The Hem-Bork Changelist, HED WREELY AT RO. 100 RASSAU STREET. WM. BRADFORD, EDITORS. HENRY M. FIELD, WITH THE ALL OF WILLIAM ADAMS, D.D. | SAMUTEL T. SPEAR, D.D. SAA T. SMITH, D.D. | SAMUTEL T. SPEAR, D.D. B. F. HATVIELD, B.D. | GBO. L. PRENTISS, D.D.

annum, by mail, strictly in advance; \$2.50 noe; \$2.00 after the expiration of the year han delivered by carriers. -Advertisements are inserted, for \$1.00 per the furth insertion ; each subscreen to Advertisements are inserted, for \$1.00 per for the first insertion 1 each subsequent in Advertisements from the country must b the Advertisements from the orbits and a with the sach. pers are forwarded until an explicit order for dis-with sayment of all arcearages, is received. anual postage on the Evangelist, sent by mail, is ys in payment for papers, may be sent by mail, a the publishers, when registered at the Post-Offic mmissions will be allowed to Clergymen, Pos ame. ot undertake to return Comm and other letters to be addressed to BRADFORD & FIELD, PROPRIETORS

Our Correspondence. From Our Chicago Associate "THE GENTLEMEN OF THE WEST."

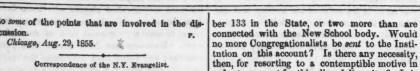
The Independent recently occupied more than four columns, with its last reply to the " gentlemen from the West," without invalidating one of their positions. Its "great power" in this case seems to be expended in rhetoric and sneers. True it talks abont the unfair workings of the Old Plan of Union, which was first proposed by the General Association of Connecticut; just as our Old School brethren talked, on the other side, and with far more appearance of reason, several years ago. It tells us, also, the old story about the conceded glory of New-England; and assumes, as usual, contrary to facts, that Presbyterianism has not been as efficient in this country, considering the late period and the less favorable circumstances of its planting and growth, as Corgre-gationalism ; while it does not hint at a possible comparison between the two systems in regard to the intolerence, and the apostacies from the faith. which are incorporated into the American history of the one and unknown to that of the other. It repeats too the disproved accusation that we are meanly receiving \$26,000 annually more than we give, for Home Missionary purposes, while we are endeavoring to plant new churches by a special arrangement. Besides, it alleges, without the shadow of foundation, that in the cities of the West, the Congregationalists. And it concludes that it is, and always has been very fair, courteous, and nusectarian, while it has been laboring, in times past as now,

to stir np all the bitter feelings on the part of Congregationalists toward Presbyterians which a paper, retaining any show of the evangelical spirit, could possibly excite. Now after all the Independent's magisterial boast-

ing, and scnrrilons abuse of those who have ventnred to question the justice of its allegations against our Church, the following positions stand fast. 1. It has been demonstrated in onr "Glance

Backward," that the Congregationalists have gone before us in every distinctively denominational measnre that could possibly be deemed aggressive, ever since the division in onr Church in 1838. The war was commenced by them. The division spirit has been propagated by them; and the Independent has inaugurated a new era in respect to the relations of the two denominations, hy making onr most im-portant ecclesiastical meetings the subject of habitnal animadversion and contemptaous criticisms All this is unquestionable and has not been distinctly denied

2. It has been shown that a party among the Independents of the West, have been for years aiming to effect an entire separation between the two denominations, in respect to the Heme Missionary work ; and it lies on the snrface of the Independent's ferocious articles, since the meeting of our Assembly t, that it is determined to make use of the uch less with his accusations esent occasion for precipitating such a division, if cannot drive onr whole church from its position, by its "great power" of denunciation and misrepresentation. Indeed it virtually admits, in a late issne, that it is bent on nsing its "great power" for division, nnless we shall snhmit to its dictation and



Correspondence of the N.Y. Evangelist. DR. HALL IN WESTERN NEW-YORK. MESSRS. EDITORS : I notice a brief paragraph in recent number in regard to Auhurn Theological minary, one sentence in which, I think, ought not to pass unchallenged :- "Dr. Hall, it is confi-

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in this vicinity" is most true. His known character is such as to command esteem and confidence, and his manners, both winning and dignified, are

calculated to render him acceptable in any refined community. He is endearing himself rapidly to the people of Auburn, to the Presbytery, of which ings, never said much publicly touching denomi-ings, never said much publicly touching denomihe has already become a useful member, and to the ministers and churches with whom he spends occasional Sabbaths. ccasional Sabbaths.

But what is the meaning of the insinuation conveyed by the last part of that sentence? What is the "secret tendency, here and there revealing itself in the churches," which our Professor is expected to meet "in season ?" Dr. Hall was elected to his present post by men,

fair representatives of Western New-York, who, be ing soundly orthodox, knew him to be just as orthodox as themselves—a preacher of such doctrines a heir churches would be glad to hear from him, being the same which they are accustomed to hear from their own pastors. Be assnred, Sirs, the Comnissioners of Western Now-York Presbyteries, providing for theological instruction in their Seminary, did not feel a necessity of importing a theologian to connteract any "secret tendencies" in their churches; nor will it be pleasant to these hrethren and their co Presbyteries to find insinnations of that purport Presbyterians have tried to crowd ont or cripple the in the columns of the Evangelist. These Preshyteries suffered enough on a ferm

> occasion, that has become historic, hy representa tions nnfavorable to their orthodoxy, and their members may have some sensitivoness in that direction-at least, when such an insignation appears in their own Evangelist, and is credited to "a priate letter" from their own section.

At all events, let those who would impeach not r any of onr chnrches, speak ont frankly and openly. Let them tell us what " secret tendencies eed their promised connteraction. If any such whispers could gain the Professer'

ear, and at all prejndice him with the injurions notion that his mission is to save us frem onr secret tendencies." it would do him no good. Bnt te has eyes, and can see for himself: and will undonhtedly find amplo reason for reciprocating the cordiality with which he is received. H. A. N. Auburn, Aug. 31, 1855.

> For the N.V. Evancelist ILLINOIS COLLEGE. MESSRS. EDITORS: The letter in the Evangelist

of the 26th of July, npon which I commented, was signed "P." Your "Associate" in a reply signed "S.," in the Evangelist, of the 30th ult., calls the former "my lotter." He is, of course, then the author of both. But I am not satisfied either with his logic or his "two or three facts,"

tation was blessed with a precious effusion of the Spirit. In a published account of this work, it is said, "It hore all the characteristic marks of a work of God. Prayer was offered continually

work of God. Prayer was onered continuary, places of religious assembly were thronged with eager and earnest worshipers; backsliders were reclaimed, and with humble confession began to do their first works. It was evidently a work of conviction of sim-a movement in men's moral nature; and we are permitted to hope that not less than ten or twelve young men were brought out of darkness into light." A similar work was in socioty. Were it worth the labor, I could show that the Presbyterians in the Board of Trust, during witnessed in 1854, which resulted in the hopefu conversion of eight or ten young men. In a word, I believe Illinois College to be entirely safe to "Evangelical Christianity," worthy of all Christian confidence, and conducted on catholic and honor-

dently expected will prove just what is needed—a plain, Biblical divine, meeting in season a secret tendency which has been here and there revealing itself in the churches." That Dr. H. is what that sentence describes him —"a plain, Biblical divine"—is manifest, and that hei is "cordially received hy the brethren and churches in this vicinity" is most true. His known above able principles, in respect to denominational rights and influences. his opinions in reference to Congregation

were well known as early, at least, as 1833 when he formed, not the "first," but the third Congregational church in Illinois. "P." tells, that "the Professors, though all de

them on proper occasions; and as a great ecclesi-astical convulsion distinguished that particular period, it would have been no great wonder if the Professors had talked more about denomina-

reasonable or stronger motives plead for the imtional questions than in former years. But "P." evidently means that they became propagandist mediate completion of a noble undertaking. A valuable property is to be secured with a small by exerting direct, active, and persistent influence upon the minds of the students, in order to prose-lyte them to Congregationalism. And to this fact he attributes the disparity in favor of Consum. This is for the benefit, in all time to come of Homeand Foreign Missions, and Ministerial Edncation and Publication. We have now a contingent

gregationalism that distinguishes the graduates and partial advantage from it, bnt it cannot be sehis second period. curely ours, and furnish all its benefits, until the This charge, I need not say, is a very grave one and, from what I know of these men, should fee \$25,000 are raised. About half that sum already no hesitation in saying that they would regard such a prostitution of their office as unutterable meanness. From a regard then to the best in-terests of that particular Collego, and to the cause of Christian learning at the West, as well paid will be chargeable with interest upon the do linquent sum until paid ; thus the whole sum reuired to effect our object will be daily increasing. If there were any doubt as to the propriety as from every principle of honor or justice to the individuals concerned, I would hold them innoof the measure; if it did not receive the approbation of all, the case would be different. There cent till they have been proved guilty. I return, therefore, to the statistics in respect to graduates being but one opinion as to the thing itself, can

urnished in my former comm In regard to Mr. Kendall, I stand corrected attention? Brethren will not expect to be personally solicited for this object. The sub-divisio Ithough he was chosen Professor with the strong pprobation of the Presbyterian members of the Board of Trustees. I also nnderstand that anoforbids any such method of collection. Twentyther individual, whom I had classed as a Presby five or fifty per cent would need to be added to erian, changed his ecclesiastical relations ju before his death. But I can now state that Mr. Laurie was not only convorted in College, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church when

e left the Institution, but was ordained as a mis ionary to the Nestorians by the Presbytery llinois. Mr. Ireland was also a member of th Presbyterian Church when he left College; and by whatever ecclesiastical body set apart to the work of missions in South Africa, the Christian public will acquit the College of any sinister de nominational influence exerted in his case.

nominational influence exerted in his case. Of the *thirty-five* graduates, therefore, who have *en tered* the ministry since 1837 (the period origi-nally designated by "P."), *sixteen* are now, of were at the time of their death, Presbyterians, ineluding Mr. L. and Mr. I.; sixteen are now, o

were at the time of their death, Congregationalista Two are connected with other denomination The ecclesiastical relations of the thirty-fifth, am at present unable to ascertain. But the case is stronger than this. In my es-timate of the thirty-five, I only included the period from 1837 to 1850, because candidates for the ministry are not designated in triennial catalogues by a particular mark. From another source, however, I learn that in the five classes after

ears.

time trno believers.

The American Board. The Forty-Sixth Anniversary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was held, last week, at Utica. The session comenced on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in

the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Fowthe First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Fow-period in their history. He was decidedly the ler's.) The attendance of members and of friend and benefactor of his subjects; and under strangers was very large. The meeting was called to order by Hon. T.

Board, and opened by prayer by Dr. Pond, of cock have returned to the Islands; and six other Bangor. Three of the Secretaries were present-Dr.

Pomroy, Dr. Treat and Mr. Wood ; Dr. Anderson has not returned from India. Rev. J. H. Pettengill was chosen Assistant

For the New-York Evangelist THE PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE. ecretary The Minutes of the last Annual Meeting, at The fall meetings of the Synods are just a

NEW YORK EVANGELIST.

Ibe New-York Tvangelist.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1855.

hand, and most of the churches have neglected Hartford, Conn., were read by Dr. Worcester of to furnish that small sum of about eleven cents Salem. member, to pay for the PRESEVTERIAN HOUSE. A Co nittee of Arrangements was appointed,

An individual has been designated by the Gene nsisting of Rev. Dr. Fowler, Rev. Dr. Fisher, ral Assembly to attend to the business in each Rev. Dr. Cannon, Rev. Mr. Knox and Rev. G. W. Synod. It may be paid to him, or sent directly Wood. to the Treasurer or Secretary. Never did more The Treasurer's Report was read by James

M. Gordon, Esq. The receipts of the Board the last year were over 300,000 dollars, and, notwithstanding the pressure of the times, exeeded by four or five thousand dollars the reeft in debt at this time about \$20,000.

Rev. Dr. Pomroy followed with an abstract f the Annual Report. It stated that :--

Four Corporate Members have deceased during rear Corporate Members have deceased during the year, viz: Rev. Robert H. Bishop, D.D., of Ohio; Thomas Fleming, Esq., of Pennsylvania; Hiram H. Seelye, Esq., of New York; and Ga-briel Tichenor, Esq., of Ohio. Intelligence has also been received of the death of seven mission-dimensional decentrate missioneration. Por Nathaaries and five assistant missionaries. Rev. Nathan Editor of the Journal of Missions and Youth's Dayspring, after an illness of six or seven months, rested from his labors on the 16th there be two as to the necessity of immediate f Junc.

missionaries, one missionary physician, no male and eight female assistant missionaries of this small sum is carried to an extent which -twenty-nine in all-now under apissionariesdefray the expense of the ordinary mothod of intment in this country; and the prospect for

> he year. No chango has occurred in the agencies of the Board. The receipts of the Board from all sources

during the financial year, were \$310,427.77 \$313,893 18; leaving a balance against the Board of \$5,465.41; which, added to the debt of tho previous year, makes the present indebtedness of the Board \$20,507.90.

the human mind cannot rest without some reli-The labors of the Deputation to India have gious faith-and as inquiry leads to more light, he heathen have made some true progress-they have come to ask for the gospel, and for its teachors. They have been known to send a delegation of their tribes a thousand miles over mountains and valcs, though great dangers, suf-

at the close of the year the mission reported let the mission lay down these schools ;" which. he states, would not involve "giving np the in-struction of these children, but would be simply changing the plan," inasmuch as, according to his three churches and eighty-five members. The prominent event of the year at the Sand-wich Islands was the death of the king, Kame-

and others' understanding of the case, the new law not having application to other than the na-During his reign, changes have hameha III. occurred in the civil, social and religious institutions, and in the whole condition of his people, which must constitute this a most important tional schools, "at every station it will be found an easy matter to have as large, and in some cases even largor, than our present boarding schools"

him "Hawaii received her Magna Charta." Two of the missionary laborers, Mr. Kinney, of Kan, and Mrs. Conde, of Wailuku, have ceased from relinghuysen, of New-Jersey, Prosident of the the toils and eares of earth. Mr. and Mrs. Hitchpersons from the United States, three male and three females, have joined the company of laborers there. Indications of progress are still

> SUMMARY. Missions. Number of Missions Stations Out-stations,

Laborers Employed. Number of ordained Missionaries (six

being Physicians).

-383

nber of Printing Establishments

63!

Educational Department.

- of Seminaries.... of other Boarding Schools of Free Schools (412 snpported by Hawalian Government)..... of Pupils in the Seminaries (80 do.) 429
- ber in Seminaries and Sch 21.57

In the evening, the annual sermon before the Board was preached by Rev. NEHEMIAH ADAMS D.D., of Boston. Long before the hour of service tation was sent.

The services began by reading of the hymn 211,300 copies of the Missionary Herald, 357,-000 copies of the Journal of Missions, 329,500 copies of the Youth's Dayspirng, 16,700 copies of the Extra Journal, 6,000 copies of the Annual Sermon, and some other publications, have been issued during the near No advance has occurred in the aren-no ad cave himself for me." He becan by saw "Jesus, lover of my soul," by Rex. Dr. Aikin, of Cleveland, Ohio, formerly pastor of this church ; after which prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Wilks,

The text was in Galatians 2 : 20-" Who loved me, and gave himself for me." He began by sayng that the greater part of the good accomplished

ject—The power of Christian gratitude. This was fully illustrated in the life and labors of the Apostle Paul. Analyzing this Christion affection, tendent have not given the required bond. One of the Trustees informed me that he should not remarked in it two secret elements of power. 1. Gratitude to Christ springing up in connection of the Trustees informed me that he should not with forgiveness. The love of God is in such give it, and that in his belief the law would

nature, is what it is described to be, in the Gene nature, is what it is described to be, in the Gene-ral Assembly's Act of 1818, and in the Report of the American Board adopted at Brooklym in 1845.

OCA

2. Privation of liberty in holding slaves is, therefore, not to be ranked with things indiffer-ent, but with those which, if not made right by cial justificatory circumstances and the inten-

special Justificatory circumstances and the inten-tion of the doer, are morally wrong. 3. Those are to be admitted to the communion of the church, of whom the missionary and (in Presbyterian churches) his session have satis-factory evidence that they are in followship with Chris

4. The evidence, in one view of it, of fellowship with Christ, is a manifested desire and aim to be conformed in all things, to the spirit and tents of the Word of God.

5. Such desire and aim are to be looked for in reference to slavery, slave-holding, and dealing with slaves, as in regard to other matters; not less, not more. 6. The missionary must, under a solemn se

of responsibility to Christ, act en his own jndg-ment of that evidence when obtained, and on the manner of obtaining it. He is at liberty to pursue that course which he may deem most discreet in historic prime and followed to the second se eliciting views and feelings as to slavery, as with respect to other things, right views and feelings concerning which he seeks as evidence of Chris tian character. 7. The missionary is responsible, not for cor-Jan-

This view was also formally announced, as under the views and action on the part of his session and church members, but only for an honest and mission at its meeting in May, 1854, embracing a recommendation of a course of procedure with the hope of securing the repeal by the next Coun-the hope of securing the repeal by the next Countations on this subject as on others. He is to go only to the extent of his rights and responsibilicil of the obnoxious law. See Minutos, and let-

ters of Mr. C. C. Copeland, May 19 and June 9, 1854. The Prudential Committee, in the exer-cise of their discretion, as a principal party to the contract, preferred another method, viz, to address the Council directly, and sent a letter, under date of August 1, 1854, to one of the misdulgence in known sin and the neglect of known under date of August 1, 1854, to one of the mis-sionaries for presentation. The missionary, with the advice of his brethren given at their meeting wisdom which is profitable to direct, he is to exin September, (intelligence of which was received at the Missionary House, October 20, thirty-five hibit the legitimate bearing of the gospel upon every moral evil, in order to its removal in the hibit the legitim days subsequent to the meeting of the Board at Hartford,) withheld the letter, on the ground that, other moral evils. As a missionary, he has noin their judgment, its presentation would defeat the object at which it aimed, and be "disastrous thing to do with political questions and agitations. He is to deal alone, and as a Christian instructor to the churches, to the Choctaws, and to the best interests of the colored race." In respect to this action for obtaining the repeal of the school law, there was a difference between the mission and pastor, with what is morally wrong, that the people of God may separate themselves therefrom, and a right standard of moral action be held up before the world.

and the Committee. The missionaries desired delay, and the leaving of the matter to their man-9. While, as in war, there can be no shedding of blood without sin somewhere attached, and yet the individual soldier may not be guilty of it; agemont. The decision of the Committee, approved by the Board, " not to conduct the boardso, while slavery is always sinful, we cannot es-teem every one who is legally a slaveholdor, a wrong-doer for sustaining the legal relation. When it is made unavoidable by the laws of the ing schools in the Choctaw nation in conformity with the principles prescribed by the recent legislation of the Choctaw Council."* was in agree State, the obligations of guardianship, or the de-mands of humanity, it is not to be deemed an of-fonse against the rule of Christian right. Yet missionaries are carefully to guard, and in the ment with the previously and subsequently expressed sentiments of all the missionaries: the bjection felt by some of them to this resolution ng not to the position which it assumes, but to the declaration of it at that time by the Board. oper way to warn others to guard, against unluly extending this plea of necessity or the good This being a determined question, its settlement formed no part of the object for which the Depuof the slave, against making it a cover for the love and practice of slavery, or a pretence for not using efforts that are lawful and practicable to

extinguish this evil. 10. Missionaries are to enjoin upon all masters Two other questions, however, required carefu xamination; and on these, free conference was and servants obedience to the directions specially addressed to them in the Holy Scriptures, and to had with the hrethren at their stations, and in a meeting of the mission held at Good-water, April 25 and 26; Mr. Edwards, who was absent from explain and illustrate the precepts containing ion, and Dr. Hobbs, not being present

11. In the exercise of discipline in the churches. 1. The law remaining unrepealed, is it practicable to carry on the schools while refusing conformity nder the same obligations and limitations as in regard to other acts of wrong-doing, and which are recognized in the action of ministers with reto the new "conditions, limitations and restric-tions" imposed by it? 2. If so, is it expedient forence to other matters in evangelical churches where slavory does not exist, missionaries are to On the first of these questions, the opinion o set their faces against all overt acts in relation to the misssionaries was in the affirmative. No this subject, which are manifestly un christian and sinful; such as the treatment of slaves with inhuattempt has been made to carry out theso new provisions. The Trustees and General Superin-

manity and oppression; keeping from them the knowledge of God's holy will; disregarding the sanctity of the marriage relations; triffing with the affections of parents, and setting at naught the claims of children on their natural protect tors ; and regarding and treating human beings as articles of merchandize.

12. For various reasons, we agree in the nexpediency of our employing slave labor in other cases than those of manifest necessity ; it being understood that the objection of the Prudentis ong the latter that the former are ready to that extent only. 13. Agreeing thus in essential principles, mis give up these schools, rather than retain them on condition of subjection to this law. Our brethsionaries associated in the same field should exren are now carrying on the schools, and doing ercise charity towards each other, and have confi n all other respects, just as they were befor dence in one another, in respect to difference the new law was enacted; and they have confiwhich, from diversity of judgment, temperament or other individual peculiarities, and from differ dence that they may continue to do so. Is it expedient to continue the Schools? once of circumstances in which they are placed may arise among them in the practical carrying out of these principles; and we think that this should be done by others towards us as a mis-The second question was one of more uncerainty to my own mind, and in the minds of some of the mission. The maintenance of these schools s a work of great difficulty. In the opinion of sionary hody. Resolved, That we agree in the foregoing as an expres-sion of our views concerning our relations and duties as missionaries in regard to the subject treated of; and are happy to believe that, having this agreement with what we now understand to be the views of the Predential several missionaries, it was at least doubtful whether tho cost in health, perplexity, trouble in obtaining teachers, time which might be devoted to preaching, and money, was not too great for the results; and it was suggested that an oppor-tunity, afforded by divine Providence for reliev-Committee, we may have their confidence, as they have ours, in the continued prosecution together of the great work to which the great Head of the Church has called ng us from a burden too heavy to sustain for nino years longer, should be embraced. See let-ters from Mr. Hotchkin, March 21, and May 11. as among this people. The statement thus approved was read through out, and was afterwards considered in detail, each 854; Mr. II. K. Copelaud, January 23, and July 27, 1854; Mr. Lansing, December 22, 1853, and May 13, 1854. The fact and manner of the member of the mission expressing his views upon t as fully, and keeping it under consideration a suspension of the school at Good-water, in 1853, were portentous of increasing embarrassment from other causes than the now school law; and long, as he desired to do. After the assont given to it, article by article, on the day following was again read, and the question was taken upon grave objections exist to the connection with civil t as a whole, with the appended resolution, each of the eight members giving his vote in favor o overnment of any department of missionary ts adoption. The Cherokee mission, in session at Park Hill My observations of the schools, however, in terested mo much in their behalf. They are do-ing a good work for the nation. Many of the May 9, adopted a resolution of concurrence with the Choctaw mission in approving this statement pupils become Christian wives, mothers and teachers. The people appreciate them highly; Excluding two churches then connected with the mission of the Board, and since transferred and I was assured of a general desire that they should remain in the hands of the mission, unto another mission, there wore, in 1848, under the care of the American Board, in the Choctaw ubjected to the inadmissible conditions of the nation, six churches with a total membership of recent legislation. In view of all the relations, 535 persons; of whom 25 were slaveholders, and 64 were slaves. The churches are now 11 in number, containing 1094 members; of whom, as nearly as I could ascertain, 20 are slaveholders, which, after full consideration, the subject seemed to have, the following resolution, expressing the sentiment of the deputation and the mission, was cheerfully and unanimously adopted by the mis-sion; one of the older members, however, avow-(some of them being husband and wife, and gen-erally having but one or two slaves each,) and 60 are slaves. Six of the churches have no slaveholder in them ; two have but one each. Of ing some difficulty in giving his assent to the lat ter part of it, viz.:-"Resolved, That while we should esteem it our duty to relinquish the female bearding schools at Pine Ridge, Wheelock and Stockbridge, rather than to carry them the slaveholders in these churches, four have been admitted since 1848; one by transfer from an other denomination, and three on profession of their faith; none of the latter having been re-ceived since 1850. Statements were made to on under the provisions and restrictions of the late school on unter the provisions and restrictions of the late School law, yet regarding it as improbable that the require-ment so to do will be enforced, we deem it important, in the present circumstances of the Choctaw Nation and mission, to continue our connection with them on the original basis, and carry them forward with new hope and energy." me respecting each of these latter cases, which show that the principles assented to by the mission at Good Water, as above presented, wer practically carried out in regard to them. Our hope of being allowed to maintain these In the Cherokee mission, in 1848, there were five churches, having 237 members, of whom 24 chools as heretofore, and make them increasing y useful, may be disappointed. Neither the Pru-dential Committee nor the mission wish to retain them, if they for whose benefit alono they have were slaveholders, and 23 were slaves. In th ive churches now in that mission, there are 20 members: of whom 17 (there is uncertainty in regard to one of this number) are reported as slaveholders. Three have been admitted since 1848 on profession of their faith, and two by let-tor; one of the latter from a church in New een taken, prefer that we should give the The relinquishment of them would be a release from a weight of labor, anxiety and care, that nothing but our love of the Choctaws could induce us longer to bear. Our desire is only to do Hampshire. Of these the same remark may be made as above in respect to similar cases among Relations to Slavery. the Choctaws. The Choctaw mission embraces olevon families A second subject of conference, but the o and three large boarding schools. Five slaves hired at their own desire, are in the employment irst considered, was the principles, particularly in relation to slavery, on which the Prudentia Committee, with the formally expressed appro of the missionaries. A less number are employed in the Cherokce mission. Gladly would the mis bation of the Board, aim to conduct its min sionaries dispense with these, could the necessary amount of free labor for domestic service be ob-tained. Those who employ this slave labor, al-I found certain misapprehensions existing in the minds of a portion of the mission in regard to the origin and circumstances of the action of the Board at the last annual meeting, which I was lege that it is to them a matter of painful neces-happy to correct. Several of the members, in-cluding one of the two not present at this meet-and are not regarded as thereby giving their luding one of the two not present at this meetsanction to slavery. Some thus employed have been brought to a saving knowledge of divine ing of the mission, have ever cordially approved he correspondence in which the views of princitruth. les entertained by the Committee were stated. The sentiments of these two missions as to Others being, with those just referred to, a de-cided majority of the whole body as at present the moral character of slavery, and the print on which they should act in regard to it, constituted, have expressed their agreement with those views as freely explained in personal inter-course, with an exhibition of the intended mean-ing of his own written language by the Secre-tary, who was the organ of the Committee in com-munications them. frankly and unequivocally avowed. We a bound to believe them honest in the expressi of these sontiments. It is their expectation that the principles, thus acknowledged as their own, will be those on which the missions will be con-Others have supposed themmunicating them. Others have supposed them- will be t selves to differ, in some degree, from these prin- dueted. ducted. The adjudication of particular case must be left to the missionary. That it be so iples when correctly apprehended. A full com-arison of views, to their mntnal great satisfacparison of views, to their mntnal great satisfac-tion, showed much less difference than was thought to exist between the members of the the mission themselves, and between a part of the mission and what the Deputation understands to be the views of the Prudential Committee. A statement of principles drawn up at Good water, as being, in the estimation of the Deputation, C. (distinctly and repeatedly so declared.) those which the Committee had set forth in their correspondence, particularly that had with the mission in 1848, was unanimously adopted, as the brethren say, "for the better and more harmonions prosecution of the great objects of the Choc taw mission, on the part of the Prudential Committee and the members of the mission, and for the removal of any and all existing difficulties which have grown out of applied discussions and shave, in the judgment of the Deputation, is beyond a doubt. Be more of the Deputation, is beyond a doubt. Be more of the Deputation, is beyond a doubt. and slave, in the judgment of the Deputation, is beyond a doubt. By many they are denounced as abolitionists. Some of their slave-holding church members have left their churches for an which have grown out of public discussions and action on the subject of alavery; it being under-stood that the sentiments now approved are not, in the estimation of the brethren, new, but such as for a long series of years have really been held by them.³² as abolitionists. Some of their surveilland church members have left their churches for an-other connection on this account. Others have disconnected themselves from a system which they have learned to dislike and disapprove. Strong in the confidence and affection of many for whose salvation they have toiled and suffered, by the supporter of slavars in and ext of the by them." The statement is given, with the appended reso by the supporters of slavery, in and out of the nations, they undonbtedly are looked upon with growing suspicion. Surely we should not be growing suspicion. Surely we sho

country Number of Native Preachers..... The Press. The Churches.

ceipts of the preceding year. Still the Board is Pages printed last year (in part) 25,822,780

visible.

SERMON OF DR. ADAMS.

-in all nineteen-have been sent out during the the immense building was crowded in every part year; and there are now sixteen missionaries, one great numbers were standing in the ais issionary physician, and twelvo female assistant hundreds were obliged to go away, unable to ob tain entrance.

in this world is the consequence of love and gra-titude to Josus Christ, and announced as his subto do it?

Ine motors of the Deputation to find a may with forgiveness. The love of God Is in such give it, and that in his belief the law would been protracted beyond their original expectations; so that the report of their doings cannot be laid before the Board until its next meeting. The first Annual Report of the "Turkish Missions Aid Society" has been received; from which it such as the report of the their contrast with our sense of guilt and woe, that the remain a dead letter, if not repealed, as it was motor the first Annual Report of the "Turkish Missions Aid Society" has been received; from which it such as the received; from the first and the their received; from the first and the their received is the received in the first and the their received is the success of the the success of the the their schools has never been practiced or contemplated. The law sions Aid Society" has been received; from which it appears that their receipts for the first year were $\pounds 1,854$, of which $\pounds 1,121$, or more than 55000 k. States of reconciled af-tection. Love succeeds to prejudice and hostility, and derives new force from the sorrow and peni-tence with which it is mingled. Every Christian Sabbath Sabcola Sa the mining of slaves in their schools has a sime dat such teaching in their families and states of reconciled af-tence with which it is mingled. Every Christian tence with which it is mingled. Every Christian Sabbath Schools. So the missionaries and the is a foe disarmed and gained over by kindness. people understand it. It is generally known

In certain other communications, the view which the Committee adopted, is exhibited, to-gether with the opinion that it would be better

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to wait for a movement of the Choctaw authoritics before giving up the schools. See letters from Mr. Byington, December 26, 1853 ; January 3 and 12, April 15, 1854; Mr. Kingsbury, Feb ruary 1 and 21, 1854; Mr. Chamberlain, Jan uary 13, 1854; Mr. Stark, February 6, 1854. This view was also formally announced, as under-

Will the law be executed ?

auliity. 3. It has been shown that in the arrangen adopted hy our last Assembly there has been no departnre from any fermer "compact" or " understanding," between onr Church and the Home Missionary Society. We have just as good a right to adopt measures "organically" as "locally" or prithe Home Missionary Society declines to do. This is self-evident; and all the Independent's attempts to distingnish between "local" and "organic" or general methods of action, have proved a miserable failure, in spite of its "great power."

4. It cannot be denied that in cons changes in the relations of the Congregational and Presbyterian denominations to each other, or for other reasons, the Home Missionary Society has changed its policy on at least three important points. (1.) It has ceased to aid American churches in incorporated cities. (2.) It has ceased to commission rating missionaries, where Preshyterians and Congregationalists both exist on the same ground. (3.) It has instructed its agents, who laber where the two denominations exist together, to abstain in future from organizing chnrehes. We are not now inquiring as to the wisdom of these changes. They have been made; and the Home Missionary Society has thus acknowledged that it could not any longer do important portions of the work of evangelization which it was accustomed to perform in times that are past. The work of exploration and looking after the scattered sheep and the neglected multitudes cannot be done, as the Independent would have us believe, by missionaries who preach to three, feur, or five churches. In many districts there are n organized churches, Congregational or Presbyterian, within whole counties; and in some regions a dozen counties may be found together, where there i scarcely a church of either denomination. In some portions of the country, the Home Missienary So ciety still meets this necessity, but not in the Northwest. It leaves all such work here to be done hy sin consists in endeavoring to make some provision for it.

5. Congregationalists have already made impor ant provision for these and other necessities in their denomination, by methods of their own. The Connecticut Society and the Free Mission Societies sustain their itinerating laborers, their churches in cities, and their churches in towns, where there are of their wishes. Thus they have been for years operating in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin, and nobody has raised any note of remonstrance At the same time, so rife is the denominational spirit among our Congregational brethren, that promises of \$10,000, \$15,000 or even \$20,000 are ade by individuals at the East, to encourage very feeble congregations in some of our Western cities to undertake the building of splendid houses of wor ship, to enable them to compete successfully with the Preshyterians. Of all this we have never com-

But now when we attempt to do only some allegs in our own way, what batteries do Independent and kindred papers open upon All that our Assembly aimed at was to profor a work which the Home Missionary Society

the our Congregational breth-ing, far more widely than we exo operate for years to come. ational missionaries have been exthis is all well enough. It is only the Preshyterians that must not go into the waste places and gather churches, on pain of the Independent's excommuni-

7. After all the accusations against us, on the basis of false estimates, as to the amounts which we give and receive in the Home Missionary work, we can justly claim that we contribute more for the spread of the gospel by means of missions, apart from the interests of our own denomination any other religious body in this country, or in the world. It has been proved that we do sustain our own Home Missionary churches, or very nearly so. At the same time we are giving at least \$60,000 annually for foreign missions, that have no manner of connection with the advancement of our denom-ination-more than enough to support all the Home Missionizes we now have in the field. Of course the *Independent* will not expend any more of its "great power," in noticing our " hasty and intemperate twaddie." If it should, however, we trust it will condescend to give a little attention unnually for foreign missions, that have no manner

He dividos the history of Illinois College into two periods-the first, extending from 1830 to 1837 or 1838: and the other, from that point to whose ministerial relations have differed from the present time. He specifies causes that were at work in each of these periods, and then gives what he regards as legitimate results. In the forgive np our Assembly's Committee, or make it a

mer period, the "first President of the College always acted in good faith with the Presbyterian Church ;" "the Trustees were mostly Presbyterians," and "the Professors, though all decidedly Congregational, never said much publicly touching denominational questions." Then wo have the appropriate results, viz., that "of the vately, for the accomplishment of any work which graduates from the College, during the first ten years of its existence," (three years, by the way, beyond his dividing line,) " thirteen or fourteen nave entered the ministry of the New School Presbyterian Church, and nine have become Con-gregationalists. But since "1837 or 1838," he

tells us that "a manifest change has taken place, and a very different set of *results* have been wit-nessed." But the "first President" did not reism which "P." advocates. nove to Boston till 1844, some five years after the "manifest change" commenced. His successor however, (elected seven years after the "change," was "strongly Congregational," and "after his accession, the Board of Trustces gradually as-sumed a new character," and "from 1840 to 1852, all the Professors were decided Congrega tionalists in fact, and all but the President in name also.

Then these causes produced their appropriate effects. Consequently, of the graduates "during the last fifteen years, about twelve have become Congregational ministers, and only four Presby terian ministers." He refuses to reckon Mr. Ire land among the latter (with how much reason will hereafter appear), and makes no account of the last five classes, whereas in them there are no less than thirteen who had the ministry view, and six of these are Presbyterians.

I cannot but marvel that he should not have attempted to find some better motive for the good men who acted in both these periods, and especially when the thing was so easy. All in telligent men understand its was so easy. telligent men understand that colleges very much reflect the state of things with which they are surrounded, both in respect to patronsge and the character and opinions of students. Narrow and prejudiced minds are constantly holding colleges responsible for all the immorality, infidelity, &c., ever found within their walls. They never step enominations in their own way; and onr great onsists in endeavoring to make some provision and a low standard of morals in the community and for which it is unrighteous in the least degree

to blame the institution. Even granting that the things specified by "P." in the two periods are all matters of fact, there is no necessity for supposing that they stand to each other in the relation of *cause and* effect. There is a more honorable solution, even already Presbyterian churches, almost to the extent after making all due allowance for the infirmity of human nature. Ho himself informs us, that previous to 1830, there was not a Congregational hurch in Illinois, and that the College, at first, "was, of conrse, mainly patronized at the West oy Presbyterians." Then why not assign that as the cause, or place it among the causes of the comparatively large number of Presbyterian gra duates? Why tell us that "the first Presiden acted in good faith with the Presbyterian Church.' Did he act in bad faith with Congregationa chnrches, from whose bosom he and his associ-ates went, and whose contributions have gone so freely to sustain the enterprise from its very in

ception? After having gone to the West with a noble enthusiasm, and with views as broad as that land itself, did he set himself down at the College, and enter upon the work of nicely ad-justing ecclesiastical scales? Or did he use his great influence to give preponderance to a given

side of such scales? The *Trustees*, during this period, were all hon-orable men—did they act in bad faith with Con-gregationalism? The Institution was founded sively going into destinte places "in advance of work of Christian civilization, and on the broad all others," and into our feeble churches not "in principle that education and religion must go advance of all others," to revolutionize them. But hand in hand to the world's conversion. "P." tells us that the College " was generally esteemed

tells us that the College "was generally esteemed a Presbyterian institution during the first seven or eight years of its existence." But in what sense? The founders perfectly understood this matter. The "Illinois Association," at Yale Col-lege, brought all the principles upon which the Institution was based under the careful revision of such men as the venerable President Day, and neither by its charter nor its by laws near the order. wither by its charter nor its by-laws was it eve bound to any one denomination. It was for Christ and his Church, and, I venture to say, that if the Trustees and College officers had been in-terrogated at the close of "P.'s" first period, as to the comparative number of Presbyterians and Congregationalists that they had turned out, not a soul of them could have told. But he informs ns that during the second period

ring from weariness and siekness, asking and 1850, there are thirteen who have the ministry i view, and that of these six are Presbyterians imploring the aid of "the religious people," seeking "Jesus Christ's man." They have often forsaken their idols, and even burned them to ashes ; their church membership, the number is precisely and even where they have not abandoned their equal on the two sides The Trustees of the College I classed accord

own absurd and wicked ways, they have acknowedged that the Christian system was far supe ing to their ecclesiastical relations, just as is done in the Minutes of the General Assembly, and rior to their own. They now seldom oppose the then called on "P.," if he was not satisfied with that method, to define what he meant by th term Presbyterian. But no such thing. If runs behind ecclesiastical relations, and tells c ssionary in his work, and in every part of the earth greater or less numbers have left idolatry. and the vile and cruel practices that formall how many are "supposed to be decided pervaded the masses of the heathen world. If then, after all the labor of Christians, the School Presbyterians;" how many are "no

eetings of Synods are over.

Yours truly,

For the New-York Evangelist.

HOPE FOR THE HEATHEN.

They have been grossly wedded to thoir idols

d superstitions. In some portions of the world

hey are so still. But who does not know that

great change has been wrought in this respect ?

In very many cases they have lost confidence in

their own system, and in their teachers, and as

WM. H. SPENCER.

Sec. P. P. C.

known to have any special interest in the well fare of our Church," and how many are "well superstitions of a detestable heathenism continue nore or less in practice ; if the wife even nor known to be very decided Congregationalists a to their preferences and sympathies." What suffers death on the funeral nile of her husband if their devotecs perish under the ear of Jugger should give us an analysis of the ministeric list of the ministers of the General Assembly on such a principle. It is a matter of no little pracnaut; if mothers east their babes to monsters o the deep-even these things do not 'destroy all tical interest to know whether it is impossil hope for the heathen. If whole nations still, for a man to act in good faith, in connection with observe the mummery of image worship; of huge, the Presbyterian Church, unless he represents that particular and extreme type of Presbyterian nammoth idols, as frightful in construction a

they are senseless in perception and knowledge. But "P." leaves the denominational question and or of little painted images, two or three inches i dvances to a charge, in comparison with which eight, which an untaught infant among us would all mere coclesiastical differences sink into insig icance. He says " within the same period egard only as very ugly play things; if thus the een years from 1840] more than twice as many nind and body, be degraded and brought into teen years from 1840] more than twice as many young men who went to the College professors of religion, some of them with the ministry in view, have become skeptical and rejected evangelical Christianity altogether;" and he leaves this bald statement to go before the readers of the Evan-gelist and the Christian public, without qualifi-cation and without an infimition that it does not nmediate fellowship with the lowest, meanest, nost detestable vices and habits, over-riding the divine principle, or immortal nature in man, by urious, uncontrolled passions, and satanic, antihuman, temptations; if, indeed, the grovelling cation and without an intimation, that it does no nature be rendered exeerable by stultifying rearesent a fair index of the state of religious opinson and conscience, and by the abandonment of n and influence which has characterized College during the designated period of "fifteen things wholesome and practical for those that

years." There was a period in the history of the College when the minds of more or less of the students were affected by the peculiar style of skepticism which is represented by the writings of Carlyle, Theodore Parker, and Ralph Waldo are unclean and useless-still there is hope This frightful reality of things can be overcome by the gospel. When Julius Cæsar visited the island of Great Britain, our ancestors were eathen, and that too of a decided cast. The Emerson. I am perfectly well aware of the rumors that were afloat at the time-and for were cannibals! They grovelled in filth; they lived in huts and caves ; they erected monument years have had in my possession the action of the Synod of Illinois in reference to them, and of the of human skulls ! But what a land of refinement Board of Trustees, and it is no news that "P" holds the *Faculty* responsible. It is no part of my present object to decide upon exact measures of religion, of power, is England now? When found the natives were cannibals-the lowest in present operations and a point state measures of responsibility, but facts show that "P." net only underrates the good done at the College, but exaggerates the evil, by whatever cause produced. idolaters. But now, in those islands, there are many Christian churches, idolatry is abandoned, He informs us that during the "fifteen years" and the civilization of other nations has been 'only four" of the graduates became "Presby-terian ministers," and that "more than twice introduced. They have an intelligent government, a commerce, a rovenue, a system of educaas many young men who went there professors of religion, rejected evangelical Christianity alto-gether." But ho should have said six instead of tion, a good and consistent code of laws-and even the government of the United States is not "four," i. e., including Mr. Ircland—and then there are six other Presbyterians belonging to the same backward to speak of annexing those islands to period, who have the ministry in view. As how in the harbor of Honolulu.

ever, he makes the number four, and the perverts There rests on the minds of many a stron

are more than twice that number, they must at least have equalled nine. Perhaps in his enumer npression that the days of heathenish darkness ation of these, he goes outside of graduates. If so, he should also have gone outside in his enuand superstition are about to terminate. It has been left for this sge of the world to develope meration of actual ministers-to say nothing o the thirteen additional graduates who have the the wonderful power of the human mind in ninistry in view, as above described. But I state of freedom from religious intolerance and earn from an officer of the College, that only eivil despotism. Nominally Christian nations are three individuals, at the outside, among the grad uates who went to the Institution professors o celing the power of a certain sgency that silentreligion, ever rejected evangelical Christianity, and two of these are thought to be at the present y, though surely, is working to disenthral tho uman mind and prove the superiority of the ospel faith. We are assured this is especially But even a single case would be an event, mos the case in the East. Shall not we therefore aid deeply to be deplored—and the setting in upon the Institution of that tide of influence was be-wailed by both Trustees and Faculty. I have the them in their efforts to secure the gospel-the great disenthraller? If there be hope for the best of evidence that the President of the Insti-tution set himself, with all the emotions of his neathen, it is found in the awakening sense of the church to her great duty towards them; for soul and the power of his intellect, to turn the tide. And by the help of God, it seems to have donbtless the means exist in great abundance to fill the heathen world with missionaries, and with been effectually accomplished. College officers are not above inspection. They may fail of their duty, or err in their methods of instruction, or adopt the whole gospel of Christ, and when her heart becomes also enlisted, mighty will be her prayer,

or err in their methods of instruction, or adopt erroneous opinions, and thus to a greater or less extent be justly held responsible for the prova-lence of immorality and vice, and even scopticism in the institutions which they control. But noreat will be the work performed, and irresistible the power of the Holy Spirit that shall accompany it. One most important reason for the hopes in-

thing can be more flagrantly unjust than to fasten upon such evils, and hold them before the public, as if the simple fact of their existence carried with it the condemnation of instructors. On such a principle we should blast the reputation of every college officer in the land, and brand as fountain of destructive error, every literary institution that now adorns and blesses our country. portant, or it were desired to obtain or accomstitution that now adorns and blesses our country. I feel a satisfaction, that no language can ex-press, in the belief that Illinois College is a sanc-tnary of evangelical principles, and destined to be a lasting fountain of blessed power. It is a fact of deep interest, that of the thirty-five gradnates who have entered the ministry since 1837, fifteen were converted during their college course and not a for of these are now lish-" Fail not," says the Savior, "to preach the gospel to every creature-it is for salvation to the ends of the earth." To EVERY ONE of

his disciples in this word of Christ addressed. Every Christian professor is required by his Savior to bear the gospel abroad-in some formsince 1837, fifteen were converted during their college course, and not a few of these are now burning and shining lights in connection with the Presbyterian Church. In an account of the re-ligious history of the Institution published in 1848, it was said, "It has been a history of re-rivals—of conversions from sin to God—of the triumphs of the gospel." Several hopeful conver-sions occurred in 1852, and in 1853 the Instiither by his own arm, or by that of another.

ions of the over to the Western Asia At the Gaboon the health of the mission, as a

whole, has been perhaps unusually good; yet we are called to mourn the sudden death of Mrs. Pierce, in February last. Three members have been added to the little church at Baraka.

The Mission to Greece has assumed a more pleasant aspect. Mr. King is unmolested, and fully occupied in labors which are not without promise. The Minister of Public Education has thankfully accepted from him, and distributed among the schools, a thousand copies of Chrysos-tom on Roading the Scriptures; and he has ad-dressed a circular to the teachers, strongly recommending the reading by the pupils of this work, and of the Scriptures themselves. The number of persons attending the public service at Athens on the Sabbath has increased.

The removal of Mrs. Everett and Mr. Bon amin by death, and of other valuable laborers by a failure of health, has made the past year on of severe trial to the Armenian Missi on. The or severe trial to the Armenian Mission. The apprehensions entertained at the outbreak of the war between Turkey and Russia, that the opera-tions of the mission would be endangered, havo not been realized. The presence of Mr. Dwight

and the book depository in Constantinople prop-er, the publication without hinderance of a bimonthly religious newspaper, and the printing of the mission done there, the erection of a Protestant Church at Aintab, the first edifico built for Christian worship, since the beginning of the Ot-toman empire, with the sanction of the Government, on ground not so occupied before, with numerous other facts of interest, denote the com mencement of a new ora in Turkey. A spiritual reformation is in progress, from the Balkan and the shores of the Marmora to the borders of As syria and Persia, from the Black Sea to the plains of Chaldea and the beginnings of Lebanon. Marash, Sivas, and Kharpoot are added to our list of stations. Regular out-stations are multiplying The first evangelical church was constituted Constantinople in July, 1846; fiftcen churches were reported a year ago; now we have to speak of churches in Tokat, Thyatira, Arabkir, Divrik,

Mashkir, Marash, Adana, making the present number twenty-two. Materials exist for such organizations in other places. In the Assyrian Mission, a gratifying change has taken place at Diarbekir. Instead of stonings in the street and incessant outrages, with no real redress from the civil authoritics. the mis Captain Cook visited the Sandwich Islands, he sionaries dwell in quietness, and have favor with the people. Next to Aintab, this is regarded as the most important post in Western Asia. No where else are such congregations regularly convened; no where clse is so great and promising a work in progress. Among the Nestorians, also, the year has been

one of affliction, and to some extent of agitation and alarm. In the death of Mr. Crane we mourn the loss of a valuable missionary from a deeply necessitous field. The war has occasioned no backward to speak of annexing those islands to its own domains. The fleets of all nations ride in the harbor of Honolulu. abreez and the commander of the Russian

forces on the road, proving only temporary. Re-peated efforts to drive the missionaries from the nountains have failed. From some of the missions in India fewer com unications than usual have been received during

the past year, owing, in part at least, to the pres ence of the Deputation, whose report, when it is prepared, will doubtless give a much more com-plete view of this portion of the missionary field than can now be presented. At Madras, several have been added to the churches by profession; twelve free schools report five hundred pupils, while the grammar school has had two hundred and fifty. Though Mr. Hunt has been absent, more than 14,000,000

of pages have issued from the press, of which nearly 8,000,000 were of the Bibie. In connection with the *Arcot* mission, which has three stations, two churches have been or-ganized, each with thirteen members.

The missionaries at *Madura* find increasing evidence that theirs is "a field which the Lord hath blessed." The number of "persons nnder instruction," now connected with the village congregations, is nearly five thousand, the net gain for the last year having been nearly five ndred. To the chnrehes connected with the

en stations there were added, by profession One most important reason for the hopes in-dulged for the heathen is the command of the Savior, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." This is Christ's own direction to his church when about to leave the earth. Whatever else may be deemed imlon ; so that in these, as well as in the Mahrat missions, the establishing of native churches and congregations, under the care of native pastors ing of native churches and

In Ceylon, 31 persons have been added to the churches, which now report 379 members. There are 47 places for stated preaching,' and the average attendance on the Sabbath amounts to average atten-2756 in all. China is still distracted by civil com

and wars. In connection with the four missions

To show the power of the attachment thus created, he quoted the celebrated testimony of Napoleon to Jesus Christ. The preacher then proceeded to apply the sub-

leet to the work of Foreign Missions. The aim of this stupendous enterprise is to convert the world by love into an empire of love. The power of the gospel is seen in taming the ferocity of the savage. Two African chiefs, who had been deadly enomies, once met in the wilderness. At first they were startled, and drew back; but as they gazed, each thought he discovered a change in the other, and they fell into each other's arms, and old what God had done for their souls. the love of Christ should be our rule, and its results to Him should be our great encouragem He closed with allusions to the present state of

the missionary work, and a review of the past year. The whole discourse was imbued with the spirit of Christ. It was full of thought, and enriched with great variety and beauty of illustration. It was, however, an infelicity that it was so long. Of the vast audience assembled, probably one half had been traveling, and had arrived jaded from their journeys. Of these many were bliged to stand through the whole evening. Yet he scrvices were continued for two hours and a half The sermon alone was an hour and a half. We cannot but wish that our speakers on these ccasions were limited by a one hour rule. perations.

The closing prayer was offered by the ver ble Dr. Wisner, of Ithaca. Dr. Hickok, of Union College, then read the beautiful hymn, "To him to we my life and breath," which was sung by the whole audionce standing. Benediction by Rev. Dr. Λ. D. Eddy, late of

Newark, now of Chicago. WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 13.

An hour and a half in the morning was occu pied with devotional exercises. A number of prayers were offered, and hymns sung, forming delightful introduction to the services of the

ay. At half-past 9, business was resumed. Prayer ras offered hy Dr. Tappan, of Augusta, Maine. Dr. Pomroy then finished the reading of the Annual Report.

Rev. Mr. Treat then introduced the Report on he Choctaw Mission with a few remarks. aid :-Since the last meeting of the Board, it has comed desirable that one of the Secretaries should visit the Indian missions in the South-west, for the purpose of conferring fully and freely with them in reference to certain questions, which have an important bearing upon their work. Mr. Mr. Wood, therefore, was directed to perform this service, which he did in the spring of the present year. After his return to New-York, he drew up a report of this visit, and presented the same to the Prudential Committee. It is deemed proper that this document should be laid before the Board at the earliest opportunity, and it is herewith submitted. The results obtained hy this conference are highly satisfactory to the ommittee Rev. Mr. Wood then eame forward, and read

e following Report of his visit to the Choctaw lission :-

MR. WOOD'S REPORT ON THE CHOCTAW MISSION After referring to his appointment to make this visit, and describing his route, and his cordial reception, and giving a concise history of the laws of the Choctaw Council in reference to the Schools carried on by the American Board, passed in 1853, Mr. Wood thus proceeded as follows:

Views of the Missionaries respecting the Choctau Laws.

With respect to the question, "Shall we sub nit to the provisions and restrictions imposed by this new legislation, as a condition of e connection with the national schools ?" the view of the Prudential Committee and of the breth-ren of the mission have been entirely in declared agreement. As stated in the last Annual Report to the Board, (p. 166.) "the Committee decided at once that they could not carry on the schools upon the new basis; and in the propriety of this action the missionaries concur." The concur-rence of the missionaries in this view, viz. that they could not carry on the schools with a change from the original hasis to that of the new law. may be seen clearly expressed in their corres-pondence with the Secretary having charge of the pondence with the Secretary having enarge of the Indian missions; particularly in the following communications: From Messrs. Kingsbury and Byington, as the committee of the mission, under lates of December 14 and 27, 1853; Mr. Kings Cates of December 14 and 27, 1853; Mr. Kings-bnry, January 4, and April 25, 1854; Mr. C. C. Copeland, March 1, 1854; Mr. Stark, August 22, 1854; Mr. Edwards, July 13, 1854; Mr. H. K. Copeland, May 16, 1854. See also letters from Mr. Chamberlain, Jannary 7 and Juno 20, 1854. In some of these, the declaration was made, that, in the apprehension of the writers, the schools must be relinquished, if the law should not be rencoled - one specifying as justificatory reasons repealed ; one specifying, as justificatory reasons, the breach of contract made, and the increased fliculty of obtaining teachers-reasons also assigned by others; another stating that he "never signed by others; about status the inter-could consent to take charge of a school under such regulations;" a third testifying, not only for himself, but for every other member of the

them good.



THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST.

remonstrance.

willing needlessly to embarrass them in their missionary effort, and that's nse enongh." He alloded work. They are worthy of the confidence alloded with great feeling to the miss onaries who biesed work. They are worthy of the confidence and warmest sympathy of every friend of the red man and of the black man. God is with them. In the Oberekce mission, the dispensa-tion of the state of the dispensa-tion of the state of the state of the state of the state of the them. In the Oberekce mission, the dispensa-tion of the state of them. In the Oherekee mission, the dispensa-tion of his grace is not, indeed, now as in times the dispensa-tion of his grace is not, indeed, now as in times past; and we have some serious apprehension in argard to the progress of the gospei among that is the solution of the solution people. Still the divine presence is not wanting. Among the Ohoctaws rapid advance is making. Converts are multiplying; the fruits of the goe

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pel abound. Both missions need reinforcements. Men fil 6 d with the spirit of Christ, able to endure hardness, of practical wisdom, which know how to do good, and not to do only harm when good is meant ; men of faith, meekness and prayer, who will commend themselves to every man's conscience in the sight of God as his servants, are required. It gave me pleasure to assure the missions of the strong desire of the Prudential Committee, and of my future personal endeavors, obtain such men for them. No philanthropist behold the change which has been wrought for these lately pagan, savage tribes, now orderly

itics, advancing in civiliza tion to take ere long, if they go on in their rse, their place with those whose Christian eivilization is the growth of many centuries, with-out admiration and delight. But there is much yet to be done for them. "This nation," says the Choctaw mission in a publiched hours "it Choctaw mission in a published letter, "in its improvements, schools, churches, and public spirit pertaining to the great cause of benevo-lence, is but an *infant.*³¹ We must not expect too much from these churches in which we glory. Much iostering and training do they yet need; and there are many souls yet to be enlightened and saved. Wonderful as are the renovation and elevation which the gospel tanght in its simplicity by faithful men, has already given to these comthem, and for the mnnities, our only hope for them, and for the colored race in the midst of them, is in the continued application of the same power through the same instrumentality.

On motion of Dr. Beman, this was referred to a special committee. The chair named as that committee Dr. Beman, Dr. Thomas Smith, Dr. Hawes, Chief Justice Williams, Dr. L. A. Smith. earns and Hon. L. Childs.

Wednesday afternoon was occupied with addresses on the importance of the Holy Spirit to the success of missions. The subject was intro-duced by Dr. Pomroy in a few brief, but most impressive remarks. He said: — The cause stands still. ministers preach and labor in vain, antll the Spirit is ponred upon them from on

fervor. He said :- Not all the learning of our mis-sionaries employed in translating the Bible into foreign tongues, not all their eloquence as preachn avail without the baptism of the Spirit. It is impossible to report the ardor of this ap-

new, neither is It old. It is always timely. He the referred to the letter of Dr. Anderson Missionary Herald, annonncing a change in the Missionary Schools in India as a subject requiring carnest prayer. How vast, how solemn is this missionary enterprise 1 Here we have been for forty-five years prosecuting this work of mis-sions, and now we are to inquire as to the best mode of beginning it. In this we need especially the guidance and illumination of the Holy Spirit referred to the case of John Foster, whose mind was always brooding over the religious state of the world, and who, from being too sanguine of immediate success, later in life sank back nto donbt and despair. To keep us from similar anbelief, nothing can avail us but a faith sustained by constant communion with the Sonrco of all

ight and strength. owed in a speech, which is wholly unreportable, sprinkled with learning and wit, exegesis and eloquence. He said: It was fitting that we should come to a solemn pause befor

entering non this work, and how in humble sup-plication before God. Rev. Chauncey Eddy, D.D., long a most la-borions and successful agent of the Board, gave his testimony as the father of a missionary, that the burden of every lottor is the want of tho

After singing a hymn, Rev. Dr. C. Wisner, of Ithaca, spoke. Refer-ring to a remark of the late Dr. Poor, that we

Dr. Pomroy here announced that a missionary and his wife were about to sail from this country and his wife were about to sail from this country to join the lit le band in Assy ria. Dr. Bacon reported on the Armenian mission, at the close of which Dr. Pomroy read a letter from the Hon. George P. Marsh, late U. S. Min-ister to Corstantinople, testifying to the zeal and idelity of the American missionaries in "invkey.

fidelity of the American misionaries in Turkey wish it to close with the same strain. For our and to the great value and importance of the own spiritual life, for the joy of our hearts, and our usefulness in the Church-we need a stronger labors in the regeneration of that empire. personal affection to Christ. This is to be nour-shed by meditation and prayer. We need to have a place where we can go alone and be with God. Then we shall feet the worth of the soul; bar we shall learn how to prove the soul; then we shall learn how to pray and to labor; how to live and to die.

The andience then sang a hymn, and as they rose to depart, all felt that they had been siting in heavenly places in Christ.

THURSDAY EVENING. Rev. Dr. Beman, Chairman of the Special Comnittee, to which was referred the Report of Mr. Secretary Wood of his visit to the Choetaw and Cherokee Missions, read the following Report :-REPORT ON THE DEPUTATION TO THE CHOCTAWS AND CHEROKEES.

The Committee to whom was referred the doo ent read by Rev. George W. Wood, one of the cretaries of the Board, embodying the history and the results of his lato deputation to the Choo aw and Cherokee Missions, would respectfully Your Committee have endeavored to look at

this Paper in its intrinsic character and practical earings, and they are happy to state their unaninous conviction, that this visit will mark an aus pleious era in the history of these Missions. The Report of Mr. Wood is characterized by great clearness and precision, and it presents tho whole matter pending between the Prudential Committee and these Missions fully before us. The conferences of the deputation with the misionaries appear to have been conducted in a truly spirit, and the results which are se Ohristian

forth in the resolutions adopted with much de-liberation, and, after full discussion, are such as growing in strength and usefulness. The question we may all hail with Ohristian gratitude. It is the opinion of your Committee that the great end which has been aimed at by the Prudential Committee, in their correspondence with these Missions for several years past, and by the

Board in their resolutions adopted at the last annual meeting has been substantially accomplished. While your Committee admit that there may be some incidental points on which an honest diversity of opinion may exist, yet they fully believe that this adjustment should be deemed nigh. Rev. Mr. Kirk followed in an appeal of great satisfactory, and that farther agitation is not called for. While your Committee cannot take it upon themselves to predict what new develop-ments, calling for new action hereafter, may take

peal, or its impression on the assembly. Rev. J. P. Thompson said :- This topic is not

in perfect harmony in the prosecution of their uture work. Your Committee feel that the thanks of this Board are due to Mr. Wood and our missionary brethren, for the manner in which they have met considered and adjusted these difficult matters which have long been in debate and, at the same time, they would not forget that God is the

source of all true light in our deepest darkness and that to Him all the glory is ever due. All which is respectfully submitted. By the order of the Committee, N. S. S. BEMAN, Chairman.

On motion, this Report was unanimously acwepted, and adopted by the Board. The President then rose, and stated that the

the platform, listening with marked attention, who, at the close, expressed his very great satisdress before the distribution of the cup. The occasion was one of extraordinary interest. Fiffaction with it. The gentleman, at the same time, asked if the Board were in want of money; teen hundred disciples of our Lord and Savior bined to celebrate his death. For two hours they listened to the prayers and exhortations of these men of God and their hearts were melted and requested the President to say to the Trea-surer, that he might draw on him for a thousand dollars. [This gentleman was understood to be George Douglas, Esq., of New-York.] and flowed together. Many who were partakers n that scene, expect not to enjoy a more blessed

The sottlement of this vexed question was recommunion until they sit down at the marriage celved with universal satisfaction; and the an-dience rose and joined in a hymn with feelings of upper of the Lamb. When the religious services were closed and a the deepest gravitude. The remainder of the evening was occupied might yet have to send to the heathen to ask with missionary addresses by Rev. Dr. Ohicker-ing, of Portland, and Messrs. Bliss, Happer, and mittee on new members, made a Report-recom-

e settled.

close with a brief devotional service. Mr. Frelinghuysen then read the Psalm com-Christ.

mencing " Jesus shall reign where'er the sun, Does his successive journeys run.

and the whole audience rising, joined in singing with heart and voice.

But the subject which excited most interes Dr. Treat then rose in the name of the Prudenwas the Report of the Committee on the Tamil tial Committee to speak a parting word. His remarks were full of feeling, and touched a chord in many hearts. He thanked the citizens of Utica and of the vicinity for their kind and generous Committee to review the changes which were said to have been made by the deputation sent hospitality. The Board regretted to impose this burden apon them, but it would be some reward out from this country. It was generally reported that a great chauge was to be made in the mode of missionary labor in India; that the schools Many families who have opened their doors to

receive us, belong to other denominations of were to be reduced, in order that the mission Christians—but we worship the same God, and trust in the same Redeemer. Nothing brings us all together like this blessed missionary cause. aries might devote more time to the simple preaching of the gospel; that the Batticotta Seminary had been already suspended. These rumors na-Now we are to part, but may it be to meet in a better world. With this I bid you FAREWELL. turally occasioned great anxiety and alarm, espe-cially among the returned missionaries, who had themselves taught in these foreign seminaries; and among the friends of missions generally. State-ments were made to the forewrittee and letter Rev. Dr. Fowler, pastor of the church replie themselves taught in these strange energily. State-among the friends of missions generally. State-ments were made to the Committee, and letters laid before them from missionarics in India, which excited their surprise, and they accordingly made a Report, in which they expressed regret that changes so important should have been made t without consultation of the Board; and recom-t mended that a special committee be appointed to that it had been not a burden, but a blessing to These kind remarks of the pastor, and this hearty investigate this whole subject, and report at the next annual meeting, and that meanwhile the hanges now in progress be suspended.

the beginning to the close. Dr. Beman, of Troy, offered a concluding prayer This Report gave rise to a very animated de-bate. Wm. J. Hubbard, Esq., of Boston, Chairand the congregation joined in singing the hymr "Dismiss us with thy blessing, Lord." "Dismiss us with thy blessing, Lord." The Board then adjourned to meet at Newark, N.J., on the Tuesday before the second Wednes-day in September, 1856. man of the Prudential Committee, rose to defend the Deputation to India. He said the change proposed was not a REVOLUTION; but a gradual change, suggested by long experience. He said,

We are improving and learning every day. Our

Rew-York Ebangelist. as to whether the great seminaries and schools in India, in which native Hindoos are educated and prepared for high places under the British Gov. NEW-YORK : THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1855 ent, shall be continued, should be met. In-

OFFICE IN CHICAGO.

We are happy to announce that at length room deputation to India is to consider this point ; and have been secured in Chicago, for the transaction of matters appertaining to the Ecangelist, here tofore occupied as the publishing office of the

Dr. Riddle replied in a very pointed and ef- Chicago Ecangelist, No. 16, La Salle st., second fective speech. He regretted very much that the deputation had been sent out to India previous to McCONNELL, will be happy to receive subscripplace, they are unanimously of the opinion that the Prudential Committee and those laborious have had an expression of the united wisdom of tions, either personally or by post, and commu ications from that and the various localities which and efficient Missionaries on this field of Chris-tian effort, may go forward, on the basis adopted, in their hands. He understood that Dr. Anderit is his aim to represent. In order to present son went out with the design of inaugurating a new theory of missions, abandoning the idea of the reader, and the reader at the West in particular

reader, and the reader at the West in particular direct and indirect influence of education. In this, Dr. Anderson differed from the majority of the aid and co-operation of the friends of the Erangelist hereabouts and elsewhere in the West our oldest and wisest men. This radical change s in progress, and unless we take some action in is needed ; and we respectfully bespeak the same reference to the principle involved, at our next of ministers, laymen, &o., from their respective eeting we shall be told the work is done, and localities; and also solicit their assistance in se we had better leave the matter, as it shall then curing to this paper the accession to the number

of its readers in this region which the interests AFTERNOON. The Board puited in the celebration of the it advocates most clearly demand. Such sub-Lord's Supper. Dr. Beman, of Troy, read the Scriptures and the hymns; Dr. Hawes offered the Chicsgo will be promptly forwarded, and the ntroductory prayer; the address before the dis-ribution of the bread, was by Dr. Thompson, of Erangelist furnished such names as shall secon day before, during the reading of Mr. Wood's Buffalo; Dr. Taylor, of Bergen, N.J., offered the Report, he had observed a gentleman in front of prayer, and Dr. Ray Paimer, of Albany, the ad-furnish each subscriber a copy on receipt of his subscription, thereby affording the same facility

as though printed at Chicago. MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD. We are so accustomed to the meetings of our

theology of the "Covenant," but prefers simple, great Benevolent Societies, that we scarcely rea- and less arbitrary modes of statement and illusize the moral grandcur of the scene which they tration. present. But to one who reflects at all on the Dr. Ridgeley's system was composed in the object which attracts such vast assemblies, there midst of the great Unitarian controversy, In the bard remained for the transaction of business. is something grand and imposing in the spectacle. first quarter of the last century, and it is specially Last week, there gathered in the city of Utic aned with reference to the S several thousand people, drawn from all parts of He rejects the terms "eternal generation." and the country, and numbering among them many "procession," as properly defining the personal of the wisest and best names in the land. There properties of the second and third persons of the were not only distinguished ministers of the gos Godhead : he even maintains, in which Mr. Wilnel but men eminent in civil life such as Mr son dissents, that the word Son is used of Christ in respect chiefly to his mediatorial office. He Frelinghuysen, Chancellor Walworth, Judge Williams, and many others-Members of Congress, holds in form to a limited redemption, by virtue Senators and Representives, Judges and Goverof confining the redemption to the results actunors. And what was the common interest which ally accomplished in the end, through Christ's drew them together? To organize a political work. And it is, perhaps, the vagueness of the The Board then proceeded to the election of party; to nominate a candidate; to plot for a of the word redemption, which gives its chief coming election ? Far other thoughts filled the plausibility to the limited theory. He does not minds and hearts of that assembly. They were allude to any distinction between atonement and met to deliberate on the condition of mankind in redemption, and, indeed, the distinction was not all parts of the earth ; on the welfare of remote clearly drawn in the theology of his times. nations, of different races of men, dwelling in op-We are glad to see this new American edition of this able work, for the Philadelphia edition, so posite regions of the globe. During that three ably annotated by the late Dr. James P. Wilson days convention their over were turned-now to pastor of the First Presbyterian church is now the civilization of our North American Indiana and now to the reclaiming of the Hottentots o difficult to be procured. It has the advantage South Africa. The state of the Hindoos and for all classes of readers, of being a full exposition Chinese, of Turks and Ambs-all came within of all the articles of the Confession, including the that wide survey. Reports were received from Commandments and the Lord's Prayer. Many Greece and Syria, from Mount Lebanon and the a minister, and many a layman, might here find raters of the Tigris. Missionaries on the plat ample instruction of a higher character than that form described, as eye witnesses, the effect of the with which he is usually content. Such solid war in the East, and of the revolution in the Chi- and substantial truth may be homely, but it is neso empire. No one, who was not wholly absorbed in his own petty, selfish interests, could a system without great profit. Even if wo now The Board met this morning at half-past 8, and fail to have his mind and heart enlarged by what use terms somewhat differently, it is well to know now our fathers used them. Even where we do he saw and heard of this great effort of Christian men in America to convert and save the world. not make the same distinctions, It may sharpen In several respects the recent meeting of the our own minds to understand those which were Board was one of special interest and importance. once made. Whatever we may say of minor points, the substance of such a Body of Divinity and the raising of another. The difficulty in reis the strong and only abiding theology of the spect to the Choctaw Mission, which so agitated Reformed churches.

and the resolution was unanimosly adopted. believe, there will be a great economy of labor, ing the present municipal administration. The proposes to give READINGS at Hope Chapel. If Harmony being thus perfectly restored, and the business being ended, nothing remained but to greater results in the conversion of pagans to thorough conrse, and they have the thanks of meet a large success. Many will go to gratify

concerts.

successfully impeached. If they, however, have to be all its liberal projectors have desired.

sing appropriate hymns, prepared for the occasion.

They will be furnished a bountiful dinner by the

the company, and after that, such other exer-

N. Y. STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY

Wo have received a circular from the Execu-

ive Committee of the N.Y. State Temperance

the great majority of virtuous and orderly citi- their euriosity, and many to improve their know-On the other hand, many of the missionaries zens. Never, I believe, has a class of men more ledge of French; and many for the pure intelin India, and in other parts of the world, are of a earnestly set themselves to a conscientious and different oplnion. The late Dr. Poor, of Ceylon, faithful discharge of their duties. devoted his life to that Seminary at Battlcotta, This community has sustained a great loss in

which it is now proposed to reduce, if not to de- the recent death of Dea. Eliashib Adams. Though stroy. Many of the missionaries, who have he had attained to the age of eighty-two, yet he watched and wept over these schools, which they | was taken in the midst of his activity and nseregard as the germs of a new society in heathen fulness. He labored all through life with singulands, are wounded to the heart, when a hand is | lar constancy and fidelity for the canse of Christ ; laid npon their beloved seminaries, and from he raised up three sons for the ministry, who are to know how much happiness they had given. them has come back a loud note of wailing and now successfully in the field; and he left a name

which all men respect. The unbeliever felt the So stands the matter now. As to the right of argument furnished by his character and life; the question we express no opinion. On a matter the Christian looked to him for counsel, and felt so vast-so immense-affecting the whole policy that it was safe to follow him. We are looking of missions in all parts of the world, it would be with interest to the coming of Dr. Harris among rash in the extreme to take sides, until we un- us. After the numerous and greivous losses we derstand better all the points to be considered. have suffered in having our good men taken from We prefer therefore, for the present, to hold our us, we feel not a little gratification in the sort udgment in suspense. Happily we shall not have of reprisal we have now made. Father Sawyer, who has been brought low by long to wait. In a few weeks the Deputation will have returned, with all the facts in their posses- sickness, has recovered. Less than a month

ion and then the Board will be called together brings him to the age of one hundred years. to deliberate and to act. So large and wise a body of men wil lnot do anything rashly. Meanwhile let all friends of missions throughout the land keep their minds open to light from every source; notice a remarkable proposal of the Independent, and earnestly pray the Father of Lights to grant

as to the settlement of statistical differences. It hem wisdom from on high. asks, that we refer the matter to the Secretaries We cannot close without an expression of mos of the Home Missionary Society. We have no incere gratitude to the friends at Utica, who so wish to draw these gentlemen into a controversy, cises will take place as shall be thought most kindly opened their houses to the Board. None from which their sense of propriety will, doubtwho shared that hospitality will soon forget it. It less, keep them aloof. We understood too, pany. The next day will be devoted to visits to was such a cordial, spontaneous, free-hearted rethat all the necessary dala were given, as they ception, as gave it a double value to all who reought to have been, in their published documents. eived it. Rev. Dr. Fowler, pastor of the First We made up our statements, by exact computahurch, was everywhere present, prompt at every tions, on the basis of these reports ; and, on this in the evening. The affair promises to be highly call, attentive to the wants of everybody, and making all feel at home, and truly happy. He has

left an impression of personal esteem and regard in many hearts. May God reward him and his cople for their great kindness.

act calculations, and not of inexact averages, just what the New School Presbuterian Church receives, and just what It gives, we shall be obliged to them for any new light they may cast upon the matter. We claim that the New School Presbyterian Church (not any or all Presbyterian churches and ministers, but the New School, as a denomination,) receives only about as much as it gives. Our opponents assert, that we receive \$86,476, and give only \$60,000.

CHICAGO.

A PROPOSAL

Through an oversight, we last week omitted to

any new facts to present, we shall be glad to re-

ceive them. If they will state, in the way of ex-

which have never had, and we think never will Chicago, though comparatively in its infancy. have, the assent of the majority of the Society. has already acquired a name abroad for its sur-We have no disposition to criticize the address, prising thrift and prospective greatness. It is nor to enter into controversy with the respected yet in an incipient state, though outstretching in gentlemen who compose the Executive Com- the brain, and not with paralysis, and is rapidly remittee; but there are principles enunciated in covering. point of population and commercial magnitude many older cities of the Lakes and of the East- the address which the pniform practice of Tempeern portion of our Union. The census just comrance men condemns, and which can never b pleted shows a population of over 80,000, which carried out. We think it would have better to arranged, and better adapted to general use. far exceeds that of any city on the Western The notes of the editor are clear, and often acute ; wait for the action of the State Convention to be Lakes, and Buffalo, " The Qucen City," by more held at Utica. iscussing some points anew, and proposing modithan 5000! And the cry is, "Still they come ! fications of Dr. Ridge'ey's opinions, in a candid

ECLECTIC MAGAZINE. The immigration of the present season is not surand Biblical splrit. Mr. Wilson would go farther passed by that of any preceding year. Hitherto The September number of the Eclectic con than the author in modifying the phraseology, by the public mind seems to have been mostly set which the Confession Is explained in view of tains a splendid portrait of the celebrated Sydney on the acquirement of wealth, through the various Smith, accompanied by the best skotch of his life modern objections ; he is no friend to the strictest business channels so attractively presented at we have seen. It is full of good sense and tastethis particular point, and little time or attention ful wit, and presents a most agreeable view of the 22nd nit. has been devoted to the finished and ornamental, this remarkable man. The other articles of the thus strikingly contrasting with older and less number are excellent, comprising the richest and 0 S. church in Warren, Pa. thriftily growing citics. And, although some ablest portions of the contents of the British time will yet intervene before Chicago can be Reviews and Magazines. alled "a finished city," or more than fairly begun, there are slight indications of improvement OUR PROHIBITORY LAW. to the Datch church in Brooklyn, of which Rev. Dr. loubtless those who were here in earlier years Dwight was pastor. In reply to the hint thrown out by the enecan say they have seen immense. Much, howmles of Prohibition, that the New-York law was Rev. Ransom B. Welch has been called to the ever, yet remains to be accomplished. What a cheat, a jugglo and a trick, concocted by poli-Dutch church in East New-York. Ohicago needs to render it desirable to resident ticians, who never meant to have it upheld and We regret to learn that the Rev. Dr. Kribs, who and stranger, is the thorough transformation and enforced the Tribune answers . has been lying ill for several weeks at Walder, N.Y., repair of its streets and sidewalks, especially the is no better. "Nothing could be further from the truth than atter. The evil, however, sore though it be, will this string of assertions. The basis of our act is the original " Maine Law," drafted by Neal Dow, Rev. A. V. C. Schenck has accepted a call to the in time be remedied-for humanity's sake, it is O. S. Church, in St. Joseph, Mo. with some improvements, first adopted in Ver-mont. But the act, as submitted to our last Legisto be hoped the time is not very remote. Thus Rev. Joseph Claybongh, D.D., pastor of the Asfar, it is generally known, not only by residents. lature, was very carefully and deliberately revised by Chancellor Walworth, E. C. Delavan, Win. H. sociate Reformed church, in Oxford, O., died at but by all who have viewed them, and many that that place Sabbath before last in the 52nd year of have not, that the streets of Chicago, unlike those Burleigh, and in fact nearly every active and his age. He was anthor of an excellent Treatise on prominent Prohibitionist in the State. No draft the Christian Profession, lately published. of any other city perhaps in the United States. have been planked instead of paved; the sidewritten and reconsidered; and all the clauses which it was supposed could be made the subject walks have become dilapldated and rotten, or The New-England Society of New-York will celethe planks have escaped from their primitive mooring, rendering passage over them not only inksome and fatiguing, but insecure. Then such rate its semi-centennial anniversary in December ext, when an oration will be delivered by O. W. inksome and fatiguing, but insecure. Then such tions. Thus the bill was prepared for submiss loimes, Esq., and a poem by the Rev. John Pieras been the undefined and uncertain state of to the Legislature, by which some charges were mado which we did not like, but which do not pont. the streets-no regular grading having been per-The recent report of the Moravian brethren states affect the clauses on which the law is now as sailed as unconstitutional. And even John W. ormed-that a marked unevenness and irreguthat they have at present sixty-nine missions in thirlarity is apparent by day-though the most of teen different countries, in which are employed Brown in effect concedes that the bill was well them so dimly lighted by night sooner felt than many missionaries, male and female, and 212 brodrawn and carefully matured, by assailing, not seen, by a sudden and unexpected descent of several inches, if not feet, perilling neek and limb. ther converts. Their last station was formed in 1853, among the Chinese in Mongolia. A large assed, and, if crushed, it must be But the work of grading has been commenced, number of these stations defray their own expenses. on grounds fatal to all Prohibitory Laws." wholesome fare. No one can read through snch and regular pavement made for a few rods, (the and for the rest only \$9,000 per annum are refirst attempted in this city,) showing what can qnired. Religious Intelligence. and may be done to impart a city appearance and render locomotion agreeable and safe. We Ecclesiastical and Clerical. hope the municipal authorities will direct their Rev. D. H. Emerson, of York, Pa., has received attention moro generally and effectively to this call to the Proshyterian church, in St. George's, mportant branch of city improvement. Del, of which the late Rev. J. C How, recently de-Building is progressing more rapidly, perhaps. mased, was pastor. The church on this occasion than at any former period of this city's history raised his salary to one thonsand dollars. At any rate, the structures erected are of a much We regret to learn that the Rev. Dr. Cox has found more elegant and costly class. Splendid edifices. the climate at New-Haven too vigorons for his hotels, and princely palaces spring up as by magic health, and has, therefore, been obliged suddenly in its various localities. Milwaukee brick has to relinguish the charge of the Wooster Square been, and still is, considerably used : though rechurch, where he had begun a most promising and cently a fine specimen of building stone from gratifying ministry. Dr. C. has returned to his Athens, in or near this county, has been success raral home in Owego, which he fluds more salabri- Onondaga Indians has been favored with the speelal fully introduced, and is in much requisition. It ons than any residence on the sea coast can be. sembles the Eastern marble, and is said to be Rev. Henry Kendall, of East Bloomfield, N.Y. as hard; if so its appearance is deceptive. At ve learn, has conditionally accepted a call to the first it was thought too soft, but was tried, and pastoral charge of the First Presbytesian church, in after a full test of Its strength is put in overy Milwaukie: but a council convered on the 10th costly and splendid structure erected. McC. st., consisting of Rev. Drs. Barnard and Daggett, Rev. Messrs. Billington, Overhiser and Manley, and PRESBYTERIAN OUARTERLY REVIEW. delegates, refused to dismiss him from his present The September number of the Presbyterian charge. We know not all the grounds of the de-Quarterly has appeared, and will be read with ision of the council, but it is much to be regretted f the services of Mr. K. cannot be seenred for so great satisfaction. It gives us nnaffected pleasure important a post as Milwankie. There are many to witness the steady and solid improvement reasons why this church should be gratified in the which each successivo number of this Review choice it has made, and we hope this decision may be reconsidered. We regret exceedingly to learn that the Rev. R. Dickinson, colleague of Rev. M. Barnes, of the advocacy of the interests of the Presbyterian First Presbyterian church, in Philadelphia, is snf-Church, is doing admirable service in awakening fering from an alarming attack of hemmorhage, an intelligent appreciation of and attachment to which threatens, at least, to lay him aside for a seathe polity and doctrines which distinguish us. It son from his duties. deserves, both for its ability and its spirit, the The new and beautiful edifice erected by the hearty patronage of all the Church ; and pastors First Presbyterian church of Detroit, of which the and laymen lose more than they can afford t Rev. Dr. Duffield is pastor, has been completed. It lose, who decline to subscribe to it. was occupied Sabbath before last, and wo perceive There are five articles in the present number dedicated. It is a very creditable piece of archi-1. Prof. Smith's thoughtful and instructive distecture, and its completion marks an important course beforo the Presbyterian Historical Society. event. We hope to receive a more extended acat St. Louis, in full-itself worth the price of the count of the excreises. whole work ; 2. The fourth article on Old and Rev. Mr. Burnham, formerly of Tribe's Hill, N.Y., New Theology, discussing in the same lucid and has accepted a call to the Preshyterian church, in liberal style as before, the dectrine of Regenera-Aprora, N.Y. tion ; 3. The General Assembly-a well digested Rev. John M. Ballon, of Galnesville, has taken and effective portraiture and defence of the late ebarge of the Presbyterian church, in Clarence, Ede Co., and may be addressed at that place. Assembly. We shall have occasion to refer to The Franklin Presbytery, at its late meeting in this again ; 4. Effectivo Preaching the want of Frenton, O., dismissed three of its members-Rev. the Times ; 5. The Fragmentary Age of Litera-Jacob Tuttle, to the Presbytery of Patarkala; Rev.

bytery of Portage.

Ten churches of the Franklin Presbytery are said

We learn from the Cincinnati Herald, that Rev.

Belleville and Collinsville churches, Ill., are re-

Mr. Daniel G. Mallory was ordained by the Pres-

ermon.

to be vacant.

The edifice erected by the Presbyterian church bath of this month. It was an occasion of very deep interest to this church, which was organized about four years ago, and have hitherto met in a hired room. The church has enjoyed three special lectual pleasure of hearing the most beautiful passages of the French classics recited with the seasons of revival since its organization, and numutmost grace of manner and richness of voice. bers on its roll abont plnety members. The church We note it as a curious fact, which shows that is hnilt in the Romanesque style, and is one of unnsnal taste and beanty.

the American people are not fond of theatres, that Rev. Rojal A. Avery has been dismissed from the most distinguished players who come her from abroad, are obliged to quit the stage, and his pastoral charge in Vernon Center, N.Y, to accept the call of the Presbyterian church, in Liverresort to some more popular form of entertainpool, NY. ment. Macready and Mrs. Butler both gave

Rev. Rufus King, of Amesbury, Mass., has been readings; and Jenny Lind abandoned the opera installed pastor of the Preshyterian church, in Jamestown, N.Y. Sermon by Rev. Timothy Stillentirely, and won her great success in giving man, of Dunkirk.

Rev. J. W. McCord, formerly of Jonesborough, THE SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION. has been engaged to supply the Presbyterian churches in Marion, Ill, the county seat of Wil-The visit of the thousand Massachusetts Sabbath School teachers, of which we spoke last liamson and Memphysboro.

week, takes place next week. We learn that full Rev. A. S. Avery, of Greenwood, Ind., is about to the proposed number of one thousand are exoccupy the Presbyterian church at Metropplis.

pected, from all parts of the State. They are to Rev. W. P. Doe, of Providence, B I , has received come on Monday night, by the three great steama call to the pastorate of the Congregational church. boat routes, Norwich, Stonington and Fall River, at West Stockhridge, Mass.

and on Tnesday morning to take their breakfast Rev. E. Cutler, formerly of St. Alban's, Vt. was at the Crystal Palace. At 10 o'clock, the chilinstalled pastor of the Union church, in Worcester, dren of ten of the charitable institutions of the Mass., of which Rev. Dr. Smalley was formerly pascity, or as many of them as can be brought, are tor, on the 6th. Sermon by Rev. A. Dean, of News. to be gathered at the Palace, where they will bury.

A new Congregational church is to be erected at Winsted, Conn., for which \$8,000 has been snbscribed by six individuals, and the balance, \$7,000, excursionists. Dinner will also be provided for will be made np without difficulty.

Rev. J. Livingston Willard, of North Stanford, conducive to the pleasure and profit of the com-Conn., has received a call to become the pastor of he Westville Congregational church, in New-Haven, the institutions of the city, under the care of the

Rev. Henry Wickes was dismissed from his pasten Governors, and other matters, as time shall toral charge of the Congregational church in Princeallow. The mass of the excursionists will return ton, Mass., on the 5th inst.

Rev. Mr. Traver, a Lutheran minister, has been basis, they have not been, and they cannot be, interesting and profitable; we hope it will prove cailed to the Congregational church, in Lafayette, New-York.

Messrs. Edward Alken, George C. Knapp and Charles C. Torrey were ordained as Missionaries of the American Board at Rotland, Vt., by a connell, on the 6th inst. Mr. Aiken, son of Dr. Aiken, of Society, with a request to publish it, which we are Rutiand, is destined to the Syria Mission, prehably nable to comply with. The address refers to the Beirnt; and was married at Albany, to Miss Snsan approaching election, and is intended to guide the D. Cele, on the 5th. Mr. Knapp is destined to the riends of the Prohibitory Law in their choice of Assyrian Mission, at Diarbekir, and was also married ominces for office. Wo do not precisely under- on the 6th, at Castleton, to Miss Alzina M. Churchill. Mr. Terrey, nephew of Prof. Torrey, of Burlingstand how such a document is entitled to the ton, Vt., is destined to the Choctaw Mission, and was weight due to a deliberate address of the State also married to Miss Adelaide L. Damon, at Read-Temperance Society; it was not issued by the ing, Mass , on the 5th. The exercises of the ordin-Society, and most certainly propounds doctrines ation were very interesting, as might be expected. The sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Treat.

We are plad to learn that the illness of Rev Dr Barstow, of Keene, N.H., is not so alarming as was snoposed. He was attacked with a congestion of

Rev. Dr. Harris has been dismissed from Pittsfield Mass., to accept the chair of Theology in Bangor. Rev. Joseph E. Nassau, has been called to the 0.8. church in Warsaw, N.Y.

Rev. J. S. Hayes, pastor of the First Presbyterian chnrch, 4th district. New-Orleanst, died recently of vellow fever.

Rev. John Johnston, D.D. of Newburgh, a venerable and much esteemed O.S. clergymen, died on the 28rd plt., in the 78th year of his ago.

Rev. John C. Eastman, of Hanover, Ind., died on

Rev. John Sailor has been dismissed from the Rev. James S. Shields was installed at George-

town, Pa , last week.

Religious Summary

v. Mr. Van Glesen, of Catskill, has been cal

RIDGELEY'S BODY OF DIVINITY. In two goodly royal octavos, Carter & Brothers have now given us a new edition of this able ex planation and defense of the Larger Catechism as edited, abridged, modernized, and copionsly annotated by the Rev. John M. Wilson. Among the English Dissenters, no theological work has

been of more general repute, since its first pub lication in two folio vols. in 1731. It was probably prepared on the basis of the Lectures which Dr. Ridgeley gave in the oldest Independent College in Britain, In which he succeeded Dr. Chauncey, the first tutor, in 1712; Dr. John Pye Smith taught in the same College after i was transferred to Homerton. The work passed through three editions in folio; then it was issued in four octavo volumes : in Mr. Wilson's edition. t has been altered, and in some respects re

with much feeling on the present state of the church in this country. He felt more anxiety about the home field than the foreign field. We have splendid churches, large and rich congrege

but where is the Spirit of God! Church seems to be convorted to the world. Worcester, of Salem, followed. He said that allusion had been made to a revolution in the mode of operations in India, and added that there ought to be also a revolution at home, and a revolution among ministers. Many pastors of oburches are occupied so much with worldly al fairs that they forget whose they are, and what Questions of politics and so they have to do. cloty occupy their minds, and draw them away from Christ. Our great want is, that the windows of heaven should be opened, and a rain of

righteousness poured down upon us and upor the whole earth. Dr. Scott, of New-Jersey, followed in a brief address, after which Dr. Taylor, of Bergen, N.J., and to the necessity of some provision for them closed with prayer. The chairman then an-and their families, and concluded by moving the nounced the Standing Committees, and the Board following Resolution : djonrned till evening.

WEDNESDAY EVENING

That a select committee be appointed to consider the ropriety of making some permanent provision for the upport of superanusted and disabled missionaries, and dee to inquire into the expediency of revising the pres-nit rules repecting the children of missionaries, and hat the said committee report at the next meeting of the next discussion. The church was again densely crowded, aisle galleries, benches, the steps of the pulpit, and every sitting or standing place. The President, Mr. Frelingbuysen, spoke with great fervor of the he Board. Messrs. Pelatiah Perlt, R. T. Haines, Hop. S. blessedness of the missionary work. How vast are the promises of God to those who endure the are the promises of God to those who endure the loss of all things for Christ! They shall receive John Kingsbury, and R. P. Waters, Esqs., were a hundred fold more in this present time, and in appointed that Committee. Chancellor Walworth, Chairman of the Com the world to como, life overlasting !

After singing, Dr. Joel Parker made a ver mittee on the Sandwich Islands and Microuesian powerful and effective address. Ho said, We all re that God's kingdom may come. In this vast audience, probably, there is not one but longs to see all men sitting at the feet of Ohrist, clothed and in their right mind. But this sug-committee recommend that more missionaries b gests the inquiry, Why is not this desire of so furnished for the island of Barotanga, a small many hearts—this silent prayer—answered? I vessel with Christian officers and crew, to b reply, It is answered; God has heard the prayers under the control of the Hawaian Evancelier under the control of the Hawaiian Evancelical of his people. His kingdom is drawing nigh. And Association, to be employed in evangelizing Mi-cronesia. The Sandwich Islands having become in proportion as the efforts of the followers of Christ are redoubled, will the Millenium a recognized Christian community, are not prop-What then is to be done to bring on erly a missionary field, but still bear a close con the glorious day ? First, there must be a spirit nection to the Board. That new nation is indeed of more liberal benefactions. Money is not every-the offspring of the American churches. The lo-thing in such a work as this, but it is much. cation of these islands indicates them as the Material aid must be amply supplied. We ought to have a new standard of giving. The widow's mites are beantiful as an offering of the heart. great missionary center for the North Pacific But they are not a measure for the rich, for men of large estate and prosperous fortune. There Josephs of Arimathea, and givers like him who loved the nation and built a synapogue. enforce them, and the missionaries were able Men of large incomes, who are princes in wealth, to continue their work as before without inter-Men of large incomes, who are princes in wealth, must also be princes in liberality. It was once written of a poor woman. She hath done what she could. So let them ask before God, what is their daty as stewards of the Divine Bounty.

Ministers also have a work to do in preparing oung men for the work of missions. In mouldchildhood and youth, ministers are next to hers. Their relation to the lambs of their flock, is intimate, and their influence great. We want ministers to teach and parents to consecrato their children to this work. He who gives a son or a daughter, does more than any rich man can do, who gives only money. There are members one years a missionary in China, and who has re-cently been appointed U.S. Commissioner to with the soil of heathen lands. Let others pro-pare themselves for this great sacrifice. The cause teresting address. He said :-- It had long heat a more general sympathy and co operation. Faith phasis to prayer. It is the union of the two which erfnl. Dr. P. spoke of the increased and more rapid communications between different ment, presented the gratifying fact that a num-parts of the world, uniting distant cities, and ber of candidates had presented themselves for When the telegraph line states and countries. stretches under the broad Atlanic, then we shall be able to hold a concert of prayer with brethren friends of missions. London and Paris, and our hopes and aims and hearts shall be one. The address told with great a straightforward, clear understanding of what he which seldom fail to engage the attention of an andience, and carry their convictions and their

He was followed by Dr. De Forest, a beloved missionary from Syria, who began by describing the the account. But if y an accent of Mount Lebanon, and his surprise at we promise you that here an ascent of Mount Lebanon, and his surprise at finding even at that far height, flowers springing from the clefts of the rocks. Such was the sur-prise often felt by travelers at discovering the flowers of grace springing np on the dark, dreary soll of heathenism. He described the several re-ligions of the Tarkiah Empire. The Greek Church is Rome jnst decapitated. Out off the Pope, and let the little life that it has, die out, and that is the Greek Church. It is colder more hearn com-let the life that it has, die out, and that is the Greek Church. It is colder more hearn com-sent control of the tark of the tark of the tark of the graph of the tark of the

Let the little life that it has, die out, and that is the Greek Charch. It is colder, more barren even than Romanism. No living faith, no simple, earnest piety, perrades it. As to the moral state of the Turks, he said, When Omer Pasha was asked, what kind of troops he had, he an-swered, "Very good. The common soldiers are encollent, but as for the officers, there is not a man whom I can trust." Throughout the East truth is regarded as a Protestant virtue. The different peoples are hostile to each other, but when converted, the ancient envity of races and religions disappears; they recognize each other as brothren—as one in Christ. Somebody asked me a few days ago, "What is the use of the Turkish Emcire?" "The great want now is that of men.

Dr. Parker, missionaries. THURSDAY MORNING.

An hour and a half were spent in devotional exercises of a most solemn and delightful char-

At half-past nine o'clock business was resum The foromoon was occupied with the Reports of Committees on different Missions. These pre-sented cheering facts, showing the gratifying re-New-York : Samuel T. Spear, D.D., Brooklyn Y; J. M. Schermerhorn, Esq., Homer, N.Y.; red. T. Frelinghuysen, Esq., Newark, N.J.; John N.Y. sults of the last year's toil, but, with oue excer tion, did not elicit discussion. They uniformly bore witness to the plety and zeal of the mis-sionaries, to their wisdom and fidelity, and to the encouraging success which has erowned their labors. We note several items of special interndianapolis, Ind.

year, viz: Theodore Frelinghuysen, LL.D., President. One was the Report of Pelatiah Perit, Esq. on the Tressurer's account, in the course of whi he alluded with much feeling to the case of missionaries who had become disabled in their work.

That a select committee be appointed to consider the DD Treasurer .- James M. Gordon, Esa.

> 1856, reported that they had agreed upon Newark. N.J., as the place, and selected Rev. Thomas Brainerd D.D. of Philadelphia as the preacher and Rev. G. W. Bethuno, D.D., of Brooklyn, as

> > FRIDAY.

missions, read a Report. The Micronesian mis-ion during the year, has been visited by the small pox, and from May to October, 1854, in a tribe after prayer by Rev. Chauncey Eddy, D.D., pro-cooled directly to business. Votes of thanks were passed unanimously: 1.

The To Dr. Nehemiah Adams for his sermon, and r generous hospitality and kind attention which they had extended to the members of the Board. and the friends of missions. 3. To the choirs of Reformed Dutch and Westminster Societies for the use of their respective houses of worship. Rev. Dr. Fairchild, Secretary of the American found in another part of this paper. We hope and Foreign Christian Union, presented the fol- our readers will give it their careful attention

Dr. Hickok reported on the Choctaw and Cherokee Missions, that the obnoxious laws, which forbid the instruction of slave children had not been repealed, but no effort had been made to ruption. The mission had been greatly blessed

state of the country, the lives of the Missionaries have been preserved, and their labors continued.

At the close of this Report, Dr. Peter Parker, who has been for twenty hemselves for this great sacrifice. The cause slons must be upheld and borne onward by evident that China was not overlooked in the mpathy and co operation. Faith providence of God; and proceeded to point out ic effort. Action gives an eminarks of Divine interposition in the rise and progress of the present Revolution.

the missionary work, and urged the necessity of

effect. In Dr. Parker's style of speaking there is the audience two members of the Seneca tribe. President Frelinghuysen rose to receive them. has to say, and a hearty earnestness of manner He said :- In the name of this Board I most cordially welcome you as brothers in Christ Jesus. It has been said that your race is melting away. It has been said that your race is melting away. It has been said that your race is melting away. I have no wish here to speak of the past relations of our two peoples. Nor is this the place to set-sions in India. He claimed that the voices of the of our two peoples. Nor is this the place to settle the account. But if you will forgive the past.

ceforth we will endcathat he came simply to see them; to look in the faces of those who had loved him and his people, too much carried away by it, to be able to report

Mosul, also, the mission needs to be reinforced. The devoted Dr. Lobdell is gone. He sleeps by

aending that the following persons be chosen corporato members, who were accordingly elected : ; George Amos Blanchard, D.D., Lowell, Mass Kellogg. Esq., Rockville, Conn.; M. on D.D. Buffalo N.Y.: P. H. Fowler Utica, N.Y.; George B. Cheever, D.D.

stead of these seminaries, teaching the English

language at so much expense and trouble, should not this all be devoted to oral preaching among

as no report has been received from them, the

subject should not be hastily acted upon or de-

Th

the poor Hindoos in their own tongue

A. Brown, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.; George A. yon, D.D., Erie, Pa; Thornton A. Mills, D.D., fficers, when the same were chosen as the last

Thomas. S. Williams, LL D, Vice-President. Prudential Committee.-Hon. W. J. Hubbard Chas. Stoddard, Esq., John Tappan, Esq., Ne-hemiah Adams, D.D., Henry Hill, Esq., Willian T. Eustis, Esq., Rev. A. C. Thompson. Corresponding Secretaries.—Rev. Rufus Ander-son, D.D., Rev. S. B. Treat, D.D., S. L. Pomroy,

D.D., Rev. Geo. W. Wood. Recording Secretary -Samuel M. Worcester, Dr. Kirk, from the Committee on the place of the next meeting of the Board, in Scptember,

alternate.

questing a copy for publication. 2 To the dif-forent congregations of Unica and vicinity, for the It was marked by the settling of one question. and the friends of missions. 5. To the choirs of singers in the several churches, in which the meetings were held, for their assistance in the de-pily laid to rest. Mr. Secretary Wood read a votional exercises, and 4. To the Presbyterian, full Report of his visit to the Choctaw and Chero-

lowing resolution :

That the Prudential Committee be and hereby are of its members as may have on opportunity of altachin their names thereto, respecting him to instruct the Min istor of the United States at Constantinople, (Turkey,

Dr. Fairehild added a few remarks, showing

Turkey was involved lu war, and needed the sympathy and aid of foreign powers. The resolution passed unanimously. Next the Report of Dr. Riddle, touching Deputation to India, which had been laid on the table yesterday, was called up. This was the signal for a renewed discussion. Mr. Hubbaid,

Dr. Ferris, in a Report on the Home Depart of Boston, spoke in defence of the Deputation, and claimed that it was but just that they should be heard before their action was judged. Dr. Riddle and Sturtevant, of the Committee,

Dr. Hatfield read a Report on the North Ameri-Committee; they wished only simply to have can Indians, after which Mr. Treat introduced to the principle discussed, whether education should be regarded as a proper part of the missionary work. Rev. Mr. Poor, of Nowark, a son of the vener able missionary to Ceylon, who died the last year,

oldest and wisest men in that field were against it. He referred with great feeling to his father, whose heart would have been broken, had be lived to see the institution which he had labored for a lifetime to establish, now laid desolate. This speech produced a very powerful impression on

> or the Prudential Committee, to pre-Itati

> > That the Prudenial Committee be requested to call a special meeting of this Board, whenever the matters connected with the visit of the Deputation shall be ready or its consideration

Correspondence of the N. Y. Evangelist. THE MAINE LAW AT HOME. BANGOR, Sept. 13, 1885.

found in another part of this paper. We hope MESSRS. EDITORS: You have doubtless been made sad by our doings in Maine last Monday They will be able to judge whether or not it conand so have wo. It is what we were fearing, still firms the position we have taken all along of the hoping better things. There were against us requested to forward to his Excellency, Franklin Pierce, President of the United States, a memorial to be signed by the Excellence of the Board, and by so many the Board. We have no disposition to boast of sides; the passions of the multitude, and the substantial agreement of the Missionaries with the hunkerism of the extreme politicians on both the result as a victory. Such heastings are in bribing potency of foreign money. Many provery bad taste among Christian men. We can fessed temperance men, even Maine Law mer ruption. The mission had been greatly blesced spiritually the past year. Dr. Kennedy reported on the mission to China. He referred to the Revolution in progress in that Empire. This is breaking down the wall of sep-aration that divides the Chinese from other ma-tions, and opens a wide door for the entrance of the Gospel. Notwithstanding the distracted target of the content spectral to the American people. the Choctaws, as well as to the great prudence cannot maintain our Law in its present practical and discretion of the Prudential Committee. It and executive efficiency; sad also, because of been beheaded for abandoning the religion of Mahomet. Now was the time to speak, when when they come together for counsel and prayer. Wo are happy to know, also, that the result obnot rightfully tell at all in that direction : for tained is equally satisfactory to some who dif many thousand Anti-Nebraska men, in consider fered from us as to the wisdom of the action of ation of the Liquor Law, voted the Opposition the Board last year. Chancellor Walworth, who | ticket. We were made sad too, by the mob-like had opposed that action at Hartford, loudly exdemonstrations of Monday night : drunken, boispressed his entiro satisfaction with the result terous, impudent; assailing dwellings, and insultnow obtained. The Special Committee, to whom ing persons. Ministers come in largely for abuse was referred the Report of Secretary Wood, after from these vile quarters, as they were almost to a thorough examination, were unanimous in their a man on the side of temperance and its good approval, and this was confirmed by the unanilaw, and will be still.

mous voice of the Board. Such entire harmony But it is not all shade. Thought and reflection is very rare in a question so long and carnestly work np considerable sunshine in the premises. discussed, and ought to be a cause of special One encouraging consideration is, that a Maine thanksgiving to Him who is the Author of Peace Law will probably still remain a fact. The Leg and Lover of Concord, and who leads those who islature now elected, opposition as It is called seek Him in the path of Duty and Saleiy. though they may modify, will not be likely to

But another question now looms up in the dispense with a prohibitory law. As I heard one horizon of missions, which begins to cause anxiety. | say, a prominent democrat, rejoicing in the change, This has been raised by the action of the Depn- on the evening of the election, in the hearing of tation to India. It is well known that Rev. Dr. three ministers, "Wo shall make, next winter, a Anderson, the oldest Secretary of the Board, and good stringent liquor law." It is believed that

Rev. A. C. Thompson, one of the Prudential Com- many, elected as Opposition members of the committee, were sent out to India more than a year ing Legislature, are good temperance and Maine are, to visit the different missionary stations, and Law men; and that they will give us a law, forwarding their names to the Publisher, on re-Nor perhaps would it be quite just to the to learn by actual observation, the working of the though not so strong as the present, still one ceipt of their orders. present system of efforts. The result has been an that shall do good service. It will be a law of

mpression that the missionaries are devoting too their making; the now defeated ones will riso much time to schools, and too little to preaching up and execute it. As the law will be theirs, the gospel ; and it is said, that at their suggestion, no embarrasement from this quarter will pertain the Seminary at Batticotta has been suspended to the great Anti-Nebraska party and sentiment for three years. They do not mean to abandon In the State, in the great national elections and schools altogether, but to confine them more issues a year hence ; nothing then to hinder this strictly to the teaching of the children of con- State in making an utterance which shall be verted heathens, and to preparing them to be heard and felt. The feeling is that we shall in teachers and missionaries. The English language, the main stand right on the matter of the law, which has been a prominent study, is to be laid and that we shall come ont triumphantly right aside, and the children are to be taught in their on the question of freedom. This gave relief and satisfaction to all parties, own language. By this change, the Deputation | Bangor has been a very quiet, sober city dur-

ture-with Notices.

desire to subscribe that we will take pleasure in

READINGS IN FRENCH

Everybody who keeps the run of the daily papers, is aware that quite a furore has been created, among the fashionable people of this city, by the arrival of the celebrated Rachel, who ha long been the most distinguished actress in Enrope. This, of course, is of little interest to the for the present. religions public, whose principles forbld their witnessing any performance on the stage. Yet many presented by the Alta Reporter to be vacant, would be gratified if they could hear this brilliant

The colored pupils of Dr. Pennington's church, in Prince street, lately had a successful soirce to raise money to purchase an organ.

The Lutherans have on foot a plan for raising \$15,000 for their Illinois University, by fifty subscriptions of \$300 each.

A new German paper has been commenced in Quincy, Illinois, by Messrs. E. C. Winter and W. H. Pieper, entitled the Quincy Journal.

The New-York State Temperance Committee have postponed the proposed State Convention till Wedesday, October 3rd, to meet at the City Hall, in Utica.

The Methodist Mission among the Onelda and influencos of the Holy Spirit during the past year and many of the hopeful converts remain faithful and steadfast; two day schools among the Oneidas embrace 85 scholars; the Onondaga Sabbath School 52, and the Oneida Sabbath School 81.

The new Temperance Law, which has been in peration abont a month, in New Hampshire, is said o bo working well. It is believed very little sphits are sold, except for medicinal and mechanical purposes by the agency.

It has been definitely determined to locate the institution of the Free Will Baptist denomination at Lewiston, Mo.

Rev. John F. McLaren, D.D., has been elected to the Presidency of Western University, Pittsburgh. Wo see it stated that the New-Orleans Catholts Standard has been discontinued on account of the high price, and a lack of cash-paying subscribers. Gov. Prico, of New-Jersey, has appointed the 4th day of October next, as a day of public thanks

giving and praise. The following is the list of public benevolent be uests made by the late Abbott Lawrence, which, in the gross, foot np to the sum of one home and thirty thousand dollars, viz. :- To Scientific School, \$50,000; for building ing-bonses in Buston, \$50,000; to the Bost

ic Library, \$10,000; to the P & Apresite Tay city of Lawrence, \$5,005144 pay 'op of son Society, \$5,000: to th \$5,000; to the Home Mission

The fall term of the Princeton with a class of forty remarkably weil-enly promising yenng men, of whom about one four are from the West.

The Board of Education of Hudson eity, N.J., bave passed a resolution requiring all teachers to nse the Bible as a text book. Hitchcock, and Rev. Levi B. Wilson, to the Pres-

The sixth anniversary of the American Bible Union will be held Octoher 4th, at the Broome street Mr. Warren Jenkins was ordained by the Frankchurch, in this city. Addresses may be expected lin Presbytery, at Trenton, O., as an evangevelist. from Drs. Eaton, Campbell, and others. Rev. W. H. Marble, of Columbus, preached the

The funeral sermon of the late Rev. Dr. Cone was preached last Sabbath, at the First Baptist church, corner of Broome and Elizabeth streets, by Rev. Thomas Armitage.

We regret to learn from the Cincinnati Herald, that an infant son of the Rev. Dr. S. W. Fisher, of . Hartpence has been compelied by ill health to relinquish his charge at Milan, O. Rev. J. 8. that city, recently died, and was the third child Walter, of Lace Seminary, is to supply the pulplt that has been taken away since his removal to that

city. A number of the citizens of Brooklyn have made arrangemeets with Rev. Samuel Backns, to devote his time and labor to the spiritual instruction of woman, apart from all such associations. For bytery of Winchester, on the 2ard nit. Mr. John those, especially the sick, assembled in the public institutions of Kings county.

We would say to those of one readers wh

the accommodation of such, we hear that she W. Murran was also licensed at the sumations.



THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST.

The Committee of the Dutch General Synod, *p pointed to procure funds for the creation of a Th logical Hall, at New-Brunswick, has reported that the required sum, \$30,000, has been received; and, of this sum, Mes. Anna Hertzog, of Philadelph's, gave ten thousand dollars.

Rev. Dr. Asa Cummings, the venerable editor of the Christian Murrer, is about remove his residence from Portland to North Andover. The Mirror is expected to go into the hands of a joint stock company, with Rev. Mr. Drammond, of Lewiston Falls, Me, for its editor. The Trustees of the Maine Missionary Society are to have a controlling voice in the management of the paper.

Father Gavazzi writes to the Crusader, that owing to the new state of things in Italy, he will not be able to visit the United States, as contemplated. The American Reform Book and Tract Society

'accated at Cincinnati, have appointed Dr. G. L. Weed as Corresponding Secretary and General Agent, in place of S. B. Mason, resigned. Rev. Dr. Porter and Messrs. William W. Patton

and Pittia have called a convention of the churches of the Hartford Central Association, to organize a new Consociation. They do not state what is the matter with the existing one, probably because it is not necessary.

Rev. Stephen Williams and Rev. Dr. Storrs, for merly pastors of the venerable church in Longmeadow, Mass., recently presented, respectively, their portraits to the church, to be hung up in the library of the chapel. The church has passed appropriate resolutions respecting it.

Ex Gov. Boutwell has been elected Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education, in place of Dr. Sears. This is a capital appointment. Gov. B. is a self-made man. Though deprived of early advantages, it is said that, amidst all the exciting occasions through which he has passed in his public life, he has industriously pursued a rigid course of study in history, mathematics, modern languages and all subjects calculated to invigorate the mind and supply it with useful information. Herein probahly is the secret of his acknowledged power as a public speaker.

The Western Female Seminary, located at Oxford, O., and to which Rev. Daniel Tenney has been principal agent, was to be dedicated on the 20th inst., with appropriate ceremonies. This school is modelled, we believe, after the Holyoke institution, and has been constructed on the most liberal scale Its ed fice is remarkably fine, and every effort has been made to secure for it the advantages, as it may have the fame, of the great and worthy insti-Intion it resembles.

The two sons of Rev. Dr. Coue have appound his memoirs to be in preparation.

A proposal has been made public for the publication of a volume of sermons of the late Rev Reuhen Tinker, the pecuniary profits of which are to be secured to his widow. It is to be edited by his friend, Rev. Mr. Sullman, and Rev. Dr. Thompson; and it is proposed that a sufficient number of subscribers be obtained in advance to defrav the expenses, so that the balance of the edition may be presented to Mrs. Tinker, free of expense. These ermons are exceedingly beautiful specimens of homiletical writing. Ingenious, shrewd, Scriptural, and in the very best taste, they will make as delightful a book for the family, or for the church, as can be had. We hope the work will sell; and better monnment of this amiable brother could hardly be made.

We publish, not without some reln another article on Illinois College, in reply to the statements from onr Chicago Associate We have not anflicient knowledge of the case to be able to de cide between the conflicting statements of the respective writers, hut hope that, with the rejoinder of our Associate, if he shall choose to make one, the controversy may end.

The communication of "H. A. N.," respecting Dr. Hali and the ministry of Western New-York, we insert out of deference to the wishes of the writer, a most worthy brother, whose wishes onght to be law of constitutional organic laws.

The Herald learns that Gen. Scott has received Hcial information from the Department at Wash igton, that the back pay and allowances to which e is entitled as Lieut. General, are withhe'd. The sympathy manifested for the sufferers, in ifferent parts of the Union, is most honorable. The

fornia.

ter, slightly.

city with Boston.

' 1776."

with the statue of Patric Henry. Jefferson is repre-

sented wranned in a cloak, with his head slightly

amount contributed by New-York has now reached bout \$30.000. The yellow fever at New-Orleans is sensibly bating. Since Jone 80, there have been 2,205 leaths from this cause.

Governor Clark has appointed Hon. Alfred Conk in, of Auburn; Nicholas Hill, of Albany; Chares Tracy, of New-York ; and Morris S. Miller, of Utica secciate Counsel with the Attorney-General to pros ecute the suit directed by the Commissioners of the

Land Office for the purpose of the title of the State o the King's farm, i. e. Trinity Church. The outhouses and workshops of the Hotel Dieu in Kingston, C.W., was destroyed hy fire last week. The Hospital and Orphan Asylnm were in great peril, hut hy the exertions of the firemen they were

aved. A little boy three years old, son of Robert Wilson, of Heath, N.Y., died suddenly on Sunday morning, from swallowing a common wood screw, one and one-fourth inches in length.

A report on the late shocking catastrophe nea Burlington, N.J., drawn up by the Executive Committee of the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, has been made public : 1. That the reguation relative to trains waiting a certain time and then advancing was a salutary one, enabling the

conductor to expedite his train without danger of collision. 2. That it is impossible to devise means to protect trains from sudden and unforeseen accidente. 3. That in all particulars the law of the State and the regulations of the company were fully complied with by those agents and employees having charge of the trains on the 27th of August. 4. That the proper lookout on the part of the brakeman, conductor and engineer, was observed; the speed was usual and lawful; the warning whistle was sounded ; and all due diligence, vigilance and and precaution were studiously and scrupulously

G. P. R. James, Esq, with his family, is now at Menasha, Wisconsin, at the residence of his son, Walter James, Esq , Mr. James, sen., owns a fine estate in the vicinity of that place. The students of Princeton College have had milee wih the town authorites and people, in which a constable was knocked down and another ser iously stabbed. It grew out of the delectable and

classical business of tin-horning the President and one of the Professors, when the Mayor undertook to interfere with a posse of constables. Hon. Mason Cleveland died at his residence in Hampton, Conn, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. He was State Senator in 1842, Comptroller of the State in 1846, and Commissioner of the School Fund in 1853.

The centennial anniversary of the battle of Lake of them is yetable to mow with the smartest. George was celebrated at Caldwell, with great spirit The venerable John McClintock, Naval Officer of on Saturday last. The number of deaths in New-York last week was 503, which is an increase of two over the previous

week. Of the deceased, 389 were children; 102 were of foreign birth; 36 died at public institutions. the Custom House. Cholera infautum numbers 54 victims; infantile convulsions, 52; consumption, 38; diarrhea, 30 dyseutery, 25.

By the Cahawba we have news from the city o Mexico to the 1st inst. Santa Anna and his lady were still at Neuvitas, waiting a Spanish vessel to carry them to Cuba. Affairs were far from wearing settled aspect in Mexico. The revolutionary chiefs had not yet recognized the temporary President, Gen. Carrera, and a movement repudiating him had been started. He, however, had summoned all the

principal officers of the revolution to meet on the 16th inst., in the town of Dolores, and adopt measures for establishing the government, including the summoning of Congress, and the publishing thereby single saw.

Mr. Wm. G. Stewart, who sometimes since re-A dreadful murder was committed in the town of seived from the Mexican Government the privilege Sterling last week, by an Irishman, who killed his father, mother and brother. He afterwards conof erecting a telegraph line through that country, proposes the formation of a company to build a line | feesed the horrid deed, and said that he kil'ed then from Mazulan or San Blas to Matamoras, which with an axe. He said he tried to poison his parents might pass through Tepic, Guadalara, San Lnis about one week ago, with strychnine or some poi Potosi and Tampico. Mr. Stewart anticipates the son placed in the sugar; says Patrick knew nothing business from these cities only, would be very large, of his intentions; reason for killing brother was, and when added to that from the two lines now in that he was angry with him; said he killed father operation from Leon to Vera Cruz, and from the first, then mother, and afterwards James; he ap-United States, Europe and California, would be im- pears perfectly rational. One who visited the spo

ense. News hy this line could be delivered in says :- Shortly after arriving, we were admitted New Orleans and New-York in six days from Cali- to the room containing the bodies, which had been washe i and laid ont. A sight met our gaze, 'raly sickening, and one which we hope never to see The report that the steamer Hetzel, of the Coa

Snrvey, hurst her boiler near the Capes of the again. A father, mother, and brother lying coldly Chesapeake, proves to be true. It happened on the side by side, in that sleep from which none awakesent to their account, without a moment's warning, 24th August. The following persons were killed: by a son and brother ! While we stood gazing a Samnel C. Latimer, third assistant engineer; Wm. the lifeless forms, a slight opening was made by Bulger, William Gardner, John T. Knight, firemen, those surrounding the bed, and the murderer stood and Bernard Moran, seaman. Michael Scaplar was badly injured, and Coleman Welch, Benjamin F. hefore us, looking at his victims i Hardly a breath broke the stillness, as he gazed at their pallid, up-Van Horn, seamen, and D. E. Marshall, quartermasturned faces, until a soh hroke from him, when his

whole frame shook with emotion. It was but tran Major Matthew Markland, formerly an emine sitory, however, as he regained his composure, and lawyer of Kentucky, and late a Clerk in the Quarter was led out of the room in a moment. A good deal master-General's office in Washington, committe of indignation was felt by those present, but no mansuicide on Sunday the 2nd inst, as is supposed ifestations were made. The tradegy has occasioned from letters found to-day in his secretary. Old ag the most intense excitement for miles around, and and infirmity are the only reasons assigned. His the roads leading to the house were thronged with family relation were of the most affectionate charteams and pedestrians, and a large crowd was also acter. In a letter he left for his family he says on the premises. "My mind is fully made up, with all the affection]

Henry W. Collier, Ex-Governor of the State o have for my family, and I yield to no man in the Alabama, died at Bailey's Springs, in that State, on pride that I cutertain; yet for their future good I the 28th ult., after a protracted illness. He was for twelve years Chief Justice of Alabama, and more choose to depart." His body has not yet been found. The state of negotiations at the Court of St. recently served four years as its Chief Magistrato. James, are such that the public interest will require Thomas W. Williams, of New London, Conu., died the continuance of Mr. Bnchanan longer, in London very suddenly on Wednesday, sged about 40 years. than he or his friends in this country anticipated. Mr. Williams was son of Gen. William Williams, of His connection with that mission will not therefore Norwich, and had accumulated a large fortune, and termicate at the time heretofore announced, namely, was widely known for his liberality and his works of the 1st of October. It is presumed that his detencharity. tion has reference to the Central American question.

About \$16,000 worth of old railroad irou belong Charlestown, Mass., by the late census, shows a ing to the State works of Pennsylvania, has been population of hetween 21,000 and 22,000, an in- stolen by the laborers and others along the line, and crease since 1855 of about 4,000. This does not in-sold. Twenty-eight persons have been arrested and clude the marines at the Navy Yard, and the incommitted to jail, and there is prospect of a larger mates of the State Prison. Chelsea, shows that number of additional arrests.

there are 9,119 residents, against 6,701 in 1850. General Halsey, of Ithaca, has recovered son Ground has been broken in Cambridge, with due \$14,000 worth of the Railroad bonds and other ceremonies, as the commencement of constructing papers stolen from him at Saratoga in Angust the long talked of horse railroad, to connect that last. The diamonds, jewelry and money, amounting in value to about \$5,000, have not yet been re It is said that the murderers of Debar, who was covered.

lynched at West Bend, Wis., are known and marked. and that it is the intention of the order loving citiz-CHURCH ERECTION FUND. ens of that vicinity to bring them to justice.

TRUSTEES. Rev. S. T. Spear, D.D. Rev. J. W. McLane, D.D. Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D.D. Norman White, William E Dodge, Walter S. Griffith, Starbur M. Theorem Lies, William S. Scholard, In Somers, Ct, are resding two men, twins, Norman White, William E. Dodge, Walter D. Stephen H. Thayer, Rev. S. T. SPEAR, D. D., President. H. LEE, Treasurer, New-York Simeon and Levi Kibbee, who completed their 97th Norman White, year on the 13th ult. They are in the full possession of all their bodily and mental faculties, and one

OLIVER H LEE, Treasurer, 22 Cortland street, New-York.

PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE. the District of Portsmouth, N.H., on Tuesday, August 28th, entered npon the 95th year of his age. He is yet in good health, active, and gives his regniar personal attention to the duties of his office at

 FAESBYTESLIAN FUBLICATION COMMITTEE.
 Rev. Abert Barnes, Rev. N. 8. 8. Boman, D.D. LLI
 Rev. Ass. D. Barth, D.D. Rev. Thomas Brainerd, ...
 Rev. Ass. D. Smith, D.D. Rev. 8. H. Gridlerd, ...
 Rev. Grand D. Barth, B. Gridlerd, ...
 Rev. Grand, B. Stand, J. Barth, B. Gridlerd, ...
 Rev. Grand, Rev. B. Gridlerd, J. Wallace, Barnuel H. Perkins, Rev. Bannel T. Bodine, Esq.
 Charlee S. Wurta, Esq.
 Rev. Albert Barnes, Chairman, Rev. Wm H. SPENCER, Scoredary.
 WILLIAM PURVES, Esq. Treasurer, 68 Will street, Philadelphil The Richmond papers inform us that the collossa statute of Jefferson has been elevated to its tempor-

ary pedestal, on the lower pediment of the capitol steps in that city. It stands in heautiful contrast 68 Walnut street, Philadelph

PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE, bent as if in deep thought, and holding in his left

386 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. TRUSTERS - John A. Brown, Samuel H. Perkins, harles S. Wurts, M. W. Baldwin, John C. Farr, Esqs ev. Albert Barnes, Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D. Rev. avid H. Riddle, D.D. Rev. Henry Darling, Rev. Berj Wallace hand, folded across his breast, a scroll inscribed M. M. Manly, a marble dealer of Vermont, offers JOHN A. BROWN, President. Rev. BENJ J WALLACE, Secretary E. S. WHELEN, Esq. Treasurer, 68 Walnut st. Philadelphia.

\$10,000 premium te any one who will produce a machine that will at the same time saw on a taper 1319-46t both sides of a block of marble, as for an obelisk ; i must of course work cheaper and qnicker than

Marriages.

THE PRESEVTERY OF BROOKLYN will meet on harsday, the fourth of Ostober, in the Lecture Room f the Sonth church (Rev. Dr. Speur's) at 10 o'clock L.M. J. W. MCLANE, Stated Clerk. PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, JORAN men street, Brooklyn. The Fall Term will com-mence on Mondar, 10th September. Young ladles from shread will find ample accommodations in the family of Prof Eston adjoining the Institution. Applications for admission may be made to any of the Trustees. to the Principal, A Crittenden, Eq., or to Prof. Eston. 115 Joralemon street. 1327 3t^{*} DACKER COLLEGIATE INSTIUTE, Jorale-THE FOURTH PRESBYTERY OF PHILADEL-PHIA will hold its next stated meeting in the Clinton street oharch, on Menday preceding the third Tuesday in October (15th) at 74 o'clock P M. CHARLES BROWN, Stated Clerk. Dbliedelakte State the 1855

Philadelphia, Sept 4th, 1855. DAYETTE STREET FEMALE SEMINARY **FAYETTE STREET FEMALE SEMINARY**, SYRACUSE.—The field occupied by the above institution, is the entire modern system of refined Female Education. The Principal would gratefully acknow-iedge her indshedness for the celebrity of her School, to the steadily increasing patronsge of its friends, during the spat ten years; and she would assure them that nothing within the compass of her power shall be unce-sayed, to merit a continuance of their favor. The School will commence the Fall and Winter Term of its elsvoath year on Wednesday, the 29th instant. Terms of thition, with all necessary particulars in-oluding references of the highest respectability, will be found in her Circular, which will be sont to the address of any one requesting it. THE WABASH PRESBYTERY will meet at Long nt Grove, Comberland county, on the last Saturd 29th) of September. E. KINGSBURY, Stated Clerk.

THE ALTON PRESBYTERY meets at Bunkerhill, Friday, Sept 25th, at 7 o'ciock P. M. Session books are examined at this meeting. A. T. NORTON, Stated Clerk.

THE ILLINOIS SYNOD meets at Vandalia, Thurs y, Ootober 4th, at 7 o'clock P. M. H. C. ABERNETHY, Stated Clerk.

found in her Circular, when a set of any one requesting it. L. J. HUNTINGTON, Principal. 1325-5t* H. C. ABERNETHY, Stated Clerk. There are several routes to Vandalia, all more or less over the Central Railroad. 1. On the Great Western from Naples to Decatur, where it intersects the Central. 2. Over the Alton and Terre Hante, from Alton to Pana, some 70 miles from Alton. It there intersects the Cen-tral. 3. Over the Ohio and Mississippi, from Illinois-town to Sandoval. DELAWARE WATER GAP CLASSICAL DELAWARE WATER GAP CLASSIOAL SCHOOL, Monroe Co., Pennsylvania, 24 miles above Esston. Rev. H. S. Howerl Principal. This Institution for Boys is located in the milat of beautiful and sublime mountain scenery, and enjoys the advantage of pure mountain air. The buildings have been erected by the Principal, and fitted up with a view to afford the best accommodations for a family boarding school.

TEACHER WANTED .- The Trustees of the Carli TBACHER WANTED.—The Trastees of the Carlin-ville Theological Scminary have determined to establiah a Preparatory, or Academical Department. They de-alre, therefore, to procure as seon as possible, a Classical Teacher, to not as Principal of the department. They must have a man of decided piety, and would prefer one who has had experience in tenching. To a suitable per-son, a good salary will be given. Address the under-signed at Alton, Illinois. A. T. NORTON. THE THIRD PRESBYTERY OF NEW-YORK will hold its quarterly meeting in the Marcer at, Presbytation bold its quarterly mseting in the Morcer st. Presbytorian church, New-York city, commencing on Mouday, Octo-ber let, at 9 o'clock A. M. EDWIN F. HATFIELD, Stated Clerk.

November. Vacations in April and October. For Circulars, containing terms and other particulars, address the Principal, Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co., Pennsylvania. *References*.—Edward Robinson, D.D., LL.D., Asa D. Smith, D.D.; Rev. D. B. Coe; Wm. E. Dodgo, Eeq; Jacius Hart, Eeq; Henry Beers, Eeq. Sept. 20th, 1855. 1330-13t THE PRESBYTERY OF ROCKAWAY will meet at Stanhope, on the first Tnesday (Scieber 2d) at 3 o'clock P. M. JOEL CAMPBELL, Stated Clerk. NTEW MUSIC BOOKS-THE SYNOD OF WEST PENNSYLVANIA wil This STACE OF the American at Minersville, on the thir Thursday of Ootober next, at 7 o'clock P.M. G. A. LYON, Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF MONROE will hold its next stated meeting at Adrian, Michigan, on Tnesday even-ing, 2nd of October, at 7 o'clock. H. G. BLINN, Stated Clerk.

Tecnmseh, Lenaure Co., Michigan, Sept. 11, 1855. THE PRESENTERY OF NEWARK will hold its text stated meeting at Rossville, on Tuesday, October and, at 3 o'clock, P.M. Sessional records and statistical ports will be presented. J. FEW SMITH, Jr., Stated Clerk.

THE PRESBYTERY OF COLUMBIA will mset at This Oralorio has a beautiful and romantlo story, se o appropriate and pleasing mslodies. Price \$2.50 per ozen-25 conts singlo. ncertown, on Tuesday, Sept. 25th, at 10 o'clock A.M W. S. LEAVITT, Stated Clerk. Hndson, Sept. 17, 1855

THE SYNOD OF ALBANY will meet at Reessville a the second Tneeday (9th) in October, at 7 o'clock M. A.BURDMAN LAMBERT, Stated Clerk. P. S. The best means for reaching Keeseville will be noticed in a subsequent number of the Evang list. THE SYNOD OF SUSQUEHANNA will open its third annual meeting at the Presbyterian church in Cherry Valloy, on the second Thursday, the 11th day of October, at 2 o'clock P. M. Ministers and Eiders desiring to attend this meeting, are requested to give notice, by mail, to Rev. John G. Hall, of Cherry Valley; as, in this way, more exact provision can be made for their entertainment. D. TORREY. Stated Clerk

Delbi, Sept 6th, 1855.

THE PRESBYTERY OF MARSHAL will hold its

THE PRESERVERY OF MARSHAL will hold its emi-annual meeting at Concord, on the first Tuesday of betober, at T_{ij} o'clock P. M. The Pastors and Delegates will bring the contribu-ions of their respective churches, to defray the expense of publishing the Revised Edition of our Articles of Faith, which are now being printed, and will be ready or distribution at Concord. S. D. PITKIN, Stated Clerk.

S. D. PITKIN, Stated Clerk. Battle Creek, Sept. 3rd, 1855 THE PRESBYTERY OF TIOGA will meet in Berkhire, on the fourth Tuesday, 25th of September, at 2

olock P. M. PETER LOCKWOOD, Stated Clerk. THE PRESBYTERY OF WASHTENAW will meet

at the Presbyterian church in Howell, on the fourth Fuesday, 25th of September, at 7[±]/₂ o'clock P. M. L I ROOT, Stated Clerk. PRESBYTERY OF DETROIT. - The semi-annual

meeting of the Prebytory of Detroit will be held at Lapeer, on the 9th of October. at 7 o'clovk P. M. Members will notice the change in the time of the meeting-from the second Tuesday of September to the second Tuesday in October.

esday in October. By order of Presbytery, R. R. KELLOGG, Stated Clerk.

THE SYNOD OF GENEVA will meet at Geneva

533. Anne Boleyn. Married, 1533—Beheaded, 1538. Jane Seymour. Married, 1536—Died, 1537. Anne of Cleves. Married, 1540—Repudiated, 1540. Katharine Howard. Married, 1540—Beheaded, 1540. CARMINA MELODA: Katharine Parr. Married, 1543-Died, 1548. A SONG BOOK FOR SCHOOLS AND SEMINARIES. For sale by all Booksellers and News Agents. Single copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt By A. N. Johnson, J. C. Johnson and Wm. Tillinghast. This work contains a complete Elementary Course, a

set of Chorals for elementary proctice, and a large col-lection of New Songs. Price \$3 per dozen-30 cents single. MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers, 25 Park Row, New-York, tis and 107 Genesee street, Auburn. 1329.2414 single. C The above works have undergone a most thor-ough examination by the teachers and members of the Boston Musical Conventions, and were unhesitatingly pronounced books better adapted to the wants of pupils, teachers and these concerned in evaluation work of the second s TENESEE MODEL SCHOOL FOR BOYS-C ENESEE MODEL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.-Rev. B. G. RILET, A.M., Principal. ANDREW G. RILET, A.M., MD. Assistant. This Insultation is situated near the village of Lima, N.Y. and to provided with all necessary facilities for a thorough education. The system of instruction com-bines physical, intellectnal and moral training. Ample grounds, commodious buildings, including a Gymnasium and a bathing house, together with the seclusion of the location, render it an eminently desirable place for the parposes intended. The Principal and teachers reside in the building, and will exercise a careful supervision theory habits. Physical culture in the Gymnasuum will receive daily attention under the care of a competent instructor.

chers, and these engaged in conducting music, that my others ever published PUBLISHED DY J. R. MILLER. Singing Book and Music Publisher,

Syracuse, Angust 7, 1855

for a family boarding school. The academic year is divided into two Terms, of five

months each, commencing on the first day of May and November. Vacations in April and October.

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This work contains a complete collection of Psalm an

dded a full and complete Elementary Course, a Cantata or Singing Schools, entitled the "storm King," and an

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new Cantata for Fioral and other Concerts; with Conversations on the Elements of Mu By J. C. Jonnson.

ymu Tunes, Chants, Sentences and Anthems. To which is

arrangement of Handet's Oratorio of "Sar

1330-2t No. 90 Tromont st , Boslon

6 THE LADIES ASTIR."-Ladies are looked THE LADIES ASTIR "-Ladies are looked at now by gentlemen, and by each other; not to prize their chavelaines and lace; not to admire the bonnet furthest off the face, or the dress that most uses the sidewalk as a train-bearer; but to see who and how many have taste and judgment noungb to wear a pair of those world-renowned and inlimitable Gaiter Boots. (either Kid, Button, or French Satin Francais.) which GORMAN. the famous manuficturer is selling at his new Lodied the famous manufacturer, is selling at his new Ladies' Fronch Shoo Storo, No. 12" Canal street. GORMAN has

July. Prompt attendance is requested Circulars containing a minuto description of the plan instruction, and the internai arrangements of the shool, with terms, references, &c., will be forwarded on School, with terms, reference application to the Principal all kinds of shoes; not only suitable to the three, but also to the pockets of the wearer. Gaiters, all of his own manufacture, for 10s. 11s, 12s. 14s, 16s., 18s., 20s., 22s. 24s., 28s., a pair. Suppers, Ties and Bunkins, at 6s., 8s., 10c., a pair, all warranted to be the best quality. 130-11 all kinds of shoes; not only suitable to the taste, bu TNTERESTING TO THOSE SUFFERING FROM HEADACHE -A certain Romedy found i Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pilis. The following is a sample of certificates received

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CARPET WAREHOUSE. YOUNG & JAYNE, No. 361 Broadway, corner of Franklin street, (opposito Taylor's Saloon) Offer for sale a very choloe and extensive essortment of CARPETINGS, OLICLOTHS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS. MATTRESSES, &o., At the lowest rates. are respectfully solicited

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LETTER to a Sabbath School Accord, Copies will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of he price. Just published by 8. K. WHIPPLE & CO., Baston. 1829-34* Sept. 12th, 1855.

Nothing in it having ever appeared in any previo

Parker's do. do. Par
 Parker's School Philosophy. \$1.
 Bartlett's College Philosophy. \$3.
 Bartlett's College Astronomy. \$3.

KING HENRY THE EIGHTH.

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Katharine of Arragon. Married, 1509-Repudiated

NEACHER WANTED -The Trustees of th

TEACHER WANTED — The Trustees of the Carlinvilie Theological Seminary have detarmined to establish at once a Preparatory, or Academical De-partment. They detire, therefore, to procure as soon as possible, a Classical Teacher to act as Principal of the Department. They must have a man of decided piety, and would prefer one who has had experience in teach-ing. To a person who can furnish satisfactory toetimo-niais, a good salary will be given. Address the under-signed, at ALTON, Ill. A. T. NORTON. Sept. 12th, 1855. 1329-2tis* nished. The location of the school is pleasant, healthy and easily accessible by railroad; accommodations en-cellant; board of teachers experienced and efficients; expenses moderate. Every facility will be enjoyed necessary to secure a thorongh, extensive and finished education, and overy effort made to render this a safe and happy home for young ladies. Apply early to HIKAM ORCUTT, North Granville, N.Y.

TUST PUBLISHED! THE GLORIA IN EX. CELSIS A Collection of Church Music. By V illiams, Organist at Bowdoin Square Church, Boston. AN ENTIRELY NEW WORK, North Granville, Angust 25, 1855. 1328-6t⁰

NEW-YORK LUNG INSTITUTE, No. 6 BOND street, New-York, under the Medical charge of collection. TSP Coples sent free for examination on the receipt of 45 cents in postage stamps. Price \$7.50 per dozen. Single coples 75 cents. PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO., 1329-3: Publishers, 13 Winter st., Boston.

GUILFORD D. SANBORN, M. D. Established for the exclusive Treatment of Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, by the Inhalation of Cold

Medicated Vapore. CARD TO CONSUMPTIVE INVALIDS. 1

COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Brooklyn. Levi WELLS HAFF, A.M., Reetor. Rooms, Court, corner Joralemon, and Atlantic, corner Clinton. References.-Rev. D. P. Noyes, Rev. W. S. Karr, Rev. Dr. Bethnne, Rev. F. E. Bachsier. 1329-34* The altention of Consumptive Invalids is called to the stem of medical treatment introduced at this Institution, and now being employed in the cure and relief of the various diseases of the Lungs and Throat, and also o the success attending it.

to the success attending it. During the last two years nearly two thousand cases of Consumption in its different stagrs have been treaded with the most successful results, a fast that claims for the method here employed, your candid consideration. The system of medical treatment presented you, con-ists cesentially in the introduction of medicated rapore into the Lungs, while ne medicines are given into the stomach, that organ being reserved for Foop, and not Parsno. Dr. Beinne, Aver. 2. 1. Burnerstein NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.—A. S. BARNES & Co., 51 John street, New-York, Publishers of the National Sories of Standard Sohool Books, publish the following valuable Text Books upon Natural Phi-losophy—which are commanded to the attention of all interested in education. 1. Parker's Juvenile Philosophy. Part 1. 25 cts. 2. Parker's do. do. Part 2. 25 cts.

stomach, that organ being reserved for FOOD, and BOD PATSIC. The only method heretofore employed for the ours of Pulmonary Diseases, has been directly the reverse of this, the medicines being introduced into the stomach, and not into the Lungs. By this treatment Consump-tion has not been oursed, nor its mortality lessened; and it is now being abandoned by many prominent medical men in this country and in Europe. It cannot be dealed that the old practice is false in theory and fatai in its effects, and that any consumptive person will live longer and suffer less by discarding it altogether.

HENRY VIII. AND HIS SIX WIVES.-A In new and Interesting work by Henry William Her-bert. With fine steel portraits of King Honry and each of his Wives. 441 pp., 12mo. Price \$1 25.

rerson will live longer and suffer less by discarding it altogether. Lue various medicinal vapors here used are adminis-tered by means of a fine sponge, moistened with the ilquid to bo inhaled, and placed in a small giass globe, with an elastic tube attached, and the air drawn through the sponge enters the Lungs at the natural temperature, charged with the vapor used. The Inhaler is conven-ient, and the method differs widely from the old plan of inhaling medicines from hot valor, which was years since thrown solds by its advocates, as worthless. Consumption, Bronolitis, Asthma, &c. are each treated by Romedics appropriate to the character and stage of the disease, as it appears.

ne disease, as it appears. Diseases of the Throat and Catarrh are readily eured

y local applications made by means of Showering Silver) Syringes, which I have invented, and which (Silver) Syringes, which I have invented, and which can be used by patients with ease and safety. By this treatment which is now being adopted by many physicians in different parts of the country, and by them ocknowlodged to be the only correct method of treating diseases of the Lungs; many permanent ourse of Coa-sumption have been defived. To the consumptive unarked benefit has been defived. To the consumptive invalid, this system offers the only chance of curs; and it will seldom disappoint the most sanguine hope if faithfully tried. It is botter that invalids be seen, and examined per sonally, but when they cannot bear the fairne, and

It is better that invalids be seen, and examined per sonally, but when they cannot bear the fatigue, and expense of a visit to the city; by writing a full history of their disease from its commencement, giving age, ess, occupation, &o 1 they can be treated by the same Plan, and Romedies, as if onder personal care. Patients thus treated are charged \$15 per menth, for all necessary remedies, and weekly advice, paid invariably in advance, or upon delivery by Express. For examination of Lunge, \$5. The next Term will commence on the third Thursday

Address G. D. SANBORN, M.D. No. 6 Bond street, New York. N B.-Physicians by sending their names and address, will have sent them a pamphlet, desoftling more tuly this system of Inhalation, and the remedies used. July 26, 1855.

Commercial and Monetary Matters.

The Stock market has been very active during the

the week, and there has not been any very important

the early part of the week put the market down slightly,

but with a better supply of capital prices raliied, and

the masket slowel standy, with a more buoyant feeling. In foreign exchange, there has twee a monorate busi-

ness transscied at 1091a1091 for sterling, and 5.121 for

Wo are in receipt of eight days later intelligence from

Enrope since our last. The state of trade in England

and France was very encouraging. There will be a

good demand for American Breadstuffs, through the

all, and winter, both in Rogland and on the Continent.

There was a good inquiry for Flonr and Grain in the

Liverpool markel, and the market closed firm. In Cot

In the Freight market there has been a very large

unsiness done during the week, and rales continue to

advanco. The supply of ships for the transportation of

There is a belter supply of Land Warrants in the

market, and the quotations are now \$1.06 a \$1.11 per

The lotal Crop of Cotton for the business year ending

Angust 31st, 1855, in the United States. was 2.847.339

bales, against 2,930,027 bales last year. The total

number of bales expected for the year, was 2,244,209.

and the number used in the United States 593,584

The steamer Canada, from Boston, since our last,

arried out \$511,600 in Specie, of which amount \$480,-

000 went from this city. The shipment of Specie direct

from this part was only \$13,000 for the week, and there

was sent Sonth, during the same time, about \$250,000.

New-York and Boston, amounts to \$35,074,003, against

The Import of Foreign Merchandise into New-Fort for the week, was in

eral Merchandlee 1.361.857

Against \$3,113,321 for the corresponding week in last

year. Over one third of the Dry Goods return is made

The Export of Merchandise to Foreign Ports from

Against \$672,056 for the corresponding week in last

In the Dry Goods trade there has been a very large

ousiness done during the week, and the market is very

active. Foreign wool and silk fabrics continue to ad

vance in price, and all desirable goods find immediate

In the leading articles of Grocerles there is much

speculation going on, and in the trade a good business is

For Fionr there has been a good domand during the

week, both for home consumption and export, and prices

for common to good State at \$7]a\$3; extra State at

\$81a\$91; common to good Ohio, Indiana and Michigan

at \$71a\$8; and extra Genesee at \$81a\$91. per barrel.

Wheat has advanced during the week. We quote

for White do. 1 \$1 95a\$2 05 for white Genesee, per bbl.

Bariey is scarce at \$1.15a\$1.18, per bushel. Corn has

declined and closes steady ai 86a87e. for Western mized,

per bushel. Oats are selling for new and Western at

40a430, and old very scares. Pork continues in good demand, and the price advanc-ing. New Mess close at \$22.56ja\$22j 1 and Prime at

\$21 ja21 j, per barrel. In Beef there is a good demand.

S214218, per carret at \$132314; Prime at \$11423118, per barrel. Lard at 1142120, per lb. Butter and Cheese

barrel. Large We quote Ohio butier at 14a18c.; State at 18a24o. per lb. and Cheese at 9a10c., per ib.

Ashes we quote sales at \$62 per 100 lbs. for Pote and

Cotton has rather a downward tendency in price. We

The official statement of the weekly Averages of the

As compared with the statement of the previous week

The balance in the Sub-Treasury on Sept. 15th, was

SHIPPING IN THE PORT OF NEW-YORK.

31 Ocean Steamers-123 Ships-80 Barks-87 Brigs -\$11 Schooners, collic 3, 'ambarcan &c. Total, 632.

\$876,724

206.615 139.328 67,928

Banks of the city of New-York to Sept. 15th, present,

mote middling Uplands at 101 a109c. per lb.

Decrease of Loans..... Gain in Specie..... Decrease of Circulation Increase in Deposits.....

The following is the stalements

osing sales at \$1.85a\$1.90 for Red Sonthern, \$2a\$2.06

\$2.933.725

8929.463

The shipment of specie to Enrope thus far in 1855, from

\$32,658,000 to same date in 1854.

ap of silks-say 556 810.

sale on arrival.

loing.

Pearls.

in the aggregate a

6 313.304.

New-York for the week, was in

\$5 for Brandywine, per barrel.

breadstaffs to Europe is below the demand.

on there was a stoady market.

sales.

1330-13t

ariation in prices. The increased domand for money

In the early part of the week there was a brick New-York, August 1, 1852. emand for Money, at a slight advance of inlerest. This is to cortify that I have been subject at times to severe headache; sometimes the pain would be so severe Towards the close of the week, the supply of money increased, and the market was less stringent, although I could rest neither day nor night. Hearing of Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Liver Pills, I sent and got a box, the demand continued active; the banks were more disposed to isnd, while private capital was freely offered which I took two pills on going to bed, for two nights on good securities. The closing rates are 7 per cent

and 7a8 per cent. for first class paper.

1327-6t

1330-it

M. JOHNSTON, 118 Lewis street.

estment and a large per contage.

Strachan & Scott,

We are permitted to refer to the following gentle-ten, for many of whom we have made investments: Messrs. Van Vieck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

Stranhan & Scott, " Kly, Clapp & Bowen, " Hope, Graydon & Co., " H. Robinson & Co., " Dwight Woodbury, Esq., " Augustns L Brown, Esq., " Henry C. Porter, Esq., " Samuel W. Putnam, Esq., Brooklyn. E. W. Leavenworth, Albany. C H Docitiel Litica.

Samuel W. Putnam, Esq., Bro E. W. Leavenworth, Albany. C. H. Dooiittle, Utica. Daniel Pratt, Syraouse. William F. Allen, Oswego. George C. Saslye, Esq., Geneva. F E. Cannon, D D., Henry L. Fish, Esq., Rochester. Chories F. Clarke Esq., Buffalo

Charles E. Clarke, Esq, Buffaio.

it and you cannot resist it.

THE GREAT PLEA FOR FREEDOM! Read

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ne Volnme, 12mo. 464 pp. Illustrated. Price \$1.25. HOW IT DIFFERS FROM OTHER WORKS.

We have before listened to the homely tails of the liberated slave, but it did not impress us as does this narrative of Donglass, for the reason that we were left to supply the commentary which is hore pressed upon us by one who has both seen and felt what he relates. The

story bears throughout the impress of truth, and the manner in which it is told stamps the writer as a man of

genius, and a high order of taient - [Ohio State Journal

CIRCULATE IT WIDELY.

HOW WRITTEN-ITS CHARACTER

The book is written with the happiest descripti

IT IS PECULIARLY ATTRACTIVE.

We need not say that the volume possesses extraordinary attractions. The life of such a man cannot fail t

and Intenseiy interesting from its beginning to its closed --[American Spectator.

THOUGHT AND REASON IN WHAT HE SAYS.

WE WONDER HOW HE DID IT.

The encroachmen's and usnrpations of Siavery

Sept. 21st. 1855.

TRACY & FARNHAM

CANTERBURY SCHOOL -A Family Schoel A TEACHER IS WANTED to take charge A of the Classical Department of Sand Lake Colle-giate Institute, on the 31st of October nost. To a person well qualified in respect to learning and ability to teach, a liberal salary will be given. The Institution is a boarding school for boys, and the teachers find rooms and board in the buildings of the school. Application from single gentlemen, other things being equal, will have the preference. Applicants for the stimation may address. W. H. SORAM, Sand Lake Ronsselaer Co., until October 10th. Sopt. 20th, 1855. 1330-2t*

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NORTH GRANVILLE FEMALE SEMINA-BY.-Mr. and Mrs. HERAN OROUTT, Principals. First Session opens September 5. The large and commodious building is now completed, and the rooms for the family of the Principal and one bundred boarding scholars, nearly and tastefully far-nished. The location of the school is pleasant, healthy and casily accessible by railwad: accommodations at-

with us. But he has given himself quite an un necessary uncasiness in the premises, since the writer he arraigns made no such charge as he labors to refute. It would make "H. A. N." smile, if he knew the author of the letter he censures; so far called by the Legislature. from insinuating any unsoundness in the great hody of the ministers of Western New-York, he paid their orthodoxy and good sense the highest compliment in noticing Dr. Hail's peculiar fitness, not merely t correct, but to prevent, the tendencies to error. As our correspondent intended, so we should never allow any imputation to be cast, by our means, upon a class of men such as we know the pastors of Western New-York to he.

General Intelligence.

We have no foreign news since the issue of on last number. The Baltic is dne, having been ont eleven days, with one week's later news; but at applied to the navy. Of the thirty-four captains disthe time of onr publication she had not made her appearance.

We rejoice to perceive that the epidemic at Nor folk and Portsmonth, shows a tendency to shate. The number of interments on Saturday was only 15 in Norfolk, and 14 in Portsmonth-a sensible failing off from the terrible period when the deaths numbered 50 a day in each place. The whole number of deaths in Norfolk from the commencement of the epidemic has been 1,073.

Great excitement has been created during the week, by the attempt to enforce the quarantine re guiations, adopted by the Board of Health of New York, by which vessels coming from Southern port in the vicinity of Norfolk were subjected to examinto death-a man and two boys. ation before coming to the city. Vessels from Baltimore were included in the ban. The steamer Crescent City disobeyed the order and came to the University who obtained their diplomas at the last city; on being ordered off, she went to quarantine, examination were a Chinese and four Egyptians. and there took on board her passengers, and in snite of the orders of the Health Officer steamed up and hundred Mormons, mostly women, who are made went to sea.

The case appears to he one of aggravated contempt of the quarantine laws. The Health-Officer seeing that his interdict was about to be disobeyed. renaired to the U.S. ship Cyane, for aid; and while the Captain of that vessel was getting ready to go to the Crescent Cuy, she steamed off.

Charles H. Brown, of Philadelphia, was murdered last week, while on an excursion to Salem, N J., on board the steamer Mantonomi. His body was found in Salem Creek, with his throat cut and the fingers of one hand chopped off, which was doubtless done while he was attempting to clamber back into the boat. A large number of arrests have been made for it. Abont thirty workmen in the Navy Yard wore taken into custody this morning as principals or witnesses.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily Times says. that a medal has been awarded at the Exposition to a plano forte belonging to one of the Boston mannacturers.

The lovers of buckwheat cakes have ahundant reason for rejoicing in the prospect of a lavish yield of their favorite grain. In Now-York and Pennsylvania it is said the crop will prohably be double what it ever was before.

The State election of Texas was held last week and was nnexpectedly close. Pease, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is elected, over Dickson K. N., and the Democratic candidates are apmatly ahead.

> rday evening last a rencontre, which will fatally, took place in the har room of this city, between Cap

and drawing a dirk knife stahbed him.

The Times has received an important rumor the Russia attempted to raise a loan in Berlin and failed that she then tried to raise a loan from the Roths childs, and the negotiations lingered for two months but eventually failed. These, her only resources in Enrope, baving failed, it is stated that the Rus sian Cabinet has it in contemplation to raise a loan in the United States, where the sympathy of the masses is relied on to cause it to be readily taken. A oupital trial was held in this city last week

William Schaffenberg, for the murder of Helena Meyer, a courtezan, in Greenwich street, last spring. It occupied two days, and terminated in a verdict of guilty. The wretched man will be sentenced on

A violent gale took place at Chicago and Milwankie on Tuesday afternoon, which did considerable mischief to the shipping on the Lake. The died last week, at the alvanced age of 90 years. steamer Sebastopol went ashere near the mouth of The total population of Chicago, as by the census the Milwaukie river, and will probably make a just taken and completed, is 80,028. In 1850, it was

building, to be erected on Boylston street, Boston was laid last Monday with appropriate cer Addresses were made hy Hon. R. C. Winthrop and Mayor Smith, and the original hymn was sung by the pupils of the male school. Capt. Daniel Chadwick, late master of the London and New York packet ship Sir Robert Peel, com-

mitted suicide on the 14th inst., at his residence nes Lyme, Ct. The Naval Board of Examiners have dropped

furloughed, and retired on leave of absence pay, a large number of officers, making a great sensation. This is the first time a measure of the kind has been

ender for the Camden and Philadolphia Steamboat erry Company, died in the most terrible paroxysms posed of by the Board, but seven are performing of hydrophobia, induced by the bite of a cat. duty. In order to fill up the vacancies in the active The Trustees of the Mount Holyoke Female Semlists to the number anthorized by law, thirty-five commanders will he promoted to be captains, nary have purchased the homestead and birthplace of the late Miss Mary Lyon, who was the founder

seventy four lien enants will be promoted to be com-manders, and one hundred and sixty masters in the and first Principal of that very useful Institution. line of promotion and passed midshipmen will be Brook's monument is being rebuilt on Queenstow made lieutenants. Heights, Canada, with great rapidity. It has already Judge Breese, of Illinois, has decided that the

risen to the height of one hundred and forty feet. It prohibitory law of the last session has repealed all i s to be surmounted by a collossal statue of General laws authorizing the granting of licenses for the Brock. sale of spirituous liquors in Iilinois.

Barnum has been offered \$200,000 for his Iranis-The dwelling-house on the farm of Joseph Cooper, tan at Bridgeport, Ct., by an agent of Santa Ana. Barnum asks 50,000 more. in Hamilton township, Atlantic county, NJ., was burned last week, and thre persons were burned A shocking murder was perpetrated in Wome'

vear.

York, in fine order.

created.

nesday.

Vineyard Sound.

and in a very short time it must be greatly in

some months since, and who, on the recomm

Fyler, who killed his wife in Onondaga County

tion of a council of physicians, was sent to the In-

sane Asylum, escaped from that institution on Wed-

Mr. Bourne, of Kennebunk, Me., accompanied by

his wife and daughter, in ascending Mount Wash-

the Federal Constitution.

dorf, Berks Co., Pa., last week, by John H. B. Among the medical graduates at the Edinburgh Sibert, a young man, who being refused in marriage by a young lady, named Catherine Bouck, attacked her when alone, in her father's yard, and mangled her to death with an axe. The case is too horrid On Beaver Island, in Lake Michigan, are eight for recital. A lady in Xenia, O., whose name is not given

up of absconded wives, disappointed maidens and recently died from nervous depression occasioned such like. by the circulation of slanders against her character A horrible murder was perpetrated last week, in The agricultural fair at Providence, held last week Fletcher. Vt. A boy having been flogged by a was an unusually showy and brilliant aff ir. The neighbor for stealing melons, his father stabbed the chief feature of it was the splendid horse-show ssailant.

which was illustrated by a variety of respectable Four men, named Allison, Maples (two), and horse-races, of an exciting character. Horse-racin Campbell, have been arrested at Cleveland, charged on principle, this! with burning the bridge of the Cleveland and Pitts-A case of brutal treatment of a little girl by burgh Railroad, at Salineville, two weeks since. sten-mother is brought to light by an Illinois paper Mr. Joseph Heatherly, of this city, jnmped overin Canton. The brnte of a woman scourged he board from one of the Hudson river steamers, under the infinence of delirium, occasioned by fever, and helpless victim till the flesh was torn from the bones n places, besides starving her nearly to death. The

was drowned. child's elder hrother, hearing of the outrage, con The anthracite coal tonnage this season, up t hided his mother-not a very filial deed, to be sure the dates of the latest reports from the companies hut quite natural. working the Lehigh and Schuylkill coal regions The cotton crop this year, of this country wi reaches the very large amount of 8,800,099 tonsamount to 2,847,339 bales, against 2,980,027 of las an increase over the tonusge from the same sources

to the same time last year of 851,350 tops. At a convention of the Democrats held on The day afternoon, in Albany, Hon. Amasa S. Parker was nominated for re-election to the office of Justice of the Supreme Court.

A desperate attempt was recently made to mn The result of the census of Boston has just bee der Mr. Johnson, an assistant of the Five Point blained. The total population of the city is 162.629. pagilest.

Hon. George S. Hilliard, of Boston, has been nom nated for State Attorney General by the late Anti-Maine Law Convention, without his knowledge or ficence on the part of Dr. Nathan Durfee, of Fall consent.

A few days since, a person halling from Louisiana. obtained a clearance from the Custom House i Boston, for a suspicions-looking clipper schooner, bally of Texas, and Mr. R. S. named Mary E. Smith, purporting to be bound for In a quarrel growing out of Montevideo, in ballest. During Saturday, a large laid in Evergreen Cometery, New-Haven, three little Wright drew a cowhide and tigate Dean. The latter, before number of water casks and quantities of beans were children-his all. The oldest was about five years

ing more than a blow or two jumped one side, put on board, and the vessel hauled off into the of age. stream. The Collector becoming suspicious, sent three Custom House officers on board, when the captain put to ses, taking the officers with him. The of Cincinnati, of which 1600 acres are in full bear

officers arrived back on Monday, having been put on ing. By the average production of the last few board a steamer in the lower harbor. The schooner years, this area of vines will yield 700.000 gallons is supposed to be engaged in the slave trade. The census for the south division of Chicago is ompleted. Population, 80,056. The same division

in June, 1854, had a population of 24,693, and in 1850 of 12.843. The Richmond Enguirer advocates the erection of a monument to the memory of Peter Francisco, a

colored man, born a slave in Virginia, hut emancipated at the commencement of the Revelution, and ulisted as a soldier. He served all through the war, and was subsequently sergeant at arms of the Virginia Legislature.

Stephen B. Mann, an old merchant of New-York, 28,620.

At Sag Harbor, Wednesday, September 12th, by Rev. Mbert Williams, Mr. CHAUNCEY M. CADY, of this city, o HARFIET M, daughter of Wickham S. Havens, Eeq., Sag Harbor, A community of Socialists have recently established themselves at Ceresco, in the county of Fonddn-Lac, Wis. The main article of their belief is, of Sag Harbor. "the right of every woman to choose whoever she

At Milton, on the 13th inst., by Rev. M. F. Liebenau, fr. SUMNER O. F. COLMAN to Miss Ann MARIA NEWMAN. will to be her husband for a time, and to change the Mr At Genoa, on Thesday, September 1 ith, by Rev Levy Griswold, Mr. T. N. MILLER (of the firm of R. G. Brow-nell & Co) to Miss Connella M. BROWNELL, eldest algenter of R. G. Browsell, Req. all of Gence, N Y At New-Fairfield, Conn., on the 16th inst. by Rev. S. G. Coe, of Danbury, Conn., Rev. AARON B. PEFFERS to CORNELIA PERFIELD, both of New Fairfield, Conn. The executive committee of the Camden an amboy Ballroad Company, have made a present of \$100 to Mrs. Holland, the wife of the unfortunate ngineer who was killed on the 7th inst., and also settled upon her an annuity of sixty dollars. At the rasidence of H. H. Vernon, Esq., Williamsfield Ohio, on the evening of 5th instant, by Rev. Mr. Robert A man named Britton was shot in Rome, N.Y., on Rev. ALDERT FITCH, of Greenport, L. I. (late of Board the 8th inst., by a shoemaker named John Smith.

nan. Ohio, and graduate of Union Theological Seminary to Miss HARRIET W. VERNON, of Williamsfield. A number of the citizens of Baltimore have subcribed to a grand dinner, which was given in Deaths. that city on the evening of the 17th inst. in commemoration of the adoption by the United Etates of At Woodbridge, N. J., on the 6th inst, after a short linese, in the 4th year of his age, FRANK F., son of A

illness, in the 4th year of his D. F. Randolph, of this city. A man named Wm. White, for several years slip At Fort Howard, Wisconsin, August 23rd, Mrs. EMM.

Besides an annual pension, in consideration of his being isabled by wounds received in the war of 18'2, while disabled by wounds received in the war of 18'2, while associated with Generals Scott and Jessup in defence of eur Nisgara frontier, he has for many of the part four-teen years, received a yearly stlpend for the care of United States property at Fort Howard. During these years he has been an Elder, and both have been efficient and beloved members of the Presbyterian church in Green Bay, until the recent organization of a church at Fort Howard, to which they were transferred, that they might strengthen that incipient enterprise, and from which Mrs S. has been so som transplanted, as we con-fidently hope, to the church triumphant.

dently hope, to the church triumphant. This hope, that she has found it great gain to die astains the afflicted husband in the loss of her who ha

snstains the afflicted husband in the loss of her who has been the light of his house for forty years, and comforts her surviving children, as they realize they shall see her kind face no more on earth, and prevents a murmuring thought in these affiliated churches, deprived for the future of her sympathies, counsels and prayers. Mirs. S. had one source of great solicitnds on hor dying bed; it was the doubt that hangs about the fate of her eldest son, Oiver W. Shaler, whose last letter to his parents was written two years ago in Australia; since which no intelligence has been received from him. Should this notice meet the eye of any one who can communicate definite information concerning this long absent son, a great favor would be conferred on Major S. by sending the same to him, at Fort Howard.

Hotices.

THE HOUSTON ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

and Congregation (Rev. T. RALSOFTEMARN OF NOT meet for worship, until further notice, every Sabhatt afternoon, at 34 o'clock, in the West Presbyterian Church Carmine street. The largest nursery in the world is said to be that THE WESTMINRTER CHAPEL (on the corner of of Messrs. Ellwanger & Barry of Rochester. It ocixth Avenue and Fortieth street) will be open for public orship every Sabbath afternoon at 31 o'cleck, during

cupies two hundred and seventy-seven acres, and he month of September employs between two and three hundred hands. AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION

House of Industry, by Tom Hyer, the celebrated The newspapers regard it as an act of great mu

River, that he has erected, at his own expense, splendid hall for musical and literary purposes.

AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION. ANNUAL MERTING. The Ninth annual meeting of the American Mission-ary Association will be beld (Providence permitting) at Chicago, Ill., on the 26th and 27th days of September, commencing Wednesday, at 9 A. M. Persons intending to be present from abroad will please forward their names to PRILO CARPENTER, Eeq., Obicago, Illinois. Those who fail to receive cards of introduction to fami-ties, will call at the Bookstore of D. B. Cooke & Co., No. 135 Lake street. The Treasmer's Report and abstract of the Secretaries Beports will be reached by Rev. JAMES A. THEOMER, O Dio. Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock. there will be a prayer Peaches have been brought from Alton to New Mr. Loren Umberfield, East Haven, has recently

Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, there will be a prayer meeting; and at 9 o'clock a business meeting of the As-ociation.

sociation. The communion of the Lord's Supper will be admin-istered Thursday afternoon, and the evening will be occupied with religious services and addresses. GEORGE WHIPPLE, Sept. 20th, 1855. Se It is stated that there are not less than 2000 acres of Catawba vines in cultivation, in the vicinity

Sept. 20th, 1856. I330-1t SYNOD OF ONONDAGA.—At the meeting of the General Assembly of 1855, in the city of St. Louis, in May last, the Presbyteries of Onondaga, Cayuga, Cort-land and Tioga, were erected into a new Synod, to be celled the "Synod of Onondaga," and it was ordered, That the first meeting of the Synod be held at Cortland-ville, N. Y., on the second Tuesday of October, 1855, at 7 o'eleck, P. M., to be opened with a sermon by the Rev. Lwv PARSONS, or in case of his failure, by the oldest member present.

ber present. EDWIN F. HATFIELD,

Stated Clerk of General Assembly

The members of Synod, and other gentlemen whe will be in attendance, will find a Committee at the Lectare Room, to direct them to places of entertainment. The trains of Cars most convenient as to time, leave Synamuse at 11 A.M.—and Binghampton at 2 P.M. H. R. DUNHAM, Pastor of Presb. Church, Cortland Village. ington, last week, without a guide, lost their way, and remained without shelter all night. All suffered extremely, and the daughter died during the night. The people of Holmes' Hole have subscribed \$10,000 to extend the telegraphic cable across the

THE UTICA PRESBYTERY stands adjourned to meet at Westernville, on Tuesday, the 25th instant, ad meet at Westerny 11 o'clock A. M. Charles Cripps, who murdered his wife at Tops-

Utics, Sept. 18th, 1855. ham, Me., has been sept to the Stata Pelan Gary fe.

W. N. McHARG, Stated Clerk. Ithaca, September 1, 1855. THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Synod of Peor

vill be opened in the Secand Presbyterian church of Rock Island, Ili, on the second Wednosday in October next, at 7 o'clock P. M. next, at 7 o'clock P. M. I. M. WEED, Stated Clerk. Chicago, Ili, Sept. 13th, 1855.

PRESEVTERY OF ELVELA, ONIO The and tated meeting will be at Medina, on the first Tuesday ated meeting will be average P. M. f October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. ALFRED H. BETTS, Stated Clerk.

PRESEVTERY OF GALENA -The semi-sonna PRESBYTERY OF GALENA.—The semi-annal meeting of the Presbytery of Galena will be held in the Second Presbyterian church in Rock Island, on Tuesday, the 9th of Ootober next, at 20'clock P.M. The meeting is called one day earlier than that to which the Presbytery adjourned, for the reason that the meeting of Synod has been put forward one day. S. 0 SPEES, Stated Clerk. THE NEXT MEETING of the Hartford Fourth

Association will be heli at the house of Rev. Mr. Rouso, in Poquonock, on the fourth Monday in Septembor (24th) at 10 o'clock A M. L. B. ROCKWOOD. Serihe L. B. ROCKWOOD, Seribe Rocky Hill, August 10, 1855 THE PRESBYTERY OF OTTAWA will hold it next stated meeting at Somonauk Depot, on Tuesday, September 25th, at 7 o'clock P. M.

NAHUM GOULD, Stated Clerk. Northville, Lasalie Co., Ill, Angust 9, 1855. THE PRESBYTERIAN AND CONGREGATIONAL

THE PRESBYTERIAN AND CONGREGATIONAL CONVENTION, of Wisconsin, will hold its next anrual meeting, at Beloit, on the first Thursday (4th) of Octo-ber, at 7 o'olock P. M. Delogates and others expecting to attend, will please give notice of their intention to Rev. H. N. Brinsmade, D.D., of Beloit, stating also whether friends will accompany them, and whether they will arrive by public or private cooverance. On arriv-ing they will report themeslves at the office of S. HINMAN, at the Bushnell Honse. It is expected that during the session of the Conven-tion a Monument will be erected with appropriate cere-

White tion a Monument will be erected with appropriate cere-monies to the memory of Rev. S. Peet. Z M HUMPHREY, Stated Clerk. Racine, Wis., August 29, 1855. GALENA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY .-

journod meeting of the Board of Directors of the Galona Theological Saminary will be held in the Second Pres-byterian church, Rock Island, on Thursday, the lith of October next, at 2 o'clock P. M. As the Directors are wave of the new and peculiar circumstances under which this notice is issued, and of the necessity of adjust-ing themselves to these circumstances, it is hoped there will be a general attendance of the Board. S. G. SPEES, Sec'y. Galena, August 23, 1855.

BANGOR THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY .-- The ar Broadway, have just published : nual session at this Institution commences on Thursday, October 18. This may be an accommodation to a class of

whose engagements prevent their entering upon mal studies earlier in the season. The Faculty professional studies earlier in the season. The Faculty of the Seminary is now full :--Prof. Pown in the Depart-ment of Ecclesiastical History; Prof. Snermann in that of Homiletics and Pastoral Duties; Prof. Snermann in that of Sacred Literature; and Prof. Hanns in that of Sys-tematio Theology. The Library consists of between nine and ten thousand volumes. The rooms are fur-nished. This Seminary is, to a great extent, a charita-ble one, and is equally open to Protestants of all deno-minations. There is no oharge for Instruction, room rent, or use of Library; and by an arrangement, partly gratnitous, koard (including washing) is furnished at from 75 cents to \$15.0 a week. Boneficiaries of the grathitous, board (including washing) is furnished a from 75 cents to \$1.50 a week. Beneficiariss of the American Education Society receive 80 dollars a year. No student, who is economical, industrions, and worthy of patronage, need fall of support at this Institution. BNOCH POND, Clerk of the Faculty. Bangor, Sept 1. 1855.

Advertisements. A LGER INSTITUTE-An English and Class

sical Boarding Seminary for Boys, at Sonth Cornall, Conn. The Winler term will commence on the 1st of Novem on, sent if desired. with fuil informatio

Rev. IRA PETTIBONE, A.M. } Principale. IRA W. PETTIEONE, A.B. }

IRA W. PETTICONE, A.B. (7) international statements of the statement of th CARD .- NEW HYMN BOOK BY REV.

A HENRY WARD PEECHER -- It was announced a the papers, some two or three years since, that this lergyman was preparing a new collection of Hymns for A want, it was felt, existed in th

olergyman was preparing a new collection of Hymns for Religious worship. A wan, it was felt, existed in the churches for a larger collection of Hymns, especially adapted to seasons of Revival and other special occa-sions. The author has collected, from the four quarters of the earth, a copy of almost every book of Psaims and Hymns ever published. From these sources, and also from new anthors, and eminent living writers; a book is to be published early in September, containing about 1200 Hymns. The work has been in process of prepara-tion for five years, and it is believed will surpass any book of the kind ever published. It will be as large as the largest collections of Psaim and Hymns, and will embrace every topio necessary to mads it a useful and practical book, for any and every occasion. It will be published in various sizes and bindings, and in one edi-tion Music will be introduxed on cach page adapted to the tord. In this new fs ture especial reference is had to Congregation. All or nearly all of the oid and new Re-vival Melodies, used in different denominations, and also the best tance, long familier to the churches, are here introduced, making a more complete collection than has been published. Ample from has also been reserved for the best of Music of a more modorn character, but of a the best of Masio of more modern character, but of a type harmonious with the great object in view, vis: To make a book for the heart -- a book calculated to inspire true devotion, and develope religion in the soul. The more interaction and develope religion in the soul. make a book in and develope religion in the second second

They relieved me entirely. Some time has now elapsed, ock. Misrepresen'ations, either expressed or implied, are and I have had no more trouble from sick headache. atrictly prohibited in this establishment. YOUNG & JAYNE, No. 364 Broadway, cornor Franklin street P. S .- The above valuable remedy, also Dr. M'Lane'

elebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable -Churches and Clergymen furnished at whole sale prices. 1330-13t* Drug Stores in this city. Purchasers will please be careful to ask for, and TOWERS'S GRADUAL SERIES OF READ-BRO. Paklished by DANIEL BURGESS & CO., No. 60 John st., New-York. other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the

This series was made, as air School Books should be This series was made, as all School Books should be, by practical teachers, conversant with the wants of the school room; hence its adaptedness to supply those wants, its great popularity and its complete success. So valuable are its exercises in Articulation, and in the element of Expression, that imitators are appropriating them and olaiming great merit for their books on account of these Exercises; boasting of them as something new of their own. The Reading Lessons are pure, moral and elevating, adapted to the gradual progress of the public data MINNESOTA LAND OFFICE. — TRACEY & FARNRAM, Bankers and General Land Agenls, St. Anthony Falls, Minnssota. Collections promptly attended to, and proceeds remit-ted at current rates of exchange. Landed investments made that will not from prept to REVENTY-FIVE per cent. a year with certainty, and often

vice that per centage. Minnesota is now settling with neperalicled rapidity Minnesota is now solving with anparaticled rapidity, and probably no part of the West over offored so great indmements for the invostment of capital. These that have the means and foresign to secure lands while they are so cheap will make fortnes. We can now locate Warrants to great advanlago. We especially call the attention of capitalists to the follow-ince offer. adapted to the gradual progress of the pnpll. All flat translations from foreign languages, full of mawkish sen-timent, and all improbablo and false stories abounding in the wonderful and impossible, with which many late readers are solved, have been carsfully excluded from the "GRADUAL SERIES," as unwholesome food, especially for American Youth. 1330-3; ially for American Youth g offer We will locate Warrants or make investments in land

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE.-Rev. E. SETthe name of the party furnishing the funds, without B MOUR Principal. The eighteenth Semi-Annual Session of this Institution for Boys, will commence on Thursday, November 1st, and continue five months. Circulars containing terms, references and other infor-mation may be obtained of Messrs R. Hoe & Co, No. 29 and 31 Gold street, Now-York, or on application to the Principal. harge, whenever they will give us a bond to deod us he land any time within five years on our repaying the urchase money, and TWRNTY-FIVE per cent. a year aterast for the use of the same-thus securing to them safe inv For Circulars and further

Principal. Bloomfield, N. J., Sept. 17, 1855. 1330-1t RENCH PORCELAIN FROM AUCTION. Gold Band Dining Sets. Goid Tea Sets.

A Gold Band Dining Sets. Gold Tea Sets. White do. do. do. Fancy do. do. Fancy do. do. Do. do. do. for Sliver. Fancy do. do. Tete a-Tete Sets. Fancy Chamber Sets. Best White Stone do, Parian Figures. Bohemian Glass. Bohemian Glass. Bohemian Chamber Sets. Bohemian Glass. Bohemian Glass Fancy do. do. Fancy Chamber Sets. Best White Stone do, Parian Figures. Bohemian Glass. IT The Old Blue Canton China, per set or piece. Many of the above goods were bought at Auction, and re now offered at very low prices. An examination of ur stock is solicited, and we feel the patterns and styles

will be found desirable, and the prices low. DAVIS COLLAMORE. 447 Broadway, between Grand and Howard sts. 1330-1t Sept. 20th, 1855.

DOBERT CARTER & BROTHERS, No. 285 I. THE CHRIST OF HISTORY rounded on the Facts of his Life on Earth. By John foung, A.M.

"We have rarsly seen so much original thinking or ^{1.} We have rarsly seen to much original thinking com-reesed within so narrow limits as we find in this small rolume. No one can look into it without feeling himself in contact with a master mind; and no one can thor-onghly presess himself of its luminous and conclusive reasonings without being concelous of having received ar important addition to his intellectual stores. The eading thought of the work, if it did not originate with he author. hes, we are sure, never before hears no dis-tinguished the stores. the author, has, we are sure, norer before been so dis-tinctly brenght out; and yot he has thrown it into so bright a light that one marvels that it has been so late in its development. The author lays out of view the miracelous works of the Savior, and limits himself to his

miraculous works of the Savior, and limits himself to his ordinary domonstrations of himmanity; and yst he un-dertakes to prove, and in our judgment does prove con-clusively, that he could not have been what he was as a mere man without possessing also the higher nature. The work is as modest as it is original and profound; and unless we greatly mistake, it is destined to awaken as much interest la the religious world as any work that has come from the press for many years "-- Argus. The encreachments and usnrpations of Slavery are becoming more flagrant every day, and a work animating the public mind, encightening it npon this bane of the American Republic, and from the high source whence this eminates, onght to be very extensively read in the Free States - [Whitehall Chronicle.

The book is written with the happiest descriptive power, with nerve and vigor of expression, and with richness of style. It has an ample resource in phrase, great perspicuity, and a musical, resonating, and hali trythmantic style, which reminde the reader of the author's origin, and of native melodies of his race. The book manifests a high, and, to us, unexpected polish. The intervet aroused and kept up by a perusal of this book is of a high order, and rarely degenerates.—[Detroit Daily Advertiser. II. THE PRIEST, THE PURITAN AND THE PREACHER. By the Rev. J. C. Ryle. 16mo 75 ots "The previous volumes of Mr. Fyle, composed mainly a no provide volumes of arr. Fyle, composed mainly of practical and purgent iracts of rare adaptedness to awaken attention and produce impression, have made his name well known to the Christian community, and will farnish a passport to the present volume. The title of the volume is derived from the three first articles nam-Daily Advertiser

of the volume is derived from the three first articles nam-ed: 'Bishop Latimer;' 'Baxter and his Times; 'Life and Labors of George Whitfield' His namal evangelical vein pervades them, and the sentiments are clothed in his pointed and animated style."-[Christian Intell. nary attractions. III THE SELECT WORKS OF THOMAS BOSTON excite an interest in the public mind seldom (even in this book-making age.-{Christlan Amb f Ettrick, Scotland. Royal 8vo. \$2. "Pew writers of his day have been held in higher

The AUTHOR POPULAR-His BOOK in DEMAND. "Few writers of his day have been held in higher estern by devont believers that the author of the Four-fold State. The great bulk of his theology is the pre-cious ore of substantial, saving truth, while his style is simple, clear and energetic, and not wholly destitute of ornament. The Memoirs show him to have been what might have been inferred from his published works, a man of eminent godiness, striving habitually to keep his now heart with all diligence, while he was iaying out his strength to buld up others in the faith and hopes of the goapel. In his childhood he was accustomed to keep his father's company in the prison into which he had been cast for non-conformity, in the days when prelacy was ruling Sootland with an iron rod. The present collection This is a splendid work. The personal worth of the author, the deserved popularity he has secured through-ont this nation, and the universal desire that prevails, to have a memento of one of nature's noblemen, will conspire to create an unprecedented demand for thi book .- | Wesleyan. THE EVILS OF SLAVERY CALMLY UNFOLDED There are no lines of ranting madness here. Calmly, dispassionately he unfolds to us all the evils of the bond-age system in its varied aspects, and must thus commend his disclosures to all true Americans, South as well as North. The entire work is of a high intellectual order, and intensity informative from its beginning to its does ruling Sootland with an iron rod. The pre atains the Fourfold State, Crook in the Lot. a Treating on Fasting and Humiliation, a View of this and the other World, Discourses on Prayer, and nineteen miscel-laneons discourses. Such a volume from such a source needs no commendation from ns"—[Presbyterian. Mr. Douglass is a spirited and pointed writer, and hi oratorary will bear favorable comparison with any of on public speakers. There is thought and reason in all says, and though his language is sometimes bitter, it is usually calm, dignified, and carnest -- Buffalo Courier. IV. TALES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY. Illus.

TABLES FROM ENGLISH HISTORY. HIgs trated. 16mo. 75 cents. "The selection of topics embraces some of the mos striking incidents in English history, and the sketches are well drawn. They combine much of the attractive ness of fiction, with truthfal and instructive reality. I s a pleasant and instructive book for young re-

V. THE SOUTHERN CROSS AND THE SOUTH-BEN CROWN; or, The Grapel in New-Zealand. By Miss Tacker. Illustrated. 16me. 75 cents.

WE WONDER HOW HE DID IT. As an orator, the public here and elsewhere have had abundant opportunity to judge; and we suppose that none have ever listened to his graceful elocution, his cutting satire, and his frequent bussts of eloquence, without wonder that a man who emerged from the dense darkness of slavery, after reaching his manhood, who in fact learned his alphabet after coming to maturity, could deservedly rank among the first orators of the day. --Recoherster American. "This volume is full of the most interesting details, illustrating at once the depth of human depravity, the debasement and orusity of Paganism, and the power of the Gospel to remodel the human scul after the Divine image. It is an important contribution to our missionary literature, and is fitted to quicken the scal of the character in the missionary actionary is a farmer of the character in the scale of the character in the scale of the character is the scale of the character in the missionary scale of the character is a scale of the character in the scale of the character is a scale of the character in the missionary scale of the scale of the character is a scale of the Rochester American " For sale by all booksellers and News Agenta. Single copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt the missionary enterprise.--{Argus. Sept. 20th, 1855.

MILLER, ORTON & MULLIGAN, Publishers, 25 Park Row, New-York, and 107 Genesses street, Aubu 1328-3tia



The Ebangelist.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE CHRIST OF HISTORY, is the title of a very able and important work on theology, reprinted from an English work, by Rev. John Yonng, of London. It is an argument in favor of the Divinity of Christ, founded on the facts of his earthly life. It akes the lowest ground with the skeptic-exclud ing all miracles, and simply claiming the authen ticity of those recorded facts, which are free from question and all appearance of exaggeration or delusion. From these admitted facts, he constructs an argument to prove that Christ could not have been aly hnman, but must have been divine. What ire in the argument is the candor and fairwe adm ness with which it is conducted. The evargelic narratives are subjected to a rigid induction : nothing is relied on that is not unquestionable, and no conclusion drawn but such as is irresistible to every honest, logical mind. We have never seen this branch of Christian evidence so luminously and so fairly treated. The writer is a severe and accurate thinker, and is evidently intent, throughout his whole argument, only upon obtaining the truth. For skeptical minds it must prove a most powerful and mpressive work ; while to all minds, it will bring the great features of the Bedeemer's life and cha racter with so much freshness and force, that a decy impression can hardly be escaped. We regard it as an extraordinarily able and profitable volume. (R. Carter & Bros.)

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS-is a handsome reprint of a series of lectures by Rev. A. Morton Brown, LL.D., of Cheltenham, England, on the principal prophets. The anthor's object has been to sent a fresh and lively portraiture of each pro phet, and the times in which he lived, and then a perspicuous view of his prophecies, explaining them o far as he is able, and illustrating those which have already been fulfilled, with historic descrip tions and references. The several sketches are thn made to possess the interest of biographic narratives united with a commentary on these noble portion of Holy Writ. There are evidences of extensive scholarship in the exegesis, and of fine descriptive powers in the sketches of the men who spake by the Holy Ghost. Though a little diffuse and florid in style, there is so much information imparted, and so fine a spirit displayed, that the reader cannot fail to derive profitable spiritnal impnise, and clear and valuable knowledge of a mnch neglected portion of the Bible. (Philadelphia : Parry & McMillan.)

DR. SCHAFF ON AMERICA. A most valuable work has been published by the Rev. Dr. Schaff, the well-known professor at Mercersburg, which is an elaboration of an address made by him before the German Kirchentag, as delegate from this country It is a statistical snrvey and ontline of the politi cal, social, and religions condition of the United States - particularly of the religions. Its great point of excellence consists in the fnlness and exactness of its information, and the remarkable wisdom candor and justice of its criticisms and representations. Dr. S. nnites an extraordinarily accurate and comprehensive knowledge of facts, with as extraordinary a faculty of generalization and logical order. As a foreigner and a scholar, particularly familiar with ecclesiastical history, he passes our religious and social life in review before him with an impar tiality and fairness that no American could claim while at the same time, as an adopted citizen, long resident among us, he is able to jndge of the inner life and true relations of things, as no mcre foreign observer could do. The work is exceedingly value able for its statistical information, and still more valuable for its estimates and criticisms. We onght to be thankful to be able thus to see ourselves as others see us-to possess the candld opinions of ourselves, of one so competent to observe, so wise to indge, and so fearless to decide. Though differing from him in many respects, and though conscious bly the most just, as it is the most orderly, compact and copious, estimate ever made of our conntry by a foreigner. This is saying much, but no more than every reader will concnr in, who appreciates the difficulty and the value of such a work. (C. Scribner.)

SALLUST. A fine school edition of Sallust has the opulent, are not always the wisest ! They do been prepared by two Kentucky scholars, Noble not take the trouble to examine these matters the widow, solemnly. "God speaks to the soul Butter and Minard Sturgis. Mr. Butler is brother carefully and closely; their time is too much in dreams of the night, and he has now spoken of the amiable and excellent man murclered by the nfamous Matt. Ward, in Louisville, who also prepared the vocabulary of this work. The editors have

carefully collated the text with the best editions. and have placed the two histories in chronological mind. order-placing the the Jugurtha first. It is neatly printed, and the annotation appears to be judiciou and scholarly. (D. Appleton & Co.)

POLYGLOTT READER. The first of a series eaders for beginners has been published by Prof. toemer of the Free Academy, which is devoted to German. It differs from all others in being made of ons from well-known English and American anthors. The advantage and interest of finding famillar passages in a a foreign tongue, it is thought. will stimulate the papil's zeal. The selection is unusually copions and tasteful, and we doubt not of which its "thirty per cent. profit may be the experiment will be successful. (D. Appleton &

Co.)

For the New York Evangelist THE WANDERER'S HOME. BY HELEN BRUCE. Up and down the world I wandered, Seeking for rest ; Many bitter thoughts I pondered Deep in my breast. Will there rest to me be given ? Sadly I said ; To a home, this side of Heaven, Shall I be led ?

O'er my head the clonds rolled drearily, Mnrm'ring of woe, And me thought they answered clearly, "No. wand'rer, no." " Thou art of the chosen number Fated to roam Till the halls of dreamless siumber Yield thee a home." Low on my despairing bosom

Bowed I my head-Hope laid low each bnd and blossom Withered and dead.

From mine eyes hot tears were falling, Heavy and fast ; Mournful tones my soul were calling Back to the Past.

Till I fainted with deep yearning For the repose, Which, to mother's bosom turning, Fair Childhood knows

Long had been my way and dreary Dark with many fears ; I was very weak and weary, Drenched and stained by tears Suddenly a light came springing, O'er me shone clear,

And a voice more sweet than singing Whispered in my car. "I," it said, " will be thy Brother, I will be thy friend,

Better far than sire or mother On my love depend." Parent, guardian, elder brother, Thou shalt find in me;

Never. Lone One, shall another Kinder prove to thee. I will guide thee-I will love thee I will give thee aid ; Trust me-valne none above me, Do not be afraid. Trouble's waves shall not o'erflow the Clinging to my side ;

Thou art mine-fear not-I know thee In my love abide. What if all thine earthly portion Be in tears to roam ; Yielding me thy pure devotion

nome. Home is the sacred spot, where the heart

upon those who pursue it.

thers. &c.

employed in watching the price of stocks. They in a voice of warning to the widow's only son. depend upon those who profess to make the edu- Neglect not the vision." cation of the young their business to direct them Henry did not neglect it, and in less than a in those matters pertaining to the culture of week from that day his mother had the great joy

of knowing that her child had chosen the service True, the inmate of the boarding-house may of the Savior who had rescued him, and thus, in

learn to move gracefully, ("more apt," says a his life's strength and glory, had given himself friend by my side, who was educated at a boarding- away an acceptable sacrifice. school, to learn to shuffle cards gracefully,") may

SILENT CONVERSIONS. learn to put his food to his mouth in a manner A writer in the Southern Presbyterian is de that the most fastidious will not be annoyed, yet scribing the new birth, as some are "born again : these, though minor qualities, may all be learned mnch better in a well regulated, well disciplined family. The very material necessary to consti-tute a boar-ling-house, out of the capital stock tute a boarding-house, out of the capital stock

the new heart; they're afraid they have made some mistake. Especially when some young realized," makes it a dangerons place for youth. The effect of congregating a large number of makes others say, 'If that is the way we have to have a set of the agent of the agent of the set of the young persons for weeks and months in the same house has a tondered to a christian.' Now, i want to clear np that trouble for you: often the house, has a tendency to awaken wild and fancihouse, has a tendency to awaken wild and fanci-ful propensitics, to endanger the reason and con-science, by subjecting them to the control of pas-no noise at all, but the shadows begin to full the

other way." sion, to lessen filial affection ; while the influences of home restrain the wild and wayward propen-

Adbertisements. sities, curb and check the passions. I will state one fact among many that might be men-MRS. WILLARD'S HISTORIES.-No works of History for Schools are more favorably received tioned, in confirmation of the position assumed. In the central part of the Empire State is a large Willard's School History of the United States. 75 et and flourishing school; connected with it is an extensive boarding-house, in which the majority

Willard's School History of the United States. 75 cts. Willard's Larger History of do. \$1 50. Willard's Universal History. \$1 50. These works nave been recently enlarged, hy bringing the events of natory down to the present time. They are nsed in many of the best Schools and Seminaries in the United States. A S BARNES & CO of the pupils board. The boarding-house is under the direction of the Trustees of the school.

Among the regulations is one that young ladics A. S. BARNES & CO. A. S. BARNES & CO. Publishers of the National Series of Standard Scho Books, 51 Jonn street, New-York. 1327-4t sent to the boarding-house shall receive no calls 1327-4t from gentlemen except at certain specified hours ; OUINCES, PEACHES, TOMATOES, or any that young ladics shall neither walk nor ride with young gentlemen, except sisters with bro-

other fruit may be preserved in a perfectly fre state for years, without sugar or other preservati property, by the me of LUDLOW'S PATENT SELF-SEALING CAN. Miss A. is at the boarding-house. Miss A.'s LUDLOW'S PATENT SELF-SEALING CAN. This is the only positively Self-Sealing Can made, as all others require wax, solder, or cement. They are acknowledged by all who see them, the neatest, safest, and most convenient Cans in use. Full directions for putting up Fruits, Vegetables, &c. will accompany the Cans. For sale, wholesale and retail by TAYLOR & HODGETTS, Manufacturers of Planished Tin Ware, No 60 Beelman at corner of Gold New York. brother calls after school to take Miss A, home to see mother, to meet company. Miss A. goes to the worthy Mistress, tells her that brother has

called for her to go home, only five or six miles; wishes Miss B. and Miss C. to go along for com-No. 60 Beekman st., corner of Gold, New-York Angust 23, 1855. 1326-8 pany; plenty room in the carriage, and brother

will bring them back at an early hour in the NEW-YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPA NY, 106 Broadway, corner of Pine street. Accumulated Assets January 1, 1855.... \$902,062. Policies issued for life, seven years, or one year. morning. Permission is obtained, and Misses A., B. and C., with Miss A.'s brother, are pleasantly enjoying the ride out of the town. But

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well protected, well guarded boarding-school. This fact was related to me by the Mr. A., mentioned above as the brother of Miss A., but who had neither brother nor sister in the school; and

this he said was a common practice, yet managed so shrewdly, that during the three years he was

connected with the school, but one party was detected in the deception. The reader will draw

his own inference of the influence of such a course L DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West Eighteonth street, below Fifth Arenue. MRS. LEVERETT will re-open her School for the ensu-One of the brightest pages in the annals of our

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LIFE OF JUSTIN EDWARDS, D.D. We have not structive work which Rev. Dr. Hallock has fornished in his life of this eminently great and good man. Dr. H. possessed pecniar qualifications for writing the publicity to a few reflections respecting it. Home life of Dr. Edwards; a long and intimate friend: a seems to be losing its charms to many, at the warm admirer of his character; a participator in present day, especially among those who, presome of his most useful and characteristic services, tending to embrace the world in their affections, and resembling his subject, in many particulars, he contemn that providential arrangement, which could hardly fail to present a picture which every has thus far constituted the chief source of hapjustice to the best and most memorable traits of the wisdom and disinterestedness of its subject. Dr. Edwards was one of the most re gratulation that his pecularities of character and nce and fulness. The work will be cagerly read tion of ambition, or as a field where the avariby all, as presenting a most eminent model in every the sensualist secure the amplest means of indulrelation of life, of wisdom, goodness, usefnlness and gence. personal excellence. (American Tract Society.)

OLIE, OR THE OLD WEST ROOM-is the title of a ter, the influence of home is most important, as domestic story which appears to us to possess more well as in the production of the highest happients of interest and effect than usually ness. At home, the natural affections review belong to this class of works. The story is simple their culture ; at home the young heart finds and natural, turning principally upon the fortnnes of a little orphan girl; but it is worked np with so much skill, and imbned with such unaffected pathos. that the reader's interest is engaged for the friendless little snbject as if she were his own next neighlighter" deservedly elicited great sympathy ; bnt we the intensity of such feelings is not dissipated by shall be mistaken if "Olie" does not make warm the number, or multiplicity of its objects; nor the public memory. The moral of the story is both ger's actions, or a stranger's inattentions. sparent and most nsefnl. The beanty of childlike trust in Providence, and of affection in times of affliction, are strikingly illustrated. The style of the work is unaffected and simple, beantifully adapted to the impression it seeks to make, and the characters it deals with. There are also some npusnally fine specimens of poetry in the volnme, which indicate a high order of genins. The work, profit which we do not often derive from its class; and its tendency is so strictly moral, and so strongly of home. persuasive of the purest virtnes, that we can commend it with a freedom we do not always feel at liberty to use. (Mason Brothers.)

Esq., who wields, as all know, a graphic and elegant pen. Mr. H. narrates the main points of the history of these personages with a clearness and force that make good reading ; his estimates accord generally with the nanal verdict of history, though hardly adequate justice is done to some of the Oneens. To Old Bine-Beard himself, he does full instice ; but Anne Boleyn, and of Katherine Parr, particularly, he either does not understand, or did gravest and most difficult points of English ecclesiastical history. On these aspects, we should hardly expect to find entire satisfaction. Very beantiful portraits accompany the sketches, and add much to the attraction of the volume. (Miller, Or-

THE CHILD AND THE MAN, by Rev. Charles Green ood, with an introduction by Rev. E. N. Kirk. This is a copious and earnest treatise npon the importance of religious education, which dwells with so much good feeling and sense npon the ever-important interests of the young that we cordially commend it to parents and teachers. It is particularly full in its discussion of the value of Sabbath School fore, who so strongly advocate the establishment last day, 'Take hold.' instruction. Without entering into practical details, it insists with earnestness, and enforces with most of the physical man can be more cheaply supplied suggestive illustrations, the value of this means of in masses, than in separate families, are guilty of instruction, both to teachers and pupils. The vol- doing an injury to their offspring that all their ame is written in good style, and is pervaded with future lives may be nuable to correct, and that

mary history of Abbeoknta, Greenland, &c. ory of the New-Zealand mission is exceeding-we might say romantic. It is here et forth with great vivacity and with such graphic os of heathen life, as well as of Son

I will guide thee, heavy-laden Where the weary rest-Sweet thy home shall be, sad maiden On thy Savior's breast. For the New-York Evangelist

INFLUENCE OF HOME. Though the cantion of this article is a familia one, yet the sweet and touching emotions it pro duces in my own heart lead to a desire to give

In the formation of a proper virtuous charac something to love, and something to reciprocate that love. The expressions of kindness and or a sister, call into active exercise similar fcel-

bor. The little heroine of the celebrated "Lamp- ings in him to whom they are addressed ; while of her importunate prayer. friends, and effect a more permament lodgment in chilled by the indifference, the neglect of a stran- chosen the "better part," and his mother was often At home, the filial and fraternal feelings find

the scenes of our childhood. How the recollections of them strengthen the feelings nurtured in her that such was not the case, and at last, with onr youth. The hill, the garden, the tree, the some hesitation, and a sort of apology for being rill, and the rich green grass of the meadows, all so foolish as to be affected by it, he told his as a whole, has given us a degree of pleasure and increase the ties of attachment to the friends that mother that he had been visited by a most reform the centre of attraction to our little world markable dream.

How different, when we go out into the wide within no living soul could dwell.

from the lips of a mother, or the mouth of a help or hope.'

tion of the paternal roof. Those parents, thereof large boarding schools, because the mere wants

an excellent spirit. (Boston: S. K. Whipple & Co.) must have a most decisive bearing npon the char- my fierce companions had dropped their work, THE SOUTHERN CROSS AND THE SOUTHERN CROWN acter of that future, respecting which no parent and were in the very act of leaping npon me. pleased. We hope this charming authoress will go on with these graphic sketches of missions, till the children away from home; why is this, if home have not yet been able to shake off the effects of terly Review, Volume 2nd, Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8. Sept. 4th, 1855.

has garnered up its choicest carthly treasures where the character is chiefly formed ; where the natural affections are cherished and fostered; where the mind begins to expand; where those habitsare formed that assure to industry its appro-

priate rewards. May we cherish them in ourselves and foster them in our children. Cortland Village, May 28th, 1855.

all spend the hours of the night in youthful fri-

volity at a Sunderland ball, when the mistress of

DREAM OF THE WIDOW'S SON.

BY AUGUSTA MOORE

The widow had a son. Oh, how she loved him His gentleness of heart and beauty of person were enough to cause any mother to be proud one would recognize, and which would do ample piness to our race. I refer to a certain class of and glad of her son. This poor widow hardly reformers, would to obliterate all ties of kindred, lived except in the presence of her child. From man. It is carefully written, and above all, written all local attachments, which bind us so strongly his blue eyes looked out the spirit of his father with a full appreciation of, and sympathy with, the to the place of our birth, and the sweet and on the soft curls of his hair she saw again the delightful associations, which endear us to the rich hues which so beautified the locks that were markable men of the age; and it is a matter of con- scencs of our early years; and to that other class, now damp and heavy in the grave. The tones no less pernicious, who view the world as a mere of his voice awakened many a quick, glowing points of greatness are presented with such prom- theatre for the display of talents, the gratifica- memory of that other voice whose deep, rich music had forever passed from carth. Ile was by all who knew Dr. Edwards; it onght to be studied cious may reap their rich harvests of wealth, or his father over again; so said his mother, and so said others who had known his father twenty years before.

> But there was one great wish of the widow's heart yet unsatisfied. Often, as she gazed upon the noble features of her darling, would tears fill her eyes, and a sigh, long and heavy, heave her

" Have I given life to one who is not also child of God ?" was the thought that gave the affection, made by a father, a mother, a brother, mother's fond heart pain; and "Oh, that my Ishmael might live before thee," was the burder

Henry had always been what the world call good, but he had never publicly and decidedly in great heaviness of spirit on his account.

One morning the young man seemed sad and an atmosphere congenial to their growth; and absent. Ilis mother tried vainly to cheer him in our riper years, with what delight we relieve and draw him into conversation. At length she became alarmed lest he be ill. But he assured

"I thought." he said. " mother, that I was

standing at the bottom of a deep pit, from which world. We look for the reciprocation of friend- there seemed no possible way of escape. Two ship, but receive the chill of selfishness, the hideous looking creatures, half man, half demon, heartless bow, that seems to ssy, A stranger, sir ; stood a few feet before me, working furiously at lively sketch of the lives of Henry VIII. and of his six wives, has been published by H. W. Herbert, within no living soul could dwell hands, and smoke and lurid flame encircled them

The intellectnal training of those who are re- on every side. Smoke poured from their widely noved from the congenial influences of home is distended nostrils and cavernous mouths, and exceedingly defective. I do not mean to say that fire flashed from their blazing eyes. They cyed the education of children should never be pro- me with malicious joy, and appeared preparing secuted beyond the family hearth-stone ; but I for a spring at me, as I stood cowering helplessly do mean to say, that whenever it is so pursued, before them, almost within reach of their tale it should be pursued in circumstances where the like hands. Oh, mother, I shall never forget the child can, every day, feel the restraining influ- unutterable fear and agony with which I looked ence of a well regulated family. Besides, there about me, again and again, for some way of esof perennial interest, and one too, involving some of is an important training of the mind before it cape. The monsters grinned upon me horribly receives any from the formal processes of ednca- as I did so, and cast fearful glances at one another tion. All rudimental knowledge is best obtained 'ffc is ours,' they seemed to say, 'ours without

father. The mind and the heart should both be "Suddenly I saw something moving close to educated at the same time, which cannot be done my face. It was a small silken cord. I looked where the influence of home is not felt. It is np, and over the mouth of the pit I saw the face very much doubted whether the benefits derived of the Savior. I knew him in a moment ; I canfrom sending a child abroad to school, are ever not tell how, but it seemed revealed to me. He equal to the injuries inflicted on the moral sensi- was looking down upon me, and holding the other bilities, except when he can be placed in a well end of the silken string. When he saw that I regulated family, and thence receive the protec- looked np at him, he said, in tones which I shall remember till I hear them in heaven, or at the "What ! not of this little thread.' I cried. 'i

will never bear me.' "' Take hold,' was the only answer. "'Oh! I cannot; I dare not. It would break in my hands,' I persisted in terrible agitation, for

is the title of a little volume descriptive of the can reflect but with the deepest emotion. Edutrials and triumphs of the gospel in New-Zealand, cated under the influence of home, the growth of voice above me, and with a desperate grasp I proceeding from the same eloquent pen that depicted the affections will keep pace with the expansion of seized the string; and was instantly drawn above the mental powers. It may be asked, Cannot all danger, while the fiends were howling in disthe same, or even better influences, be received appointed malice below me. The size of the line in a well regulated boarding school? Reason which bore me increased continually, and in a answers, no! Close and attentive observation few moments I was safe at the top of the pit. onery, that the reader is both instructed and answers, no! All past history answers, no! It is As I threw myself in a transport of joy and We hope this charming authoress will go said, the rich, the opulent, generally educate their gratitude at my Deliverer's feet, I awoke, but I

with full particulars, can be obtained August 30, 1855. 1327-5t*

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lossy and natural appearance. When applying this preparation, a little soft water or ylobalsamum can be used with it. Fat, oil, marrow and

aruces; No. 2 is for light hair, and is composed of seven different articles, each having a tendency to restore na-ture's loss. No. 3 is Xylobalsamum, a superior dressing for the hair for some of old and is superior dressing for the hair

r young or old, and is essential to use with No. 1 or

It will be found on trial to be an indispensable article

for the toilet. The World's Hair Restorer and Xylobalsamum require

The World's linir Restorer and Xylobalsamum requits no puffing, as after giving them a fair trial, all are sure to recommend them to their friends. The Restorer, No. 1 and 2, is put np in large flint bot-tice, at only \$1.50 per bottle. One is generally enough for a year. The Xylobalsamum, or dressing for the hair, No. 3, at 37 1-2 cents per bottle; thus coming within the means of all persons. No snoh preparation has ever be-fore hear offered to the public.

is productive of many workhiess imitations, and index that its worth is duly appreciated. None genuine except "Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer, 355 Broome street, New-York," is blown on the bottles, and her signature is on the directions, and on outside wrappers. For sale by Hegeman, Clark & Co. under the Irving and St. Nicholas Hotels, and No. 165 Broadway;

neans of all persons. No snoh pre-ore been offered to the public. The s productive of many worthless imits

The information of their hair, whether dark or light, as must state the color of their hair, whether dark or light, as let in specific the ingredients which will restore light hair will not have any effect on black. It is a certain cure for catarrh in the head.
 The above is the only place in the United States is the material can be produced.

ons, and shows that

Price \$1 and \$2 per case. Sont by express to any part Price \$1 and \$2 per case. Sont by express to any part of the United States. Sold wholesale by C. H. King, 192 Broadway; Rushton & Clark, Broadway. Retail by Rushton, 417 Broadway; corner of Canal st; J. Meakim, 497 Broadway; J. Coddington, 715 Broadway; C. S. Bolding, 91 Elghth Avenue; Gabandin & Condie, 166 Eighth Avenue; W. B. Freeman, 204 Ninth Avenue, and 42 Third Avenue; Mrs. Hayes, 175 Fulton st. Brooklyn; Dickorson, At-lantio st. Brooklyn; Smith, Contr st. Hrooklyn; and at all the principal drug stores in the United States. Country merchants, upon application by post, will re-ceive a trade circular, containing list of prices, terms, &o. Wholesale Agents-F. C. WELLS & Co. 115 Franklin street; WM. S. DUNNAM, 496 Broadway, New-York. March, 1855.

