Foreign Correspondence:

Foreign Correspondence of the N.Y. Evangelist A SIGHT OF SWISS SCENERY.

After leaving Freiberg, we drove through a utifully rolling country, dotted here and there with good farms, and comfortable-looking cottages, till towards evening we entered the compact and dingy looking village, Chatel St. Denis. A black, looking cloud was coming up slowly and hour hence to refresh us with its contents; but as we drove through the street of nnpainted and dirty ooking houses, onr driver, sans ceremonie, stopped at a stone hotel fronting directly on the paved street vithont even an apology for a sidewalk, and told us we must alight, for a heavy shower was coming. der shelter, when it came down in torrents; but hinking it would soon be over, we declined ascending the stairs. It was the gloomiest house I ever ered. The walls were of rough stone, making leen embrasures for the windows: the stairs which we were soon forced against our will to ascend, composed of heavy, unhewn blocks; and the dark narw hall above paved with brick. The ladies enered the parlor with sinking hearts, lest we should be obliged to spend the night. It was, however, a rtable place, destitute of earpet and furniture to be sure, but a table was spread with the whitest of cloths, the muslin drapery of the windows was beautifully clean, and everything neat, to the handmaid who moved noiselessly about in attendance The shower soon became a storm, the wind blew olently, and all hope of escape for that night disappearing, we ordered supper and beds, and tried nt ourselves. After the wind arose, hearing ession of noises which were new and able, we found by looking ont, that it proceeded from shntting the covers of the chimneys, with which all the houses in this region are fur-nlshed. They, as well as many of the chimneys, are streets and gloomy, antique buildings, dlsappoints. of wood, and shingled, and being fastened on one Its environs, however, are delightful. The drives, string descends from the opposite side into the roads along the banks of the lake, and in other dihouse, and when a heavy storm of wind or rain rections, being among handsome country-seats cense affair they were concerned with. And propensities and appetites, and in doing justice and a world, its only compass was the faith that lived comes on the string is released and down comes the and finely cultivated gardens, with the Jura pants can tell better than I. When the supper apneared, there was not an eatable thing on the table:

ing with rain, for Vevay, ten miles distant, winds over and about the monntains so circuitously, which the road passes, one looks down npon Vevay and the beantiful Lake of Geneva, as if heneath his the foliage, and beyond the lake, rugged mountains the Bhone and the snowy peaks of Dent de Midi.

Vevay is noted for little but the exceeding beanty

heantiful A large and well kept hotel fronting directly on the water, induces travelers to remain here, and enjoy its comforts and luxuries. There are many fine excursions in the neighborhood hy carriages and boats, and the lovely lake, almost beatby water and land. The road to the castle of Chillon, a few miles distant, sweeps in curves around famous by the sentimental description of Roussean in the Nonvelle Heloise. The situation is fine, hat beyond, lying beantifully on the top of a hill near the road and which is shown by statistical researches to be the healthiest place in the world.

Two miles heyond stands the renowned castle of The feelings of intense interest with which I aproached and entered it, have rarely been so strongly days by a violent storm) was first repeated tome as a child, by a voice long since silent, but whose tones fiction of unearthly horror, fastening itself on my imagination, and clinging to it, till later years taught in American circles, arising in a great degree from years in dungeons, below the level of the lake. and then every line which described their prolonged

of the early Reformers were immured here, and prior of St. Victor, who made himself obnoxious to the Duke of Savoy, in the sixteenth century, was who labored for the canse of liberty, whose names

have never reached ns. We went first to the dangeon below, with its seven pillars as described by Byron. It is quite lofty and here Roussean was born, and many other names enpacious, with two aisles and rows of massive pil- joying a world-wide reputation might be added. rs: on the side toward the lake, where the waters nere said to be a thonsand feet deep, beat and dash gainst the walls, high np, are several narrow win lows; the opposite side is the living rock on which | with country seats—a few rods distant Rousseau's the castle is built, on which lies the beantifully blne Isle, a charming little spot connected by a bridge light as reflected from the water. To one of these with the mainland—the water itself, with large boats pillars Bonnivard was confined by a chain which laden with stone and lumber floating over its snr door now closed, from which they were thrown into generally as them, to the lake. In one of the towers we visited was the morning till Saturday night, (and sometimes a few of bliss, of glory and of grandeur—if that life is Let all these weary workers remember that,

Swiss in vain. Soon, however, one of the ladies dis- and beantifully crested with foam. covered by some magical spell we could not com-

warned us to take good advice. We were barely ladies wore; and another lady on a boat at a distance, turning the compliment, but did not even give us their lent than longing after eternal joy and blessed-turning the compliment, but did not even give us their lent than longing after eternal joy and blessed-turning the compliment, but did not even give us their found on turning to be an acqueintance.

> and rugged grandeur of the Lake of Uri, nor the anything of a strictly personal mature. The Yankees soft and mellow beanty of the Italian lakes, but it on the other hand, are often free with their name, has a character all its own, which does not suffer by residence and private affairs, and because John Bull villas, surrounded by pleasure-grounds and gardens learn from the other, and both be gainers. looking more like English country-honses than anything to be seen on the Continent. Not many miles from Geneva, in the village of Coppet. stands an old chatean, seen from the lake, the former residence of he celebrated Neckar, and his daughter Madame

mey, stand perpendicularly. A walks and views are charming and varions, the er, shntting up all tight, and making, as one after range on the west; Mont Salivo, a lofty preci-cendiary foxes did so much mischief in Samson's ers down, as strange a noise as can be pice five miles distant, on the sonthcast; while time. And there was smoke when idolators miles distant. Fortunate, however, is the traveler fore the always watching crowd of gazers. On only of silver." This ride is of rare and exceeding heauty, and we one of the ten days we remained, were we so favored, beanty, till near Vevay they burst npon the traveler can be distinctly seen as one looks from the hridge among some of the many things which he says in the way up, and covered with vineyards, among the most beautiful water in Europe, so hlue, so transparent, so swift, so deep. A mile and a half heyond the city is its junction with the Arve, which et; here and there a castle is seen peering above, seen from the high tongne of land above, presents; singular sight. This is a furious torrent coming on one side by the rushing of this stream of mud, f its situation near the eastern extremity of the refnses to unite with it, and the two streams flow loses and never regains its pure and beautiful color

ng against the honse, gives a great charm to the upper consisting of the large and handsome resispot. Steamboats pass every day back and forth dences of the old aristocracy, while the lower is the from Geneva at the other extremity, forty miles, seat of business and democracy, and built up in into the sea, and send all the snuff-boxes to float sure which the Roman poet poured upon the grand center, which is Christ, turns the word of retired bays at the foot of wooded precipices and traveler, but from its charming environs, the heautlethese puffing people gather about them. Just lofty crags, which often rise abruptly over it, and ful scenery of its lake, its vicinity to Chamonni, and put your eye upon the following: "Finally, my soon passes in view of the village of Clarens, made more than all, from its position on the high road brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever thonsand travelers annually pass through, very few not equal to that of Montreux, a lovely village just of whom stop but a day or two, and fewer still have introductions to the very good soclety which the eity affords, including many persons well known for their literary and scientific attainments. I ought to be ashamed of myself (as should some ceiehrities Thillon almost unequaled in its picturesque situation. who have done it) if I could name and describe perconfidence, even if it would not be bad manners and bad taste. I will say, however, that those persons any of its forms? have never faded from my memory. To me it was whom I saw, were alike distinguished for a polish and ease, a frankness and simplicity of manner rare

me that it was a trnth; that there was a eastle of the mixture of French in their character, which gives Chillon, where prisoners of state were confined long a peculiar charm, when engrafted on a good stock. Geneva, in a historical point of view, has great interest for the intelligent traveler. The infinence mental and bodily agonies, entered my soul and left which she has exerted, it may be said over the or object that he has anything to do with that is world, of not only a religious, but a political nature, not in danger of getting smoked. Now, if there The castle is of light colored stone, with high is entirely out of proportion to her limited extent, be anything lovely in all this, who but a desperound thrrets, made familiar to every one hy pic- and her safety in those dark and troublous times, tures. It stands on a rock in the lake, but a stone's when she was threatened on all sides, seems owing throw from the shore, with which it is connected by to the fact, that the despots by whom she was sura wooden bridge. It was erected early in the thir- rounded could not agree as te which she should beteenth century, and long used as a state prison. Many long. Here were sown the political opinions, which

produced such a fearful reaction on Charles First. wore away weary years of suffering. Bonnivard, of England, and resulted in the American and French revolntions, so fruitful of good to the human race: and from her were derived those religious doctrines the Duke of Savoy, in the sixteening century, was and from her were derived those religious doctrines confined here six years, and many other good men, from which the reformed churches of France, Holorowski Somewhere about the premises, where smokers There are the duties of everyday life which deland, and Germany, and the Presbyterians of Scotvin lived for many years, and preached and died; if they will have their beloved indulgence.

The view from our hotel, which fronted on the lake, comprised so many interesting objects, one could not soon tire of it. The heantiful hanks dotted

abliette. There persons were obliged to kneel be- on the Sabbath) with their clothes carefully tacked fore an image of the Virgin, upon a concealed trap- up, standing ankle-deep in the water, which is very ch let them down into a deep well, where cold, and rubhing each on her little platform. In y were left to die of wounds and starvation, un- some positions wash-houses were bnilt over the ercifully dropped into one still lower, filled water, and kettles for boiling and tronghs for washwith knives, which soon relieved them from tor- ing nicely arranged. While here, a violent and long for happiness, as the ages of eternity pass away who is ministering to the spiritual wants of manture. These dismal relics spoke more loudly than continued storm swept over the country, doing or pen can do of mental and bodily agonies, much damage to roads, and changing "clear, placid and overwhelming argument, as well as motive, may honor Him in the faithfulness and honesty rotracted horrors, of separation from friends, of Leman"into the tempest-tossed and surging lake, such to heed the exhortation of the apostle, to set our with which he performs his work, as really as he toil, and scanty fare, and poorly-clad children. artings from life, and all held as dear to them as to as Byron describes it. All day, the wind being affections on things above, and not on the not of the same above, and not on things above, and not on the not of the not as. On coming ont as I looked into the glassy lake, favorable, the boats with their latine sails spread, the earth? If you were a pauper clothed in rags, and exhortation. The professional man, too, has we look upon our suffering sisters, and thought of the bones of thousands which lie on had been scudding down the lake for shelter beom, far below the sight of man, I shuddered hind the breakwater, riding over the waves and and was grateful that my lot was cast in other times turning the corner most gracefully, till before the storm burst in all its fury, fourteen were safely was devoted to the fastened at their moorings. The poor washwomen eautiful and wild scenery of this end of the lake, continued at their work for hours in the driving

prehend, that two persons near them were from the we found here many acquaintances at all the hotels, liberated to receive a new life, and go forth over it, and is comforted and sustained by it. other side of the water, and without scruple addressed them: finding them to be New-Yorkers, they at onr own. We had the pleasure of meeting again two young Englishmen, who had constantly crossed two young Englishmen, who had constantly crossed the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass.

Their wearing rubber over-shoes, which are seldom onr path since we entered Switzerland, and from the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass. Their wearing rubber over-shoes, which are seldom onr path since we entered Switzerland, and from the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass. Their wearing rubber over-shoes, which are seldom onr path since we entered Switzerland, and from the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass. The fresh air, and joining in the enterpass. The fresh air, and joining in the enterpass. The fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would four affecting the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and joining in the enterpass of life, how would be the fresh air, and jo Their wearing rubber over-shoes, which are seldom seen on Europeans, proved to be the secret of their whom, having just ascended Mont Blanc, we had tions and desires, as you lay in the desolate lone as the shining light, which shineth more and more whom, having just ascended Mont Blanc, we had tions and desires, as you lay in the desolate lone as the shining light, which shineth more and more whom, having just ascended Mont Blanc, we had tions and desires, as you lay in the desolate lone as the shining light, which shineth more and more whom, having just ascended Mont Blanc, we had tions and desires, as you lay in the desolate lone as the shining light, which shineth more and more whom, having just ascended Mont Blanc, we had tions and desires, as you lay in the desolate lone as the shining light, which shineth more and more whom, having just ascended Mont Blanc, we had tions and desires, as you lay in the desolate lone as the shining light, which shineth more and more whom, having just ascended Mont Blanc, we had lines a worthy family, saved from beggary by some timely assistance; here, peace and joy like abborrance. It was a duty I shrank from the perfect day. onntries dress much alike in material and fashlon, plain of the English, when casually met on the Conwith perhaps this general exception—American tinent, but we found them anything than scornful, anticipated period! And so, what is this life but them grace to perform. One duty cannot interadies often wear a modest, close-fitting traveling- surly or disagreeable. Those with whom we fell in a life of pauperism and wretchedness—a life in fere with another. If we seek divine guidance, te! how much good your visits do us," said one, dress, while those of England take this way of nsing company were pleasant and affahle, and these two the grave, in comparison of the life which is hid and do with our might what our hands find to do, up obsolete silk dresses; but to a close observer young pedestrians, recent graduates of a university, with Christ in God? How can we do otherwise, we shall be accepted of him. there are slight differences, which, however, are un- had been so social, we parted from them as from old then, but to set our affections on things above, failing marks of distinction. The same individual acquaintances. Two of ns gave them our cards and and not on things on the earth? In this dark duty is an act of devotion. God is not a hard knew a large party of Americans in Switzerland at address, and invited them, if they ever came to and bitter life, can there be anything more excela glance, by a green barage veil, which one of the America, to call on us. They not only declined rewhose face was turned from her, affirming confi- names, evidently not from any want of cordial, kindiy dently that she wore an American bonnet, who was feeling, but it seems contrary to the genins of an surest to be found? Englishman to open his heart and home to a stranger The scenery of Lake Leman has none of the stern and it never enters his thoughts to communicate comparison with any. On approaching the western | does not choose to converse except on subjects of a end, where it is quite narrow, it became milder, and general or common interest. Brother Jonathan its gently sloping hanks are scattered over with calls him stiff and surly. The truth is, each might

(For the N.Y. Evangelist.) THE SMOKING CHRISTIAN.

Geneva, as approached from the lake, presents a much about Christians, and from which most of retort. They are easy, gentle, and often inefficient, fit emblem of that better light, yet to shine from very imposing appearance. The streets which lie the accounts are taken. I tumbled over lots of but they deserve no credit for their mild and innpon and face it, have been within a few years re- leaves about patriarchs and prophets and apos- offensive deportment. They are never tempted forth the earth, with one leaves about patriarchs and prophets and aposhuilt, and long rows of lofty, handsome fronts, among tles, but mine eyes failed me to find anything to quarrel; and it would be as reasonable to prethem several fine hotels, give the traveler an idea about smoking Christians. I saw things looked dicate virtue of an oyster or a snail, as of that as the necessities of the increasing race should smoky about Sodom about the time Lot left it; insipid sweetness of temper which beams, with demand it. In the smoke of every altar Christ and there was smoke in the valley of Achor which perpetual sunshine, on sin and holiness alike. But was seen, as in the cloudy pillar that afterwards there must have been some smoke when the in-

can follow. After the union takes place, the Rhone there could be found anything which, being fairly well for all who honor God with their substance This city is divided by nature into the upper and able influence upon the fire that such people carry narrow and dismal streets. Geneva has become a away in their company. Without saying a word Calabrian who urged his guest to partake of his God. Without it, the book would be pointless place of such great resort, not because of any re- directly against smoking disciples, it utters a re- fruit: markable interest or beauty it has for the passing buke which ought to penetrate every cloud which

from Paris to Italy. It is estimated that thirty things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, &c. think on these things." Why here is a whole plateon firing at once, each missile mites outweigh their splendid gifts. Poverty reaching its work. Certainly it is true that if and affliction are the best tests of true virtue. I every other shot out of that text hit somebody men, under strong temptation to sin, maintain besides the smoker, the last did not miss him. sons who treated me with hospitality and kindness, "Whatsoever things are lovely"—Smoker! you their manners, style of living, and all that occurred are wounded by the apostolic archer. Why, if a for being no worse than they are, than others do excited. The "Prisoner of Chillon," (written by in the family-circle to which I was admitted. My man is to put into his character and habits only Byron at a village near, where he was detained two grateful sense of it would forbid such a breach of such things as are lovely, would he, could he put abounds in the good things of this life, place himinto his mouth such an antagonism as tobacco in

But besides being unlovely per se, it is also redren and friends. He smokes the atmosphere Christian grace under like burdens and reproaches? that other people breathe. There is not a person rate smoker can discern it?

More. If there were anything particularly lovely in the matter of smoking, how comes it that, travel where you may, blazing capitals meet your eye. See the warning in the Railroad Depot, "No smoking here !" The emphatic rebuke next meets you in the cars. The hotels utter their voice—only that there is a smoke-house can herd together. And the steamboats send all land and America derived their origin. Here Cal- smokers forward among eattle, sheep and asses, Therefore a Christian eannot be a smoker

without placards everywhere shall announce how little he adds, in this way, to the sweet savor of his character. It would seem, therefore, that the disciples had better hasten and take their last puff. Perhaps

winter, and living in extreme wretchedness, yet ceptable service. knew that there was in reserve for you in some sunny elime, a vast and splendid inheritance of unvarying than man's, and they afford her fewer palaces and lands-would not your thoughts and periods of rest than he enjoys. How much she and the next morning, bidding farewell to our accommodating driver, who had served us faithfully other with their heavy burthen of wet clothes, and wander away and center on that inheritance? family, to realize, in her inmost soul, that she is Ah! it is sweet to direct the wounded spirit to

Geneva seems to be a center for Americans, and later, the heavy clods would upheave, and you be able. It will elevate every being who cherishes

SELF-DENIAL.

The virtue of a man often depends upon the I could not find any account of him in that nor hate with any conscious intensity of emo- the hands of cherubim, at the gate of Paradise. very valuable and ancient work that says so tion. They neither provoke nor give an unkind His voice said, Let there be light, and light was Achan knew something about; and Dathan and virtue consists in conflict with sin, in the subjurrested on the tabernacle in the wilderness. When Abiram knew something about smoke in the in- gation of an evil nature, in curbing the natural the Ark rode a stormy sea, and saw the ruin of

ask, Is it not better to impute to good motives Since I could not find any direct mention made every act which ostensibly and professedly prointerpreted, would be likely to exert any quench- to give themselves to self-examination, and to in-

"These pears are excellent, then pritheo feed. I've eaten quite enough. Well. You indeed Shall take some home—as many as you please, For children love such little gifts as these. I thank you, Sir, as if they all were mine

Nay, if you leave, you leave them for the swine. The rich often east into the treasury of the Lord of their abundance, when the widow's two their integrity, we can hardly question the purity of their motives. Many men deserve more praise waters." It lifts the curtain from the unseen for being as good as they are. Let the man who self in the position of his poor and unfortunate neighbor, and would he be as honest and patient as his humble friend? Let him compare himself latively so, for the smoking disciple smokes every- with the poor man who is charged with falsehood thing about him. He smokes his house, his and occasional peculation of little things, and clothes, his Bible even. He smokes wife, chil- would be succeed much better in cultivating the

1 For the New-York Evangelist EVERY ACT OF DUTY AN ACT OF DE-VOTION.

What a comfort to the heart of a Christian the thought that every act of duty is an act of devotion, and the most acceptable that can be offered.

Although "in everything, by prayer and supplication, with thanksgiving," Christians should make known their requests unto God, this is only a small part of what is required of them. for his work, and tools with which to shape them into forms of usefulness or beauty. The literary man must spend hours in study. The professional man is often burdened with intellectual they would do better to stop this side of another.

to be spent with beings and amid scenes which it whether they eat or drink, or whatever they do, would be mockery for the most creative imagina- they may do all to the glory of God. The fartion to attempt to portray—if that life is to in- mer, in the performance of his labor as husbandrease in intensity of happiness, and in its capacity man, may as truly honor God as the elergyman -do not these considerations furnish a powerful kind. The mechanic, diligent in his business

Woman's eares are more continuous and more three weeks, we started in the steamer for Geneva. themselves in a condition not easily described, to If you were actually in the grave, and were at the serving God most faithfully when she hopefully the balm in Gilead, and the Physician there—it

We had met frequently in Switzerland acquaintances, find shelter as best they might. The lake after the same time conscious of your condition incapable, performs her duty, whatever it may be. She is sweet to tell the widow and the fatherless, of a and many Americans who were strangers, but here storm was a grand sight; the water had risen, and however, of motion, lying there in freary and needs the life-giving support of this thought, that heavenly protector and friend. It is sweet to talk looked about among English, French, Germans and broke finely on the shore, while the waves were high dreadful isolation, no ray of light penetrating the she may not degenerate into an automaton. It of heaven, to such as are truly pilgrims and strangloom; and yet were you to know that sooner or ennobles every kind of labor, and makes it honor- gers here, and assure them

> Many Christians, from not understanding this the fresh air, and joining in the enterprises and truth, are groping in darkness, when, were their fix themselves there, anticipating with joy the quires no more of his children than he will give

It is indeed a blessed thought that every act of

(For the New-York Evangelist. CHRIST IN THE WORD. BY REV. LIVINGSTON WILLARD

All the scattered truths of Holy Writ crysquickens its movement. Perpetual serenity set- to heaven. His rising beams, inspiring hope, tles upon their countenances. They neither love dimmed the fearful lustre of the fiery sword in loving mercy, because the law of God requires it. in Noah's heart, and pointed to Christ, true as The same holds true of other laudable traits of the needle to the pole. The Ark itself was

character, such as generosity, hospitality and pub- | Christ. A nation of servants, thick swarming imagined. What become of the smoke, the occn- on the sonth, and making the charm of every made their children pass through the fire in sac- lic spirit. A man is often liberal in proportion to out of Egypt at midnight, crossed the Red Sca prospect, Mont Blanc rises in peeriess majesty forty rifice to Moloch. And there must have been the abundance of his means, and others in like by a path that lay through its depths, and among smoke when the fiery furnace was kindled in standing, but with more limited means, suffer in the abodes of its sea-monsters, and clustered werything was sour, and we went hungry to bed. who happens at Geneva on one of the few perfectly Babylon by the enemies of Daniel. And a plenty comparison. Where wealth is easily acquired, it oms were neat, the beds hard, but clean, and clear days, when this king of mountains deligns to of smoke, too, when the converts at Ephesus is apt to be less valued; and where there is a built, out of the spoils of Egypt, a tabernacle for we arose early to bny another almost nntasted meal, lift the veil of clonds which hides his glory, and burned those books worth "fifty thousand pieces sure and constant increase of a man's estate, it God, and he came and dwelt in it, by day in a is easy for him to be generous in giving. But pillar of cloud, and by night in one of fire. That So the Scripture is not silent in regard to public charities are seldom graduated by the tabernacle was Christ, and every curtain, and pilcould not but congratulate ourselves on the storm but it was a sight to repay ten days waiting. The smoke, but it does not apply the term in any resources of those who give. Some men gain the lar, and priest, and bleeding victim, symbolized ent of the preceding evening, which "blue and arrowy Rhone," which here comes out of way to Christians. The two things did not seem reputation of benevolence and public spirit, when to a world lying in wickedness, his future glories. prevented onr taking it after nightfall. The road the lake, passes directly through the city—a rushing to be found together. And I do think that if their benefactions are really far less in proportion. The curtains were replaced by beams and solid torrent, deep and strong, and of a color as If dyed there was any particular beauty or fragrance in to their wealth, than those of their neighbors, masonry, and the prouder glories of the temple that the distance is nearly trebled, but at every mowith ladigo. The transparency of the water adds their being together, Paul would have known it,
who are complained of for their illiberality. If in Jerusalem, shining with gold and gems, and ment new views are appearing, which increase in greatly to its heauty, as everything on its bottom and would have put them together accordingly, we give that which we care not for, or that which we care not for the property of the beauties and which we care not for the property of the beauties and which we care not for the property of the beauties are the property of the beauti about Christians. But in my search I drove nial to give. Beneficence is a virtue when it costs the tabernacle, spoke in every golden bowl and through everything he ever said about them, and the subject of it a struggle; when it encroaches bloody knife of Christ, and without him was no came out perfectly empty-handed in this matter. upon his means of support, or robs him of some more than a heap of dust. On Mount Zion, like It cannot certainly, therefore, be essential to religion that one should be a smoking Christian, else how little genuine obarity is found in the majority in prophets inspired of God, put the Danl's catalogue of Christian virtues would not of those who bestow their money upon public glass of faith to the eyes of innumerable pilgrims, tower against the sky, while beyond is the Gorge of down directly from the snows and glaciers around the Rhone and the snowy peaks of Dent de Midi. Mont Blanc. The clear water of the Rhone, driven have been as deficient in this thing as we now institutions or private beneficiaries! Some one may Christ, the end of the law, the ark, the lamb, the tabernacle, the temple, and the only hope of lake, at a point where perhaps the seenery is most side by side in the same channel as far as the eye of smoking Christians, I thought I would see if ceeds from principle? Undoubtedly; still it is saints in every age. It was a proud day for that temple when "Jesus walked in Solonion's porch." It was a dark day for Jerusalem, though joyfu quire whether their benefactions actually amount for sinners saved by grace, when the hand un ower town, and the distinction is perpetuated in the about them. And I had not been long at work to self-denial on their part. If they give only of seen rent the vail, and the daughters of Jeruss rank and circumstances of the two portions; the before up came a passage which ought to smash their superfluities, there is nothing praiseworthy lem wailed along her streets, as Jesus died "with every pipe in Christendom, and pitch every segar or virtuous in the act. They fall under the cen- out the gate, between two thickes." On this

and incomprehensible; with it, it shines clear as the sun. Inspired by such a truth, and upheld forth and preached and bled for Christ. The the 39th year of her age, wife of Henry Burger, history of the church has, with all its calamities, Esq., merchant of this city. been one of triumph, and its future, like the life breathe of Christ, and the Apocalypse, the last, understand the Bible? Let him approach it

[For the N.Y. Evangelist.] INCIDENTS OF CHRISTIAN EFFORT.

advance along its pages. Christ is the light of

IN WALKS AMONG THE LOWLY. Here and there, we find persons smitten b orrow, who for a time live seriously and prayer fully, and we are greatly encouraged to hope they will turn unto God; but how quickly the solemnity occasioned by the death of friends passes away! .

"As from the wing no scar the sky retains,

mand attention. The farmer must plow, and their countrymen in the far West; and it is re sow, and cultivate the earth, and gather in his freshing to hear a family living near them testify harvest. The mechanic must procure materials to the unaffected, simple-hearted picty of these persecuted disciples. They are heard, morning and evening, at their devotions; and their uniform conduct witnesses to the sincerity of their prolabor. In the quict and retired sphere of do of family worship had upon Robert Burns and just entered upon this scene of existence must be Dr. Mason employed almost invariably the

rocky floor is deeply worm with his long continued tread. The ring to which it was attached still remains in the pillar, which is almost covered with names, those of Byron, Hunk, Schiller, and many other celebrities being recorded here. After leave with flapping wings—the long row with the everse strangled, the over in which the dangeous, we went into the judgment-hall, and torture chamber. There was the stoor where strangled, the over in which treas were strangled, the over in which the same store of the treas the fore torture, with the beam strong leave to far treas the control of the surface with flapping wings—the dungtons, we went into the judgment-hall, and torture chamber. There was the stoor where strangled, the over in which treas a first granden, it is sweet and is highly prized, brief and painful though the way of was a first granden, it is sweet and is highly prized, brief and painful though the way of with the reversal part of the proposition and the confloant hose of the proposition and states when the various duties which devolve upon her. A mong the poor, she is at the same time coach, and sisters when sealed the proposition and sisters when sealed the problem of the treat and of introduction and sisters which are conding case of human like gradually invaded the name of the various duties which devolve upon her. A mong the poor, she is at the same time coach, and sisters when same there coach, and sisters when same there coach the confliction the confliction the confliction the confliction the confliction of the proposition and sisters when there is a discovered with flapping wings—the long raw when which gradually invaded the name of the various duties which devolve upon her. A mong the poor, she is at the same time coach, and sisters when the coach of the confliction the confliction the confliction the confliction the confliction the confliction of the proposition and sisters when and sisters when coach includent the various duties which do our fellow-creatures; but none so efficient the vario favored, who have a more shining name, think that their munificent gifts and conspicuous talents will compensate for the want of fervent piety, or relieve them from the obligations of a world-readout, but he cannot guide us wrong." We represented to the world-readout, but may we be chabled to the world and th that their munificent gifts and conspicuous talents will compensate for the want of fervent piety, or relieve them from the obligations of a world-renouncing, self-denying, prayerful walk and conspicuous talents will compensate for the want of fervent piety, or relieve them from the obligations of a world-renouncing, self-denying, prayerful walk and conships and friendships, and what He hallowed has ships and friendships, and what He hallowed has so much of an advance upon the one which had them. We, however, sailed very leisurely down the pillar-eloud, though it lead us through it lead us through storm as through sunshine." "God may lead us graph, however, was a distinct step in the reasoning, and its main idea was felt, at once, to be just so much of an advance upon the one which had them. We, however, sailed very leisurely down the pillar-eloud, though it lead us through its lead us through storm as through sunshine." "God may lead us graph, however, was a distinct step in the reasoning, and pray for strength to form seemed to have been chosen, as involving form seemed to have been chosen, as involving storm as through sunshine." "God may lead us graph, however, was a distinct step in the reasoning, and its main idea was felt, at once, to be just so much of an advance upon the one which had them. We, however, sailed very leisurely down

In this age of temporal prosperity and worldworship, what care is required to cultivate the know thee, and love thee again. logie of the life." It is most distressing to visit the poor sewing-women, and see their ceaseless

With fingers weary and worn, With eyelids heavy and red. If they had any heart to sing, they might say, "Work-work-work,
Till the brain begins to swim; Till the eyes are heavy and dim.

——" many are the mansions there, But not in one hath grief a share! No haunting shades from things gone by, May there o'ersweep the unchanging sky."

ment in families we have visited for a long while—the children have grown up, and are learning useful trades; the home looks more inviting and cheerful than of old; yonder hangs a pet bird, some kind friend has given—no member of the family receives more care and attention than this little warhler, who "navs his rent in music;" and little warhler, who "navs his rent in music;" and little warhler who "navs his rent in warhler who in the warh of the truth with a giant graph and can conduct an argument whith the most of Gold, had to be the greatest dialectician, who can co in the window we spy a geranium, silently telling mount and strength of the temptation resisted. talize around the grand central truth, "Christ of the true and beautiful. We love to notice lit-It is no virtue to refrain from a vicious act, the hope of glory." Rising in the midst of the tle things—we love to "consider the lilies," and where one is never tempted to do it. Some men book, he throws his light over all its pages. gather lessons of wisdom from the humblest obare favored with a natural temperament that is Backward he shines upon the mountains that jects about our path—we love to encourage the not easily excited. Their blood always circulates surrounded Eden, and forward illuminates the cultivation of everything good and pleasant. The with calm and agreeable pulsations. Anger never path of the saint, and the gate that admits him pleasures of the poor, like those of childhood, are simple and cheap.

"He prayeth well, who loveth weil All things, both great and small; He prayeth best, who loveth best Both man, and bird, and boast; For the dear God, who loveth us,

We were conversing with an aged colored woman God, and this must be constantly believed, or divinely instructed in the things of the kingdom which is derived from thinking of our own works and when she bewailed her sin and unworthi-I don't know how to do anything else." We could not help thinking, that with our superior talents and refinements, we had learned how to do a coming grown in Christ Jesus; this is the full great many things else, in the same circum-come in the ear, and the mustard seed that be-comes a tree. This is the most that I have learn-this room, as to say that its walls and calling

we should not know the darkness." There's meaning in this. We often ask, in our rounds, a alms-deeds, were all swept away uttorly and forto our heart; at other times the doubtful, hesi-tating reply, or more ominous silence, would fill us with fear and sorrow.

Taylor's Saloon on Broadwa omega in all our religious experiences, and we splendid, and has dazzled and bewildered in is with fear and sorrow.

There are lights and shades in every walk of usefulness, just such as we might expect, but after all, there is nothing so well calculated to give strength and beauty to the Christian character. as the persevering, faithful, personal, systematic visitation of the poor; there will be found exercise for every grace, and ample scope for the development of the highest kinds of talent. 'Would'st thou from sorrow find a sweet relief'

"Would'st thou from sorrow find a sweet relief? Or is thy heart oppressed with wees untold? Balm would'st thou gather for corroding grief? Pour blessings round thee like a shower of gold. Tis when the rose is wrapt in many a fold Close to its heart, the worm is wasting thore Its life and beauty; not, when all unrolled, Leaf after leaf, its bosom rich and fair Breathes frealy its perfume throughout the am Breathes freely its perfume throughout the ambien

[For the N.Y Evangelist.]

TRIBUTE TO A DEPARTED FRIEND Died, August 25th, at Rye, Westchester Counby the love of such a Lord, the apostles went ty, after a brief illness, Rebecca C. Burger, in

Mrs. Burger, at the early age of sixteen, pub of the apostle Paul, "is Christ." The Epistles licly consecrated her heart to God; and we love has engendered their fears? Has it been any to recur to the sweet graces of her Christian question, starting up within them, of the solidity of the gospel foundation of hope? Any doubt of and in a sense the most sublime of the books of character, marked by its constancy, humility and the Bible, reveals him who "walks among the charity. In a private journal which we have been golden eandlesticks," whose "cyes were like a privileged to see, she quotes from a sermon of her flame of fire, and his voice like the sound of many pastor, responding most warmly to the necessity not rock, as they had fancied, but saud—a delu of uncompromising principle in a religious life; world, and we behold the hosts of heaven in and she illustrated by her practice, as well as acadoration around the throne of God, and in the cepted in her creed, the belief that there was no midst of that burning throne, "a lamb, as though | "gradual merging of right principle into wrong. it had been slain." It is "the Lamb that taketh but that one was distinct and distant from the away the sins of the world." Would any man other;" and it is refreshing to notice, through the same medium, the internal breathings of her soul after holiness, the petition (penned after the looking for Christ, and with his eye fixed on him, hours of her retirement):

"Lord grant that I may willing be To suffer or to die for Thee, Till in yon realms of glorious light, With saints and angels, fair and bright, This fainting, panting soul of mine Shall with eternal glories shine."

It is touching, too, to trace her earnest suppli cations for the salvation of her beloved children The light of reason flickered as the decay of naturo advanced, but it had still a latent energy which prompted in strains of devotion, from he dying lips, the utterance of the lines:

"I want to put on my attire, Washed white in the blood of the Lamb-I want to be one of your choir, And tuno my sweet harp to his name-I want-oh! I want to be thore."

fessions. We well know what effect the sight written motherless; the delicate infant which has and masterly discussion. labor. In the quiet and retired sphere of domestic life, woman is found ever busy. Her house is to be kept in order. Her children are never-ceasing objects of care and watchfulness. Not nnfrequently her time is all occupied with the control of family worship had upon Robert Burns and watchfulness. The parents who tended by stranger hands; the parents who the tended by stranger hands; the parents who the tended by stranger hands; the parents who the tended by stranger hands; the parents who tended by stranger hands; the parents w

(For the New-York Evangelist.) GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SLAVERY. At the stated meeting of the Presbytery of Long Island, held on Shelter Island, August 30th, 1854, it was Resolved, That we heartily approve of the

action of the General Assembly as taken in relation to the subject of Slavery; and it was further resolved that the stated elerk forward the above esolution to the New-York Observer and New-York Evangelist, for publication.

HENRY CLARK, Stated Clerk. Orient, Suffolk Co., N. Y., Aug. 30, 1854.

THE TWO KEYS.

Once from the pulpit, at an ordination of elders, the late Rev. Mr. McCheyne made the folowing declaration: "When I first entered upon the work of the ministry among you, I was exceedingly ignorant of the vast importance of church discipline. I thought that my great and May there o'ersweep the unchanging sky.".

No one can tell the good accomplished by a "little word of kindness—a little deed of love."

Vondor is a worthy family saved from horozon.

Vondor is a worthy family saved from horozon. find a home, for the prodigal has returned—he like abhorrence. It was a duty I shrank from; that was lost, is found again. "O! you never can and I may truly say it nearly drove me from the that was lost, is found again. "O! you never can te!l how much good your visits do us," said one, with tears of gratitude. "Ah! what should I have done, last winter, if it had not been that God cases of discipline to the manifest and undeniable raised you up?" said another.

It is most delightful to witness the improvement in families we have visited for a long while—the children have grown up, and are learning useful trades; the hoine looks more inviting and cheerful than of old: yonder haves a net hind.

tification, sanctification and redemption on the merits of Christ. Its faith, its repentance, its ing, the various objections; and in showing the prayers, its performances of every description, must find their acceptance always through the righteousness of Christ. The purest thoughts, the most devout exercises, must be washed in the blood of Christ, or they never find their way to -simple and unlearned in worldly wisdom, but there will be no genuine peace. All that peace or frames, is false or transitory. It is false, be-—and when she bewailed her sin and unworthi-ness, we asked what she did, when pressed down sitory, because it has no foundation in truth. A beneath the burden of her guilt and sorrow. great deal of the early experience of Christians "Why," says she, "I go right straight to Jesus— is of this sort. But as they make progress in A dear good "aged disciple" was lamenting his coldness, when a friend said to him, "Don't be always looking on the dark side;" to which the former responded, "If we did not have the light, we chould not have the light, never forcetten never the least clicked if me. never forgotten, never the least slighted, if we would preserve our comfort—and why so? Because there is nothing else but this can stand be-ause there is nothing else but this can stand be-ause there is nothing else but this can stand be-august and be-august an test question like the following: "Suppose all your good works, prayers, fastings, sclf-denials, There is no peace for the truly enlightened conscience when it is not sprinkled with blood. He mouth of the Cave; and we must always at the cave and we were all swant away uttorly and for science when it is not sprinkled with blood. that expects to preserve his hopes or his joys by ever—what would become of the foundation of your hope?" Sometimes the quiet, glad response, 'It is all safe in Christ,' would send a thrill of joy

vices must be accepted only through the perfect ed rightcousness of Jesus.—Watchman & Obs. DIVINE ORIGIN OF THE BIBLE.

let us keep in mind that all our imperfect ser-

Men, while in health, may cavil at the truth of gospel, and even deny its inspiration, but when death stares them in the face their views of way, furnished many a death-argument in favor of the Scriptures. Dr. Wardlaw remarks somewhere on this subject as follows: "It is a fact not less extraordinary, and not

less pregnant with evidence of the divine origin of the gospel, that it never yet has had any one, in the hour of dissolution, repenting of having trusted to it. I call attention to the fact. The gospel is the only system of which this can be affirmed; and the fact is without exception. I am in the its Divine Builder. full recollection, when I say so, of the many beevers who have passed through the valley of the shadow of death in mental depression and gloom, and whose fears have encompassed them even to has the gloom of these believers arisen? What its being trustworthy? Any conviction or even any suspicion, forced upon them, in this testingtime of human confidences, of its being, after all sion—a 'refuge of lies?' The very reverse Their doubts have not been about it, themselves. The question has not been about the security of the foundation, but about the fact of their having built upon it; not about the sufficiency of Christ, but about the reality of their interest in him: not about the soundness of the hope, but about their scriptural warrant to enter

ELOQUENCE OF THE LATE DR. MASON Quarterly Review contains a very excellent article on the late Dr. Erskine Mason, from the pen of the Rev. Mr. Dickinson of Philadelphia.
It depicts very truthfully the principal mental,
moral and social traits of this eminent man. Wo copy the following estimate of his qualities as a preacher :-

intellectual superiority, by a powerful and comprehensive grasp of his subject. This was the form in which his mental greatness was unmisduring the long ages that intervened before it "As from the wing no sear the sky retains,
The parted wave no furrow from the keel,
So dies, in human hearts, the thought of death."

Now we meet with some of the interesting exiles from the island of Madeira, who are soon to join that Being who made thee meet for heaven. Thou eyes, though binded by tears, in gratitude to that Being who made thee meet for heaven. Thou hast been summoned away from us whilst thou wert yet in the pride and strength of comparative youth, and the devoted companion of thy life is left in the loneliness of his desolation to exclaim, "Lover and friend hast thou put far from me." The children of thy maternal tender-ness and Christian coliticism coliticism and the perfectly sustained force with which he was unfolding it. From the first word to the last, there was not a sign of intellectual faltering; there was no confusion of ideas; no slurring over a difficult point; no superficial or defective place. The children of thy maternal tender- a difficult point; no superficial or defective place ness and Christian solicitude and counsel are in the argument; but the whole was a profound

ships and friendships, and what He hallowed has so much of an advance upon the one which had the element of perpetuity—nay, of eternity itself.

May we be faithful to the end, and "we shall see, process, an organic unit. In one sense there was process, an organic unit. In one sense there was an aggregation of thoughts, it is true, but they drank in rich delights from this enchanting sail were tributary streams swept along in the channel of the principal current; or rather, they were all incorporated as substance, into the living, boat and swim over. They accordingly plunged in very boldly, but hurried out in the quickest trated it. As the speaker proceeded, his hearer was conscious that the subject was coming more and more into the field of vision, until at length it stood before him in all its original and essential completeness. We can only compare the effect to that spectacle which earth's satellite presents. nel of the principal current; or rather, they were to that spectacle which earth's satellite presents, Cave traveling, according to the reckoning of my when it is rising into view from behind the hills, guide, about fifty-four miles. Very few visitors when it is rising into view from behind the hills, the beholder seeing at first but a speck of its brightness, which slowly and majestically emerges and broadens, until the whole disk stands, as it were, a shield of burnished silver, poised upon the outermost edge of the world.

Take, traveling, according to the techning of the latest traveling, according to the recoming of the states. Very few visitors explore it as thoroughly, and yet I had not gone over one-third of the space that has already been explored. The guide says that 250 different avenues are already known, measuring the distance of 165 miles. The temperature of the

The great majority of writers and speakers with have a point to carry, content themselves with giving reasons: Dr. Mason reasoned. That mode of ratiocination, which often unlettered persons in common converse, but which The great majority of writers and speakers who employ to any great extent in prolonged disser-tation, he made available with natural ease and tremendous effect. He was a master of the sylogism. The three terms might seldom or never be distinguished by the listener, but they were there, and he could not fail to experience and confess their force, inasmuch as they were all the while compelling his assent to the inevitable con-clusion. And, of course, simultaneously with a recognition of the preacher's ability in that direction, the entire audience, believers and unbe-lievers, could but accord him their highest respect. way to the sealing ordinances of the faith. Both are Christ's gift, and neither is to be resigned without sin."

of the truth with a giant grasp and demonstrate its inherent necessity. "Paul reasoned." And so too it was the logical element that furnished the broad foundation of Dr. Mason's eminence among his contemporaries. Every one who knew him, felt that when expounding and defending Christian comfort, but have never found it but in one frame of mind—self-renunciation: i. e. when the mind is brought to discard all idea of ability and reasoned."

of the truth with a giant grasp and demonstrate its inherent necessity. "Paul reasoned." And so too it was the logical element that furnished the broad foundation of Dr. Mason's eminence among his contemporaries. Every one who knew him, felt that when expounding and defending Christianity, his mind was in its appropriate sphere of action. His ample logical power found its needed scope, in a definite and proportionate statement of all the fundamental, Calvinistic doctrines, with their inter-dependencies; in setting statement of all the rundamental, variations, with their inter-dependencies; in setting trines, with their inter-dependencies; in setting

Correspondence of the N. Y. Evangelis THE MAMMOTH CAVE. MANMOTH CAVE, Ky. Aug. 17th, 1854.

(Concluded.)
Going on from this point through "Elindo's Avenue" and "Washington's Hall," we reached another of the remarkable rooms of the Cave called the "Snowball Room." The Cave is here about a hundred feet wide, ten or fifteen feet high, and the ceiling quite even and beautifully arched. Nature has here played most fantastic Alfred gave us the benefit of an illumination

We were now about seven miles from the mouth of the Cave; and with appetites sharpwere seated. Taylor's Saloon on Broadway is Taylor, nor prince, nor potentate, ever built a room so gorgeous as that in which we were seated. None but the God who built the skies, and

bent and decorated the arch above us, could build another comparable to it. The "Snowball Room" is at the entrance of an avenue more extensive and beautiful than any it change, and they deeply regret that they have treated it lightly. Infidelity itself has, in this Cabinet," and is altogether indescribable. It is other in the Cave. This is called "Cleveland's

about five rods wide and two miles long! Think of its dimensions a moment! About as long as Broadway from the Battery to Union Square, and with walls, not of brick, granite and marble shaped and graven by art and man's device, but with walls and ceiling above covered all over with the exquisite and beautiful workmanship of We passed slowly through this Cabinet two miles long, the guide conducting us from point to point of remarkable interest, and all the way the last. But these are not exceptions to the along showing us new and strange developments fact; they are confirmations of it. For whence We went to "Mary's Bower," "Virginia's Fes toons," "Saint Cecclia's Grotto," "Flora's Gar den," where were roses and lilies, rosettes and wreaths, as perfect as though they had been

chiseled there by the most accomplished sculp-tor. The formation on the wall in which these various flowers and other beautiful things are developed, is gypsum of the most snowy white ness, and our guide said it was in three separate layers, and that the forming process was con-stantly going on, the inner layers crowding off the outer. The floor was covered with tons these layers, which had been erowded off, and which visitors are at liberty to carry off as specimens, while they are strictly prohibited from breaking anything from the walls. But still it is with the utmost difficulty that the guides can preserve some of the most beautiful views in the Cave from the destruction of vandal visitors. This part of the Cave is less beautiful than fer merly, having become a good deal smoked by the lamps of the thousands of visitors who have examined it. But our guide took us into an avenue immediately under this, which is but rarely visited, and conducted us to a most enchanting spot mations, not only of the purest white, but of other most exquisite eologing. We remained a long time in this Grotto, examining its various won "As a preacher, Dr. Mason always evinced his ders, and deemed ourselves ve

broken rocks, 160 feet high, which have apparently dropped down from the Cave above, leaving a vast vaulted opening in the Cave above to indicate the place from which they have fallen.

them. We, however, sailed very leisurely down "Eeho River," or the "Jordan," as it is also determined to send their clothes across in

Cave is uniformly about fifty-five degrees, and its rom the fact that ladies, some of them qui from the fact that ladies, some of them quite delicate, are constantly taking this "long route"—traveling a greater number of miles than most men would think of going on foot above ground. We felt but little fatigue from our rough, clambering walk of some twenty miles, until we emerged from the Cave, and came in contact with outer air. After breathing the air of the Cave from 8 A.M. till 5 P.M. the atmosphere seemed very impure. We could smell every tree, and plant, and old log; and the air was so sultry and sickening that we had to rest awhile at the mouth ening that the rost awhile at the mouth distant.

istant.

I have thus attempted to redeem my promise
regard to writing you from the Cave. I had
regard to writing at so great length. If the
to thought of writing at so great length. If the
to thought of writing at so great length. Cave were possessed of mind and sensibility, I would take off my hat to it, and feelingly ask its pardon for the great injustice I have done it in these letters. But as it is, I will only say that I have over and over again assented to the truthfulness and justice of my guide Alfred's idea of descriptions of the Cave: "Writin don't do good. If anybody wants to know how the Cave looks, they must come and see it." And I cannot conceive of any journey for this purpose so long and toilsome, that those making it would not be abundantly compensated for their pains by a view of this wonderful work of a wonder

New-Work Eban gelist

NEW-YORK: THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1854

HUMANITY AND ATONEMENT OF CHRIST Of the fact that Jesus, in respect to his hu manity, suffered the accursed death of the cross. we are informed by those who wrote the history of his life. They trace that life to this strange and solemn hour. Contrary to their own expe tations, though not so to his, the hero of their wonderful story is at last overwhelmed in death, deserted by man, and apparently forsaken by God. Judas has betrayed him; the soldiers havo seized his person; his disciples have fled; the Sanhedrim have condemned him; Peter has denied him; Pilate's decree has gone forth; and now the Son of Man, his hour having come, is Does not God declare His supreme control and expiring on the cross. The lamentations of agony burst from his lips; and Jesus, the man, is dead. that bring fertility to the earth, and plenty to the In what character, then, and for what purpose, did Christ bleed and die? He was not thus a victim because he could not help it. Surely he who had stilled the waves and hushed the storm, who had just raised Lazarus from the grave, at whose touch diseases fled, did not want power to extricate himself. He could have commanded the service of more than twelve legions of angels. Nor was it because he was himself a sinner, suf-

fering the just vengeance of heaven for the evils of his life; he was holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, absolutely without sin. The truth is, Christ died as "the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world"-as "the mer ciful and faithful High Priest in things pertaining They talk of established laws, of general printo God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the ciples, of organized systems. Nature is a great people"-as the gracious substitute "who his own legislatress, a proud queen, spreading her wide self bare our sins in his own body on the tree," suffering for sin, the just for the unjust, that he life, self-sustaining, self-directing power, into each might bring us unto God. This is the Scripture orb and atom, so that it stands or sinks, circles or doctrine of his death; and it is what theologians shoots by inherent force, as if there were no God mean by the atonement of Christ. Nothing can reaching forth an outspread hand, and touching be more unequivocal than his own words, when with omnipotent finger every particle of matter, instituting the supper in commemoration of his giving to each and all daily, hourly, momentarily, death. "This is my body which is broken for their shape, their motion, all their life, himself you; this do in remembrance of me." "This is their Author, Law, their only life, without whose my blood of the New Testament, which is shed ever-present, ever-directing power, they would for many for the remission of sins." This lan- sink at once into the abyss of utter nothingness. guage very fully expresses the doctrine of atone- To them, creation is a vast clock, with wheels and ment. From it we understand that the gracious springs, all perfectly conjoined, wound up once in to be the creatures of faith; and in the secular de-Redeemer died for our sins, that God "might be about ten thousand years, perhaps ten millions, a velopment of character, we readily bow to its just and the justifier of him which believeth in mighty machine with walking-beam, piston and power. Jesus;" and for all practical purposes, we are cylinder, charged with impulsive energy inexupon the testimony of the Scriptures. To the objections which men sometimes urge, it is suffi- God's eternity. cient to reply in the language of inspiration-"For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the Captain of their salvation | not efficiencies, link succeeding link in an invis- the urgent reality of their claims? Do men act perfect through sufferings." God being the judge, the sufferings and death of Christ were a necessary element in his plan of redeeming the world this is his judgment in the case; and that judg- tric touch courses. Let his hand remove, his eye | The reverse is most sudly the fact. Thousands ment once ascertained, is always reason's highest law. It is a presumption amounting to an impious audacity, to cavil with a transaction to the chain rattle into dust like dead men's bones the life to come: they acknowledge the interests

doctrine of the Savior's death. Taking this view of his death, we observe a rifice for sin, and thus opens the door of hope to moving behind the eternal screen. a lost world. Take away his humanity, and all the doctrine of the cross is gone; pardon by the

that he might be our Savior. star in a cluster. Never before or since has humanity been brought into such relations, or used for such a purpose. We confess a feeling of respect for Joseph of Arimathea, because he beginsh thy fear, and acknowledge God's voice. ged the body of Jesus, and laid in his own tomb the lifeless remains of the crucified Conqueror Earth before had never received such a trust and human hands never had borne such a corse o its burial. No wonder that angels watched, when all that was mortal in the Savior was sleeping in the grave. See for what purpose the "word was made flesh," for what purpose Christ assumed our nature, and was put to death in that nature; and we shall not want a theme for gratitude, or a spectacle to excite the warmest emotions. His

MISSIONARY EMBARKATION. Rev. S. B. Munger and wife sailed on Wednesday, the 6th instant, in the Cunard steamer Asia, from this port for India, via England. Previous to the hour for going on board, a company tie that binds," brief and affecting addresses were made by Dr. Adams, pastor of the Madison beauty and excellence. The most cultivated and the first, especially since every of the first, especially since every that for raising the first end of the first especially since every that for raising the first especially since every the first especially since every that for raising the first especially since every the first especially since every that for raising the first especially since ev

atoning work is an ample explanation of his hu-

"It behooved him to be made like unto his brethren," as the antecedent of tasting death

Square church, and Mr. Munger, and prayer was offered by Dr. Brigham, of the Bible Society. Mr. Munger returns to a field in which he has Socrates, the prince of Grecian moralists, inculca- fessed saintship. He is in conflict with himself; been for twe hopes to join Dr. Anderson and Mr. Thompson, ing, that "all he knew was that he knew nothing." being governed by the dictates of his own faith. The word humilis, in the Latin tongue, betokened He is subject to the stern and withering reprethe deputation from the Prudential Committee, who sail from Southampton on the 20th instant, and take part in the deliberations of the Convention of the Mahratta Mission of the Board that will be held after the arrival of the deputation in

GOD IN THE DROUGHT.

The welcome, blessed rain has come at last. bringing joy to countless hearts and attesting again the unfailing goodness of God. No music was ever half so sweet as the boistcrous, earnest dash with which the benignant clouds poured forth their contents upon the weary earth. Trees, flowers and fields seemed to clap their hands, and universal nature was vocal with praise. It is not prayers; and that men would not seek virtue heroften that any natural phenomenon brings so self, if you take away her rewards. sudden and unmixed joy; for long and many "The first great wish that all with rap weeks the rain had been watched for, and prayed for, till fainting hearts began almost to fear that the Lord had forgotten to be gracious. But it has come at last-generous, satisfying, refreshing, turning the heats of summer and the ghastly, of renewed life. It must be a cold heart whose

happy period. Drought, as well as all the evils if nothing more. Has not God proved by this ed, from such a source, the doctrine of forgivethou the ordinances of heaven? Who can number the clouds in wisdom-or who can stay the bottles of heaven, when the dust groweth into hardness and the clods cleave fast together?" direction of all physical agencies, especially those husbandman? "And I," saith he, by the prophet Amos, "I have withholden the rain from you when there were yet three months to the harvest; I have smitten you with blasting and

Men deny his sovereign power in dispensing or Neither say they in their hearts, let us now fear the Lord our God, that giveth rain." They admit God's existence and power in the abstract, but deny him in the concrete. They call him the Eternal Cause, but discard his providential agency. robes over the whole universo, breathing efficient ssisted and unattended, an imponderable freight and a numberless multitude into the harbor of

God has indeed given laws to his universe. Without them it could not hold together, and are believed. Do they always rule the practice move harmoniously. But they are only sequences, of those who admit the divinity of their source, and ible chain girding all thiugs visible, both ends of in religion with that fidelity to what they believe, which God holds in either hand, and along the with that promptitude and energy, which they whole line of which his eye glances, and his elec- display on other subjects and in other relations? close, and his touch cease. Will not inert perishable matter then fall back into chaos? Will not uotions of religious duty, believing in God and in which is annexed the seal of the great Jehovah. and crumble into dust as in a tomb? On the of their future being to be dependent upon what Is the Bible a book of divine doctrines; and does tables of the universe, as on stone, God has written they here do, and perhaps are occasionally affectit teach the atoning and vicarious nature of the ten those laws, as principles not powers; as od by the moral pressure of their own faith: they Savior's death? Both are true; and this ought agencies not potencies. They have no life but regard Christianity as a system of grace and duty to settle the question. We have no objection to what he gives them. Should be come down from for the justruction and salvation of lost beings what men call philosophy, if kept in its proper the mount of his glory and cast those tables away truth enough, they admit, to move a world; and place; yet for that kind of philosophy that scorns in his wrath, because of men's infidelity, they yet, alas! how many of them in practice contrathe instructions of the Bible, and claims to be would break and perish.

wiser than God, it is difficult to have much re- Philosophers investigate and speculate, and be- act as they believe. They act as if religion were spect. It is proud and ignorant; and always get sciences-often falsely so called, because they a fiction, though they confess it to be a reality. wants the discretions of true science. It often ignore the God of true science and philosophy. discards the most important truth, creating a They write out a statute book for nature; they In many cases the charge would be unjust. At vacancy which it can never fill; and especially is set it above God's book, and whoseever does not least some of them theoretically believe the truth. this the case, when it repudiates the Scripture swear by its pages, is a bigot or an ignoramus. and perchance pique themselves upon being very Ask them why so much heat, such dryness of orthodox; and yet they act as if there were no earth and drought; and they talk of the sun God, as if they had no souls, as if there were no very interesting relation between the humanity mounting the ecliptic, towards the summer sol- dying day, and no immortality of possible blessof Christ and the vicarious substitution of his stice, and sending down its beams perpendicularly edness or woe. They lie down, and rise up, and person in our behalf. In the language of Paul, for lengthened days, till the earth's crust becomes go into the business of life, about as they would if "When the fullness of the time was come, God heated to excess. Ask them why no cool winds sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made un- blow, no freshening showers fall. They answer, How is this, and what is this? Why does man der the law, to redeem them that were under the because rarefaction, condensation, and electricity so strongly repudiate the antecedents of his own law, that we might receive the adoption of sons." fail in their functions. They can mark the pro-Here is an object which calls him to the sphere cesses, the sequences, the principles of Nature; ited, just when, and only when, faith impinges of flesh and blood. After the long and repeated but they cannot regulate the efficiencies. They upon and embraces the realities of a religious sysannouncements of prophecy, a body like our own can tell what has been and what may be; but tem? Why should he practically ignore its power was prepared for him; he invests himself with they cannot tell why it is and why it is not-much in the highest sphere of its action? Here is a our nature; comes under the law we had broken; less can they order it otherwise. They can name difficult problem for a sinner to solve. If it be and standing in this position, offers himself a sac- causes and laws; but they cannot see the hand said, that he is simply careless and thoughtless, infe

The triumphs of inventive skill, the results of these facts are gone. The atonement is gone; complicated machinery, the dogmatisms of of God; then we ask, how can he be so in the pseudo-philosophers, have gendered a barefaced blocd of Jesus is gone; salvation is gone; the skepticism among us, respecting God's special suwhole structure of Christianity has experienced perintendence. A sordid materialism prevails, an irreparable loss; and where piety chanted her a reduction of all phenomena to the laws of matjoyful strain, we hear naught but the dirge of de- ter, to second causes only, even those of man's spair. "Forasmuch, then, as the children are whole being. Let us not be thus blinded and departakers of flesh and blood, he also himself like- luded. The true stand-point of all science is wise took part of the same," coming down to our God; the true touchstone of all philosophy is his condition, and putting on the robes of our nature, word, the true fountain of all wisdom is the cross. By these we must test all systems, all truth, all The human element, as well as the Divine, in phenomena. By these we must view all events who fail to honor it with the exhibition of a practhe constitution of Christ's person, viewed in re- common or extraordinary. If then the messenlation to the great work which he came to ac- ger, Drought, ever returns again, we will say, "Are complish, is a point of great interest. Thus there any among the vanities of the Gentiles that viewed, it becomes a jewel to adorn a brilliant can cause rain? or can the heavens give showers? crown, giving lustre to every other jewel, and Art not thou he, O Lord our God; therefore we receiving it from every other. It is a luminous will wait upon thee, for thou hast made all these things." Farewell then, O Drought! we bless thy coming; we thank thee for this one lesson. Go

HUMILITY. Humility and self-denial are peculiarly Christian virtues-scarcely known or named in any other system of belief. The old philosophers octree, which at the moment of its overthrow sheds perfume on the axe that fells it :

"When on the fragrant sandal tree The woodman's are descends,
And she that bloomed so beauteously
Benealt the keen stroke bends,
E'en on the edge that wrought her death
Dying she breathed her sweetest breath,
As if to token, in her fall,
Peace to her foes and love to all.

page of the New Testament is full of them. If the of f. iends of the Missionaries and the cause of the best of human productions breathe so little what it requires: upon the work of Christ they strength, to raise every dollar that is wanted Missions assembled in the rooms of the American of the spirit of love, peace and humility. The base all their hopes; the duty and privilege of As to the simple question of ability, there cannot be considered to the spirit of love, peace and humility. The base all their hopes; the duty and privilege of the spirit of the constant of the spirit of love, peace and humility. Board or parting religious services. After a few practice of these graces evidently makes men serving him they most freely admit; and yet the be a moment's debate. remarks from Mr. Wood, Secretary of the Board, happy, creates a heaven on earth; and yet the effects upon their character which ought to result 2. Ought the deficiency to be supplied? The and the singing of the hymn, "Blest be the wise men of ancient times saw them afar off, and from such a mental position, are but imperfectly argument for raising the last dollar is as good as

civilized nations of antiquity had no term in their languages corresponding to Christian humility. affections. Juvenal says:

"Heaven sent us 'know thyself'! Be this impress In living oharacters upon thy breast, And still revolved; whether a wife thou choose Or to the sacred Scnate point thy views."

The same satirist, in his truthful and impressive pictures of Roman manners, declares that the men of his day made none but purely selfish reckoning. "The first great wish that all with rapture own, The general cry to every temple known
Is gold, gold, gold! and let, all gracious Powers,
The largest chest the forum boasts be ours."

Heathenism, therefore, mistook the true elensuming Drought, into the freshness and beauty peuitent "kings and priests unto God." They sought to elimb to heaven on the ladder of ameepest chords do not respond to the touch of so bition. Their "erown of glory" was studded aind that cannot trace the finger of God, both in of no inheritance which was incorruptible, unde-We must learn, at least a lesson of Divine power, from this source. The Persian poet, Hafiz, learncalamity, his control and direction of physical ness, which was utterly alien from the principles agencies? "Hath the rain a father? Or who and practice of the followers of the false prophet. hath begotten the drops of the dew? Knowest Sir William Jones gives this version of the thought:

"Learn from yon orient shell to love thy foe,
And store, with pearls, the hand that brings thee w
Free, like yon rock, from bese vindictive pride,
Imblaze with gems the wrist that rends thy side:
Mark where yon tree rewards the stony shower
With fault beggers, and the With fruit nectareous and the balmy flower; All nature calls aloud; shall man do less Than heal the smiter, and the railer bless?"

We find also, in Oriental literature, an occaional allegory or parable, illustrating the duty of self-abasement and sorrow for sin. To the shrine of an Eastern divinity, the rich man mildew. I have called for a drought upon the brought his wealth; the philosopher his wisdom; garded except the penitent's prayer, which rose proaches the human mind sometimes makes to the true notion of humility; but, Revelation alone reveals its unspeakable worth.

CONFLICT OF FAITH AND PRACTICE.

It is a very general rule of conduct among men to give practical power to their faith, and, moreover, to be prompt, vigorous and earnest in proportion to the apprehended importance of its object. No matter why or what they believe, still the fact that they do believe thus and so, is sufficient in temporal matters to determine the course of action. One will go here or there, avoid this or that, encounter peril, endure toil, forego present pleasure, exert all his capacities, perhaps change nearly the whole plan of his life, under the powerful influence of faith. We commit large interests to others on the basis of confidence. We undertake laborious and difficult enterprises, animated by the faith of success. God has made us

become operative in controlling the actious of men, through the instrumentality of this exercise. They have no actual power of influence until they and tens of thousands have tolerably correct dict every article of the own faith? They do not Call them infidels. and they would be offended. they supposed all these ideas to be fictitious. too much occupied with the world to give any attention to the interests of his soul, or the claims presence of such a faith? The difficulty is in secing how one can be careless, who has any degree of belief in the divinity of the Christian system. He is condemned out of his own mouth, admitting too much to act and live as he does. His con-

duct is inexplicable upon any principle of sound reason. The same is true of those who profess Christianity, claiming both a belief of its truths and also an experience of their regenerating power; but tical, self-denying and earnest piety. Believing what they do, why do they not better prove their faith by their works? Admitting the divine origin of the Scriptures, why are they so sadly ignorant of their contents, and so deplorably neglectful of a book to which God has affixed his scal? Admitting the immortality of the soul, their own and the souls of their neighbors, perhaps their children and kindred according to the flesh, how can they withhold for any consideration the most active and untiring effort in view of such an object? Conceding the indispensable need of Christianity to save men from the woes of the second death, why do they not press it upon all human hearts with an irrepressible ardor? Knowing, earnestly soliciting them to complete the fund casionally approached the idea of meckness which as they profess to know, the preciousness of the gospel inculcates. It is illustrated in Hindoo | Christ, and confessing their indebtedness to his | pose yet to do, we cannot tell; but we must con poetry, by a reference to the fragrant sandal grace for their hope of heaven, why do they exhibit so little concern about his glory, and make promising character. We fear, yea we fully be such feeble and stinted efforts to induce others to bow upon the altar of his mercy? How deep and to be supplied. One or two questions naturally radical the conflict between faith and practice, in suggest themselves to our minds: those who bear the name of Christ without the 1. Can this deficiency be supplied? Of this presence of an earnest and all-constraining piety? we have not the slightest doubt. There is wealth-One would suppose that such an incongruity could enough in the denomination to raise ten time not exist; and yet experience and observation the amount that is needed. The churches that Such gems may be gathered from the waste of painfully demonstrate its reality. There are have already contributed, some of them with heathenism; they abound in the gospel. Every multitudes in the church whose lives fall immost generous liberality, can in the last resort mensely short of their faith; they have a sound finish the work. Those that have made no col Bible is not from God, how happens it, that creed; they understand what the gospel is, and lections are abundantly able, by combining their

being, whether in the ranks of impenitence or promty years an efficient laborer. He ted and practiced modesty and courtesy, affirm- he is inconsistent with himself, his conduct not meanness. It was of the earth, earthy. The hension of his own beliefs; and whenever the ac- we do not now doubt it. quality indicated by it inspired contempt, not tivities of his soul are excited by moral causes, as a discipline for the culture of the intellect and guilt. Such a state is prophetic of evil for the the work and the point is gained. There is It is always present in the moment of serious reflection; it often haunts the dying hour, and must,

THE BRITISH PULPIT.

A very sensible and apparently candid estimate of the present character of the preaching in the several denominations of Great Britain, is contained in an article in the last number of tho ments of human greatness. They never learned | London Quarterly Review-not the old conservawhat constitutes the meek, the lowly and the tive Quarterly, which is misnamed "London" in the American reprints of L. Scott & Co. but the new organ of the Weslevan connection. The writer, aiming rather at representation than critinignant and welcome visitation, and a stupid with gems gathered "from beneath." They knew cism, metes out his commendation and consure with such impartiality and evident disinclination to the blessing, and in the evil to which it puts a filed, never fading away. The followers of Mo- find fault, that his statement would seem to furnish hammed sometimes caught glimpses of celestial a fair view of the condition and prospects of this we suffer, is God's messenger. A terrible visit- light from the scattered truths of the Hebrew great religious and social institute, with the purity ant he has been; shall he teach us no lesson of Scriptures, incorporated in the Koran. The little and efficiency of which the civilization and moral good? Shall he give us no glimpse of truth? that is commendable in the system of Islamism is state of the country are so intimately connected We do not remember to have seen so thorough and fair an analysis before. The writer represents the pulpit of the Established Church as having experienced within twenty years a most salutary amendment. The evangelical portion of the clergy generally do honor to their profession. The great majority of them are earnest, faithful and zealous, and form a happy contrast with the fox hunting, play-going pastors of former years. They are no longer to be found at those scenes of folly, but at the bedside of the sick man, or in the cottage of the poor one. The same advance in spirituality, energy and evangelical zeal is noticeable in the Presbyterian clergy of Scotland Whether we look into the Scottish Establishment the Free Church, the United Presbyterians, or the sturdy Cameronians, noble examples of minis land, and upon the mountains, and upon the tho artist the creations of his genius; the poor terial fidelity are to be found. Rich evangelical penitent his sigh and prayer. All were disre- truth underlies their discourses, and consisten faithful lives enforce them. Though there is still withholding agencies that fertilize and fructify. upon a sunbeam and entered heaven. Such ap- the leaven of the old moderatism to be found the general character of the Scottish ministry has advanced to a noble grade of excellence.

The Congregationalists, the writer thinks, no withstanding their honorable parentage and evangelical associations, have deteriorated. Though still containing some of the most honored name n modern Christian annals, as James, Raffles, inney, Parsons, and others, the rising ministry of the denomination indicate diminished power and adaptedness to the great ends of their voger of passing away, and a new school is seeking into the ascendant among them: in some instances, there are signs of a departure from the evangelical which distinguished their illustrious predecessors. The Wesleyan pulpit, though retaining many

which has so long given it power with the masses, the dissenters in their speculative tendencies, most powerfully to bear upon it; in fact, he they are approaching them in the love of what is called "intellectualism," and fine preaching, which of the land, and the soldiers of the Cross were in shall please the people, whatever may become of possession of it. Major Rowlandson, from a long their immortal souls. Their sermons are defec- service in the laud of their labors, confirmed all tive in substance and point, and in direct personal that had been said of the zeal, disinterestedness, appeal to the conscience.

Such are the estimates of the condition and prospects of the principal religious sects of Great Britain. How competent the author of them may be to decide, or how far his apprehensions are sustained by other testimony, we do not know. But as we said, the candor of his manner and the impartiality of his opinions go far to justify a belief that what he says is too true. The aspect is not a pleasing one, but there are many concurring reasons to think it faithful.

CHURCH ERECTION REPORTS.

The following collections, as the result of the effort made in July last, have been reported to the President of the Board; and although the

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ormation of our l	bret	h	r	e	n	:													
	. Y.																\$1	16.	50
Sweden	66																1	5	60
East Hawley	4.6																1	5	00
Skaneateles	6.6																	0.	00
Amboy	6.6																		00
Hammondsport	66																		00
New-Haven	66																		00
Greene	8.0																		00
Lewiston	66																1	15	00
Chester R. Wells	66																		00
Uniondale, Pa																		0	30
Brighton, Mich																			00
Iowa City, (by C.																			00

More than a month has elapsed since the effort was made; and these are all the collections that have been reported. Doubtless others will be added, considerably increasing the list; yet, judg ing from present indications, we see very clearly that nothing like the whole deficiency in the fund has been met by the churches. This we believe to be the fact; and it is, moreover, time that this fact should be generally known.

Before the meeting of the last Assembly, little more than six hundred churches had raised about \$78,000, as reported by the Church Erec tion Committee. The fund proposed to be raised being the full sum of \$100,000, the Assembly directed its Board of Trustees to make an early appeal to those churches, a little more than nin hundred in number, that had made no collection What they have done, but not reported, or purfess, that so far the prospect is not of the mos

4. But how soon shall this deficiency be met? best means of securing temporal advantages, than uor can he see it without the corroding sense of resolve to make an offering, and go directly about realized. future. The time will come when every man must | question of purpose that precedes and determines answer the question, if he can, why he has not the one of time. We give an example from an been true to the solemn demands of his own faith. individual in a letter to the President of the Roard. He says: "I am neither the minister" Board. He says. I am hold a few labor among those about to embark, at Bremen nor 'the session,' but an individual, who, a few and Bremenhaven. Mr. Charles A. Schaffer, who fection; it often haunts the dying hour, and must, nor the session, but with about \$2,100 by and Bremenhaven. Mr. Charles A. Schaffer, who as we think, pursue the soul to the bar of final years ato, was intrusted with about \$2,100 by has been laboring with success as a colporteur years at o, was intrusted with the East, (in goods in Indiana, and more recently connected with and money), to build a house of worship in —; the German Mission in this city, is about to be and money), to build a nouse of worship...

the German mission in this city, is about to be despatched to those parts. This commences relate conception of the immaculate conception of the most Holy Virgin, and it step forward and complete the fund, I felt as carried out, as no doubt it will be, will accomplish tep forward and complete the tank, and carried out, as no doubt it will be, will accomplish hough I wished to cast in another mite. And more for the moral and economical good of these as no one else moved in the matter, (we have no thronging multitudes, than could be done with minister, and the church is feeble), I have sucten times the labor if deferred till their arrival ceeded in raising \$16, which is less than we ought to send; but it shows the good will of three or the hands of sharpers and enemies, on their arrifour individuals." Now, this "good will," this simple purpose to do something, reduced to a who would really do them good. By forestalling fact, is just what the churches want, to bring the evil influences, something for their good may be whole matter to a successful issue in a very short accomplished. Some 60,000 emigrants embark

ared? What the Trustees will propose at their house, under eircumstances favorable for exerting next meeting, we do not know; yet, as we doubt a good influence upon them. Mr. S. seems pecu not, they will keep trying till victory crowns the liarly fitted, by his long residence in this country effort. We suggest that the Synods and Presprofitable season of agitation, followed with a glorious result; and now the same work must be gone over again. This will do much towards PHILADELPHIA HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY. relieving the difficulty; and unless the Synods and Presbyteries thus treat the matter, we fear that it would not be of much use for the Trustees to issue any more circulars. We once more solicit their prompt and generous co-operation. of the facts we have stated, it now calls for their special exertions

DR. ANDERSON IN LONDON. Our readers are aware that a Society has been made in our report of the committee of confer- and with a fine brass band, they proceeded to the recently formed in England for the purpose of co- ence with the American Home Missionary Soci- ships, to invite the men to Temperance houses operating with our American Board in its efforts etv. made to the General Assembly last spring, and safer quarters. They were so well received, to evangelize the Armenian population of Turkey. we feel bound to say that in stating that the and the advantages they were able to offer so ob-The Earl of Shaftesbury is the President, and in Philadelphia Society were recommended to re- vious, that with the Commodore's hearty approthe membership are included most of the names ceive and disburse any contributions which val, a procession was formed, which marched diassociated with the evangelical movements of the might be made to meet the wants of the Presby- rectly to a Temperance house, in which one hunday in that country. A special meeting of this terian churches at the West, that could not be dred and fifty of the two hundred men on board Society was held on occasion of the visit of Dr. provided for under the rules of the American the Saratoga, were included. On arriving, an an-Anderson to London, which was largely attended. Society, we were under a mistake—as any one imated meeting was held, in which addresses were Dr. A. was introduced by the Rev. W. Leask, in may see by referring to the words of the report made, and a good impression fastened upon these cation. The fine old school of Dissent is in dan- a very handsome speech, and then gave the meet- as recorded in the Assembly's Minutes. Such a long-absent sons of the sea. In the evening a ing a lucid and comprehensive sketch of the proposal was made, either in the report of the great Temperance meeting was held in behalf of to rise in its place. The masculine thought, the Board's operations in Turkey, and of its nature Committee of Conference, or by some speaker, the sailors, at which Mayor Smith presided. Adprofound deference to Scripture the pointedness and character as a missionary association. What and we were at the time under the impression of address, and the godly concern for the salvation he said is familiar to us, but was received with that it was adopted. But on the final action on by one of the Saratoga's crew. It is probably of men, which were the distinguishing marks of great eagerness by his auditors, and will conduce the subject, the whole matter was stricken out, the first time that such an effort, covering so large Great Head of the church. We assembled on the old Nonconforming ministers, are now omin- to a better understanding of our religious affairs. as being inconsistent with the relations existing a portion of a war ship's crew, was so successful. ously wanting among their successors. A specu- He disavowed with great explicitness, any secta- between the two societies, and as unnecessary. On Thursday a pic-nic was held. lative rather than a dogmatic theology is rising rian purposes in reference to the Armenians. No The Philadelphia Society has, therefore, no auchurches had been formed at all among the conthority by its constitution, nor has it ever been verts, until persecution compelled them to seek | desired to receive or disburso funds for any purpeculiarities; and a growing sympathy with Ger- for refuge in other churches than the existing pose which the American Society might not do. man neology. The plenary inspiration of the ones. Those churches now adopt their own form Its present relations to the parent Society would son, of Auburn, brother of Mr. Ivison, bookseller Scriptures, the eternity of future punishments, of church government, with which the Board forbid any such action, and those relations have of this city, who was informed by telegraph and inclined to take this as an ultimate proposition haustible, and set agoing to carry, otherwise unciting truths of God's word are addressed to the becoming unfashionable. The writer says he eulogium upon Lord Stratford de Redcliffe: he can name dissenting pulpits which, only a few also gave a view of our Theological Seminaries, had thought of it—is the ground for the Herald's years ago, were occupied by meu of noble intel- and of the general aspect of the missionary cause charge that the Philadelphia Society is receiving ects and the richest evangelism, that are now in this country-evidently dealing in facts which funds from Presbyterian churches, which are disoccupied by those whose sermons exhibit a fear- even the most intelligent of his auditors were bursed for purposes which the American Society ful lack of the evangelical truth and earnestness but imperfectly acquainted with. Rev. Dr. Thompson, who accompanied Dr. A., also ad- There is not a word of truth in it, and it can only dressed the meeting, speaking touchingly of the tend to embarrass the ecclesiastical relations of oble specimens of the fire and carnestness warmth of feeling which the knowledge of this the two denominations to assert it. Society had excited in America. The Rev. Mr. the writer regards as also deteriorating in solid Bowen, a British missionary at Nabloos, being and effective qualities. The younger preachers present, confirmed the good results that had atare abandouing the old style of clear religious | tended the labors of the agents of the American astruction and faithful warning and adopting Board; spoke of their zeal and self-denying lane that is feeble and frothy, having more of bors, of which things he had been a witness during figure than of thought, more of fancy than of his previous visit. It was highly important he ruth, more of a false and tawdry picturing than said, that Protestants, now that opportunity of the manifestation of the gospel to the under- presented, should secure a firm footing in Turkey. standing and the conscience. If they are not like for Papal influence would be brought, he knew.

> Board. After a few observatious from the Rev. A. Rainey and other friends, the following resolution. proposed by the Rev. T. R. Brooke, and seconded by Major Rowlandson, was unanimously carried: That this meeting of the friends of missions in the Turkish empire cordially welcome the Roy. Dr. Ander son, senior Secretary of the American Board of Commis sioners for Foreign Missions, and the Rev. Mr. Thompson over of its most action. one of its most activo membors, as representing a soci which has been signally blessed by God in its extend missionary operations in Western Asia, especially among the Armenians, and one which they are propared to support to the ulmost of their power.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The following extract from a letter of one the Missionaries of the American Board to a friend in this city, under date of August 4th, will be read with interest :-

"We are living in the midst of mighty and farreaching events. Great armies and navies are moving before our eyes, and the sound of war reaches our cars almost from the very field, but thanks to the Great Power that governs all, we go on in our work as quietly as ever, and are even permitted to hope, as we confidently do, that monstrous as the evil is, it will be overruled for substantial and permanent good. Among the trials which this Mission and the Protestant churches of this country must be subject to in their future history, it would not surprise me i at no distant day, it should be tried by an excess of outward prosperity. May the Lord prepare s for such a trial as for every other.

No great blow has yet been struck by the aled forces, either by land or sea, but it is not robable that this can be said after a few days. reat preparations have been made for conveying he troops from Varna to some point on the Rusian coast, it is supposed with a view to attack ebastopol simultaneously by land and sea. When this is done there must be a woful destrucion of life, and yet it seems inevitable to a sucessful issue of the war on the part of the allies; infortunately for them the cholera is among their roops at Varna and other points. There have een also a few cases in Constantinople."

THE ARMENIAN MISSION.

Among the items of missionary intelligence ommunicated by Rev. Mr. Wood, at the Monthly gight members, three of them heads of families, nad been organized in Cesarea, which makes sixeen churches among the Armenians. Twentyeventeen. More than usual religious inquiry and will not receive his approval." xists among the old Armenians. The native rethren are welcomed to their houses and invited o call again. This awakened state of feeling is

This is a very deplorable state for a moral proposed service till the whole amount is gained. villages the work goes on with unrivaled power. among them, and prayer-meetings were held, and was conferred upon Edward Mellen, Chief Justice 3. Will the deficiency be met? Of this, too, The community has grown to three hundred indipreaching in English, by the pastor of the First of the Court of Common Pleas, of Massac we can have no doubt. The cause is too good, and too many earnest and determined minds are church, making the number thirty-four. The about six months, in which several souls were taylor, Principal of Phillips Academy at Andover, engaged in it, to permit the plan to fail by deProtestants have been subjected to gross outhopefully born of God. This state of things was Mass. After these exercises were concluded, the fault. We have never doubted its success; and rages, but the Turkish authorities protected them. little known, even in the town, among the Eng-The Governor urges all Armenians to become lish, where they lived. But they now unanimously Protestants. The Protestant chapel at Broosa applied to the Presbytery of Ottawa to organize college grounds, under the canopy of a mammoth reverence. Self-knowledge was the nearest approach ever made by the Roman mind towards reverence and the must feel the awful condemnation of his own proach ever made by the Roman mind towards reverence. The distinct and definite purpose and which it is important, should be at once reand which it is important should be at once re- who had been among them, ministering in their npon the table, Dr. Wayland, in a short but apself-denial. This was inculcated rather as the faith and his practice, without seeing the conflict; to do it, will do it at any time. Let each church placed. At Mosul also, great success has been mother tongue, and who had received a good propriate speech, welcomed the Alumni and

The Tract Society has taken a very wise step

in reference to the evangelization of the Gorman emigrant population, in sending a colporteur to labor among those about to embark, at Bremen

on these shores. Emigrants so readily fall into val that they are almost inaccessible to those annually at that port for the United States. 5. How shall this "good will" be at ouce pro- They lodge temporarily in a large emigration and his familiarity with the West and our civil byterics, at their approaching meetings, should and religious institutions, for this important post. take up the subject for a thorough and plain discussion, and adopt measures to bring every one of the German publications of the Tract Society of their churches into immediate co-operation in the father-land. We trust the undertaking with the enterprise. Last fall, we had a very will be successful enough to induce other benevolent efforts of the kind.

We perceive that the Chicago Herald, in an

article on the American Home Missionary Soci-

ety, speaks of "measures openly and avowedly taken to send funds into the treasury of the commit this whole subject to our brethren, and Philadelphia Home Missionary Society, by Presbyterian churches, from whence they are disburs-It is their's, and our's, and Christ's; and in view ed to do what the American Home Missionary the Saratoga, the latter just returned from Japan, Society will not and cannot do, i. e., to promote the landsharks were on the alert to decoy the sectarianism." As it is possible that the Herald men into their rum-holes, to get access to their may have received the wrong impression it here two and three years' pay. Some of the friends discloses from a statement which we erroneously of Temperance promptly undertook a counterplot; -which would have been corrected before, if we cannot do, we trust it will recall the charge

OPENING OF THE NEW BAPTIST BIBLE HOUSE. The new Baptist Bible House in Nassau street, which has been recently completed, was on Mon day night publicly opened with appropriate cerenies. As many ladies and gentlemen as could be packed in the room, or could crowd around the doors, or stand on tip-toe upou the stairs, ound every reason to be delighted with the occasion; while the great number who could not by possibility get within hearing distance were comcared not how soon the French soldiers were out pelled to go disappointed away. The scene was pleasant and impressive, and the beautiful architectural decorations of the hall in which the audience assembled added not a little to the general effect. Many distinguished clergymen of the de and devotion of the agents of the American nomination were present, some of whom occupied positious on the platform, while many were forced to mingle with the general crowd, unable to make their way to the more comfortable seats designed especially for their use. The President, the Rev. Dr. Bartholomew J.

Welch, D. D., occupied the chair, and was supported by a large number of Vice-Presidents The introductory exercises consisted of an invocation, and reading from the Scriptures by the President. The Secretary, Dr. Babcock, then arose and said that, on behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, he had been directed to report a few of the letters received from beloved brethren who could not, as they wished, meet with them this evening. After the conclusion of the reading of the letters by the Secretary, a hymn, written for the occasion, by the Rev. S. S. Cutting, Editor of The New-York Recorder, was sung by the audience to the tune of Old Hundred. The dedicatory prayer was then offered by the Rev. Dr. Dowling, of Philadelphia. The President then introduced the Rev. Dr. Anderson, President of the Rochester University, who de livered an address, which, though somewhat lengthy, was listened to throughout with the deepest attention; and the speaker sat down, at the conclusion, when his audience would gladly have been entertained by him longer.

At the conclusion of Dr. Anderson's remarks the President presented the Rev. R. Murdick, of Connecticut, who made a short address. The Benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Gillette, of New-York, and the company dispersed.

PROHIBITION IN PENNSYLVANIA The electors of Pennsylvania are to decide the

question whether a Prohibitory Law is desirable at a special election to be held in October. Though it comes in a vexatious form to the friends of the law, and settles nothing, they have resolved to go manfully to the polls and show their principles and strength. In their address to the Electors, the Whig Central Committee

the choice of public officers, the people of Pennsylvania will be called on to decide a question of vast moral interest. On that question, affecting every home and fireside, the committee are not now called on to say more than that it too has been forced upon the people by the abuse and prosti-Meeting at the Bible House, on Monday last, were tution of existing laws and systems, by which for years revenues had been derived from crime nenian missions. He stated that a church of and misery, from the tears of the wives and children of the land, and the desolation of the homes of industry—and by a progress of demoralization, which has at last startled the public mind, and aroused it to the necessity of extreme ne persons have been added to the church of remedies. Laws, palliative at least of this evil, Inquiry. Aintab; the present number is one hundred and this moment in the hands of the Executive,

nore remarkable among the women than among tawa, held on the 16th of August, Mr. R. Floto, dates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and seven he men. Besides the usual prayer-meeting, four a member of the First church of Northville, was for that of Bachelor of Philosophy. The usual thers are now held weekly in private houses, by licensed to preach the gospel. His field of labor number were honored with the degree of Master he ladies of the mission, mainly with reference to is among the German population of Ottawa, Ill. of Arts, and that of D.D. was conferred upon Rev. dd Armenians; and not unfrequently, of twenty A Second Presbyterian church was organized by Cyrus Kingsbury, missionary among the Indians,

classical education in a German University, and friends to this accustomed festival. The executors possesses some knowledge in theology, and for a of the will of the late Hon. James Tallmadge have little more than two years has indulged hopes of notified the Corporation of a legacy of \$1,000 left salvation through the grace of Christ.

A GREAT EVENT. It is proclaimed with all the circumstance due to so great an event, that a grand council of Roman Catholic bishops from all parts of the world is to assemble at Rome at the end of next Octois hoped finally to settle what is the true dogma of the Roman Church on that point. The Paris Univers, (the organ of the Catholic hierarchy,) says that "it is probable that the 8th of December of this year will witness the accomplishment of the general wish, and that Mary will be proclaimed by the infallible voice of the Church, immaculate in her conception. It is known that the saints of centuries now past and general opinion expect this definition; the peace of the world and the triumph of the Church must be the recompense of this supreme honor decreed to the Oueen of Virgins." This addition of a fundamental article of faith to the creed of the Church, and that too, made out of whole cloth, is probably an instance of that principle of "development" which Prof. Schaff would have us accept as wholesome Protestant doctrine. Such a council would once have been a mighty affair. It may serve to ndicate the relative power and status of Popery to hear how many princes will be included in the attendants of this council, and what heed the kings and governments of the world will pay to its behests. Rome has dwindled down to a very inconsiderable thing, and does not seem

likely eyer to be able to get higher. TEMPERANCE AMONG SAILORS. A fine illustration of the benefit of pre-occ pancy in doing good, occurred last week in Boston On the arrival of two ships of war, the Cyano and dresses were made by several speakers, and finally

MELANCHOLY DEATH. We are pained to hear of the sudden death by accidental shooting on Tuesday, of Mr. John Ivi

ACADEMIC INTELLIGENCE BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. MR. EDITOR :- The thirty-fifth Anniversary of the Theological Seminary established in this city, book place last week. On Tuesday afternoon 29th ult., the Annual Sermon before the Alumn was preached by Rev. Benjamin Tappan, jr., of Charlestown, Mass., on the grounds for gratitude that they were put into the ministry. Text, 1 Tim. 1: 12. The sermon was good; tender in spirit, chaste, terse in style, rich in thoughts and suggestions, such as are the result of years of has been laboring for several years in the Hawapastoral experience. On Tuesday evening Dr. Walter Clark, of Hartford, Conn., addressed the Rhetorical and Missionary Societies of the Semiuary on the home work of the church. It was a massive performance, giving as it moved, the idea of power. The students appeared on Monday Christ. rening in an exhibition of the Rhetorical Society. four being chosen from the two lower classes, to give addresses, which they did to great acceptance ;-and on Wednesday forenoon, in the exercises of the Anniversary proper; these being sustained by the graduating class. The class this tion of our churches. year numbered eighteen, ten of whom spoke. These performances were clear, concise, direct and congregations under their care, an earnest and vigorous in style, and earnest in manner. letter upon the observance of the Sabbath. Of the 18 graduates the present year, nine were from Massachusetts, four from Maine, two from New-Hampshire, one from New-York, one from Vermont, and one from Rhode Island. Father Sawyer was with us again, just ready to step into Rev. J. H. Myers was installed, on the 7th inst.

his hundredth year; he preached three times the Sabbath previous; gave an address on Wednesday afternoon, upon the religious education of the oung, of three-quarters of an hour; and at the close of the week went down the river, to Searsport, to preach on the Sabbath, probably three times. On Wednesday evening the Alumni and friends of the Seminary were brought together in the large dining hall, to an entertainment most countifully provided by the ladies of the city. It minary, has received an unanimous invitation from was a refreshing occasion; made up of cordial the First Presbyterian church in Yates, Orleans greetings, lively talking, smart speaking, and some | co. N.Y. to become their pastor. hearty laughing. fered their service to the American Board. Mr. casion was preached by Rev. Dr. Thompson. The Wm. L. Jones, of the last class, is to be ordained church was organized by Rev. Dr. Chester. Rev.

the present week in Minot, as a Missionary to Mr. Porter is to be retained as pastor. Mr. Hor-California. Mr. H. J. Butterfield, of the samo ace Parmelce and Mr. Henry C. Walker were class, is to be ordained on the 5th prox. as pas- appointed Elders, and Mr. Jesse Ketchum Dea tor, at St. Stephens, N. B. Mr. George A. Percon. The position of this church, in a popular and kins, of the same class, has recently gone as extending part of the city, cannot be otherwise Missionary to the Armenians. Mr. Egbert C. than advantageous. Smith, another of the class, has been lately elected Professor of Oratory in Bowdoin College, and has accepted the appointment. BROWN UNIVERSITY.

ighty-fifth Commencement last week, at Providence, attracting a great concourse of citizens and friends. On Tuesday, the Phi Beta Kappa was addressed by Prof. Park, of Andover, on the thesis, "Taste and Religion are mutually auxiliary." The production is said to have been very able and elaborate, though no fair analysis of the argument has been given. The Christian Register thought, that though it met no opposition with the auditory to whom it was pronounced, "two hundred years ago it would have been spit upon as the child of Satan" at Westminster. A fine poem tie, his people being almost entirely unan by Mr. G. W. Curtis, author of the celebrated desiring his continuance with them Potiphar-Papers, followed this. In the afternoon Mr. James Irwin Smith was ordained as an practical life by liberal culture, and a poem was gions of Lake Superior. delivered before them by W. H. Rodman, also of Boston. In the evening the Rev. Henry Ward ship in Allegheny Seminary, and his inauguration Beecher, of Brooklyn, addressed the Society of is expected to take place during the sessions

At the Commencement on Wednesday, orations Octoberwere pronounced by seventeen young men of the graduating class. At the close of these addresses, died in Tennessee, on the 16th ult. the degrees were conferred upon twenty-three of this class. At Kessab, and the neighboring two years ago, a spirit of inquiry was manifest James W. Granger, of Providence. That of LL.D. Springs, Pa. on the 13th ult.

by him to the Library of the University.

Correspondence of the New-York Evangelist. CHURCH ERECTION IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON CITY, Sept. 9th, 1854. I am in the twenty-seventh year of my ministry, more than twenty-two of which I have spent in Georgetown (adjoining) and in this city. The previous years were in Virginia. I first preached the gospel in Fort Monroe. Most men, after these years, begin to think of repose, and to cast about for their "Vesper Cliff," as Dr. Cox eloquently calls the home of his evening. Nor has this subject been wholly out of my mind. nfary responsibility of fifteen thousand dollars to build the Western Presbyterian church in this

city, near to the Presidential mansion. I have never been subject to the charge, "Much learning doth make thee mad," while many may charitably think that this is the kindest const. tion to put upon the above confession of pecuniary responsibility. One thing is certain, "the is method in my madness;" for in all efforts to raise and disburse money for the glery of God. the account-books show how every dollar has been appropriated, with the names of the donors; and that in the recent successful effort to build the Fifth Presbyterian church, (Rev. A. G. Carothers'), at a cost of \$14,000, the whole expense was about \$63.

The account-books for "the Great Western" are kept in the same way, and with as much accuracy. I take pleasure in showing these books, aud especially to my brethren who, from abroad, have contributed.

.The lot purchased is deeded to nine gentlemen in trust for the Western Presbyteman church, which church is a part and parcel of the Presbytery of the District of Columbia, one of the Pres byteries of the General Assembly which met in Philadelphia in May, 1854." Will that do?

At another time I may tell how "the Lord" led me into this responsibility, and how I expect to be "brought out into a wealthy place." In the meantime do, my brethren and sisters, en-

JOHN C. STUART. Pastor of Fourth Presbyterian church. N.B.-I am now making up a payment for the

For the New-York Evangelist. PRESBYTERY OF NORTH RIVER.

THE LATE REV. MR. THOMAS. The Presbytery of North River held their stated fall meeting on the 5th and 6th inst., at Yorktown, Westchester county. The kindly greeting of our friends at Yorktown was mirigled with sadness, and a gloom was cast over our meeting by an unexpected dispensation of the Tuesday; on the Sabbath preceding brother Thomas, in whose church we met, was summoned from the scenes of time to meet, not with his brethren on earth, but with the "general assem-

bly and church of the first-born." After the organization of the Presbytery, the following minute was adopted:

"The Great Hoad of the church having, at such ar death, the Rev. James H. Thomas, Presbytery while they bow with profound submission to the divine soveroignty, desire to record with devout gratitude their heartfelt convictions of his sincere and ardent plety as a Christian, and his excellence and success as an ominently devout and efficient minister of the new covenant. Presbytery deeply sympathize with the church of Yorktown, in their sore bereavement, and while they what them to recordisc the presence of him who holds. Yorktown, in their sore bereavement, and while they exhort them to recognize the presence of him who holds the stars in his right hand, they would also exhort them to humble themselves beneath his rod, and by carnest prayer, suck from him another paster, after his own heart. Presbytery would also tender to the affilicted family of the deceased, their prayerful condolence."

Brother Thomas was in the 67th year of his age. A communication was also read from the Rev T. E. Taylor, a member of this body, but who jian Islands, and for the last two years as pastor of the church of foreign residents at Honolulu, On account of a very serious affection of the lungs, he has been obliged to resign his charge, with very little if any prospect of ever being able to resume his labors as an ambassador o

On the subject of Temperance, the Presbyters Resolved, That we sincerely regret the loss of a prohibitory liquor law in our last Legislature.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathize with the effort now making by the friends of temperance to secure such a law in our State, and recommend the hearty co-opera-

The Preshytery also addressed to the churche S. MANDEVILLE, Stated Clerk

Clerical & Ecclesiastical

y the Presbytery of Brooklyn, as pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Haverstraw. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. McLane, of Wiliamsburgh.

Rev. William H. Goodrich, of Bristol, Ct. has received an unanimous call from the Presbyterian church in Binghamton, N.Y. Rev. O. Holmes Barnard, late of Princeton Se

A new Presbyterian church was organized in Two of the present graduating class have of- Buffalo, on the 3rd inst. The sermon for the oc-

> Rev. Archibald Gcikie, of Edinburgh, late of Toronto, has been called to Colebrook, Ct. Rev. Mr. Cutler has accepted the call of the Eliot Congregational church, at Newton Corner.

The venerable Brown University celebrated its The salary has been fixed at \$1500; that of the former incumbent was \$900. We regret to learn that Rev. William Chittenden committed suicide, by hanging himself in the barn of Mr. Henry Isham, near Watertown, N.Y. recently. He had for some twenty years past, at times, exhibited symptoms of aberration of mind,

Rev. Dr. Lord, of Buffalo, has abandoned his intention to ask for a dissolution of the pastoral

the Literary Societies were addressed by Mr. evangelist by the O.S. Presbytery of Erie, on the Dickman, of Boston, on the influences exerted on 29th nlt. with a view to laboring in the upper re-Rev. Dr. Plumer has accepted the Professor

of the Synods of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, in

Rev. Jesse W. Hume, of Tallahassee, Florida

Rev. Charles J. Jones, of St. Louis, has accept At a special meeting of the Presbytery of Ot- young men in the usual courses, eight as candidates of the Mariner's church in New-York. Rev. C. S. Dod has been dismissed from Holly Springs, Miss.

> Rev. Robert H. Beattie was installed at Beth lehem, N.Y. recently. Rev. Isaac N. Hays was installed at Moody

Foreign.

The Africa arrived on the 7th, with news

THE WAR. Full particulars of the capture of Bomarsund are brought by the Africa. The English papers say that "a more gallant and brilliant operation has seldom occurred."

The first disembarkation of French troops took place or the morning of Aug. 8th in a hay about

place on the morning of Aug. 8th, in a bay about three miles in width, situated to the southwest of the Russian forts, and at a distance of 2,500 yards from the westermost fort, called Fort Tzee. No efficient resistance could be offered by the sian garrison to the landing of so strong a force, covered by such an imposing strength of ships. We are informed that, at 9 o'clock or ning of the 7th, the whole fleet stretched across the mouth of the Bay of Bomarsund, and brought their force to cover the west shore, on which the landing was to take place. At 1 o'clock A.M. Aug. 8th, the Russians commenced firing from three heavy guns in the earthwork battery, on such boats as passed within range By 8 o'clock, 11,000 troops had been safely landformed, and marched through a pine forest to a village on the heights, about two miles distant from the fortress. The ships at this time in front of the forts were the English (all steam) Bulldog, (Admiral Napier), Edinburgh, (Admiral Chads).
Hague, Ajax, Blenheim, Amphion, Termagani,
Belleisle, Penelope, Sphynx, Gladiator, Valorous,
Vulture, Pigmy, Lightning; transports, Prince,
Julia, Columbia, Cornelius Fox; cutter, Sparrowhawk; yachts, Mavis, Foam, Esmeralda. Frenct ships, Inflexible, (flagship), Breslau, Trident, Tage Algerine; steamers, Phlege n, Darien, Souffleur, Asmodee, Dain, On the north side of the island were the Leopold, Arrogant, Odin, Hecla, Locust, Porce pine, Otter, Alban and Cuckoo.

The siege continued with increasing spirit until the 16th, resisted with great force by the garrison, until the ships gathered so closely around hat a shot and shell were sent into the fort every five minutes. After this tremendous assault had been continued a short time, the garrison was compelled to hang out a flag of truce. Captain General B raguay d'Hilliers' staff, formed a deputation to negotiate with the besieged. The garrison, admitting the uselessness of further re-sistance, agreed to lay down their arms and march out. We are not informed as to the precise terms offered to the prisoners, nor have we any reliable soners were to be embarked on board the rench ships Cleopatra and Syrene, to be taken Brest-the remaining nine hundred are to be sent in English steamers to the Downs, there to await the orders of the British Admiralty. The fortress is very badly damaged. Sir Charles Napier, in a dispatch to his Government, says The fall of this important fortress will b lowed by the submission of the Garden of Isl-

The allied force was very much larger than the Russian—the former numbering 11,000 land forces and 15 ships-of-war—the latter certainly under 3,000. The Russians, both officers and private men, fought with distinguished bravery and skill. The Colonel-Commandant received two bayonet wounds. The Commandant-in-Chief was Col. Bodisco, hrother of the late Count Bo disco, Minister at Washington.

Thanksgiving had been offered up by the vice tors in all the churches of the islands, not forget-

ting to pray for Victoria and Napoleon. liately after the surrender of Bomarsur Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers, accompanied by Mr. Grey, Secretary of the English Legation, left for Stockholm, with the view, it was supposed, of urging Sweden to declare for the Western Powers. On the 21st, Mr. Magennis, the British Consul at Stockholm, had an interview with the It was reported at Stockholm that if the pen

ing negotiations for the occupation of Aland by Swerlen, with 20,000 Swedish troops, should fail, the fortifications of Bomarsund were to be blown up before the 1st of September.

POSITION OF AUSTRIA. The Paris Moniteur contains the following announcement: "Vienna, Aug. 22.—The Austrians entered Wallachia on the 20th. The whole corps of occupation will have passed the frontier hy the 23rd. Two brigades have marched from Heradt and another from Kronstadt. Bu-The advanced guard will reach Buchanini is Commander-in-Chief of the Army of Oc-

There is no truth in the report, that the Rus sians refused to retire from the Principalities, and that Prince Gortschakoff had communicated that on the 2nd of September, to take command of an determination to the Austrian Cabinet, after receipt of a new dispatch from St. Petersburg in contradiction to the note of the 8th. Matters, therefore, remained precisely as they were in that

It is stated that a circular has been forwarded that although the position of Austria is considerably changed by the evacuation of the Principalities, the war continues between Russia on the one side, and England, France and the Porte on the other. Secondly, that all treaties between Russia and the Porte have been abrogated by the present war, and have not regained validity by he evacuation of the Principalities. The Austrian Government, in principle, approves the conditions of peace proposed by the Western Powers, nally agrees to them. The Austro

tria, which cannot be without a considerable influence on the war.

Prince Gortschakoff is said to have received

intimation from St. Petersburg that no direct answer will be given to the last propositions forwarded by Austria, but she will be asked what her intentions are. The Austrian armaments are on a greater scale than ever. Two Russian agents who set Varna on fire have been arrested.

13th, embarked at Varna. If so, they had again disembarked, for the expedition against the

Crimea is certainly postponed temporarily.

The Turks are concentrating a considerable force on the Jalonitza, but the Austrians having at length entered the Principalities, it is not likely any battle of importance will be fought. Bucharest is now garrisoned by 8,000 Turkish troops. Mr. Colquhoun, the British Consul, has resumed his functions at Bucharest. Omer Pacha had issued a proclamation stating that an Austrian force would enter the Principalities, between the 18th and 25th of August. The Russians still remain on the Sereth and Pruth line. A few regiments have recrossed the Pruth, as have all the sick and wounded. On the 6th the grenzsperre or mutual closing of the frontier began be-tween Austria and Russia. ARREST BY THE TURKS OF TWO CORRESPONDENTS

The especial military correspondent of the forming Chronicle, who was dispatched to the Turkish army upon the outbreak of hostilities on the Danube last October, was arrested by the Turkish authorities at Bucharest on the 13th inst. together with another Englishman (a correspondent of the Daily News). The prisoners were released on parole, under charge of the Consul, and 36 hours were given them to consider whether they would voluntarily return to Giurgevo, or submit to be taken there by force. The origin of this event is unknown, and it is therefore prema-ture to discuss it. It is preschibertory It is possible that Omar Pasha may have had some very imperative mo-tive to justify his resorting to so arbitrary an act, and it is better to abstain from commenting upon it until that motive shall be known.

From Odessa, Aug. 15, it is stated that a band of Circassian mountaineers, commanded by a son of Schamyl, made a razzia into the Province of Tiflis. They sacked several places, put some persons to death, and carried oif a Russian General's wife, and her sister the Princess Orbelion. The news had caused a panic at Tiflis.

There is reason to believe that the Turkish army in Asia has met with a decisive defeat. A Vienna dispatch states, but without date, that General again in a few days after the transaction of im-Bebutoff had attacked and signally routed the main body of the Turks under the walls of Kars. The Russians say they killed 3,000 Turks, took luding 84 staff and other offi-

The cholera is on the decline, but the 1st bat-talion of rifles, and the 20th and 23rd regiments, all three in the Bosphorus, have lost men by the epidemic. Officers have gone home invalided from almost every regiment.

Great preparations are making at Varna for embarking the troops, which it is said will take place on the 20th. The bay is filled with vessels, 500 in number, and a fleet of large transports is lying at Baltschick. Great numbers of flat-bottomed boats for landing troops and heavy guns have also The Emperor and Empress are still rusticating

at the baths of the Pyrenees. On the 21st, the Emperor left Biarritz for Pau. He was expected to arrive at Paris on the 28th, and would pro to the camp of Boulogne on Sept. I.

The Moniteur states that notes were exchanged between M. Bouqueney, French Minister at Vienna, and Count Buel, on the 8th, on the subject of the guaranties which England and France demand as conditions of peace. The notes, which are given in the Moniteur, are the exact counterparts of those published by the British Government as having been exchanged between Lord

Westmoreland and Count Buol. The Minister of War has appealed to the siserhood of St. Vincent de Paul, to act as nurses in the hospitals of the army in Turkey. Fifty of these admirable ladies have undertaken the duty, and fifty others will be provided. The Pays has received "warning," for writing

Turkish Ministry.
Victor Considerant, who was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the recent plot against the Emperor, has been set at liberty. Sandes and Fourdrin, who were arrested on the ame charge at Liege, are in prison at Brussels. GREAT BRITAIN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Government has advertised for enormous contracts for provisions, nearly 24.000 tierces and tages to be derived from annexation are too obvious tages to be derived from annexation are too obvious tages to be derived from annexation are too obvious wife barely escaped—the roof falling in within two 12,000 barrels of beef, and 35,000 tierces, and 20,000 barrels of pork. Lord Haddo, eldest son of the Earl of Aber een, is elected to the House of Commons for

Aberdeenshire.

Hall (of the Buildog) was sent on shore, and thing important. The situation of the capital with Admiral Parseval's aid-de-camp, and two of was, on the 18th, the same as during preceding days. A modification of the Cabinet was considered probable. Queen Isabella left the palace on the 18th instant, and drove on the Prado. Few acclamations greeted her. The Republican Union Club, presided over by the Marquis d'Albaida, is strongest hopes of carrying the State, but the Knowextremely active, and is pressing the Administration with memorials demanding freedom of labor power and control the elections. tinnes. Oneen Christina is still concealed in the palace, with the Duke de Rianzares. Her children have quitted Madrid-three having already passed through Bayonne, and the others were exannulled or modified without the concurrence of of August. Rome. The people express themselves as perfeetly indifferent whether he goes or stays. It is positively asserted that a Commission will be named to examine the accounts of Sartorius and his colleagues, with the view of impeaching them the money market.

O'Donnell's division (of insurgents) was to Catalonia and the other provinces. HOLLAND.

The most favorable reports continue to be ceived respecting the appearance of the cercal crops, which are represented as being remarkable for the beauty and quality of the grain.

A treaty giving mutual freedom of the coasting Britain and Sardinia, and a similar one between Sardinia and Turkey. The work of clearing the monastic establishents of their inmates is rapidly proceeded with t Turin, on the plea of the buildings heing required for sanitary purposes.

On June 28, a convention was signed at Rome between the Neapolitan and Roman Governents, establishing for eight years a reciprocity of navigation, anchorage, pilotage, customs, &c., fisheries and coasting trade not included.

SEVEN DAYS LATER. The United States Mail steamship St. Louis, Capt. Eldridge, arrived on Tuesday morning, 12th charest, Krajova and Lesser Wallachia will he inst. with dates from Southampton and London perous condition than at present. The harvesting passing through Mott street, on his way home, with Three hrigades of to the 30th ult. and Havre and Paris to the 29th. The Cunard steamship Niagara, from Liverthe army of Count Coronini are preparing for a similar movement into Moldavia." Count Coronol at 2 P.M. of Saturday the 2nd inst. arrived

at Halifax on Tuesday P.M. Sept. 12. The Vienna Llowers has authentic news that Marshal St. Arnaud will leave Constantinople expedition which, by that time, would have reached its destination.

of whom 20,000 were Turks. The cholera was says, "five ships with troops sailed vesterday and six to-day. Destination a secret. Opinions gain currency that the first destination of the expedition will be Anapa, and that the fleets will win ter there." Marshal St. Arnaud will hold a general military

ervice during the present sickness. Dates from Constantinople to the 17th of Aug. lo not confirm the defeat of the Turks at Kars. Prussian treaty of April 20 is in spirit in accord with the stipulations in question, though not exactly in word. A hope is expressed that the both sides was 5,000 men. Hassan Pasha was exactly in word. A hope is expressed that the Court of Berlin will not be of another opinion, but should such unfortunately be the case, it will action. Three Russian Generals were disabled.

On the 22nd Omer Pasha, with 25,000 men and Russian Generals were disabled.

On the 22nd Omer Pasha, with 25,000 men and Russian Generals were disabled. enthusiastic. The Turks continue to occupy If the above be correctly quoted, it indicates a more straightfurward policy on the part of Auspositions. They are re-fortifying Tironova, which was ordered. Some rations were to be de-livered at Obileschetti in Wallachia, and it was reported that the English division would be sent there. Portions of the Turkish forces are mov-

quarters, August 25, were at Berland. A force suil holds Galatz for hospitals and a depot for nagazines. France and England have decided to dismantle According to Austrian advices, (requiring confirmation) 45 000 French and English had, to the 13th, embarked at Varna. If so, they had easily and wanted substants a confirmation of the Aland Islands. They were so badly daming the Aland Islands. against the enemy, that it was not considered expedient to retain them. It is said they were offered to Sweden on condition of her declaring against Russia, but Sweden refuses to accept o hose terms. It is state from Copenhagen that Gen. Baraguay d'Hilliers had offered the King of Sweden fourteen millions of frames for the first embrace the points of the platforms of the Republi-month, and seven millions for the succeeding can organizations in Vermont and New-Hampshire.

ing upon Galatz and Ibrail. The Russians on

September 2 would be at Jassy. Their head-

to have re-embarked from Bomarsund, and that it was intended to make a descent on the Cosst of Finland to the westward of Helsingfors. A part of the fleet, consisting of the heavy ships, had sailed in that direction. In the Swedish Diet the House of Peasants had proposed a petition to the King to take measures to prevent the Aland Islands from returning to Russian do-Catherine Augusta. The propeller was altered and

The cholera was very had at Bomarsund, particularly among the French troops.

The Hannibal, Royal William, and three other passed through the Great Belt, on their way to guns, &c. The expedition is said to have been in ships-of-war, all laden with Russian prisoners, England, on the 29th ult.
On the 26th ult., Napier and Marshal d'Hil-

iers proceeded to Hango, in the sight of the took on board powder, gun-carriages, &c. &c. and Russians, blew up the fortifications and retreated was ready to clear for "St. Thomas and a market." to Abo, where there are 15,000 men in garrison. One hundred and twenty-two mounted and eighty dismounted guns taken at Bomarsund, will be divided between France and England.

Queen Christina's property has been confiscated and she has been expelled from the country. There is no improvement in Spanish affairs. A Royal decree has been published suppressing the Vera Cruz, for the Mexican Government. Men of Juntas of Safety and armament formed in the Provinces. The Government had obtained a loan of 65 millions of reals secured on the revenue of

A telegraphic dispatch from Brussels announce the resignation, en masse of the Belgian Ministry.
The Emperor Lous Napoleon arrived in Paris on the 29th ult. but was to return to the Pyrenees portant business.

cers, and captured 15 guns, with an immense amount of military stores. The shattered remains amount of military stores. The shattered remains ria, Norfolk County, Upper Canada, on the 9th ult., had taken a dose of the laudanum in order to end and put under \$5,000 bonds to answer. Another a Mrs. Davis, residing at No. 100 West Nineteenth research and put under \$5,000 bonds to answer. Another a military stores arraigned for smuggling cilt braid street, and taken a dose of the laudanum in order to end and put under \$5,000 bonds to answer. Another arraigned for smuggling cilt braid street, and taken a dose of the laudanum in order to end and put under \$5,000 bonds to answer. of the Turkish force had dispersed. This is, how- aged 94 years. He was a native of New-Jersey, her own existence. From the representations of the passenger was arraigned for spuggling gilt braid street, got into a quarrel with her and struck at and at the breaking out of the Revolutionary war he and his brother Samuel joined the royal stand-destroyed a number of houses appropriated as destroyed a number of houses appropriated as quarters for the troops, together with the stores and magazines. Several Greeks have been arrested upon suspicion of being the authors of the and subsequently to Upper Canada, where he after bable that poverty was the cause of her committing in default of \$10,000 bail, has given the required the child, and she sustained other injuries, from when all the members are required. ward held a number of offices.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Star of the West arrived on Thursday. She left San Juan on the evening of 30th ult. John Bushnell, in Albany street, near West. It spand brings dates from San Francisco to Aug. 16th. Nothing of importance has occurred upon the Isth-Juan.

The most important feature of the news by this a scuffle ensued, when Bushnell motioned to his arrival is the report that the American Commis- barkecper, named "Charles," who rushed from besloner has concluded a treaty for the annexation of hind the counter, stabbed Moran with a sword-cane, the Sandwich Islands to the United States, and that and beat him over the head in a dreadful manner the treaty is coming forward in the mail steamer, via Panama. No details are given, but it is known that all the King's Council are strongly in favor of annexation, and the King was one of the most active premoters of the treaty.

he died the next day.

The editor of a San Francisco paper referring to the treaty with the Government of the Sandwich Islands, says that nothing has transpired relative to the terms of the cession, but the treaty is forwarded to Washington by the steamer, and enough is known to establish the fact that the terms are advantageous in the extreme: and there is no doubt they will be readily accepted by the General Government.

unsubstantial royalty, is one of the chief promoters them, Albert H. Hewett, fell to the ground in such in a tone hostile to the Turkish loan and the of the measure. The heir apparent, however, is very unwilling to see the sceptre pass from his illustrious house, and does not relish the idea of being eyes, literally blowing his skull off, and causing reduced to the level of a plain American eitizen. An active trade is springing up between San raneisco and the Sandwich Islands, and the splen-

be anxionsly looked for. At the time of the sailing of the steamer from San Francisco, the politicians were completely befogged. for three years, was burned to death in his sleeping The Herald says that all hopes of a compromise between the contending wlngs of the Democratie A dispatch from Bayonne, Aug. 21, says the last number of the Madrid Gazette contains no-party have been given up. As neither party was were also destroyed. willing to recede an inch from its position, ne compromise could be effected, and separate tickets for County and Municipal officers and members of the Legislature will be run in every county in the State. Under these circumstances, the Whigs entertain the

> Nothings will, in all probability, hold the balance of The newly appointed U.S. Land Commission had arrived at San Francisco, and the most important case in which the city was interested, now known as the Pueblo Lands, was about to be ar- and the causes of their destruction during the first gued, and it was thought that a decision, favorable half of the present year. The report states that

Building operations and general Improvements of the city were rapidly progressing, notwithstanding Of this number ten have been found from collisions the continued depression of trade, and tightness of

The allied Powers have quite a large fleet in the Pacific at the present time, consisting of the British are all supposed to have been from negligence and make a triumphal entry into Madrid in course of frigates President, (flagship), Amphitrite, and steamday or two. Tranquility prevails throughout er Virago; French frigates Pique, (40 guns), Forte, by fire, with a loss of \$1,480,500, and one hundred Eurydice, L'Artemise, and brig Abbigardo; the Engish carrying 120 guns, and the French 138. They couver's Island for some months past.

All the Oregon papers agree that the money mar trade, (cabotage,) has just been signed between ket is tight, and that the times are hard. Appre- of about \$300,000. Of explosions there have been hensions are entertained in Southern Oregon and eight. Two of the boats had been inspected ac-Northern California, of Indian hostilities of a serious cording to the law of 1852; the loss of property was character on the emigrant trail from the South Pass, \$67,500, and in lives one hundred and twelve. by the way of Klamath and Gooso Lakes. More disturbances were expected in the Illinois valley. On the 3rd of August, Lleut. Beckwith, of the overland surveying party, arrived at Sacramento, and reported that he had examined five passes to between vessels of the two countries in all dues the northward of Noble's Pass, and pronounces the whole of them practicable, with the exception of the latter, and the one next north of it, but he has Bushnell & Brady, corner of Broadway and Leonard

> meet all our wants during the coming year. The 1850, comparing the prices of living, &c.

eord the palm of superiority.

General Intelligence.

Maine Election .- The election for Governor was The expedition to the Crimca was appointed to held on Monday. The main interest turned on the sail on the 20th August, although some reports stated the 30th. It was composed of 70,000 men, were run: straight-out Whig, non-committal Demo crat, rum and Nebraska Democrat, and fusionist by the Austrian Government to its foreign diplorate less virulent. The damage done by the fire matic sgents, of which the following is the substance: After alluding to the proposition made and the allied troops were put to great straits by party Hon. Anson P. Morrill was the candidate. We Volunteers in Mexico, was arrested on Friday last, the 22th of July, the Austrian Minister observes, that although the position of Austria is consider. In private district that although the position of Austria is consider. private dispatch from Varna, dated the 24th ult. didates is likely to be very large. For the Legislature, the indications are that the regular Democrats will be in a decided minority. For the Senate so far, the votes do not indicate the election of a single Democrat. In the Honse, the returns as to representatives are not full. The Legislature, without council at Varna to inquire if the army is fit for doubt, is Anti-Nebraska by a decided majority.

Vermont.-The Anti-Nebraska victory is over whelming. Judge Royce's majority for Governor will not fall below 10,000, while those of Gen. Fletcher for Lieut. Governor and Mr. Bates for Treasurer will run up to 12,000-some scattering not sufficiently decided on the Temperance ques-

tion.	Partial returns majorities	for De
as fol	lows:	
V	Vindham County	1,800
V	Vindsor	2,000
T	ntland	2,000
1	Consington	500
1 1	ddison	1,500
(hittenden	1,000
1	rankija	800
I i	Vashington	200
0	aledonia	300
	Total, so far	10.000
	Country to Italian In 16 Dog	

The Senate is almost entirely "Republican." The Honse will be the same way by about 100 ma-

Massachusetts .- The Massachusetts branch of the newly organized "Republican party" met in The loss is unknown. onvention at Worcester last week. There was a full attendance from all parts of the State. Charles Sumner made a great speech. The Convention nominated Henry Wilson for Governor, and Increase Summer for Lieutenant Governor. The resolutions

month, and seven limitons for the successful months, as a subsidy to be paid on his actively joining the Western Powers. The British Envoy had had several audiences of the King.

A large portion of the French troops were said armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition said to be fitting ont at New-York armed expedition are successful. agents of Alvarez are reported to have borrowed \$3,000,000 in Sau Francisco, for the purchase of ships and munitions of war; and to have purchased fitted up recently by Mr. Wm. Perine, at Greenpoint, Long Island, as a war steamer. Her sides were pierced for ten guns, and all the requisite accommodations were made in the interior for powder. The Franklin is loaded with coal, stores, and a limited quantity of small arms. Her guns and ammunition are on board the bark, to be transferred at sea. The first object of this expedition, it is thought, will be to capture the new war steamer "Santa Auhigh standing in the United States are said to be interested in this revolutionary movement. The rumor very much needs confirmation.

Infanlicide and Suicide.-A little boy, aged 8 years, named Francis Fitzgerald, was found dead in bed with his mother, in Bleecker street, on Saturday last. The mother was also in a dying condition, and evidently laboring under the effects of some this dreadful act.

Another Murder .- On Sunday morning, the 3rd Death of a Judge. Hon. James Kirkland, of inst. a dispute occurred in a porter house kept by Cattaraugus connty, N. Y., died on the 26th ult of paralysis, occasioned by a fall from his wagon pears that some men entered the house about two some weeks ago. He was 45 years old.

o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of taking a Mr. Collins and Miss Dix .- Mr. Collins gave Nothing of importance has obtained and Miss Dix.—Mr. Collins gave mus since the sailing of the last steamer from San drink, when some few words passed between the Miss Dix, the well known philanthropist, a free landlord and one of the party, named John Moranpassage to Europe in one of his steamers. She thanked him gratefully, and said she was now enabled to insure her life for four thousand dollars, which she dld, and has willed to the Insane Asylnm at Trenton, N. Y. with bottles and a decanter, from the effects of which

Sad Accident .- An interesting little girl, three years old, danghter of R. S. Jones, Esq., of Morris, Death of a Son of Judge Barculo .- Sidney Grandy Co., Ill., fell into a tub of hot water last J. Barculo, aged 15 years, only son of the late week, and was dead in a very few minutes. Judge Bareulo, was accidentally killed at Pough-The New State Idiot Asylum. - The corner-

keepsie, N. Y., on the 4th inst. He was at school tone of the new Idiot Asylum was lald on the playing, and on running rapidly around the corner grounds at Geddes, N. Y., formerly owned by Secthe honse, his head came into collision with that retary Levenworth, who did the honors. P. R. of another boy who was running from the other Wilbur, Superintendent of the Institution, was the side. Both were injured, but neither considered first speaker, and was followed by Hon. Washington dangerously, until an hour after, when young Bar-Hunt, who gave a history of the movement. culo was taken ill and soon died. It is thought a

fornia, have passed resolutions of thanks to those

Biends in New-York, who, through their sgent

Apples in Ohio .- Letters from residents in th

roof supported by a frame-work of iron. Loss esti-

Falling of a Church Building .- A church

7th with a terrific crash. Twenty to thirty work-

nen were employed upon it twelve of whom wer

Hidnapping in High Life .- A case of kid-

o Departments, in disposing of a slave left with

him as a collateral for the payment of a note. The

slave is missing, and it is alledged that she has been

District of Columbia. The affair is to be investi-

Alabama Justice .- A negro named Gilbert, who

barbarously murdered his master, Dr. McDonnell

learned that the boy Gilbert had been impertinent

to his lady, who was confined to her bedroom by

The Erie Case .- The difficulties which have

Erie and the Erie and N. E. Railroad Company, and

which created so much excitement in December

anuary, February and March last, have been be-

fore the Supreme Court for adjudication. From it

a decree has gone forth, ordering the Company to

remove that portion of their road which is built or

the streets of Erie and Harbor Creek, thus sustain

Col. Bissell.-Col William H. Bissell, of Illinols

now at Berkley Springs, we regret to hear is regard-

Raticond Disturbance .- A serious disturbance

recently occurred on the Rome and Ogdensburgt

Railroad. It seems that some of the laborers

struck for higher wages, and proceeded along the

line of the road to compel other workmen to join

Death of a Superintendent .- Capt. George 11

rages in Northern Illinois, breaking into houses

ing fully the position of the inhabitants of Erie.

urse of erection in Worcester, Ohio, fell on the

ated st \$80,000.

badly injured.

f sacramental service plate.

plenty at from 30 to 40 cents a bushel.

Fire in Canaan, Ct.-The dwelling-honse blood vessel was ruptured in his head. Mr. Almon Howe, of South Canaan, was destroyed Accident with a Gun.-While two lads of 16 All the members of the Hawaiian Privy Council, except two, are in favor of annexation, and the old years of age were on a gunning excursion in Word was destroyed by fire on Sunday, Angust 27. The house and most of its valuable contents were destroyed. thington, Mass., on Monday last, the gun of one of A Falal Accident .- We learn from the Worceser (Mass.) Spy, that as Mr. David Haskell, of

Fire in Suffield, Conn., and Loss of Life .tact with the flame of a lantern which be carried The dwelling-house of Mr. Preserved Allen, on in his hand, and a dreadful explosion ensued. The Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, and the specific and the specific and the sandwich Islands, and the specific and the sandwich Islands between San Francisco and Honolulu. The advan- the 2nd inst, together with all of its contents. So was thrown some distance by the explosion. A Family Burned to Beath .- On Tuesday to need comment. Advices from Washington will wife barely escaped—the roof falling in within two night of last week, the honse of Mr. Baldwin, at minutes after they had left their bedroom. An Moriah, Essex County, was burned down, and him-Irishman who had been in the employ of the family

self, wife and four children were burned to death. room. None of the family saved even a change of Precarious Possessions, -Six negroes (one beonging to Dr. Spicer Patrick, and the others to clothing. About \$700 worth of segars and tobacco ersons in Eastern Virglaia, who had hired them to ndividuals at the Salt works,) ran off last week, " The Last of the Mohicans."-An inquest and it is believed have effected an escape into Ohio. was held last week in this city, on the body of ar Indian woman named Martha Ray, a descendant of Donalion of a Beli .- The Board of Trustee the ancient tribe of Mohicans. She had reached f the First Presbyterian church of Oakland, Cali

been a very temperate and hard-working woman. Loss of Life by Steamboats. A report has recently been made to the Secretary of the Treasnry showing the number of steamboats destroyed, pected. The Pope's Nuncio has threatened to leave Madrid if the last Concordat shall be either to the claimants, would be rendered in the month from January 1 to June 17, 1854, there were sixtyfour steamboat disasters, involving a loss of \$2, 274,442, and five hundred and forty-eight lives. with a loss of \$104,000, and twenty lives; eight of these were fitted up according to the law of 1852, and two of them not under the law. These cases inattention. Eighteen boats have been destroyed and forty-one lives; these are all supposed to have been accidental except two. Much the larger numare supposed to be in search of the Russian squadber of accidents were produced by snags, there on, one of which, the Diana, has been cruising, it having been twenty-three bosts thus lost, with a ron, one of the neighborhood of California and Vandestruction of property to the amount of \$270,000. The San Francisco was foundered at sea, with a loss of two hundred lives, and property to the amount

the age of 100, and lived in the neighborhood for

some thirty years. She was represented as having

Colored Convention .- The negroes of the State hold a Convention at Middletown, Conn., on 27th inst., to take measures to advance their moral, civil and political condition.

Murderous Assault in the Street .- A talented young lawyer, named John F. Brady, of the firm of not yet decided to which of the above he will ac- street, died on Friday from the effects of injuries received at a late hour on Saturday night previous, The State of California was never in a more pros- by a gang of rowdies assaulting bim. He was gated. perous condition than at present. The narvesting passing through flow street, on his way home, and the amount of breadstuffs, which Mr. McBride, and reaching the corner of Walker in McQuiston's Brewery, at Madison, Ind., exploded Miss Catharine H. Merwin. dozen or more rowdies who were standing and lying ascended a thousand feet, and in descending perfominers generally are doing as well as in 1849 and on the sidewalk. They all showed fight, and a battle was the consequence, in which Mr. Brady was No one was injured, though several persons narrowly struck several times in the face, and finally knocked escaped with life. down a flight of stone stens, injuring and fracturing his spine.

> Terrible Accident .- A church in the course of at Monat Meigs, was barbarously burnt to death a erection at Wooster, O. fell in with a terrible crash | Montgomery also, recently. The doctor, on returnon the 7th. Twenty to thirty workmen were em- ing from a day's absence in visiting his patients, pleyed on it, of whom twelve are badly injured. More Forgeries of Land Warrants .- Lieut.

Edwards Lewis, who served with the Penusylvania charged with numerous forgeries of land warrants. Fording the Ohio .- The Western drovers now ford the Ohio river with their cattle, and save the expense of ferriage.

A Man Rurned to Death. A terrible affair was immediately arrested, and a large number of took place in Tenth street on Thursday morning | planters from the vicinity convened, who investigatlast. An elderly man was burned to death in a ed all the circumstances, and resolved on immedi grocery store, caused by setting fire to some spirits. ate execution by burning. Distillery Rurni .- At about 9 o'clock on Friday night, Mr. Johnson's distillery, in Sixteenth st. existed for several years between the people of was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at about

\$60,000. Resignation of the Canadian Ministry .- Mr votes having been thrown against Judge Boyce as Hincks made a Ministerial explanation in the Canad an Parliament ou the 6th, that when the Ministry was defeated on the Speakership, he concluded in could not carry any of its projects, but had intended to have the addresses debated, and take his course afterwards. He changed his determination, however, the next night, when he found the Ministers could not obtain from the House twenty-four hours' ed by his friends as past recovery. delay to determine on their course regarding the privilege question raised in favor of the member for Bagot, and now tendered their resignations, which were accented. No definite progress has been made towards the formation of a new Ministry.

Great Fire in Columbus, Miss .- A destructive fire occurred in Columbus, Miss. on the 8th. Four though to require the interference of the military. teen stores and dweilings were burnt to the ground | The extent of the lejury is not stated.

Execution of a Murderer .- Francis Dick wa

Barbers and the Sabbath .- The Taunton (Mass

barbers, "hoping that the public will believe that and taking provisions, money and various other they have families to support and souls to save," as well as anybody else, have raised their prices, and agreed to close their shops on the Sabbath. urcharged with money. The amount of coin on

hand in the various depositories, on the 28th ult. was \$29,866,647, of which there was subject to draft \$27,850,340. The amount is almost precisely the an old Mormon settlement near Burlington, Wissame as at the end of the present month one year progress about three months, and to have been conducted hitherto with the utmost secresy. The bark for the redemption of debt, and the \$7,000,000 donation ln Mexico. The Indian War in Texas .- A requisition has been made by the U. S. Government upon the Governor of Texas, for six companies of Mounted Rifle-

men, to reinforce the troops already employed to suppress the hostile movements among the Indians nnon the Western frontier. The Governor of Texas has issued a proclamation, a copy of which we find in the Houston Telegraph of the 26th uit. The companies are to be mustered into service on the 1st of that there are questions affecting properties held November, for twelve months, unless sooner discharged.

Death of Mon. E. H. Faster .- The Hon. Ephraim H. Foster died at Nashville on the 6th inst. the Municipal Institutions of Lower Canada should Mr. F. was formerly U. S. Senator. Smuggling,-Diamonds and jewelry to the

narcotic. Near the bed was a two-ounce bottle, amount of \$12,000 were seized in New-York a few Last of the Old Loyalists in Canada.—Col. containing a few drops of laudanum, with which she days since, having been smuggled in by some per-Joseph Ryerson, snpposed to be the last of the old had evidently poisoned her child, and after being sons on board the Bremen steamer Washington on United Empire Loyalists in Canada, died near Victo- assured that she had been sneeessful in her attempt, her last passage. These parties were arraigned evening, Walter Lynch, a milkman, while serving and at the breaking out of the Revolutionary war neighbors, it appears that she was an industrious and spangles, and was placed under \$500 bonds. her, but the blow took effect upon a pitcher which bonds, and been released from custody.

Man Burned to Death .- Alexander Cowles, a boarder in the Bay State Hotel, No. 145 Fulton street, was badly burnt by his clothes accidentally taking fire from a lamp, while in the water closet last week, and died during the night.

Gross Outrage .- Three men, named James Haughry, Thes. Daley, and Wm. Oxford, were on Saturday arrested, charged with having attacked a woman named Mary Farrell, while in First avenue, between 12 and 1 o'clock in the morning, and dragged her into an alley, and there, after each had ravished her, robbed her of her earnings, which on their arrest were found in possession of

Destructive Storm at Charleston .-- A violent torm has prevailed at Charleston on Friday and Saturday, dolrg immense damage to property in the city and vicinity. The wharves have been overflowed and warehouses filled, injuring a vast quantity of merchandise. The damage to wharves alone is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars. Old Point House on Sullivan Island, was swept away, and it is feared several lives were lost. The sea made a complete breach through Moultrle Honse and the occupants retreated to the eupola of the building. Most of the Islanders took refuge in Fort Moultrie.

Minot's Ledge Lighthouse .- The Washington Clinton, was recently ponring some burning fluid on Minot's Ledge at the entrance of Boston bay Star hears that the plans for the new lightheuse into a barrel which was partially filled with the article, the vapor arising from the fluid came in conolid masonry for at least forty feet from low water msrk; the lantern, which is to be of the "second order," is to be eighty feet from low water; and the space in the tower, intervening between the top of the solid work and the lantern chamber, to be divided into stories (apartments) of twenty feet diameter, for keepers' quarters, stores, &c.

for the purpose of raising a fund to purchase Western lands, which may serve in future for building sites for churches, or grow into town lots at \$50 per oot. Bishop Kemper is the president of the Asso ciation, Robert B. Minturn, of New-York, treasurer, and Rev. A. N. Littlejohn, of New-Haven, one of the secretaries. The idea of the society was sugested during the recent Rock Island excursion rehably by the fortunate pecuniary result attend-William Jackson, Esq , have presented a large and ng the early nurchased land of the Episcopal ine-toucd church bell, together with a beautiful set Church at St. Paul's, Minnesota, when \$300 wisely vested a few years ago has now produced \$20,000. or more. The society desires to raise \$10,000, and restern part of the State of Ohio, mention that the particularly solicits twenty contributions of \$500 crop of apples in that vicinity is very large, and each, which will make up that amount,

the frnit is sold at low rates. Good apples are Death of a Bonaparte.-The Princess Char lotte Julia Zenaide Bonaparte has recently (August Resignation of Mr. Whittlesey .- The vene-8th,) died at Rome, where she has resided for rable Elisha Whittlesey has tendered his resignamany years. She was the oldest daughter of Jotion of the First Comptrollership. He takes to seph Bonaparte, ex-King of Naples and of Spain neart the removal of his favorite clerk, and com- | She was married in June, 1822, to her cousin plains of Interference with his duties by the Secre- | Charles Lucien Bonaparte, son of Lucien Bona parte, (brother of Napoleou I.) and the actual Prince of Canino. She has left many children Railroad Engine House Burnt .- The engine who all reside in Rome. It is conjectured that, if ouse of the New-York Central Railroad, Roches-Napoleon II. should eventually have no children of er, was destroyed by fire on the 7th. The buildg was located in the eastern part of the eity. It was one hundred and sixty feet in diameter, and leon I. ceased Princess, who are doubly nephews of Napoour hundred and eighty feet in circumference. It was built of brick, and had an immense dome and

Marriages.

In this city, on Wednesday Sept. 6th, by Rev. Dr. C. A. Goodrich, THEODORE D. WOOLSEY, D D. President of Yale College, to Sakan S. Prichann, daughter of the late Gilman Prichard, Esq. of Boston. In this city, on the 10th inst by Ray Henry M Wilson, Mr. George Henry Dufffeld, of this city, to Miss Eliza Jane Striker, of Princeton, N.J. At Homer, Cortland co on the 7th inst. by Rev. S. H. EDWARD THURBER, of Syracuso, to Miss EDIapping and fraud is imputed to a clerk in one of THA M. BABCOCK, of Homer In Battle Creek, Mich. Aug. 30th, by Rev. S. D. Pit-

kin, Mr. SAMUEL M. MUNGER, of Orwell, Vt. to Miss ELIZABETH I. HUME, of Battle Creek. At Painesville, O. on the morning of the 6th inst. by Nev. Parshall Terry, Mr. Carlos S. Baker to Miss Lucy A., daughter of Deacon William Barnes, all of P. sold to Southern traders, although restricted to the Re In Wilson, Sept. 1st, by Rev. George E. Delavan, Mr. SAMUEL McLelland to Miss Grace McMillan, both Boiler Explosion at Madison, Ind .- A beiler

Also Sept. 4th, Mr. John Z. Harmony, of Cambria, to Deaths. In Hartford, Vt. Aug. 22nd, Mr. ABIJAH TAFT, aged

At Dedgedale, Pa. Ang. 28th, Frances Emma, youngst daughter of John A. and Harriet S. Cook, nged 7 nonths and 8 days. In Mecca, O. Aug. 6th, Hattie Walker, aged 1 year nd 8 months; and on Sept. 1st, Hglen Mania, aged 3 ears and 8 months—only surviving children of Rev. lenjamin and Harriet Wells Walker. At Painesville, O. on the 2nd inst. of cholera infantnm ALLEN WALDO, sen of Rev. Parshall Terry, of that place,

slekness. He attempted to correct him, which the box resisted and escaped from him. The Doctor then went to the stable for the purpose of getting Niles, aged 70 years.

His remains were conveyed to Spencertown, N.Y. for his horse, and was waylaid by the boy, who was His remains were conveyed to Spencertown, N.Y. for interment, of which place he was a native, and where the larger portion of his life was spent. For several years past he had been an invalid, and at times a great sufferer; but his afflictions were borne with exemplary patience, and humble submission to the allouments of Divine Providence, and his bereaved family sorrow not without hope that he was thus prepared, through grace, for 'the rest that remaineth for the people of God.' armed with a heavy billet of white oak and felled him and continued to beat him until his face and head were crushed to a shapeless, hideous mass. He

At his residence, Allen Centro, Allegheny Co., N. Y. At his residence, Allen Centro, Allegheny Co., N. Y., Sabbath P.M., Aug. 27th, of an uffection of the heart, Dea. Henny Burn, in the 54th year of his ago.

The subject of the above uotice had been for thirty years a consistent member of the Congregational church, and more than half of that time an officer in the same. He removed from Springfield, Mass., about twenty-six years ago, and has since been a resident of this town. Energetic and enterprising in husiness, he yet folt that ergetic and enterprising in husiness, he yet felt that people of Meriden. his own temporal prosperity must subordinated to the cause of Christ. The vows of God were on him, and he felt that he was not at liberty to seek his own selfish felt that he was not at liberty to seek his own selfshends. He took an active part io laying the foundations of Zion in the town of his adoption, and counted no toil, and no sacrifice of time or means, too great in the accomplishment of that object. His zeal such self-denial in sustaining the guspel, and all the agencies which gather about it for rendering it effectual, are witnessed by his fellow-disciples who have stood with him in the church. In whatever pertained to the truest and highest interests In whatever pertained to the truest and highest interest of society he took an active interest. In every intellectual, moral and religious enterprise, he was among the remost in the county

He was one of the pioneers in the temperance cause

He was one of the pioneers in the lemperance cause, and in all the progress of that reform, so one werving was insidelity, that he was regarded both by its friends and for a as a standard-boater.

He was for twelve years a magistrate, and was the circle, and for a long time the only member of the Board of Excise who refused to grant ticcose. He never signed a becase, and never was the rumocracy of the town able to defaut his election. In short, he was a war when them. This occasioned a disturbance, which was Pegram, the Superintendent of the New-Jersey

Rest from thy loved employ—
The battle fought, the victory won,
Euter thy Master's joy''
[Springfield and Northampton (Mass.) papers please

and taking provisions, money and various other at tricles. On Sunday night they broke into the house of Mr. Emery, at Hainesville, carrying off money, &c. In their hasty flight they left a letter, purporting to be from one of the gang to his wife, in which the success and adventures of the company are communicated. It states that their refidezevou is 80 miles from Chicago and 30 from Vorce. From the fact that Vorce is the name of an old Mormons settlement near Burlington, Wisconsin, abandoned some years ago for Beaver Island, it is conjectured that the gang is composed of Mormons from that Island, who are thus collecting a store of provisions, &c., which are probably brought to some lake port and shipped.

The Canadian Paritament.—The Canadian Paritament, was opened last week by the Governon-General. In his speech, Lord Eighn says that some changes in the constitution of the Legislative Council seem to be imperatively required; that the final and conclusive adjustment of the Course of a procious revival in his chronyfold approach so in the Council seem to be imperatively required; that the final and conclusive adjustment of the Course of a long and distinct of the book in that of the constitution of the Legislative Council seem to be imperatively required; that the final and conclusive adjustment of the Course of a long and distinct of the work, have been omitted—since the extent of the work, and yet addition simply as embellishments, which are fashed for the Congregational church in Yorktown, Wescher, Co. NY in the 66th variety of Mr. Thomas was uniform, considered the theory, have been onlined to the constitution of the work, and yet a didtion simply as embellishments, which are fashed for the vork, have been omitted—the total the following remarks: We consumed the beaviet which has the every elements.

The North British Reterior for Fohraary, 1854, after a highly commendatory criticism of the work, have the analyse of the work, and yet a highly on the times, and to the last, exhibited the long and the final At the residence of his son, in Jersey City, on Sabbath

tive Council seem to be imperatively required; that the final and conclusive adjustment of the Clergy Reserves should take place without delay; that there are questions affecting properties held under the Seigniorial Tenure which cannot be kept in suspense without detriment to the interests both of the Seigniors and Censitalres; that the Municipal Institutions of Lower Canada should be assimilated to those of Upper Canada; and recommends a reduction of the Tariff, in consequence of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States.

MARKET STREET CHURCH.-Rev. T. L. CUYLER will deliver the first of a series of five sermons in Defense of the Bible against Infidelity, in the Market st. church, next Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock. The young, especially, are invited to attend. ing of the Board of the New-York City Tract Society will be held at the Rooms, No. 39 in the New Bible House, Astor Place, on Monday evening Sept. 18th, at 7[†] o'clock, ISAAC ORCHARD, Secretary.

S. S. TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting of the New-York Association of Sunday School Teachers will be held in the Amity street Baptist church, (Rev. Dr. Williams's) near Greene street, next Monda, when the sunday is the sunday of the sun lay evening, Sept. 18th, at 7½ o'clock. lestion for Discussion—"Can Sunday School teachpatronize railroad cars on Sunday, consistently leir classes to observe the Sabhath?"

THE PRESBYTERY OF BROOKLYN will meet on Thursday 21st of Sept. at 3 e'clock P.M. in the lecture-room of the First Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, to receive and act npon an application from the Third church to ordain and install William S. Karr as the pastor of said church. J. W. McLANE, Stated Clerk.

NEW-YORK S. S. UNION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the N.Y. Sunday School Union, will be held on Wednesday 20th inst. at 8 o'clock P.M. at the Room over the S.S. Depository, PAR Row.

N. LANE, Rec. Secretary. THE ANTIDOTE TO WORLDLINESS; or What is needed, to ensure a higher degree of spirituality in the church of Christ? Rev. F. W. GRAVES will deliver a discourse upon the above topic, next Sabbath evening, in the Sixth street Presbyterian church, near Second Avenue. Service to commence at 7½ o'clock.

THE PRESBYTERY OF MARSHALL will hold its semi-annual meeting at Lansing, Mich. on Tuesday Oc 3rd, at 7½ o'clock P.M. S DWIGHT PITKIN, Stated Clerk. Battle Creek, Sept. 7th, 1854. THE PRESBYTERY OF WASHTENAW will hold ts next annual meeting at Ann Arbor, on the fourth Cuesday (26th) of the present month, at 7 o'clock P.M. thurches will please send up their records.

WM. S. CURTIS, Stated Clerk. Ann Arbor, Sept. 8th, 1854.

THE SYNOD OF SUSQUEHANNA will or the sessions of its second annual meeting at the Presby-terian church in Oxford, Chenango co. on the second Thursday (12th) of Oct. next, at 2 o'clock P.M. D. TORREY, Stated Clerk. Delhi, Sept. 8th, 1854.

CARD.—The members of the Female Bible Society Church Speculation in Land.—A society has been formed by members of the Episcopal Church. For the purpose of raising a fund to purchase West-

MRS. C. M. FOOTE. THE PRESBYTERY OF KEOKUK Iowa will hold their next stated meeting at Kossuth, on Thursday Oc 12th, at 7 o'clock P.M.

G. C. BEAMAN, Stated Clerk.

THE SYNOD OF IOWA will hold their annual meet

ng at Cedar Rapids, on Thursday Oct. 19th, at 7 o'clock E. H. 4 TT, Stated Clerk. THE PRESSYTERY OF TIOGA stands adjourned meet in Maine, on the fourth Tuesday in Sept. at ledock P M P. LOCKWOOD, Stated Clerk. elock P M CENTRAL AMERICAN EDUCATION SOCIETY The next quarterly meeting of the Board of Director f this Society will be holden on the last Tuesday of Sep tember. The appropriations for the ensuing quarter—at the increased rate of \$100 a year, to beneficiaries in the Collegiate and Theological stages of their education—are to be made at that time. Young men who intend to sp-ply for assistance, are reminded of the importance of proring in season the necessary testimonials. For any i runtion which they may desire in the prem re invited to call upon the subscriber, at his office. No

4 Bible House—entrance on Astor Place.

JOHN N. LEWIS, Cor. Secretary. THE PRESBYTERY OF COLUMBIA will hold its xt semi-annual meeting at Canaan Centre, en the thi nesday in Sept. (19th) at 10 o'clock A.M. H. E. NILES, Stated Clerk. THE ONTARIO ASSOCIATION meets at Riga, Mon-Napoleon II. should eventually have no children of his own, he will adopt one of the sons of this dealth is said and the sons of this dealth is said and the sons of the sons of this dealth is said and the sons of the sons of this dealth is said as a son of the sons of this dealth is said as a son of the sons of this dealth is said as a son of the sons of this dealth is said as a son of the sons of the son of the so

> EDWARD W. GILMAN, Register. A MISSIONARY CONVENTION will be held Plattsburgh en the 26th and 27th of September, connection with the American Board. The object w be to exchange views on the great subject, and te he be to exchange views on the great subject, and to hear information respecting the present condition of Missions in various parts of the world. Dr. Pomroy, one of the Officers of the Board, Rev. J. H. Pettingill, District Secretary, and several returned Missionaries will be present.
>
> The services will be opened in the Presbyterian church, on Tuesday Sept. 26th, at 2 P. M. All Pastors and Churches in this region are affectionately invited to attend this gathering of the friends of Missions: a

to attend this gathering of the friends of Missions; ihearty welcome is tendered them, and an open doo while the meeting continues. The Convention will clos on the evening of the 27th. DAVID DOBIE, 1 L. MYERS. M. K. PLATT, A. C. MOORE, J. BOYNTON, Committee of Arrangements

THE PRESBYTERY OF MONTROSE will meet a Dunmore, Luzerne co. Pa. on Tuesday Sept. 19th, at 2 S'clock P.M. A. MILLER, Stated Cterk. THE SYNOD OF WEST PENNSYLVANIA wil Thursday of Sept. at 7 o'clock P.M.

G. A. LYON, Stated Clerk.

THE SYNOD OF GENESEE will hold their state meeting at Medina, on the third Tuesday (19th) of September, at 4 o'clock P.M.

TIMOTHY STILLMAN, Stated Clerk. Dunkirk, Aug. 25th, 1854.

THE PRES. & CONG. CONVENTION OF WISCON SIN will hold its next annual neeting at Fond du Lac, on the first Thursday of October, (5th) at 7 o'clock P.M. Delegates and others expecting to be present, are requested to forward their names ut an early date to Rev S. Hawley, of Fond du Lac, that pluces of entertainnent may be provided for them previous to their arrival.

Z. M. HUMPHREY, Stated Clerk. Racine Ang 21st 1854. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MIS

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.—The Annual Meeting of the American Missionary Association will be held on the 27th and 28th of September, at Meriden, Conn. commencing on Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P.M. at the Congregational church, West Meriden. The report of the Treusurer, and an abstract of the report of the Foreign and Home Missions of the Association will be presented by the Treasurer and the Secretaries, and be followed by other husiness. In the evening the annual corner will be a secretaries. urer and the Secretaries, and be followed by other business. In the evening, the annual sermon will be preached by Rev. Silas M'Keen, of Bradford, Vt. On Thurs day there will be business, discussions, and addresses with religious services in the afternoon, closing with addresses in the evening. Missionalios from abroad and freests the house fadd onto the very transfer of the learning transfer. om the home field are to be present. The local comm ee at Meriden will be at the depot to extend to the a tondants upon the meeting the hearty hospitalities of th Chairman Com. of Arrangen

THE SYNOD OF WESTERN RESERVE stand diourned to meet ut Ashtabula, on the third Thursda (21st) of Sept. next, at 2 o'clock P.M. WILLIAM HANFORD, Stated Clerk. Tallmadge, Aug 21, 1654

Advertisements.

CONYBEARE & HOWSON'S ST. PAUL. MERICAN EDITION, UNABRIDGED .-- CHARLES SCHIBNER, 145 Nassan street, New-York, has jus

THE LIFE AND EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL. By Rev W I. Conybeare and Rev. J. S. Howson. 2 vols 8vo. with olored maps and many elegant illustrations Price \$6 The publisher, in presenting "The Life and Enistle Execution of a Murderer.—Francis Dick was executed at Dayton, on the 8th, for the murder of his mother-in-law and brother-in-law. He had previously confessed his guilt.

Mysterious Disappearance.—A young man named Wm. Smith, of Rose, Wayne county, N.Y. who arrived in Albany on Monday evening, 4th inst. on this way to Boston, left hes friends at the depot, and has passed with him, and fonl play is suspected.

Mormon Banditt.—A very large and daring with him, and fonl play is suspected.

Execution of a Murderer.—Francis Dick was exceeded as the boars of that holy day on which he has the holy day on which he departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the departed to that rest which remains for the people of the vineyard called him from the abset of the vineyard called him from toil and auxiety in the educid below to the bias for the people of the work should be published in a form and other trans, and all felt, that a good man had it to General Scott when he had his head-quarters in the leading Quarters of the vineyard called him from twich was afterward.

If is fureal was largely attended by the rich hopes of the work should be published in a form and at the leaves.

If is fureal was largely attended by th erally have been retained, and yet the size of the has been reduced from the unwieldy quarto to a conv nient octavo form.

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for octave playing with the single finger, an attainment hitherto nuknown to the Pianoforte.

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Sept. 11th, 1854.

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY INHALATION! CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY INFALATION!

NEW-YORK LUNG INSTITUTE, No. 6 Bond street, nuder the charge of GUILFORD D. SANBORN, M.D. This Institution is established for the exclusive treatment of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, and all chronic diseases of the inugs and throat, by Dr. Sanborn's new system of inhaling or breathing medicated vapor. No medicine is given into the stomach, nor is the patient allowed to swallow any nostrum while under treatment. The method of inhalation is new and novel, and can be used at all times and under all circumstances. A teaspoonful or more of a medicated chemical liquid (possessing a delightful perfume) is poured upon a sponge and held near the face, several times each day, when, at every inspiration, a medicated vapor is brought into discussions. held near the face, several times each day, when, at every inspiration, a medicated vapor is brought into direct contact with every part of the lungs and throat. Its effects are almost immediate in relieving cough, shortness of breath, &c. while the cause of the usual symptoms is effectually removed. Patients take food, exercise and air, but no physic.

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"It is no longer a matter of doubt that incipient consumption can be permanently cured by Dr. Sanborn's System of Inhaling Vapora'.—[N. Y. Atlas.

'Dr. Sanborn's success in curing lung and throat diseases at the Lung Institute, is far greater than that of any physician in New-York.'—[Sunday Courisr. Persons who are unable to visit the city, hy sending Dr. Sanborn a clear and full history of their case, can be treated by the same plan and remedies here used, while they are considered patients of the New-York Lung Institute—have the privilege of weekly advice, without

harge.

By inclosing \$5, persons will receive one package of their was Vapor (prepared for their Dr. Sanborn's Medicated Lung Vapor (prepared for their case) by express, with clear directions for use. All communications should be directed to Dr. G. D. Sanborn, No. 6 Bond street, New-York; or N. S. Day, roprietor, 114 Chambers street.

N.B.—Patients are warned not to purchase any Inaling Vapor unless it comes from the New-York Lnng nstitute. 1277—1t*

BROUGHT HOME TO THE DOOR OF THE MILLION.—'A wonderful discovery has recently been made by Dr. Cartis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption. Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeans, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup" With this new method, Dr. C. has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health, as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks: 'It is evident that inhaling—constantly hreathing an agreeanle, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the arrial cavity of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion.' The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.'—Neur-York Dutchman, of Jan. 14.

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'One package of Hygeana has cured me of the Asthma six years standing '-Jas. F. Keesberry, P.M.

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N.B.—Dr. Curess riggeness are base imitations, or vile ennine article; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits. Shun them as you would 1277—4t MADISON SQUARE TOLLEGIATE INSTITUTE. Rooms, No. 926 Broad-

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For circulars or information, apply, after the 1st of Sept.
t the Rooms of the Institute.

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THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER. Introduction and THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER. Introduction and brilliant variations by William Incho. 75 cents. A gem which will be highly prized by the musical, and preserved in the libraries of all lovers of choice music.

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itizens : " New-York, Aug. 1, 1852. This is to certify that I have been subject at times to evere headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. Me Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I sent and get a box, of which I took two pills on going to hed, for two nights. They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, and I have had no more trouble from sick headache. M. JOHNSTON, 118 Lewis street."

P. S. The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vormifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in this city. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and take none but Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. There are other Pills, purporting to he Liver Pills, now before the public.

Sept. 11th, 1854.

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NGLISH, FRENCH, CLASSICAL & MATHEMATICAL School for Young Gentlemen, No. 7 West
Fifteenth street, near Fifth Avenue. Principal Department—number of papils limited to twenty-two. The
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Black Monrning Silk, do. and White do. de. and savender do. India and French Fonlards Barpoirs, Black and Watered Poplins, Raw Silk Plaids. Merino and Cashmere Plaids De Laines, Tamese, Canton Crape, Tamese, Clouke, Bonnets, Clouke, Bonnets, English Crape, Embroideries, Gloves, &c.

The above, with every description of mourning and mourning goods ever imported, e imprising the most neive and recherche assortment ever exhibited in one ablishment, and at the lowest possible prices.
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roadway, between the St Nicholas and Me

Hotels. MONG THE PUBLICATIONS of the Massachusetts S.S. Society, the following excellent backs all neuleate instruction, directly or indirectly, on the subject of Infant and Household Baptism:

The Baptized Child By Rev. Nehemlah Adams, D.D. 93 pp Price, morocco backs, 26 cents; full cloth, gilt backs, 28 cents. Household Baptism. 216 pp. Prices, according to blading. 28 and 30 cents. Household Instruction. 54 pp. Price, stitched, 6 cts.; Household Instruction. 94 pp. Prices, satemen, o ces., noreceo backs, 12 cents.
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Latin Exercises, by Rev. P. Bullions, D.D. intended to Latin Exercises, by Rev. P. Bullions, D. D. intended to accompany the Latin Grammar, &c. by the same anthor. A Rhetorical Reader, by J. S. Denman, author of the popular Students' Series.

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Sept. 1st, 1854.

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XUM

Singular Death by Violence .- On Saturda

which she died.

THE NEW-YORK EVANGELIST, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 185

New Unblications.

has been extensively sold in this country, and has received, from the highest critical sources, an unanimity and cordiality of praise that none but the presents all the illustrative drawings, wood-cuts and maps of the original. The costly steel engravings, which answer only the purpose of embellish ment, and we believe were not originally prepared for the work, are omitted. It is sold at just half of the difference between the two, the buyer will be able to understand which to prefer. Of the work itself, we can heartily re-echo all that has been said in praise of its scholarship, ingenuity, interest and value to the Bible student. It presents, in the form the price of the English copy. With this knowledge or to the Bible student. It presents, in success a new translation, all the Seripture records a secting Paul's life, and all his episteds, in chroso-fical order. The narrative of his life is written that the series of the part of the part of the part of the part of the paul's diversed to Him in person. His disciples were fined allusions necessary to a full understanding of the Apostle's circumstances, are graphically depicted, with a scholarly fulness of detail and a poets extrements. It will be found in whether the reader work is very able and acted. The exceptical portion of the past with the conclusions or not, he will be delighted with the erudition, acuteness an liroy of descriptive reproduction of the past with complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with complete and acted. The exceptical portion of the past with the commentary. The work complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with the commentary. The work complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with the commentary. The work complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with the commentary. The work complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with the commentary. The work complete a distinct, yet most interesting field—and not of descriptive reproduction of the past with the variety of the works in the original Languages from which they are more to indescriptive reproduction of the past with the commentary is a beginning of the proposal past of the country. In securing with the complete from the past with the past with the past with a scholar of popular character, equally which a standard po

BRITISH POETS. The fine Aldine edition of the British Poets appearing under the editorship of Prof. Child, has been enriched by the addition of the entire works of Gay, of Parnell and Fickell, and of Akenside-a pleasant and nearly contemporaneous group, not generally accessible. Gay was not included in the Aldine edition, nor Fickell-both having been pronounced by Johnson as minor poets. Their appearance in this edition is, therefore, all the more welcome. Johnson's life of Gay, as well as those of Fickell and Parnell, are prefixed; the life of Akenside is from the pen of that accomplished critic and scholar, Rev. Alexander Dyce.

Gay's Fables, whatever Dr. Johnson may have thought of them, are the happiest specimens of pleasant poetical allegory in the language. Though not free from deggerel tendencies, his versification is sweet, eminently rythmical, and often repiete with grace. The unstudied simplicity and good feeling of Gay are remarkable for the age in which he lived. The whole works will repay the attention of the literary reader, and enrich his fancy with many beautiful thoughts and noble impulses. Fickell also was an easy and rapid versifier, not aiming at high flights, but genial, lively, and true to nature. Parnell has generally been rated higher, and possesses a degree of dignity and elaborateness which his free and easy contemporary never affected. Akenside's great poem, the Picasures of the Imagination, has always been a favorite; learned, weilsustained, abounding in imagery, and full of noble thoughts, it will never lose its place in the ample roll of English poetry. His odes, not so well known, No, I know I can't do it in all day! No, I are fine specimens of their kind. The entire works couldn't do all that work in a week; father himof this standard author are here collected, bringing to the reader's access a fund of admirable poetry. In the place of the original Cruden's Concordance. From the place of the original Cruden's Concordance. From the Rev. Bishop Janes, D.D. (Methodist Episcopal Church, New-York city. to the reader's access a fund of admirable poetry We can hardly commend too highly this convenient, comprehensive and elegant edition of the poets.

such undutiful words. But no word to the state of the commentaries on Shakspeare has been published by Richard Grant White, one of the editors of the Courter & Enquirer, whose articles on Collier's emendations, in Putnam, have attracted some notice. Mr. White shows himself an enthusiastic student of the great bard, and thoroughly acquainted with the literature of the subject. He professes to desiderate, above all things, a restoration of the text to the original folio, published under Shakspeare's auspices, and to have restricted his emendations to typographical mistakes only.

Such undutiful words. But no word of the storation her closed lips. In mute astonishment where the sat with her eyes fixed on the sleeping infant in her arms. She rarely saw Hugh so much excited, and was deeply pained to behold him in such an unhappy state of feeling; and though she knew that by one word she could restrain the outward expression of his anger, still she was silent, with thoughts raised above, for Divine guidance. Hugh saw the shade of sadness to nher face, but it vexed him anew, because he knew she felt confident that the task was a suitable one; and again he exclaimed:

The word of Gol.'

From Rev. Albert Barnes, [Presbyterian,] Philadelphia. From Rev. Albert Barnes, [Presbyterian,] Philadelphia. the text which are necessary to the understanding

LAYARD'S BABYLON. A new edition of the abridgement of Lavard's account of his famous Second Exthe historical discussions. For popular perusal it

style, place them incomparably beyond most devo-

present relates to a theme on which he writes with ficult to find a more touching and appalling por- yard. An acre! ah me! I wonder if mainina

Smith, Fuller and Bacon—passages that are worth it. O, how nice that will be! Hurrah! Little their weight in gold—has been re-issued in a neat volume, which every reader may study with neverfailing delight. The wisdom, grace and beauty of tone of these selections, are probably not to be sur-

LADY WILLOUGHBY. The well-known "Diary century, an eye-witness of the scenes of the British revolution, has been re-published. It is written in antique form, but reveals so much tenderness, simulations the movements of Little Chestnut Head. Now the little books to little be to be seen the seen that the movements of Little Chestnut Head. plicity and piety, as to win its way into the reader's heart in spite of himself. Its political heresies are forgiven for the sweetness of its spirit and the

wisdom of its pious trust. (A. S. Barnes & Co.) DUTIES AND RIGHTS

Ask yourself rather, "What do I owe God and my fellow-man," than "What do they owe to me?" The world is running mad about rights.

There are rights of men, rights of women, rights good."

Think more of your duties than of your rights. It know she will forgive me, I wonder if my Heavenly Father will forgive me as often as do my dear parents. O, I will be good—I will be good." of children, Catholic rights and Protestant rights, rights of rulers, rights of people, and rights of preachers. The circle of rights is being constantly rights from his Maker. It is to be hoped that the question of rights will soon be settled, so as to eave men time to attend to their duties. Rights, it is true, are sacred gifts from God; but many give to them their exclusive attention, to the neglect of their duties—the former cultivates selflect of their duties—the former cultivates senishness, the latter induces benevolence. A young man, in the choice of a profession, should not ask if he has not a right to be a lawyer, a doctor, a merchant, etc.; but what his duty is. Every merchant, etc.; but what his duty is. Every from Ohio, and Edward Wade, Representative in Congress from the same State, are brothers, and leaves the latter induces benevolence. A young man, in the choice of a profession, should not ask if he has not a right to be a lawyer, a doctor, a merchant, etc.; but what his duty is. Every from Ohio, and Edward Wade, Representative in Hackley's Trigonometry, and Renck's Practical Examples in Arithmetic.

why he should not be a minister of the gospel, were born in Feeding Hills (West Springfield,) why he should not be a minister of the gospet, or a missionary to the heathen. The cry comes up from Africa, from Syria, from Persia, and the Pacific Ocean; and while the demand hourly increases, there has been a fearful falling off in the Life and Life and Epistles of Paul. The English edition of the work

"Shady Side" literature, although I have no doubt that this result was far from the thoughts of the talented authoress. Instances are well known, in which young men, contemplating the study of most genuine ability and success could elicit. The present edition, as compared with the English, in octavo, instead of quarto, embraces in elegant type the whole letter-press contents of the work, and presents all the illustrative drawings, wood-cuts in which young men, contemplating the stay's the ministry, have been deterred from pursuing it by a perusual of such works. As an eminent minister remarked, "Wo have had the Shady the whole letter-press contents of the work, and presents all the illustrative drawings, wood-cuts in which young men, contemplating the stay's the ministry, have been deterred from pursuing it by a perusual of such works. As an eminent minister remarked, "Wo have had the Shady the whole letter-press contents of the work, and only the such as a such as Bunyan could return, to write such a book upon such a side !- [Central Christian Herald.

"ABIDE WITH US, FOR IT IS EVENING." The rear of an Indian march, we are told by ed by scenes of distress. The sick and the weary, if they cannot keep up with the camp, are desembled if the kind and gentlo methods, the cleswhere.

The Philadelphia Castleton, Pittsfield, and the very lesswhere.

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The Philadelphia Castleton, Pittsfield, and the cleswhere.

The Phil

In the bright days of the past; But the grave has closed above them, And I linger here the last!

Dimm'd forme is carthly beanty; Yet the spirit's eye would fain Rest upon thy lovely features: Shall I seek, dear Lord, in vain? Tarry with me, O, my Savior! Let me see thy smile again! Dull my ear to earth-born music

pull my ear to earth-norn music; peak thou, Lord, in words of cheer: Seeble, tottering my footsteep, Sinks my heart with sudden fear: ast thine arms, dear Lord, around me, Let me feel thy presence near. Faithful memory paints before me Every deed and thought of sin: Open thou the blood-filled fountain, Cleanse my guilty soul within: Tarry, thon forgiving Savior! Wash me wholly from my sin!

Paler now the glowing West: Swift the night of death advances: Shall it be the night of rest? Tarry with me, O, my Savior! Lay my head upon thy breast! Feeble, trembling, fainting, dying, Lord, I cast myself on thee: Tarry with me, through the darkness! While I sleep, still watch by me Till the morning, then awake me, Dearest Lord, to dwell with thee.

Deeper, deeper grow the shadows,

LITTLE CHESTNUT HEAD. BY MRS. J. N. STEVENS.

"I can never do it, mother, never, never do it

fusal to receive many of those of other commenta- will finish the mole, and I can't call any of it

but very sweet song; and now Hugh realized that that same little song had been sounding that that same little song had been sounding and Evening Exercises of William Jay, combined in continuous form, which has been publishing, is now completed by the issue of the volume for Autumn, and also that for Winter. Three months are embraced in each volume. The form of the edition is both convenient and beautiful; probably no other one has appeared so inviting. The union of the two has appeared so invited that that that that that been definition of the study of the saured Scheder definitions on the study of the saured Scheder definitions on the study of the saured Scheder definitions on the study of the saured Scheder definition in the right shoulder, sense of fullness or pain in the right shoulder, sense of fullness or pain in the right shoulder, sense of fulln one has appeared so inviting. The union of the two he looked, the little songster ceased singing, hop-serles in one is a great convenience. Of the work ped a pace or two, and, taking a straw of hay in ped a pace or two, and, taking a straw of hay in its tiny bill, flew away. Soon it came again and repeated its labor. Still Hugh reclined upon the ground, and watched until the bird came the sixth time for something with which to build its its time for something up with a gesture of freedom, and watched until the bird came the sixth time for something with which to build its its considerable of the highest utunty to every state of field field. From the Rev. James L. Hodge, D.D. [Baptist,] Brook-lynn, N.Y.

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Thomas H. Skinner, D.D. of Union

part so large as I am, are so industrious! And you never get angry, dear little bird! How 1 wish I was as good as you are! O, I am a foolish, wicked boy! Why, these stones I can wheel off at a less number of loads than you have already gone times with your straw; and those strawberry vines-why, they do not cover so CHOICE EXTRACTS. Basil Montague's admirable own, in the little creek behind the garden, and collection of gems from Taylor, Hall, Latimer,

> Hugh Stafford can be diligent as well as your industrious birdship, and as merry, forsooth," and publ "There is joy on the purple sea,
> There is joy on the land,
> There is joy on the mountain free,
> There is joy on the strand. Joy, joy everywhere;
> Joy and beauty crown the earth,
> Riding on the air,
> Glad in its mirth."

Chestnut Head, I will show you, fair birdie, that

the little boy's task was a very light one, as his father ever gave him, and as all good fathers give to their little boys, (it is naught but idleness and discontent that makes them seem so heavy,) and hefere the steenle clock chimed the mid day hour.

before the steeple clock chimed the mid-day hour it was quite completed.

"An hour to dinner and my work all done!
O, if I had not got angry! If I had not made mamma so sad! But I must confess my wrong. I know she will forgive me. I wonder if my Hayronly. Father will forgive me as often as at

He opened softly the door of his room. One glance at his face assured Mrs. Stafford that all was right in her little son's heart, and her arms were quickly extended. He sprang forward, and in her embrace made a humble confession, after which he told her with pleasure of the lesson he had learned from Little Chestnut

West Dedham, August, 1854.

its own Interpreter."

A practical knowledge of its unequaled merit and usefulness has hitherto been confined mainly to elergymen, and that, too, when every Bible reader nlike needs it, and when it can be used with as much facility by any one as can be a common dictionary. It may be said, inc to be equally as necessary to an understanding of the Bible, and hold the same relation to it, which a dictionary does to the understanding of a language. Every student af the word af God, and every family, should

ompetent judges in the matter. TESTIMONIALS From the Rev. Professor Goodrich, D.D. of the College, New-Haven.

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I has been the companion of my whole life, both as a theological student and a minister; and it is the last book, with the exception of the Biblo itself, that I would consent to have pass out my hands!

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New York city New-York city.
'It is invaluable to the hiblical student, and the abridgments which have been made of it furnish no idea of the thoroughness and fullness of the original and com-plete work. Other works, such as "Gaston's Collection," "Scripture Manual," "Analysis of the Bible," &c. have their special excellence and uses, but can never supply the place of the original Cruden's Concordance."

ther's room, and bitter tears coursed down his ruddy cheeks as he passionately continued:

"All of that work! Oh, oh, 'tis too bad! What a hard father! No other boy has to work so hard, I know." He glanced tearfully no feet to the standard of the standar a hard father! No other boy has to work so hard, I know." He glanced tearfully up, for he well knew that his mamma would not approve of Seminary, Cincinnali, Ohio.

Seminary, Cincinnali, Ohio.

I have used it more than twenty years, with a growing stimate of its value. In its complete form, ns published y Mr. Dodd, I would earnestly commend it as the book

From the Rev. Joel Parker, D.D. [Presbyterian,] New-York city.

'It is worth more than all the other books of reference

ing the very best interpretation of the Sacred Writings, it is also a Commentary and a Dictionary of the Bible.

nest, then springing up with a gesture of freedom, as if he would shake off forever the galling chains of ill temper, he exclaimed:

"Ah, Little Chestnut Head, you have taught me a good lesson! I cannot lay here in idleness while you, sweet little bird, not one-hundredth part so large as I am are so industrious! And circulation of this work. A small capital, with energy circulation of this work. A small capital, with energy and perseverance, will secure large returns.

Published and for sale, together with a large variety of other important works by

much land in extent as would make our court-yard. An acre! ah me! I wonder if mainina calls that a real lie, or will she excuse it as—what beauty of piety and the fine moral effects of steadfast adhesion to duty. The heroine attracts the reader's sympathy by the simplicity of her character, while her life contains a rich and useful lesson.' hepherd; An Exposition of the XXIII Psalm." 12me

'A popular exposition of the 103rd Psalm has been published, under the appropriate title of Gratitude, by the Rev. John Stevenson, whose beautiful little work in the Lord our Shepherd, will be remembered. The analysis of the Psalm is very ingenious, and the discussion of the several truths which it expresses or alludes to, conducted with thoroughness, and in fine keeping with the spirit of the text. It is mainly practical and devotional: but as the topics of the Psalm release to

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were born in Feeding Hills (West Springfield, in this county. Their father was poor, but they improved their leisure moments in reading of study, while the sons of the wealthy were spending their time in foolish amusements, and thus laid the foundation for their present fame and unsefulness. They did not have the benefit of a liberal education.—Westfield News Letter.

| CENEVA MEDICAL COLLEGE. | The New organization, will commence on Wednesday Oct. 4th, 1864, and continue sixteen weeks. | William Sweetser, M.D. of Now-York—Institutes and Practice of Medicine. | Charles A. Lee, M.D. of Now-York—Institutes and Practice of Medicine. | Charles A. Lee, M.D. of Now-York, will deliver the contex on Materia Medica and General Pathology. | Joel E. Hawbey, M.D. of Hones—Principles and Practice of Surgery. | Charles A. P. Bowen, M.D. of Geneva—Anatomy and Physiology. | John Towler, A.M. Professor in Hobart Free College — Chemistry and Pharmacy. | Frederick Hyde, M.D. of Cortlandville—Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Juris-prudence. | Lew The fees for all the lectures are \$62.0. Materials in the Colleges of Philadelphia, Castleton, Pittsfield, and religious influences of ducation, and as a preparation for fees for all the lectures are \$62.0. Materials in the Colleges of Philadelphia, Castleton, Pittsfield, and religious influences of the kind and gentle methods as feed as the country to which his great partition, in the Colleges of Philadelphia, Castleton, Pittsfield, and religious influences of ducation, and as a preparation for the principles and the principles and the proposed propo

An invaluable remedy for Bronchitis, Consumption, and all chronic diseases of the throat and lungs. In all deep seated complaints of the Pulmonary organs it has proved the most safe, certain, and rapid remedy, ever proved the most safe, certain, and rapid remedy, ever employed, in the extensive practice of Dr. McClintock. For any of these forms of disease, showing themselves as Cough, Tickling of the Throat, Sense of Tightness in the Throat, Spitting of Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Hoarseness or Loss of Voice, and Hectic Fever, its use will be attended with the happiest results, while it is pleasant to the palate, and strengthening to the whole system. It contains no laudanum or onlim in any shore. tended with the happiest results, while it is pleasant to the palate, and strengthening to the whole system. It contains no laudanum or opium in any shape. Price \$1 per pint bottle.

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Dyspepsia, or disordered digestion, may be called the National Disease of America. Its symptoms are headache, giddiness, nervousness, low spirits, dimness of vision, with motes or specks before the eyes, itching of the nostrils, dullness of hearing and ringing in the ears, disagreeable taste in the mouth, constriction or weight about the chest, difficulty of breathing, sense of suffocation in lying down, or in ascending stairs, palpitations, or uneasy feelings about the heart, irregular or deficient as ppetite, sense of sinking at the stomach, acidity, heartburn, pain or fullness of the abdomen, and continueses. Some of these symptoms always appear in Dyspepsia; and sometimes the same patient has many of them at the same time, or at different times. For attacking these

without it. It is equally precious to the manuscreet of the confident that the task was a ditable one; and again he exclaimed;

"I know I can't do it! No boy could do it in ne day! All those stones to get off, and an acre of strawberries to weed! Oh! oh! I wish didn't have to work so much! Now the boys will finish the mole, and I can't call any of it mine."

His mother looked intelligently; she had discovered the magnifying-glass through which her little son beheld his work. There was reproof, on her mild eye, which Hugh could not easily brook, so he jumped up and stamped heavily away towards his appointed work, where he threw himself upon the greensward, and cricd and murnured to his heart's content.

It was a delightful spring morning; the air was soft and balmy, and beautiful blue-eyed violets thickly studded the grass around him, exhaling a breath of delicious fragrance. O, how unseemly was his wrath! It was, however, subsiding. He raised his head, and resting it upon his elbows, tooked moodily around. At a little distance was to have a delightful a pring morning. The subset of condance in the first possessed to the books in two holds in the substance was to word the first possessed to two books in the world, they should be Gar bible and Cruden's Consplaint, and all the symptoms such as from the Rev. Joel Parker, D.D. [Presbyterian,] New-York city.

Was him and the earnost reader of the Scriptures, of any sort, the babit of consulting the work and the earnost reader of the Scriptures, of any sort, the babit of consulting the work of limits. It is equally problem, and and the earnost reader of the babit of consulting the work of limits. It is equally pring the abit of the strawberries to weed! Oh! oh! I wish and the earnost reader of the babit of consulting the work of limits. It is equally babit of and and the subject of the scripting is the should be subject to be, by a missing the strate of in plains; sprains, swellings, suit of consulting the work of limits, and the subject of the scripting is in the sto

ffice, 162 Niuth street, opposite the new Bible House. New-York, March 16, 1853. 1261—8te4w 1261-8te4w

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Sept. 4th, 1854.

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SOWER & BARNES, Philadelphia; B. II. & Co. also publish Winchester's Scrie of Writings, and Single and Double Entry Bookkeeping widely known as superior text-books. dely known as superior text-books. Ang. 24th, 1854.

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