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# WM. BRADFORD, HENRY M. FIELD, J. G. CRAIGHEAD,

WILLIAM ADAMS, D.D. ASA D. SMITH, D.D. E. F. HATFIELD, D.D. B. G. HATFIELD, D.D. B. G. L. PRENTISS, D.D. And numerous Correspondents, in this country and Europe

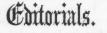
And numerous correspondence, in the second s

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The population of the same.
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 "Editors of the Evangelist," and not to either of them by name.
 The Editors cannot undertake to return Communisations to correspondenta.



#### THE PUBLICATION CAUSE.

The Publication scheme, as a distinct branch entrusted to the Publication Committee. We have been so long and so well supplied in respect to religions literature, by the existing Societies. and the book-trade has gone so generously into edifices in destitute places, and who see the neby any other denominational interest or duty.

a vigorous associated life, er any collective energy in a retired country willage, his mind was open to and facility which exist for his education, deve-all that was passing in the world; his observation hest considered and most effective applications of lost sight of during the whole period from 1755 the power of the press which the world has yet to about 1820, when the rise of the Tract and seen. If in some of its details it might admit Sunday School Societies, and the fashion of doing of improvement, it cannot be denied that as a the Church's work by agencies outside of the whole, it maintains a character of intellectnal Church, drew off attention, and all distinctive efstrength, culture, and activity, that does honor forts came to an end. In 1846, a slight moveto the denomination and the country alike, and ment looking towards the preparation of doctrinal secures that permanent, all-pervading and quick- tracts was made. The measure has gone on slowening influence which more than any other ele. ly increasing, until amidst much indifference and ment of discipline, promotes the denominational some active opposition, a Permanent Committee unity, compactness and force characteristic of has been appointed; a beginning of publishing that body. Regarded as a measure of denomi- made; a conviction of the necessity of such a national wisdom, we know of nothing so complete scheme widely produced; a Publication House seor so promising. All other growing and fruitful denominations general simultaneous collection of thirty thousplace a corresponding estimate upon this agency. and dollars recommended by the General As-It forms a large element of the denominational sembly. activity and success of the Baptists, and especially of our Old School brethren. Each of these denominations has its liberally endowed, wisely means to place the enterprise upon a permanent, conducted and efficient organization for the use comprehensive and most useful footing. The reof the press, and the distribution of its issues. lations of the Church towards other denominawhich is contributing, in a degree that no other tions and societies have providentially become agency exceeds, to their organic life, unity, so modified, that there are no longer any recompactness and force. Our Congregational and straints of courtesy or jealousy to forbid the ut-Dutch brethren are also following in the same di. most vigor of effort. The facilities for doing rection. The former have a noble beginning in good by means of systematic publication and disthe publications of their Board, which embrace tribution, by whomsoever conducted, were never will unquestionably acquire greater variety, in the field, it cannot be denied that as a Chnrch, adaptedness and moral power, as the scheme we have means of doing good which may tell with expands. We know of no other denomination great effect, and give us an honorable place among than our own, attempting to carry out the legiti- the denominations. We need the assimilating mate work of a Church, and to make its mark and quickening effect of such an agency; we need mate work of a Church, and to make its mark upon the country and age, that does not find the it to preserve our churches and children from the neighboring. The arrest of the object here is to secure the salvation of his soul. upon the country and age, that does not find the it to preserve our entitedes and entitient from the heighboring systematic aid of the press indispensable to its effect of teachings less sound and true than our systematic aid of the press indispensable to its effect of teachings less sound and true than our towns are invited to be present. Rev. Dr. systematic aid of the press indispensable to its effect of teachings less sound and the tinh our security life has nothing to do arity work, just as in the natural world. Human towns are invited to be present. Rev. Dr. secular duties with the taste, habits or aspirations life has nothing to do arity as in the natural world. Human Sprague, the colleague and successor of Dr. Lathpurpose. And we think we shall find that we own. We cannot but hope, now that the Church secural units with the theory and the secural units work, just as in the natural world. Human and divine agency are here combined equally as in rop, will deliver an address, which will be of form no exception to this grand law of growth and efficiency; and that if we are ever to reach and effectual effort will be made, at the appointed their obligations. If they are duties, our religion their obligations. If they are duties, our religion great interest from the affectionate veneration and efficiency; and that if we are ever to reach and effectual effort will be made, at the appointed to the suppointed t our theological views, our spiritual associations Committee into active and permanent operation. and history entitle us, we must call to our aid and history entitle us, we must call to our aid more systematically and thoroughly, the new MESSRS. BURLINGAME AND BROOKS. devotional habits and tastes, or into the trials every man to vote, but to vote to some practical by his Maker. but mighty instrumentality of the press. were to be accomplished, or no light of truth, or with any additional honor to his character as a that the tendency to leave them altogether to the avoid a choice between the two, by easting a vote duties of life. were to be diffused upon the im-saving power were to be diffused upon the im-man of sense, principle or bravery; while the eustody of those who love them, is almost irre-for a third party, who has no chance of an elee-Nor is the fact that the sinner cannot accom-The Anniversary of the Young Ladies' Seminary.



VOL. XXVII. NO. 31.

## NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1856.

of their omnipresent press.

Our own Church has made scarcely any system- of Massachusetts, the home of the Pilgrims, to charge of political duties. atic and considerate use of the Press. We are a be sustained by duclists. As men of the North, Yet what class of duties is there, more impor- two or three who alone are eligible at the time. sand fold stronger than any he has for engaging reading people-none more so. No other body we freely say that we confess no obligation to the tant or comprehensive? What earthly trust has To throw that vote away upon an impracticable in worldly enterprises. In the latter he may have more largely availed themselves of the issues man who undertakes to defend our honor by a man so responsible and grave as that of suf- or hopeless candidate, though he were the best fail, however diligent and active; while, if he of publishing societies, of the book trade, and of trampling under foot the most authoritative sane- frage? There is no merely temporal influence man in the nation, would be a violation of the seek his soul's salvation, he will never fail; for the periodical literature of the day. But as a tions of our religion, and the acknowledged prin- so potent and formative as that of the laws and highest trust which man can have as a citizen. God has bound himself to man by the solemn Church, aiming to diffuse, defend and to keep ciples of our eivilization. Free speech and par- government under which we live. They touch To use our habitual and earnest influence to promise, that if he will seek he shall find, and of alive, the glorious peculiarities of our Calvinistic liamentary rights are not to be so suscained. A us at every point, and shape all the conditions of secure the nomination of proper candidates—to those who come unto Him, not one shall be faith, of our free, yet compact and well-adapted more excellent way we have long ago learned; our activity, our labor, our intercourse, and our vote without fail-to vote for a practical purpolity, our revival spirit and evangelical associa- and those who would act as champions of the worldly interests and hopes. The curse of bad pose-and to vote conscientiously, for truth and nished the strongest possible motive-the only tions, and to take our place among the religious North, must act on principles which do not belie rulers, the oppression, discouragement, and deagencies and organizations of the age, in subduing the moral sentiments of the North, nor involve structiveness of bad laws, vicious economic pol- think the chief end of man in the sphere of his away every vestige of excuse for his inactivity. the land to Christ, we have made no use at us, even by implication, in the responsibility and icy, and of ignorance and crime in high places, political duties and obligations. If acted on The Publication scheme, as a distinct branch one tand to onrist, we have made no use at a, even by application, in the representation of the present of the scourges with which universally by Christians, it could hardly fail to not less than thirty thousand dollars, in Novem- land to any direct educative efforts of our name by an act that throws suspicion upon our spring and an exhileration to the industry, enerber, for carrying out its objects. We have no Church as such. Whatever progress they have moral sentiments and self-respect. Whatever gy, culture, prosperity and happiness of a people. doubt that deference to the deliberate request of made, or whatever assaults and misrepresentations may have been his intentions, Mr. Burlingame that no words can describe. What loss we every the Assembly will be sufficient to secure the com- they have withstood, is owing to the essential has really dishonored his State, and shown his vear incur, actual and relative, by the blunders

request found the response of a genuine and deep- means discharged our duty in this respect; and unfortunate championship. seated conviction that of all the distinctive meas. our denominational progress-not to say subsis-seated conviction, and the wholesale ever the vast interests of the soul are to be con-tics of home and of carly life; it freshens the as-

Press for the extension, unity and efficiency of ment by argument, and to repay keen invective estimate the gain we should have realized in tion? served the ancient spirit and policy of the Church, it needs only consideration to enotine the subject date the recognization to enotine the recognization to enotine the subject date the recognization to enotine the recognization to enotine the subject date the recognization to enotine the was yet but a single Synod, a Committee for the

It is a very suggestive fact that there is no re- publication of controversial tracts was appointed. It is a very suggestive fact that there is no re-ligious denomination in this country maintaining In 1772, collections for the purchase of relig-publication of correspondence during his an-ligious denomination in this country maintaining in 1772, collections for the purchase of religpress. And as a rule, that denomination which for such eirculation were the Confession of Faith, code duello, we can only say that that eode is as in every worldly and every religious aspect, are and cover it up from the fowls and the frost. All most systematically and wisely subordinates it, Vincent's Catechism, Deddridge's Rise and Pro-much at variance with the common sense of man-our free institutions-or religions liberty, our this is well, but it will not secure the harvest. most systematically and wisely subordinates it, will gress, Alleine's Alarm, Dr. Watt's Divine Songs, kind in its estimate of what is manly and brave, open Bibles, free schools, pious ancestry, and in addition the rains must fall, the gentle dews as of what is right, refined or truly dignified. To heaven distil, and the warm rays of the sun denomination, probably the most compact, well- year, with more or less definiteness, and other minds untaught in the mysteries of the duelist's for? Yet these are all in the hands of voters, and rest upon it, before the seed will spring up and ordered, efficient and active religious organization in this country, has the most comprehensive, wise junction was laid upon all the Presbyteries to enin this country, has the most comprehensive, wise junction was laid upon all the Presbyteries to enand well adjusted plan of publication. Its syst deavor to promote by all means in their power, good trait. It ought to make the re-election of tematic gradation of papers, magazines, reviews, the diffusion and wider circulation of standard Mr. Brooks impossible, and to render a resort to a religious privilege, or a patriotic aspiration that they are requisite; and must be supplied, before tracts, Sunday-School books, and volumes of vari-tracts, Sunday-School books, and volumes of vari-tracts and must be supersection of a religious privilege, of a particular they are requisite, and must be supersection of books. The subject, though com-this miserable habit of settling differences by does not center in this kingly right of suffrage. It the labored is rewarded for his toil. ous purpose, size and character, forms one of the manding relatively but small attention, was never bloodshed, more odious than ever.

think that the Arminian doctrines and Wesleyan uously discharged, would not have increased the duties is it more difficult to enlist the Church as It would be more agreeable to vote for a candi- folly in the extreme? polity of the Methodist denomination, could be respect of the community for him. The North a whole, than in those which pertain to the selec- date exactly to our taste; but agreeableness is naintained a decennium, in such a country as this, has asked for no such vindication as he has shown tion of eandidates, the duties of the polls and the not the law of duty anywhere; and the sacred is, whether, if he does his duty, he shall certainly without the constant educative force and activity himself willing to undertake. Least of all are obligations of reading, thinking and inquiry which the honor and courage and moral principle of are implied in the wise and conscientious dis- polls, is to secure the best, wisest and truest office- tain an interest in Christ Jesus. His Maker has

the Church, is by no means a novelty in Presby- by adroit and pungent reply, and thus to maintain every interest, i from the beginning of our na- It is true that the intellectual powers with eitizens of West Springfield, Mass., we learn that the issue of religious works, that the need of an intellectual equality, he was obliged to descend discontinue of this kind is to take place in that organized and extensive denominational effort for erence and neglect of it, are as much innovations to the vindication of bludgeons and clubs, and to by the wisest, purest and best men among us—if that opportunities for their exercise are daily town on the 25th of August. That day comsupplying works of this nature, has been but lit- upon the established policy of the Church, as supplying works of this nature, has been but no established point in established point in established point in subject in and sent in short our residents had been uniformly filled governing matter, enables him to use them for Lathrop, who was venerated in his day as the systematic effort for the multiplication of Church School brethren have much more faithfully prethe coward: first attacking an unarmed man life, and best reflect the culture, purity, freedom that both the land and the sea bear the impress of all New-England. Here he was settled in the eessity of keeping up an exploring and organizing in their employment of the press; and we shall with a deadly weapon, in an attitude that per- and wisdom of the country! Yet every vile of his wisdom and power. The sphere is vast in Summer of 1756-the year in which the old agency for the extension of churches at the have to retrace our steps before we attain to per- mitted no defense; then toward Mr. Burlingame, office-holder and every corrupt law-giver has been which man's energies are enlisted, and where he French War broke out, and here he remained as West, admit languidly the claims of an enter- feetion. A little pamphlet has been prepared by resorting to subterfuge and trick to extort an ac- placed in power by the votes of the people. All may put forth his utmost exertions, and find an pastor of this village church for sixty-five years ! prise designed to spread our doctrines and prin. the Publication Committee which brings to light knowledgment which he could boast of as a re- the precious, far reaching interests which have appropriate reward for his industry and skill. ciples by means of the publication and dis- some very interesting facts in this regard. From eantation; and finally, when that was withdrawn been jeoparded or lost by the succession of bad Vet this sphere has its limits. There are Sprague—now Dr. Sprague of Albany—was tribution of books. Yet we are confident that the earliest period of its existence, it appears on account of its perversion, sending a challenge rulers, were placed by Providence, as a sacred deit needs only consideration to elothe the subject that the Presbyterian Church encouraged a which he had not the courage to follow up, and posit and trust in the hands of the people.

meanness in violating confidence by a one-sided or transmit to our children. To what a heritage For example. A farmer is desirous of obtain-

WHOLE NO. 1375.

responsibility under which each man goes to the have that divine assistance which is needed to ob-

of Church effort, seems hardly to have wrought and or the resulted to the fair name of the Providence ever visits the sins of a people. perpetuate to us and our children the unspeakthat conviction of its importance and value which and contained by as included by it deserves. The General Assembly has given it past revival and spiritual institutions, wise able dessings of rightcous government, free in-the famous derksnire Judice, at Fittsheid, mass., and patriotic rulers, acting on sound rules of stitutions, wise laws, sound commercial policy, a dozen years ago, there have been innumerable repeated sanction, and recommended to the birty, recommended to the bi

## ABILITY AND DEPENDENCE.

The duty of an immediate compliance with the | Thanksgiving; and they are among the most depliance of most or all the churches. Yet it life and power of our principles, rather than to own lack of true courage; and we are sure that of ignorant law givers, and the vices of bad rulers! divine requirements, is often resisted by the plea lightful occasions we know. Gathering around would add greatly to the value of the contribution the fidelity or zeal of the Church which has them his conduct will find neither sympathy nor excuse what a break upon the wheels of our progress in of want of ability. In all other relations men the old homestead, or on the village green, pawould add greatly to the value of the contribu-tion, as well as to the ease of raising it, if this as a precious trust from God. We have by no among those for whom he has volunteered his wealth, education, growth and energy, have been are ready to assert their independence, and boast rents and children, and neighbors and friends, talk the short-sighted policy, the selfish legislation, of their capabilities and achievements. But when. of days gone by. The occasion brings back the

ures of the Church, there is none that has wider tenec-in such a universal absence of appropriate bloodshed, implies the most cutting and com- bribery of the men whom the people have placed sidered, they strenuously maintain a position of sociations of childhood and makes the heart relations, or is more urgently needed than this agencies, is a matter of wonder and congratula- prehensive charge against his moral, social and in office! What deterioration of the moral sense neutrality; and assert, as if they really believed better. At the same time it revives that local intellectual culture that could be made. It of the community has been effected by the vicious it, that no efforts of their's can in anywise affect history which was beginning to grow dim in th The idea of Publication-the proper use of the is as much as to say that, unable to meet argu- examples of bad men in high places! Who can their future condition. Is this a defensible posi- twilight of former years.

getting arrested, and filling up the measure of his richest inheritance we can cither enjoy ourselves, They are beyond the province of moral agents.

might the farmer refuse to till his ground, because he cannot control those necessary agents, the rain and the sunshine, as for the sinuer to decline nsing the divinely appointed means of grace because he is unable of his own will to change his hard and stubborn heart. And yet multitudes go down to perdition with no better reason for their eternal ruin than this. Are we not then warranted in saying, in the light of these truths, that such a position is untenable, such reasoning is unsound, and such conduct of the sinner is

What the sinner needs to know in this matter holder possible-to make a choice between the given him that assurance-an assurance a thou-

## A PLEASANT CELEBRATION

This is the day of local celebrations. Since eelebrations-and large family meetings, where children and grandehildren sometimes numbered

a hundred souls. These are always Days of

By a notice received from several prominent Near the close of his ministry, Rev. William B. yond the sphere in which he is required to act; lation until the death of this honored father in Christ, and continued pastor of the church for ten years after.

Dr. Lathrop was a very remarkable man. Though, like President Edwards, he spent his life tleman and the man of courage according to the lopment and rise in the world! What a treasure his ground, scatter his seed upon the furrows, all that was passing in the world, and events remarkably sagacious and profound. His mind was large and wise, and he earried great weight and authority by the soundness of his judgment which commanded universal respect. As a preacher, he and the calm, benevolent v

cured; an efficient Secretary appointed, and a

A large and deeply interested Committee has this matter now in charge. They only need

released from the obligations of any lawful eitizenship. itative and tender by the addition of a new sen- upon the first nomination than upon the formal neighbors.

neighbor, a better friend, husband, parent-a of unprincipled rulers will be perpetuated. The and therefore he toils early and late. better business man, a more active politician- self-denial of an adequate and habitual attendance So is it in the Spiritnal World. Man's great

them, whether agreeable or distasteful-whether commence.

come to think and feel and act alike. If no good think that either party comes out of the affray has refined and the love of Christ made tender, right, unless both are absolutely inadmissible, to here is elearer or more direct than in the daily

little ballot. There is scarcely a social good, or the will of one higher and wiser than man. makes a sovereign of every man, and gives him a The farmer is aware of all this. He knows

voice in the highest and most commanding influ- that God has a marked agency in every blade of POLITICAL DUTIES OF CHRISTIANS. enecs under which he lives and acts. It is a pre- grain that adorns his fields in spring, or fills his In becoming a Christian no man ceases to be cious, blood-bought, responsible and ennobling barns in Autumn. But this knowledge never a eitizen. The kingdom of Christ, into which he right, which every man ought to guard as the prevents him from doing all in his power to obenters at regeneration, does not exclude, but apple of his eye, and to exercise as the gravest tain a bountiful crop. He never plows one field rather harmonizes with and authenticates the act of his earthly stewardship. If there is any- less, nor prepares his ground less carefully, nor earthly government which retains the guardian- thing a man should hold sacred it is the right and sows more sparingly, because he is aware that unship of his temporal interests, as the heavenly duty of voting; if any thing for which he should less Heaven smiles upon his labors, he will be kingdom conserves and protects his spiritual. By seek light and guidance from above, and discharge unrequited for his toil. Did he give as a reason assuming the allegiance of Christ, we are not with fear and trembling, it is this highest act of why he made no effort to till the soil, that God. in his sovereign pleasure, could thwart or bless his earthly tie; but those tics are made more author- The actual choice of rulers often depends more plans, he would justly incur the ridicule of all his

timent, and the force of a new motive. What- voting at the polls. As affairs are now conducted, On the contrary, the only motive he has to ever temporal or secular duty rests lawfully upon and always will be, those who receive the nomin- labor is, that he has reason to expect that God the man of the world, rests with not less but ation of their respective parties, are the only will employ the agencies which are under his more authority upon the man who bows to the practicable candidates for votes. One might as exclusive control; and these conspiring with his claims of Christ, and acknowledges the obliga- well throw away his vote, as to bestow it upon own foresight and industry, will produce the tion of all duties. It is the business of religion, ever so fit a man not in nomination. Practically desired harvest. He goes forth cheerful to his not to withdraw men from the active responsi- then, the choice of rulers is made at the nomin- daily toil with the assurance, that if he will only bilities of life, but to prepare them properly to ating eaucuses-the primary ward or district do his part, God will not fail to send the rain and discharge them. Religion disowns no temporal meetings-in the reeking bar-room, or smoky the sunshine, the snow and the gentle dew in interest, but magnifies and hallows them by connect- chamber, redolent of every vulgar association. their appropriate seasons. He not only knows ing it with the discipline and rewards of a higher It is in these spots our vicious office-holders are that all these are necessary to make his fields life. All that we are bound to do without relig- put in nomination and forced upon the people; fruitful, but this knowledge, so far irom being a tor, "you forget; the Jews were indeed forbidden ion, becomes doubly sacred and obligatory with and just there is needed the reforming power of dissuasive to exertion, is the only reason why he religion. Our ordinary concerns become not less, virtuous and patriotic sentiment. The place for is willing to labor. The fact that he believes many standard works of theology and history, and greater or wider than at present. Though late but more important, through our religious obli- Christian influence is in these primary meetings, they will not be withheld, but will operate in the gations; and he is neglectful of all the tenden- where the choice of officers is virtually made. So future as in the past, is the only motive for exeies, as well as false to all the teachings, of true long as these secret places of power are left in the erting himself. He believes that God will do religion, who is not a better citizen, a better hands of a corrupt and vulgar minority, the curse that which is requisite, which man cannot do,

leading us into associations harmonious with our When nominations are made, not only ought of all the means of grace is enjoined upon him reminiscences which his own recollection will sup-

The conflict between Messrs. Burlingame and and temptations of a world lying in wickedness. purpose. A man has no more right to throw But will the use of these change his heart? The constancy and universality with which the Brooks has reached a bloodless and ludicrous If we mistake not, these elementary principles away his vote than to withhold it. We are bound By no means. Forever used, they cannot create sent, among whom are Rev. Dr. Vermilyc, of the press operates, exactly adapts it to promote termination. These valorous combatants have of Christian ethics are as often disregarded in to take things as we find them; to address ourthat nnity of views and sympathy of action, gone far enough to reveal the evil dispositions their application to what are termed political duwhich makes a denomination united and strong. and unstable principles of duelists, without giv-tics, as any other of the secular concerns of life. Providence creates. At every election the voter harvest, which man cannot accomplish. It is the them, and all onr old neighbors and friends, a which makes a denomination united and strong, and an out out adjusted principles in an out out adjusted principles in the strong and interests, and an out out adjusted principles in the strong them, and an out out adjusted principles and them adjusted principles and the adjusted principles and t tibly moulding the sentiments and character of times qualify the disgust that right minds must phere of politics—something so foreign to the neither of whom, perhaps, is exactly to his taste, ereation; and He alone can do it. Yet no one their magnificent elms, to do honor to the memory the readers, until in all essential matters they feel toward this barbarous practice. We do not habits and affections of the heart which grace but one of whom he must accept. He has no can truthfully say that our dependence on God of this great and good man.

penitent world at large, the active use of the affair has shown so clearly what cowardice and sistible. Let any one contrast the tone and tion. This would be to throw away his vote. plish all that is necessary in the salvation of his at Freehold, N. J., took place last week. The express would well repay its cost to a denomination, duplicity may be resorted to under the guise of spirit of a political meeting, with its vulgar asin the interior unity, intelligence and sensibility honor, that we trust it will serve to give a deeper sociations and ungoverned passions, with those of shirk his duty altogether. The obligation to he can to secure it. Because God only can put creditable to the Institution. On Tuesday evening, which it would promote. And by no other pro- shade of ignominy to this dastardly remnant of a prayer meeting in a time of revival, and the vote implies, necessarily, the obligation to vote a right spirit within him, is surely no valid excuse there was a fine "Musical Rehearsal" by the pucess can the doctrinal views, the principles of pol- the dark ages. Mr. Burlingame, particularly, reason why Christian men so reluctantly mingle to some practical purpose-to vote for some can- for his folding his hands supinely; nor should it pils. On Wednesday, after appropriate devotional ity, and the peculiarities of faith which distin-ity, and the peculiarities of faith which distin-ity and the peculiarity and guish one denomination from another, be so ef- senting in some measure the moral altitude, as the solicitations of party, will be easily under- a clear possibility of electing. It will not do most of all keep him from neglecting those plain by members of the graduating class, the Anniverfectually diffused, or so promptly and effectually well as the parliamentary rights of the North, stood. A spiritual man, whose heart is habitual- to consult prejudices or tastes or personal predi-duties which his Maker has enjoined; and in the Smith, D.D., of New-York. The subject of the defended. With their essential unsoundness, will find that he has undertaken an unanthorized ly in heaven, can hardly be called to more in- lections when so serious a question as good or discharge of which he alone is encouraged to address was, "Thoroughness in Female Education." organic defeets and oppressiveness, we do not service, which, if it had been manfully and ingen- congenial scenes; and in no class of our secular bad rulers, honest or flagitious laws, is at stake. expect divine assistance and blessing. As well Parting remarks were made by the Principal.

his countenance, and gave force to his admonitions. He published a number of volumes of sermons. which are among the best which have appeared in this country.

But great as was his influence abroad by his writings, still greater was that of his personal presence among those who knew him best. Seldom has a man been surrounded by greater veneration in the town where he lived. He was the counsellor and friend of all his people. Together with a most kindly temper, he had a delicate and playful wit, which made him the entertainer as well as instructer of his people. The older inhabitants of the town repeat many anecdotes, showing his readiness at reply. On one oceasion a young zealot, who had been buzzing around him like a wasp about the monarch of the field, flew in his face with the abrupt question, " Dr. Lathrop, do you think you have got any religion ?" "None to speak of," was the old man's meek reply, which sent the young sprig away, mortified and ashamed. At another time a man of the town, who was noted as an infidel and a despiser of religion. had borrowed of him a sum of money. When he came to pay it, he thought to pose the Doctor by an argument from the Bible. "You ought not to take interest for this money, for the Jews were for-

to take usury of their own people, but they were allowed to take usury of the heathen !" The application was too direct to be mistaken, and the man was quite willing to drop the argument and

pay the money. Hundreds of such ancedotes linger among the people where he dwelt, and will be brought freshly to mind by the approaching anniversary. A numwould save his soul. An honest and diligent use father in the ministry, and from those personal

ply. The other pastors of this church, who suceceded Dr. Sprague, have been invited to be pre-

Freehold Young Ladies' Seminary.

# Rorth-Elestern Department.

90

## By Rev. Charles P. Bush, 16 La Salle Street, Chicago CHURCH PULPITS.

We marvel that there is in the construction o church pulpits, so little regard paid to the conve-

nience and comfort of those who are to occupy them. praying lips. True, some good people think that we, as a nation, We know indeed that this is a sin of ignorance, but have sinned so fearfully and so long in this matter we wonder that ignorance in this matter should of slavery, that we must be punished, we cannot eshave reigned so long. We think we hazard nothing cape. Civil war, or some other dire calamity, must in asserting that hardly one pulpit in ten is convefall on us, as a just judgment for our sins. We hope niently arranged for the speakers; and as many not. We still look for a peaceful deliverance. And churches are being built all the time, and as it is first as easy to make the pulpit right as make it for this we are determined to hope as long as poswrong, if the thing were properly understood, we sible. One thing is certain, the public mind is thoroughpropose to point out some of the evils to which we ly aroused to the subject ; so thoroughly that some allude, and show also how easy it is to avoid them.

We have in mind more particularly than anything else, the nnnecessary and inconvenient blocking or platform in which a minister any way less than six feet high is required in most pulpits to stand. The front of the pulpit and the desk are made too high, and then every man, except a few of the sons of Anak, is perched upon a platform. And sometimes this platform fills up the space almost back to may safely say, for the North-west, that the Presthe sofa or chair. A man can hardly get his feet byterian and Congregational clergymen are all on between the two as he sits down. Or he may be one side, of one heart and one mind towards slavery, compelled to hold his feet inconveniently high and towards its present rampant aggressions, and of one rest them upon the platform, while he sits upon a hope in reference to a just and speedy restraint upon low seat. It then requires no inconsiderable effort its diabolical power. to rise and get into a speaking position before his audience. He must draw his feet close up under him, perhaps get one off the end of the platform, then push with one or both hands at his sides, whilst with a good deal of effort, he throws himself Female Seminary, has sprung up among the Presbyforward upon the centre of gravity, and finally gets his frame erect, if he has first calculated every movement with mathematical preceision. He gets up before his audience with about as much ease and grace, in the mere act of rising, as a horse may exhibit getting up from a prostrated condition in his narrow stall. And as most pulpits are now made open at the sides, all this inevitable awkardness is in plain sight of a large part of his congregation. tends back one mile to the Chicago and Milwaukee

LAKE FOREST ASSOCIATION.

ucational institutions to match.

A new project for a College, an Academy, and a

We remember one pulpit, so high, that a tall man had to use one or two platforms, and a short man three or four, one on top of another. It was almost impossible to get up to that desk to speak, without first firmly seizing hold of the sides, and drawing one's self up by the hand.

And it so happens at times that these platforms are inconveniently small. If one is at all accustom ed to move about in the pulpit, he is in danger of stepping off; and if, when he is done speaking, he thinks he has but to move gracefully backward to find his seat, he may catch a serious fall, as a venerable clergyman once did in Boston.

And sometimes puipits are not even supplied with who stood on two spittoons in order to be tall enough for his desk, and so preached his sermon, in a beautiful New England church.

The remedy we propose for all this inconvenience and awkardness, is simple, practicable, perfect. It is, to have the front of the pulpit so low, the desk so low, that the shortest men, not dwarfs, may conveniently cleats so stand upon. And for this purpose the desk may be much lower than builders generally imagine. They almost always get the desk too high, even for the person for whom they calculated

The remedy we propose is that which has already ed to the purpose for which it has been chosen. been successfully adopted in some churches-it is to have the desk moveable. Let its lowest position be not then sites selected and appropriated for the various since by Ryland, with a commendatory introducover three feet, from the floor of the pulpit to the top of the bible, and then let it be so adjusted with apart in the most conspicuous position for the Col- republished in this country. (Gould & Lincoln, weights, pulleys, and that it may be easily moved up if necessary, even ten inches above that point; emy and the Female Seminary. All the remaining the semi-rationalistic religious novel of De Wette, this may be done either with an iron or wooden frame, which may be entirely concealed, with cur- ciation and said institutions. After the town is and describes in a series of letters, with the fresh fessor of dogmatic and exceeds at Halle, Tholuck that the pure doctrines should be maintained in the laymen in the body to which he belongs. tain or otherwise, inside the pulpit. Let the weights

many weeks which has not contained distinct alluthese humble, earnest entreaties have gone up from | teachers feel in their happiness and welfare.

# Miscellaneous.

#### Foreign Correspondence of the Evangelist. SKETCHES OF GERMAN DIVINES. BY REV. PHILIP SCHAFF, D.D. Dr. Tholuck.

Next to Neander, no German divine of the present century is more extensively known in the clergymen think it not necessary distinctly to preach Protestant churches of France, Holland, England upon the subject, although even with them it is a and America, than Dr. Frederick Augustus Tholuck, matter of frequent incidental reference and frequent of Halle. His disciples are scattered nearly all over the Protestant world, and gratefully remember his prayer. They feel that their sentiments are known genial influence and personal attention. His name and the subject is understood ; it is discussed in all the papers ; if the public mind were not already so will always be honorably connected with the history of the revival of evangelical theology and piety thoroughly awake, they also would make it a matter of distinct and special discussion. We think we in Germany.

Like the great majority of distinguished scholars, Tholuck is of poor and humble descent. He labored for some time, if I remember right, in the office of a jeweller in Silesia. But some benevolent friends furnished him the means to satisfy his noble ambition and ardent thirst for knowledge in the gymnasium of Breslau, his native city, and subsequently in the university of Berlin. He studied day and night to such an excess that he undermined his health, and has had ever since to suffer the bitter consequences.

He had naturally a strong inclination to skepticism terians of Chicago, under the above title. It is a and pantheism and was filled with prejudices against joint stock Association, and has purchased about the pietists and mystics, as the serious Christians were then called. "The contracted views of life," he says, "that were associated in my mind with these epithets, disposed me carefully to shun all acquaintance with them, believing that it would check all equally between the institutions and the Associa- viger of action and all freedom of thought; that it would make all the movements of the soul as motwo and a half miles upon the lake shore, and ex- notonous as the tinkling of a hand-bell, and cast over the whole path of life, and impress on one's very countenance, the pale hues of death. Under such chilling influences, I imagined that the beauty and splendor of the wide fields of science must be exchanged for a miserable garden of pot-herbs; the rich profusion, the ever varied novelties of the Eden of nature, for a narrow cloister walk; and the im-

On the morning of the 22d of July a party of measurable magnificence of the starry heavens, for about one hundred and fifty gentlemen and ladies the damp and gloom of a vaulted catacomb." It is went out on an exoursion to view the grounds of even reported that in a sophomorical college speech, the Lake Forest Association. They started at mid-he maintained in a public thesis the superiority of day and returned at evening. After partaking of a Mohammedanism to Christianity. liberal repast provided upon the ground, a few brief

speeches were made, and then the party rambled these conveniencies. We have once heard of a man in various directions, to survey the site of the future the intercourse with Neander and other pious men, village. All seemed delighted with the ramble, and returned highly pleased with the enterprise. whirlpool of infidelity. He was awakened in his About two-thirds of the plot is now covered with a twentieth year as a student in Berlin, contemporanoble forest. Venerable oaks and hickories spread neously with his frienes, Julius Muller, Rothe and wide their strong branches, and form a dense shade. Whoever improves a lot may reserve as many of divines. He gives himself a spirited and inthese as he chooses, for comfort and for ornament. teresting account of the internal conflicts through Berlin, in the place of De Wette, who was deposed the word of God, and coming near to an entire de- gregations now belong. Although this church is by stand and preach without any extra pine boards and Two or three ravines cross the lot from West to which he passed in his youthful work, "Sin and the on account of his extenuation of the guilt of Sand's nial of human depravity, and kindred doctrines, it preference and from circumstances, (no Presbytery East, and form a perfect natural drainage to the Redeemer, or the True Consecration of the Skeptic," murder of Kotzebue, in a letter of consolation to has no sympathy. "There is a prevalence," he of the other branch existing in New-England,) con-Lake. Otherwise the ground is not hilly, neither (first published in 1825,) which in its various edi- his mother. He devoted himself at first with spe- said, "of views, entirely in opposition to orthodox nected with the Old School body, its affections and is it a dead level, but is formed of graceful swells tions has done a great deal of good amongst stu- cial zeal to the study of oriental languages and lit- faith, a new doctrine acknowledging a certain sin- sympathies are not exclusive, as appears clearly and slight depressions, and seems every way adapt- dents, and led many from the barren desert of ra- erature, and wrote, when quite a youth, from Ara- less depravity. This is not the sentiment of the from the transactions of the last General Assembly,

orientalischer Mystik.) lands are to be divided equally between the Asso- "Theodore, or the Conversion of the Skeptic," 1822,

Quite a number of the Sabbath schools of ened by the Spirit of God. Everywhere, true be- statements in respect to the history of this venera- tremely painful to me that your pastor was not to sions to the sins and wrongs, the violence and Chicago have recently had their annual excursions, lievers are coming into closer union. Science her- ble Christian body, which I think cannot fail to be be on my council; and I determined not to settle bloodshed now enacting in our fair land. And we and so far as we have heard, all have passed off self is becoming again the handmaid and friend of of interest to your readers. For the present I wish unless he was placed there. Upon examination after have heard such pleadings with God as we think safely and pleasantly. The children were pleased, the crucified. Civil governments also, though in merely to report as briefly as I can, the highly in- agreeing to make peace, we found that no occasion will be heard on high. God will regard our prayer the teachers got tired, but felt paid for it, and the part still hostile to this great moral revolution, from teresting services which attended the laying of the existed for disunion, and there was no peace to make." and save us. So we have felt again and again, as children were assured of the deep interest the a dread of its producing political commotions, are corner stone for their new foundations.

many of them favorable, and where they are not, The day selected for the ceremony was a historithe conflicting emergy of the light is so much the cal one. Just one hundred years previous, viz, the something more than unity of feeling, it was a pure stronger. Many enlightened preachers already pro- 5th of July, 1756, a careful old chronicler made the and pleasant friendship. Now, he said, there was claim the gospel in its power; many who are still in obscurity, will come forward. I see the dawn; began to raise our meeting house, and finished it on nothing to contend about. Our relations are like the day itself I shall behold, not here, but from a higher place. You will live to witness it below. Despise not the words of a grey-headed old man, who would give you, with true affection, a few hints relative to this great day. The more divine a power is, the more to be deprecated is its perversion. When those last times are spoken of in Scripture, in which the gospel shall be spread over the whole world, it is declared that the truth will not only have to contend with the proportionably more violent counterworking of the enemy, but also with thy prayer, and have chosen this place to myself for change the articles of their creed. It was their a great measure of delusion and error within the kingdom of light. Such is the course of things, that this worthy people, that they selected this day to pathise with the prayers and earnest efforts of such very truth has its shadow ; and the greatest truth begin their new work, deeming it fit that some me- men as Whitfield. The spirit of the creed, and not is attended by the greatest shadow. Above all things morial of their gratitude for God's goadness should so much the ereed itself, ought to be looked to. take care that the tempter do not introduce his mark the centurial anniversary of so important a After prayer by Rev. Dr. Dana, and singing of an eraft into the congregation of the taithful. There stage in their early history. The day was fine and original hymn prepared for the occasion, the assemwill be those for whom the simple gospel will not a large concourse of people were assembled. After bly repaired to the outside of the church, when the suffice. When a man has experienced the forgiveness of his sins, and has for a little while enjoyed and well written historical sketch of the church and In a copper box let into the stone, were deposited the happiness of that mercy, it not unfrequently its house of worship, was read by Moses Pettingell, a historical sermon by Rev. Samuel P. Williams, appears to his evil and inconstant heart to humili- Esq., an elder of the church. The pastor, Rev. and another by Dr. Stearns, former pastor of the ating a condition to be constantly receiving grace

Pray that you may have more of that childlike spirt, that regards the grace of your Lord as a peren-The members of the society took the materials from those who seek life for the sake of light, who would make religion a mere stepping stone to intellectual superiority. Such persons will never attain a vital apprehension of divine things; for our God is a jealous God, and will be loved by us for his own sake. The intellectual power, the mental enlargement, arising from converse with the great objects of faith. a hundred years with a phantom flower; but a is always to be regardhd as a secondary and supplementary benefit to that which it is the immediate object of the gospel to bestow. Despise not human greatness or talent, or ability of any kind, but bedise above." ware lest you overvalue it I see a time comingwhich he delivers ! Perhaps after a few decennaries, there will be no one in some parts of Germany

## exhortation is 'humility and love.' "

Study of Theology. The conversion of Tholuck determined his call to

Becomes a Profeesor at Halle.

After the death of the venerable Dr. Knapp, pro- pear again before them; but it was his earnest hope, thanks from some of the worthiest ministers and properly laid out into lots and blocks, streets and inspiration of the first love to the Savior, the learn- was appointed his successor in 1826, and has re- future as in the past; and the church should adhere

He spoke of the pleasant intercourse which he had enjoyed with the pastors of this church. It was following entry in his almanack : " July fifth, we no danger of disunion. Our churches can find the seventh, and not one oath heard, and nobody hurt." those of England and America; we may talk as On the day last named, as apparent from the same much as we please about discord, but when we come record, the Rev. John Morehead, pastor of the old to the right issue we cannot find anything worth Irish Presbyterian church in Boston; the leading talking about. He said the greatest fear we have man in a little Presbytery, sometimes called with is from the insidious influence of success. Such had reference to his influence in it, Mr. Morchead's been the admonition of church history in every age. Presbytery, preached the first sermon under the Coldness follows prosperity. Holy zeal is kindled bare rafters, from that very appropriate passage of by persecution. So it has been for example with Scripture, 2 Chron. 7: 12, "The Lord appeared to the Quakers. He did not think the preachers meant Solomon by night and said unto him, I have heard to depart from the true faith. He did not wish to a house of sabrifice." It is quite characteristic of hearts that grew cold, so that they could not sym-

prayer and singing the 118th Psalm, an interesting | corner stone of the foundation was laid in due form . Ashbel Greene Vermilye, son of the Rev. Dr. Ver- church ; a historical sketch of the church above refor grace. There is no other radical cure for a proud, milye, of New-York, made the introductory address, ferred to; likenesses of the several pastors; Dr. self-willed heart, than every day and every hour to pointing the assembly to Jesus Christ as the chief Dana's farewell sermon, delivered on his leaving the repeat that act by which we first come to Christ. corner stone of the Christians faith and hope. Of church for the Presidency of Dartmouth College, in the old edifice he said, "It is a staunch building. 1820; his half century sermon, preached by the request of his old people in 1844; a memoir of Mrs. nial fountain of life. Especially avoid the error of their farms, and selected the best of oak for the Jane Greenleaf, one of the most honored of the sisframe. The people have ever regarded the old ters of the church, deceased a few years since; an structure with veneration and have been unwilling order of exercises for the occasion, and various local to remove it. They hoped that by the repairs now and contemporary issues of the periodical press. to be made upon it, they should be able to preserve Within the cover of the box were engraved the it for another century. He wished his church to names of the Parish Committee, and of the present become another century plant, not to bloom once in pastor, Rev. Mr. Vermilye.

This venerable old church was first organized in plant of which Christ is the root, the grace of God the year 1746, and has been from the beginning a the sap, and the flowers, souls beautified and made Presbyterian church. "Strange as it may seem." pure and fragrant, to attain perfection in the para- says one of its pastors, "to some who are in the habit of regarding Presbyterianism as too rigid and The venerable Dr. Dana was next introduced. unfriendly to popular rights, it was expressly for indeed, it is already come-in which gifted men will He spoke with great earnestness of the affection he the puroose of avoiding undue rigidity, and in delift up their voice for the truth; but woe to the felt for this church, the scene of his labors during fence of popular rights, that the founders of this times in which admiration and applause of the speak- the first twenty-five years of his ministerial life. church adopted that form of government." Conassumed the pastoral charge over them. He had established in Massachusetts; to avoid the pressure always found them, he said, a determined and con- attending which fact, the pioneers of the new enwho will not wish to be called a Christian. Learn sistent Christian body, a true evangelical church. terprise hoisted the banner of Presbyterianism, and This church had in the beginning based its faith on under this fought for years against burdensome the Scriptures, and had brought it down in its legal restrictions, established for the sake of favorpurity to the present time. While a great many ing one denomination. On the division of the Preschurches in its neighborhood had departed from the byterian Church, the Presbytery of Newburyport the science of theology. As a young man of extra- true doctrine, this had adhered closely to the an- stood apart, joining with neither of the great bodies cient faith. With the speculations of others, grow- for several years. Subsequently it became merged moted to a professorship of the Old Testament in ing out of a departure from the simple teachings of in the Presbytery of Londonderry, to which its contionalism to the green meadows and fresh fountains bic, Persic and Turkish manuscripts, a learned vol- Bible. It is a false foundation on which to build where its esteemed elder, Moses Pettingell, Esq., of the Persians, (1821,) which was followed after- the earnestness, and something of the affectionate proposing to establish a fraternal intercourse and wards by an interessing collection of translations authority of a father towards that people, he ex- correspondence between the two bodies claiming from the mystic poets of the East, (Bluthensammlung horted them to stand fast by the principles of their the name and rights of the Presbyterian Church; a early faith-the faith on which that church was resolution which, although rejected, secured for him. originally founded. He might never, he said, ap- as I have occasion to know, warm expressions of

> PLAN OF UNION. IIt will be remembered that last winter, an "Earnest Plea igned by a number of laymen in New-York, was sent forth, re mmending the co-operation of Congregationalists and Pres yterians on the basis of the Home Missionary Soclety. The "Piea" was addressed to the ministers of the Presbyterlan Church very generally, and their views respecting the plan soicited. Rev. GEORGE DUFFIELD, D.D., of Detroit, with a cleare notest and and the whole matter than almost any living man anderstanding of the whole matter than almost any living man replied to the "Plea" in a long letter, which is so full of instrucn, and grasps so completely the whole question of our re-lons with Congregationalists, that its publication cannot but oe acceptable to our readers. We divide the Letter into arts, and bespeak carefal attention to its reasonings and facts -EDS. EVAN.]

thirteen hundred acres of land, twenty-five miles North of Chicago, fifty of which will be appropriated to the various buildings and grounds necessary the three institutions, the rest to be divided tion to whom they owe their origin. The land lies

Railroad, which passes through the Western boundary. The land is high and rolling, with hill and valley, forest and glen. It is just about far enough from Chicago for a beautiful suburban town, with the very best advantages of location, and with ed-

His Conversion.

But the experience of sin and grace in his heart. to distinguish the spirits. \* \* \* The sum of my and the study of the Scriptures saved him from the Olshausen, who became subsequently distinguished ordinary talents and attainments, he was soon pro

The whole is to be immediately surveyed, and of the Gospel of Christ. It was translated long ume, De Surffismo Persarum, or the mystic theosophy our faith." As one who had a right to speak with to his honor be it recorded, introduced a resolution schools contemplated. Thirty acres are to be set tion by Dr. John Pye Smith, and has been recently lege grounds, and then ten acres each to the Acad- Boston, 1854.) It was originally directed against

on it, and then let there be a thumb-screw to hold of the property between the Association and the divines, Julius, who is supposed to be Dr. Julius of a short residence at Rome, in the capacity of a ance. The venerable old gentleman is now eightythe desk at any desired point, and all are alike institutions; the lots then to be appraised and of- Muller, now Tholuck's colleague, and Guido, in chaplain of the Prussian embassy. The University five years of age, but his step is elastic as a boy's, acommodated, the tall man or the short one. As he fered for sale at auction, first to the share holders whom the author has portraitured himself. rises to speak, if his desk is inconveniently low, all in the Association, and then to the public generhe has to do is to loosen the screw, which may be ally.

placed where he can reach it, even without stooping, raise his desk and fasten it again ; or if too high he rise of a beautiful moral and literary town, at an nobleman, and an exceedingly worthy member of ships and students, (sometimes from six to nine aneously; and the same neatness of arrangement, can as easily lower it. And we know from experience that a desk may be so made that it may be high and healthy ground, overlooking the beauti- cipal human instrument in Tholuck's conversion. there, it was in a most deplorable condition as re- which his former writings were characterizsed, still raised or lowered with the strength of a little finger, without the least noise, and almost without arrest- advantages for education, good society, good church- versing with this John-like disciple of the Lord, in years the only evangelical teacher in the place, and which he is most deeply interested is that which ing the attention or disturbing the thoughts of any es and good morals.

THE LATE RICHARD ELY.

"Part of the host have crossed the flood, And part are crossing now."

ITEMS.

one in the auditory. All the frame work which is necessary to this purpose need not cost over five or eight dollars, and that portion which comes above the railing or the panel work of the front of the pul-Dea. RICHARD ELY, aged 80 years. pit, when the desk is elevated may be entirely concealed by just such a damask or other curtain as now often surrounds and ornaments the desk with its graceful folds.

We do wish that this plan could be universally adopted in the construction of pulpits. We do know subject of this notice united with the Church more Muller, and many others were edified and encourthat it would greatly promote the comfort and convenience of many speakers. We commend it especially to the attention of pastors, committees, and builders.

#### THE CLERGY AND THE TIMES.

have preached upon the great matters now before he removed with his family to Waukegan, Ill., unaffected humility. He seemed to be transformed a-dozen. For this was the number, when I once never gave more than one such man to any commuthe American mind, the aggression of the slave whence he removed to Chicago in 1853. In this into the holy image of Jesus. His whole life was a from curiosity attended one of his insipid lectures nity. He is still the pastor of the old mother power, the perils of our country, the duties of the city he united with the Second Presbyterian church, course of unostentatious, disinterested benevolence, on dogmatics in 1840, a few years before his death. church of Newbury, the church which Parker piloted Christian and the citizen in the impending crisis. in whose communion he died. Many years ago, three an imitation of Him who wentabout doing good and We have already noticed the sermon of Rev. Mr. of his beloved children, one a minister of the gos- sacrificed himself for the salvation of the world. He Patterson, on the Duty of Prayer for our Rulers, pel, were taken from him by death, all of them re- is the unnamed "Patriarch," of whom Guido writes hated, and ridiculed as a pietist, mystic, fanatic, all the churches in Newburyport, this among the which has since been published and scattered far joicing in the hope of a glorious immortality. and wide. We have also received a discourse of Rev. Mr. Roy, of the Plymouth Church, entitled God to afflict him heavily by the removal into eter- Sabbath of the soul, akin to that of the spirits of the "Kansas-her Struggles and her Defence," publish- nity of the cherished companion of his life, who just above, uniting a blissful repose with an equally ed "by vote of the church." Next we learn that died in faith in the year 1853; and of his youngest the Session of the 3d Pres. Church requests their son, Edward D. Ely, who was called to his heaven- was incessantly occupied, both in his journeys and among its present members (I mean the ordinary pastor, Rev. Mr. Brooks, to preach upon the great ly home in the summer of 1854. Also about the in his fixed abode, with works of philosophy and professors, Tholuck, Muller, Moll, Hupfeld, Jacobi,) subject. Cheerfully and earnestly he complies with close of the same year, he was called upon to give piety. The dwellings of misery and sorrow have who may not be regarded in all essential points as the request, denouncing the outrages and wrongs of up the younger of his two daughters, to the mis- seen him most frequently, for his highest gratificathe present times in no measured terms, and point- sionary work, which she is now efficiently prose- tion has been to dry up the tears of the afflicted ing out the proper, peaceful remedy. We have also cnting in connection with her well known husband, He has travelled far and wide. Where his influence received the printed discourse of Rev. J.C. Holbrook, Rev. S. B. Munger, in Western India. These trials and power have been the greatest, he has improved of Dubuque, "Our Country's Crisis," preached on he sustained with an exemplary faith, looking more the hospitals and jails; where his effort for doing Sabbath evening, July 6th. And on the morning and more away from earthly scenes, to that heaven- good on a larger scale met with opposition, he beof the 20th. Rev. Mr. Perkins gave utterance to his | ly home whither he was soon to take his departure. took himself to the relief of solitary wretchedness. sentiments upon the same great matters. And these During several months before his decease, his suffer- He seemed to be a special representative of heaven, or mistakes as to manner or matter in any of them. was beclouded in the closing hours, he continued to I have learnt from these "living epistles of Christ," men in the life and death struggle, the clergy of of the church in whose communion he died. this day deserve no less. If the interests of millions of human beings were then at stake, so they are "There remaineth a rest to the people of God." now. If the welfare of unborn generations came into account, so does it now. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord."

Besides these frequent discourses, it may also be noticed, that our country's peril is the subject of constant prayer, both in the desk, on the Sabbath, Indeed we have hardly heard a prayer uttered for leff College, to which he was recently elected.

## A Venerable Saint.

From this book, as well as from private sources, So far every thing seems favorable to the rapid we learn that Baron von Kottwitz, a true Christian ful waters of Lake Michigan, and offering the best I had the pleasure of frequently seeing and connever met a man who seemed so nearly to approach were not without a blessing, he was thrown into Died, in Chicago, ou the 1st day of July, inst., plain style in an orphan asylum which he founded, Mr. Ely was born in Lyme, Conn., where he re-

His father, Josiah Ely, was one of seven brothers, true theology and usefulness in the Church. Not guished talent for teaching, his entertaining wit, all of whom lived to be over 70 years of age. The only Tholuck, but also Neander, Olshausen, Rothe and his abiding merits in the department of Hethan thirty years before his death, having at the aged by his words and example, and he may be retime of his public confession of Christ already cher. garded as one of the lay-fathers of the modern evan- but intolerably dull, dry and tedions Wegscheider. ished a Christian hope several years. He was for a gelical theology of Germany. It was impossible to could gather at one time round his lectures, hunlong time an active and useful Deacon of the Con- resist the influence of the purity and simplicity of dreds of admiring students, is hardly concievable at gregational church in his native place; and was his character, and his ardent love to God and man. this time of day. He was doomed, however, to ex- the ground. well known among the ministers and leading Christ- He combined in a very rare degree the finest cul- perience the mortification of outliving his own rep-A large number of the clergy of the North-west | ians of all the neighboring towns. In the year 1847 | ture and the most childlike faith, true dignity and utation, and to see his audience sink down to halfto his friend Julius : "This venerable saint has been Within the last few years of his life, it pleased residing here for a few years, enjoying a perpetual richly blessed his labors. A revolution has been mind very affecting recollections. Few persons blissful activity of love. To a very advanced age he from the theological faculty, and there is not one

all are but a portion of the prompt, manly, carnest ings were extremely great; but he knew in whom and to impart to all consolation and relief. It is al repair of the venerable edifico in which they and utterance of the pulpit in the evils and dangers now he had trusted, and despised not the chastening of true, I had daily held intercourse with the spirits their fathers have worshipped God, during an enexisting. We cannot, we need not, particularly no- the Lord, neither grew weary of his correction. of Augustin, Melanchthon, Luther, Franke and tire century. Probably few churches in our countice cach discourse. And we have no disposition to His confidence as a Christian was on the whole es- Spangenberg, by means of their writings; but to try had a more eventful spiritual history, or won cull out or criticise what we might regard as defects tablished, and his hope never sank. Until reason see such a discipline! Be assured, Julius, that what for themselves a sweeter and more enduring memor-We rejoice that so many of our clergy are found not express faith in Christ as his only and all-sufficient goes far beyond books and systems." The writer plicy and purity. Founded amidst religious comwanting in the time of our country's need. If the Redcemer. His relatives and friends at home and then gives an affecting account of an interview with motions which shook the country from its center to clergy of the days of the revolution deserve praise abroad sorrow for him, "not as those who have no the patriarch, and relates his almost prophetical its circumference, under the auspices of that prince

many the largest number of theological professorscheider, who continued almost to the end of their brew grammar and lexicography ; but that Wegschider, the good natured and morally estimable, Tholuck's position was at first exceedingly diffi-

orthodox in view, and evangelical in sentimen.

#### Correspondence of the Evangelist FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, NEWBURYPORT.

NEWBURTPORT, MASS., July 25th, 1856

The congregation of the First Presbyterian church in this city are now commencing a thorough extern-

ial, in the eyes of all who love the gospel in its sir-

unite the wisdom of the serpent with the simplicity in the community, the pure doctrines and the living ousies which had long existed between this church of the dove. I therefore address you as such an practice and experience, of the faith once delivered and his own. A fend had existed running back to one who, perhaps, will soon be engaged at the uni. to the saints, it has held on its way, through all the the beginning of this church in the days of Whitversity as one of the instruments employed by God vicissitudes of a hundred years, with an unswerving field, and causing a complete system of ecclesiastiin that important period. The work of God's Spirit steadiness, and is at this moment one of the most cal non-intercourse. Dr. Withington made it a con-ES Rev. J. A. Smith, editor of the Christian is greater than either you or the majority can esti- flourishing, stable, and truly fruitful churches in the dition of his settlement that this estrangement in the early attempts to introduce the gospel, and

and in the usual prayer meetings of the week. Times, at Chicago, declines the Presidency of Shnrt- mate. A great resurrection morning has dawned. region in which it is planted. At some future op- should cease. "Coming here as I did," said he, establish a divine ordinance, among our migrating Hundreds of youths, on all sides, have been awak- portunity, I hope to give you some more particular " on the recommendation of Dr. Dana, it was ex- population. It was formally entitled "a Plan of

be heavy enough to balance the desk, with the bible public squares, an equitable division is to be made ed observations and the conversion of two young mained in this post ever since, with the exception to them with determined vigor and vnceasing vigilof Halle, founded in 1694, and strengthened by its and his interest in all public affairs, especially those union with the University of Wittenberg and its sti- which relate to the prosperity and purity of the pends in 1813, has of all similar institutions in Ger- Church, is as warm and lively as it was fifty years ago. He still preaches occasionally, often extemporhour's ride from the noise and dust of the city, on the Moravian congregation in Berlin, was the prin- hundred.) But at the time when Tholuck arrived and classic clearness and simplicity of style by gards orthodoxy and piety. Knapp had been for appear in all his performances. The subject on his extreme old age in the years 1840 and 1845, and although his learning and piety, working quietly, formed the burden of his address on this occasion, namely, the departures which he thinks have taken the idea of an evangelical saint. He lived in very the shade by the celebrity of Gesenius and Weg- place in some high places of New-England instruction, from the true, old and most approved Newor superintended, and took special delight in the lives, to be the guides of the theological students, England theology-the theology of Edwards and company of young divines, whom he pointed to the and systematically disqualified them for the office Dwight, of Willard, and Hocker, and Shepherd, and sided seventy years. His ancestors were pious pec- Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world, of the Christian ministry. The great influence of of the Assembly's Catechism. I have sometimes ple, and several of them ministers of the gospel. and to his everlasting gospel as the only soure of Gesenius can easily be accounted for by his distin- thought divine providence had this special design in sparing him so long beyond the life of nearly all his contemporaries, that he might be the minister of an age too proud of novelties, even where it professes to hold fast to the faith once deliverd to the saints. May many years yet shed their blessings on his revered head, for many hearts will feel orphaned, when that white almond blossom falls to

The next speaker was Rev. Dr. Withington. Rare Leonard Withington. Bountiful Providence up the river since called by his name, two hundred cult in this reign of rationalism. He was scouted, and twenty-one years ago, and from whose bosom radical, etc. But he persevered, and God has most number, had sprung. The day, he said, brought to wrought in Halle, at least as far as theology is could revert to the past with so much feeling. concerned. Rationalisn has entirely disappeared Forty-one years ago he came into this place, and the third srrmon he ever preached was from that pulpit. The changes which had been made in the interior of the house, had left scarcely anything to remind him of that day. He could not find either the pnlpit or the pew in which he used to sit, when he was a hearer there. Respecting the sermon referred to, he told a pleasant anecdote of one of the criticisms made upon it. He had nover forgotten

it. Perhaps the case, he said, might illustrate the old maxim that listeners never hear any good of themselves. As he was walking home from the church, he overheard two ladies conversing together. Said one: "How did you like the preaching ?" "Don't call it preaching," was the reply, "it was nothing bnt talking in the pulpit."

By the way, I hope he will pardon the remark, cal bodies of the Presbyterian Uhuch-the Synod but if he took the criticism as a censure, he certain- at that time-by the Congregationalists of Newly never practices on the hint, so as to reform his England. The war of 1776 intercepted their interways; for all his life long, much to the advantage of those who have had the privilege to listen to him, 1783, the desire for its renewal began to operate. his preaching has still been "nothing but talking in for ranging themselves on the side of liberty, open- hope," but as Christians for one who has "fallen views on the great revival which should soon revo- of preachers, George Whitfield, of whose sacred the pulpit." He is one of the few public speakers ing their mouths to encourage their fellow country- asleep in Christ." Mr. Ely was the oldest member lutionize the theological world of Germany, and the dust it is the honored guardian; in a spirit of self- who, in his loftiest mood, never gets upon stilts. dangers connected with it. "The greater the cri- sacrifice, and for the express purpose of reviving and Mr. Vermilye had alluded to the fact that Dr. sis," said the patriarch, "the more needful is it to sustaining, when they had become well nigh extinct Withington had been the means of pacifying jeal-

## 200 Messes, Fisher Honce, A. Woodruff, Anson G. Phelps, Educ Corning, A. R. Wetmore, Jared Linsley, W. E. Dodge, A. S. Barnes, David Hoadly, A. S. Ball. DEAR BRETHREN :- I have read, with much in-

terest and attention, "the Earnest Plea," copies of which have been forwarded to me, referred to in your letter, dated January 7th, 1856. In that letter you say, " If you regard our effort as calculated to do good, may we ask your fraternal co-operation, by your advocacy of the principles of this Plea, in your circles of influence, through our religious journals, or by such letters to us as may encourage our hearts, and which we may publish only with your consent, either with or without your name to aid in forming a right public opinion on this important subject, remembering for our encouragement the words of Him who hath said, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God."

The end aimed at, is very important. To secure t has been a favorite object with me. It has given character to the habits and history of my ministerial life, since the organization of the A. H. M. Scciety. The union and co-operation of the several branches of the Christian Church for domestic missionary purposes, which marked its origination, I have ever labored to preserve, convinced, as I am, of their necessity for great and permanent usefulness and efficiency. Other Presbyterians, than those distinctively denominated "the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.," united with them and Congregationalists in the formation and patronising of the A. H. M. Society. A portion of them has been absorbed by the denomination with which they had greatest affinity, and as for the classification of the friends and patrons of that Society at the present day, it may be convenient to consider men, in general, as Presbyterians and Congregationalists. History of Co-operation.

The importance and necessity of harmonions intercourse and united effort, on the part of these two great leading denominations of Christians in this country, have been felt, from the earliest period in our colonial history. Long anterior to the American Revolution, there was a good understanding and cordial co-operation cultivated with the ecclesiasticourse; but soon after the conclusion of peace in Among the first things after the organization of the General Assembly of the Presby terian Church of the United States, it expressed itself; and that so effectually, that, by the close of the first ten years of its existence, a definite and well digested plan of co-operation was in full and successful development. The Plan of Union between Congregationalists and Presbyterians in the new settlements, adopted in 1801, was intended to meet and counteract the jealousies and collisions between them, likely to arise

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Government for the churches in the new settle- sible to determine the points of agreement. ments," and became a well defined basis for co-operation in the work of domestic missions. A standing committee of missions was appointed the very next year ; and the work of sending out missionaries, organizing and planting churches, went on, without distraction or disturbance, till some years after the greatly mistaken. The plan you propose is not what ning to develope themselves in the Church. Re- associations among men, that frame their own polformation the A. H. M. Society. The plan referred to, was designed to prevent the antagonism, that Presbyterians. You are for "forming temporarily" might retard the formation and establishment of a denominational church, "first, either a Presbytechurches, where Congregationalists and Presbyte- rian or a Congregational." No mutual concessions rians were found in sparse settlements, and neither and agreements are to be made, among the memable to support a church of their own distinctive bers; no recognition of vested or stipulated rights, order. It merged the minor matters of organization, under a well defined constitution ; but a distinctive government, and discipline, in the great and higher interests of religion to be secured by the stated wholly such, till the support or pecuniary aid afpreaching of the gospel.

It was a wise and happy expedient. The provi- lished a strong church; and "then enable the dence of God abundantly prospered it, and crowned churches (so formed as you say) at the proper time, it with eminent success. It formed a bond of union, and with sufficient increase of members, to have all which not only gave strength to the religious part their preferences met, and the cause of Christ pro- expressing itself in simple co-operation through it, of the population, and secured the earliest intro- moted by a fraternal division into two denominational duction and establishment of the gospel, in our borchurches." But then, according to the rules of the der towns and villages; but happily cemented so- A. H. M. Society, they could help neither of the ciety in harmony and love. Its adoption, and faithfal observance by the parties agreeing, furnished have been acquainted with them, has been to bring one of the most interesting exhibitions of the catholie Christian spirit of the day; a spirit deserving to circumstances precisely adapted to engender and Plan of Union of 1801, or as they are proposed to be cherished and cultivated as assiduously and con- excite emulation, rivalry, wrath, and manœuverings, be met by what you commend and judge to be scientiously by us, as it was by our fathers. It was disgraceful to both, and injurious to the cause of a basis well known, cordially approved, honestly vital godliness.

adopted, and faithfully maintained for many years, by both Congregationalists and Presbyterians. Its tual concessions, and in the spirit of accomodation, fruits have been reaped in rich harvests. Our as far as practicable and consistent with Christian country has been extensively and incalculably ben- principle and conscienticus preference. It was perefitted by it. Observed and maintained in true spirit and fidelity by those with whom it originated, ary expedient for forming two different denominand who, I doubt not, were actuated by the spirit ational churches. And it formed in fact, a constiof Christ, intent upon the good to be accomplished tutional basis, in which every man, whether Presby it-it formed a brilliant feature in the religious byterian or Congregationalist, might see his rights and ecclesiastical history of the greater part of the and privileges fully and accurately defined, and his last half century.

The Presbyterian Church of the United States has The majority would not take advantage of a minorbeen rent in twain, by attempts made to counteract ity. Every individual member was as fully proand destroy its operation. That branch of it, with which I have ever acted, has sought, with the ut- in adjudications as to matters of discipline, to have most fidelty, to maintain it; and to cultivate, as a his case finally passed upon, by those whose confeature of their piety, the catholic spirit, of which victions or "lawful preferences" put them in more t was a bright expression. Many of us have suffered injury, in our relations, reputation, influence, wise adjustment of matters of difference, between in my opinion, such a sweeping and unqualified and usefulness, among brethren with whom we were once ecclesiastically and fraternally united. and that, because, of our attachment to this Plan of its results, in multitudes of cases, has proved, that it fact, as you have loosely stated it, and as I think Union, of our adherence faithfully to its provisions, and of our cultivating and commending the spirit it breathed. Our catholic feeling has been misapprehended and misjudged ; and we have found ourselves suffering from the suspicions, distrust, and jealousies legitimate influence.

of beloved brethren, whose convictions were different from ours, in relation to its permanent usefulness, and to its being always adhered to in good faith by the parties adopting it. Since the violent excision of four Synods, &c., and the rent thus prowhich respected, venerated and loved the covenant of peace made by our fathers, has endeavored, in good faith, to maintain it.

Defects of the Proposed Plan. I greatly respect your motives, beloved brethren. in the attempt you have made, by your " Earnest Plea," to counteract the influence, tending of late to disunion and separation under sectarian banners. vision. I am free to say that I have no confidence But I apprehend, that general appeals and hypo- in the religious success of such a plan; neither in thetical positions, will prove inadequate to correct its permanency nor the good to be accomplished by the evils already existing and fermenting. I have it. I have seen the experiment made, and should electrical currents through the mass. And now we for the mastery, have sometimes cast a blight upon see repellent and connective forces at work, chrys- the place, and proved a nuisance in society. tallizing, at opposite poles, the elements once held in happy union ! But little, I fear can be accomplished toward Christian union and co-operation, furnished with ample means for their great and while such decomposing causes operate. The acid valuable work. Also, that your mode of procedure, and the alkali must be nutralized. How this can founded, as you say, on a "truly Catholic and serious question. I sometimes fear, that amid the general, growing and deep religious declension we witness, and the manifest departures from evangelical truth occurring, the vitalizing spirit of God has withheld His counteracting and directing force, until the antagonisms, once held in peace and harmony, but which have been so rashly disturbed and set free by conventions, magazines and papers, &c., shall have exhausted themselves, and it be demonstrated, by the sad evils of disorder, dissolution and dissension, how much better is the fusion of these two precious materials, by the fire of Christian love, than their separation and distinctive chrystallizations, by such electro-magnetic batteries exciting the powerful currents of sectarian zeal. The Plan of Union, wherein we, of the Consti- which He has purchased with His blood its crand do yet religiously maintain, in its definite chaverted, by revolutionary influences and efforts from ness in completing the separation thus commenced, as we were formerly by some of the other branch of agitated by revolutionary suggestions and schemes. It pains me to refer to the serious evils that have thought of making churches, formed on such basis, vitality there has been, the historian will find sad occasion to relate. Difference Between the New Plan and the Old. press their "earnest plea" for union, what they are ties, and the glory and honor of any voluntary asgoing to substitute for the old basis? I do not un- sociation or sectional and sectarian sympathies. derstand your fifth position to be a proposal for the revival and reinstatement of the Plan of Union of than what you call "denominational preferences," 1801, between Congregationalists and Presbyterians understanding yeu, as I think I do correctly, to in new settlements; but merely a rallying of its mean preferences which do not grow out of Scripmenced : and where the friction is now most severely end may seem to be attained by so doing. Your felt. I am incredulous, as to the practicability of plan makes no provision at all for these, except by difference, that here are very serious matters of dif-

Your plan, as I understand you to state it, is, "to either a Presbyterian or a Congregational church, denominational church, out and out, exclusively and forded by the A. H. M. Society, would have estab-

for domestic missions. two; and the history of such attempts, so far as I ed, if you have at all apprehended, the real difficulinto existence two enfeebled churches, placed in sions, either as they were provided against by the

The Plan of Union of 1801, was founded on mumanent also, and designed to be so; not a temporconscientious preferences at the same time respected. occlesiastical organization originated through the influence and counsel of the American Home Missionary Society's Agent-nor as attempted to be carried out in Iowa-proved generally to be satistected by it as the majority ; and he had his choice, factory, and secured the successful co-operation of the friends of domestic missions and of that Society

The revolutions and scenes enacted among the direct sympathy with himself. If ever there was a churches in Northern Illinois, by no means justify parties proposing to enter into amicable permanent declaration. Nor do I know anything in this State union, this Plan of Union was such. The history of that would authorize it. Yet, assuming it to be a entirely misapprehended the true state of the case, was most efficacious in blending Congregationalists you ask, "why may not this be our happy experiand Presbyterians, religiously, morally and ecclesically in union. It extirpated sectarian jealousies and ence in future, if our influential fathers and brethstrifes, where it was allowed to have its proper and ren in the ministry, and our religious priodicals shall as formerly, instruct their infaut churches that

Your plan is defective, in my opinion, in all these espects. It seems to be particularly calculated to they are called to make, in giving up for a time perpetuate and foment denominational preferences and parties in a congregation ; to put the minority speedily vigorous churches to pre-occupy the ground absolutely under the control of the majority, withduced in the Presbyterian Church, that branch, out any well defined bill of rights or means of re- make the wilderness bud and blossom as the rose.' dress; and to stimulate to rivalry, distrust and sec- The leading features of your plan as stated, is "t tarian effort, just in so far as they might not be giving up for a time (of) law preferences" to secure checked by prudential considerations, suggested by

'strong churches with pastors, most speedily with pecuniary interest and aid, and by the policy and the smallest expense." The Plan of Union of 1801 was different. It was management deemed best available for the accomnot a temporary expedient. It asked no sacrifice plishment of an ulterior object, where strength and numbers might prompt either party to effect a diof principle. It was not a scheme for forming disnot certain that I get your idea from the language place. you have used in such connection. In matters of no confidence that it will arrest those you so justly regret to become the historigrapher who should re- conscience which may or may not be exercised, as and fainter, was it spoken, as spark, his skin soft and smooth, with thin, fine bristles. It and sincerely deprecate; but rather fear it will only cerd the intrigue and manouverings, the schemes the party prefers. But in matters of Scriptural aggravate them. Two precious metals have been and management which have been employed to the right and truth, where principle is involved, I know held in solution by the heat and fervor of Christian great injury of religion, and to the destruction of not that God has conceded to us such liberty. Our his throat, and he turned with a heavy heart very situation. The thin skin and absence of this region I hear but one report—wheat very love and brotherhood. But a battery has been es- the Christian and moral reputation, both of indi- preferences are to be according to truth, right, printablished, which has started, and is directing its viduals and churches, whose contests and striving ciple, nor is it lawful for us to sacrifice them. Conditions of True Union. Here is precisely the ground of serious difficulty in the way of union in churches between Congrega-It is very important, I admit, that the American tionalists and Presbyterians. And if the difficulty Home Missionary Society should be sustained and here cannot be adjusted satisfactorily, so as not to injure the sights or disrespect the dictates of a conscience enlightened by the word of God, it will be be best and most quickly done, is a very grave and Christian basis," would certainly help the funds of a perfectly vain attempt long to hold Presbyterians and Congregationalists united in domestic missionthe Society, and relieve its Secretaries and manary enterprise, or even on a foreign field, however agers from much embarrassment. But I have no great may be the prestige and the fame of Boards confidence at all that you can get Christian people or Secretaries, or other organizations who may and churches to carry out your experiment by perthink that matters of Church order government suading them that these ends and the convenience and ecclesiastical discipline are wholly optional, and policy, the power and resources of the Ameriand to be arranged according to the preferences can Home Missionary Society are superior to their which men may cherish or sacrifice at will, in relaconscientious preferences, and to what they sometion to thirgs indifferent. You will excuse me if I times hold to be principles and obligations, which unfold this difficulty more fully to your view, as it fidelity to the Lord Jesus Christ requires them neither to relinquish nor gainsay. Great and imlies and operates in the way of union between Congregationalists and Presbyterians. One believes portant as is the work of the American Home Missionary Society, there are those who think they that each and every church member in a particular see still greater and more important ends by no church is a judge in matters of government and discipline; and claiminfi the right to deliberate and means to be sacrificed for it. The Church of God, state, to hear and adjudicate with all the rest, retutional Presbyterian Church, have ever maintained, ganization and interests as of divine authority and pudiates the idea of an Eldership, chesen and ordirection, they apprehend are matters to be redained for help to the pastor, and help in the exerracteristic features, wherever it has not been sub- spected and cared for in a way different from those cise of rule and judicial investigations. The other of human policy and convenience. The Plan of believes that it is not for edification and favorable of the shadows. If you will only make haste and without our body, is now rejected by our Congre- Union provided for just such a state of things. It to light and truth for such matters to be passed gational brethren. In general and local conventions drew the lines exactly according to which Congre- upon by a promiscuous, wholly irresponsible body; they have repudiated it, and the counsel to wari- gationalists might unite as members of the same but that God has ordained there shall be Elders to Church with Presbyterians, and vice versa, with-"rule well," as also to "labor in word and dochas sufficiently advertised us of what is to be ex- out sacrificing their honest convictions as to their trine;" so that, while there are weighty responsipected. Already are we reproached by some of them, peculiar distinctive principles in relation to order, bilities laid on them, there are solemn obligations government and discipline. There was no relin. of obedience and submission developed on the memthe Presbyterian Church, for advocating the con- quishment of principle required of cither. There bers of a church in relation to the legitimate extinuance of that plan, and adhering strictly to its was no accommodation, as far as practicable, to the ercise of authority by their constituted officers. stipulated provisions. I blush to think of the unjust conscientious views of both. The basis was open, This is involved in the very idea of government and and unworthy motives that have been attributed to fair, honorable, well understood and explicitly rule, and cannot be predicated of a town-meeting, us, and the appeals that have been made, among stated; and no one ever feared that advantage a popular convention, or a Congregational church Congregationalists seeking to destroy the moral in- would be taken of him. His rights and privileges One believes that each particular church is perfectfluence of that compact, by the aid of sectarian were well defined and secured. The question of ly independent of all others, and can never be jealousy. It has, to a great extent become a dead permanent attachment and sympathy, whether with placed under any obligations of obedience or subletter. A few respect still the covenant of the the guides and guardians they looked to in their in- mission to the judgment of others. The other be- as all had done who has wrestled with it before fathers. But it is more popular now to abuse than fancy and feebleness, or whether they should sep- lieves that each individual congregation is but an him; he must learn to "labor and to wait." to advocate it; and there is not a church, organized arate and maintain an independent position, way integral part of one body the church, and is bound upon its basis, yet remaining, that is not in danger not agitated. That was left for the Providence of by obligations of obedience, and covenants affecting at any moment, of being disturbed in its peace, and God, or the prevalent influence of henest convic- and uniting the whole. One claims that each partions and Christian feeling to determine. The ticular church shall exercise the fall, free and independent right of prescribing for itself the course of been developed among churches in Ohio, in this, and distinctively and exclusively Presbyterian or Con- action in matters of discipline and government, acin other Western States, as the legitimate result of gregational, entered into the plans and arrange- cording as the will of a majority (not absolute but thou shalt dwell in the land, and verily thou shall disturbing and severing relations once cherished as ments of our fathers. They were not actuated by casual) may determine. The other is convinced be fed." valuable and approved of God. How much loss of the spirit of modern sectarianism and the prompt- that government and discipline can be only exerings of rivalry or ambition. The Cause of Christ, cised with security or presumption of right, and the interest of his Church, the unspeakable value with wisdom, safety, and prudence, where the reof his gospel, the spirit of peace and good will, and sponsibility is laid on representatives elected for In view therefore of these circumstances, I feel the salvation of perishing souls, had far greater that purpose, and whose duties and obligations in disposed to ask my beloved brethren, who now weight with them than denominational peculiari- matters of rule are all well defined and clearly stated, upon principles of common acknowledged justice and Scriptural sanction in the constitution The Plan of Union provided for something higher | containing the disciplinary arrangements and provisions, the powers and duties of the officers and of union for the whole body. The one prefers an irfriends of both denominations on the basis of the tural principle and conscientious convictions of responsible Democracy. The other is convinced A. H. M. Society, "in conducting home missions." truth and duty. For these no man, without sin, from the Scriptures that a representative republi-But here is precisesly where the difficulty com- can relinquish, however great and important the can government has been ordained of God. You perceive, not to mention further points of

With all its wise and prudent care for the con- as you say; that is, watters of indifference so far tired, and what shall I do ?" The hand of de- latter is the case, remove the earth from the tree sciences, and respect for the henest convictions of a: conscience is concerned, "lawful" as among spair was tugging hard at those young heat- two or three inches below the surface, and lay unite, as formerly, in forming temporarily, first, Congregationalists and Presbyterians, the "Plan of men, just as are the political institutions and con-Union" has failed to perpetuate itself beyond half stitutions they may originate or choose for themaccording to the preference of the majority." Ex- a century! It does by no means meet the "fast" selves. Another does not. One may regard the cuse me brethren if I say, that herein you are spirit of the age, or the temper of the times begin- Church to be a mere voluntary Society, like the was "formerly" adopted by Congregationalists and spect for covenant obligations and the preservation ity and manage their affairs as may best please a of faith between contracting and co-operating par- majority of the members. Another regards it to the temptation to avenge himself, and supply his morning. ties, are by no means as strongly marked features be of divine origin, formed on a covenant, in which pressing wants, by keeping the well filled porteof the present day, even among professors of relig- God is a party, and having the essential features of ion, as they were half a century ago. I have far its constitution and order recognized and sanctioned less hope of great success, either present or ultiin the sacred Scriptures. While therefore the mate, upon the plan you suggest, which makes no former is ready to adopt various expedients, as provision whatever for a union upon principle, but they may be presented, and commend themselves by considerations of mere human wisdom and policy, to be adopted merely for convenience and policy, to be founded on an hypothetical Christian Cathothe other feels no liberty to act or to adopt any lic feeling and to be induced and fostered by facilimportant measures of government discipline or order, but as it can claim the sanction of Scriptural over the tops of his spectacles, had observed the ities of pecuniary aid procurable to feeble churches from the American Home Missionary Society, and authority and meet the approbation of God. The whole affair, arose, as Harry with his well earned preferences here, you perceive, are not regarded by treasure tightly locked in his little hand, left the

## A Mistake.

it is a glorious and heaven-approved sacrifice which

their lawful preferences for the sake of having more

for Christ-to meet the common enemy, and to

as matters of indifference. I doubt whether those Nor do I think that you have fully comprehendwho are accustomed to be governed by the Scriptures, and to act from religious principle, rather ties to be encountered in the work of domestic misthan from expediency and public opinion, could ever be brought into temporary arrangements for church organization by the considerations you suggest, of pecuniary aid to be obtained from a Misvirtually the same. You say, "our Western Missionary Society, that is wholly voluntary and irresionary churches have been formed and prospered sponsible except to the public sentiment it may on this (your) plan for many years, cheerfully form, and that does not because it cannot recognize yielding for a season their denominational prefer-

in its administration the matters of internal govences." I am not aware that this is the fact. I ernment and discipline in the churches. However see nothing in all the West, or in its past history far they might be disposed to go for the great infor sixteen years, that authorizes the assertion. The terests of truth and righteousness to be gained by conventional arrangements, commended and worked the spread of the gospel, and to give up mere matnto form by the Agent of the American Home ters of indifference, they would feel constrained to Missionary Society in the State of Wisconsin, have stop the very moment they should find themselves by no means justified such an opinion, not to say required-by the free force of public sentiment assertion as fact. Neither in that State has the around them, or by the policy of any benevolent

association-to relinquish principle and sacrifice the preferences of a good conscience-a conscience enlightened and regulated by the sacred Scriptures.



all parties as rennnciable at will, or to be treated

would drive it for you if I could, but that cannot be. Be patient, be brave, be persevering, little Harry as his own. and you will get out on the other side of the

So said the best friend orphan Harry had ever known, to him, when he came in discouraged one day, after having for the twentieth time, sought employment in vain. Uncle Lewis, as Harry called the kind man,

whose hause was all the home he ever knew, was tion. very poor, and now he was also ill, so that it became absolutely necessary for Harry to leave school, and seek for work by which he could do at least something, towards earning their daily

bread. His heart fainted within his bosom, as he met with repulse after repulse, from the tall, and rich, tinctive denomination churches. I am therefore and busy gentleman, to whom he applied for a

"Do you want to hire a boy, sir ?" had been indifference, there is, I doubt not, full liberty of the poor child's oft repeated question. Fainter courage died away, and at last he tried to utter it in vain, for the words stuck, like large lumps, in points do not indicate an animal best adapted to

around the tree a quantity of ashes, and over this "Why, what's this ?" said Harry suddenly. raise a little mound of earth against the tree. A nice portemonaie laid at his feet. He picked it The striped bug, so injurious to melons, may be

that adventure. An elderly gentleman, who,

place where they want an honest boy."

Appleton, & Co., at two dollars a week."

tered into the cars of the Lord most high.

For the Evangelist.

THE FARMER'S DEPARTMENT.

Points of a Good Hog.

up-it bore the name of the very store keeper treated with good effect by scattering fine soot, who had just abused the orphan child. Resisting sulphur, or snuff, upon the plants, early in the

#### THE CROPS

91

monaie, Harry hurried back to the store and gave For the benefit of the agricultural readers of it into its owner's hands. The man had the our journal, we shall continue to furnish weekly grace to blush as he took it from the honest and reports of the condition of the crops in the sevforgiving boy, and he opened it and handed Harry eral States. a two dollar bill. The portmonaie contained two

New-York.

hundred dollars. But this was not the end of The fly has appeared in many counties of the State, and in its ravages destroyed at least oncthird of the grain. Corn is looking well, as also oats and barley. The grass crop will be heavy Fruit is not so promising. store, and followed him into the streetr "Come

Ohio. with me, my lad," said he kindly, "I know of a It is stated that in the counties of Ashland, Belmont, Carroll, Columbiana, Delaware, Mont-The two walked on. Harry answered in a gomery, Muskingham, Noble, Sandusky and satisfactory manner, all the questions put to him Richland, there is a considerable amount of old by the old gentleman, and by his son, to whose grain on hand. The present wheat crop will be large wholesale store he conducted him, and when about an average one, having been injured to Harry at noon sought his dear uncle, it was to tell some extent with the weevil. Corn is somewhat him, as well as he could speak for joyful excite- backward in most of these counties, but may yet ment, that he had "got two whole dollars," and turn out pretty fair.

was "engaged to do errands for the firm of J. H. Holmes County .-- The wheat crops are harvested; the yield abundant. Oats, rye, corn, "Commit thy way unto the Lord-trust also potatoes, &c., are all very good, promising an in Him, and He shall bring it to pass," said Uncle abundant yield. The fields almost groan under Lewis, embracing Harry with warmth. "Bet- the weight of the growing crops, and there is ter days have dawned, my boy, let us thank God every prospect of the citizens being blessed with and take courage. And thanksgiving, earnest a profusion of the comforts of life this year.

and sincere, arose from that lowly roof, and en-Lorain County .- The weather has not been very seasonable for the growing crops, and con-"These despise not the day of small things," sequently the prospect for a good harvest is but aid He, "lo, I have it in my heart to enlarge poor. No grain for exportation; not enough their borders, to increase their goods, and to make raised for home cosumption.

Cayuga County .- The county is extremely well watered, and the soil is generally better The faithful, honest boy found favor in the adapted to grass-growing than grain-raising. The crops all look well at present.

Trumbull County .- There has been more head of the firm, a father, whose only son had wheat sown than formerly, and the crop is above been laid in the grave to sleep, and he adopted an average. Corn is late, owing to a failure in the seed and weather. At present it looks fair The days of poverty and distress were over and is coming on rapidly.

Washington County .- Wheat is very fair Harry never forsook, never ceased tenderly to this year. The other crops are needing rain, and love, and gratefully to cherish his "best friend," are somewhat back just now.

Ohio Valley .- " Over a large portion of the was restored and who passed a happy and cheer- Ohio Valley, it is now certain that the crop of ful old age in the house of the child of his adop- hay this year will be far below an average yield. The first mowing has been unusually light in many localities, and the continuation of the drouth nearly everywhere bids fair to dry up the meadows."

Indiana.

The points which indicate the fattening tend-Accounts from the counties of Miami, Montency in a hog, are, the head small, with short gomery, Wells, and Howard, represent the yield snout and dished face; the car small and thing; of wheat as searcely an average crop. Less havthe neck short and thick; the chest broad and ing been sown in some localities than in previous capacious; the ribs round; the back straight; years, and in others it was injured by a late the loin broad ; the rump long from hips backfrost. Corn is generally backward, yet flourishward; the legs straight and tolerably small; the ing. Grass and oats, poor.

should be borne in mind, however, that all these Alton, July 5 .- " The harvest is in full progress; many farmers have finished. From all homewards, and went and sat down by the bed- bristles, though favorable to the accumulation of plump and heavy in the head, with a fair length fat, when the animal is well sheltered and prcof straw. The weather has been very favorable

them fat with the bounty of the earth." And it was even so. sight of his employers. The humble and affectionate child won his way to the heart of the

"You must 'drive your own cart,' my child. shadows, before long."

then, both for Harry and dear Uncle Lewis. as he always called Uncle Lewis; whose health

union, except upon principles and stipulations well the hope or prospect of moneyed aid, to be had ficulty to be adjusted, in order to cordial inter understood and clearly defined. "How can two from the American Home Missionary Society, course and harmonious co-operation between Con-

ide of dear uncle Lewis and eried.

"Oh, how I wish some one would try to find a place for me," sighed the poor boy. "I shall never, never, dare to ask any one to hire me again-Oh, dear, dear, what a dreadful thing it is to be poor; I wish somebody would help us, Uncle Lewis."

Uncle Lewis was troubled for the child; he placed his pale hand on Harry's clustering curls, and said.

"You are in a world where all that is good must be struggled for, with a great struggle. You must drive your own cart,' my child. I would do it for you, but I cannot. Be brave, be nationt, be persevering, and you will get out on the other side of the shadows, before long."

Harry loved his unele dearly; more than he knew how to express, and the terrible fear of losing him made him seem dearer than ever now ; so hard though it was to choke back the tears. he did it, and fondly kissing the hand that earessed him, he said with an effort :

"I will be a brave boy, Unele, you shall see that I mind your advice. I will try again tomorrow, and will keep trying, till I do get out get well, and if I can always live where I can see you, and hear your voice every day, I won't complain whatever may be my hardships.' " Dear child," said Uncle Lewis, with a trem-

bling voice .- He could say no more, though his heart was overflowing with yearning love and sympathy for the affectionate and devoted child. Gladly would he have folded the gentle boy to his heart, and sheltered him there from all rude contact with the harsh and jostling world ; but he knew that this could not be, and he knew also that so it were not "well with the child." Harry must take the great and wide world by the hand,

opened accidentally, providentially rather, to this After they begin to ripen, watering should be passage, "Trust in the Lord, and do good, and less frequent.

"That blessed book," cried Uncle Lewis, never was there a troubled heart which it could not attend to them in due season. When they not comfort."

man folded his hands and offered a heartfelt and easy matter to destroy them. In early morn, thankful prayer. They then resigned themselves and at noon in a hot day, all the worms are in

to rest. "Please, sir, don't you want to hire a boy ?," courts, and forming the one common bond and basis dressed dandy of a store keeper. "If I did, I would'nt have you, you pitiful, with a woolen rag tied on the end of it is a good

hurried off.

"Oh dear," said he to himself, as he walked to the soil around the trees, when they showed years. Corn did not come up well, and being n, "I'm afraid, the Lord did'nt mean any of evidences of decay. The bark is sometimes forced to replant it, it will be very late. The walk together except they be agreed ?" The repu- to hold them in check, till it may be convenient or gregationalists and Presbyterians. One may be- those good promises for me. I'm afraid I shall found to be dead just under the surface of the severe weather the past winter has greatly damdiation of the Plan of Union has rendered it impos- practicable to indu'ge and successfully declare them. lieve the "preferences" either way to "lawful," never get a place, and I'm hungry, and cold, and ground, with the appearance of woams; when the aged the fruit crop.

teeted, do not denote the hardiness which may be for harvesting, and the grain has been secured in necessary under exposure. If the animal is destined to support himself in a considerable degree, under the various transitions of weather, instead of the thin hide and scanty bristles of the refined oats crops, as a whole, is a very scant one. Corn varieties, he must be clad in covering which will looks well as a general thing. The hay yield is afford the requisite protection against the ele light."

ments, and the tendency to fatten must, to a certain extent, give may to a habit of activity and a farm management there may be too much regard erop, owing to the drought." paid to the points which denote a tendency to fat only, to the neglect of those which denote constitution. A proper balance of these must be Virginia this season have been beyond all precekept constantly in view.

The Strawberry Bed.

ulturist, the editor of which journal is reliable the object of the strawberry grower be to get the long and universal drought now prevailing, it is largest amount of very fine specimens of fruit, impossible for it to recover enough to make half and of the highest quality, he should not suffer a a crop. There is a very great scareity of grass, runner to make a new plant during the season. owing to the drought." The clipping of the runners will concentrate the energies of the plant upon making roots and

lowed to run, a multitude of young plants will the only exception to this statement. Corn looks be formed, and all the strength of the parent well, and the yield will be large. plant will be drawn off to these. Removing the

runners has two advantages. It gives opportunity for constant cultivation during the Summer, A plant thus treated sends up its roots in all di- at this season.

rections, and will take complete possession of a cube of earth two feet upon cach side of it, if it finds it unoccupied by other plants. In the a fair yield of cotton, corn, and rice, which are second spring, there wil be a compact head of the chief productions. Wocat, where it was leaves and flower-stalks, and the fruit will be sown, will be an average crop.

large, and of the best quality the variety is capable of producing. During the second season, when the plants are expected to bear, they should After making ready and eating their simple be watered abundantly with weak liquid manure. evening meal, Harry sat again by the side of his This is particularly important after the berries Uncle, and read from the Word of God. He have set, and before they reach their maturity.

Treatment of Caterpillars, etc.

Caterpillars are always hatched out in planting time, and farmers are then so busy that they ean-

are first hatched-says a writer who has had And when Harry had finished reading, the sick some experience in their management-it is an

their nests, and all may be crushed at once. A The grasshopper has committed great havoc with

woolen mitten or glove is a good thing to put on the wheat erop; but, should the weather be seasaid our young hero, next morning, to a finely the right hand, when the trees are low and can sunable, about half an average crop will be realbe reached. When the trees are high, a pole ized.

Florida.

Texas. Owing to the drouth the prospects are gloomy.

XUM

splendid condition. There are some fields of good oats which were sowed early and took a good start before the drouth came on ; but the

Milledgeville .- " Our crops are not very promising in this section. Wheat will be very light; tendency to muscular fibre. Even in ordinary oats also. Corn will not be more than half a

Virginia. "The ravages of the fly on the wheat crop in dent. On tide water, in the Piedmont region, and in the fine valley of Virginia, it has alike It is recommended by the American Agri-shortened the erop one-half; and now the joint worm having commenced its work, it seems there authority in this and all kindred matters, that, if will be but little left for the sickle. With a

Alabama.

Cotton is the staple crop relied upon. The forming flower-buds for the next year. If al- erops generally are very promising; wheat being

Tennessee. The wheat erop turns out to be about an average one, but not near so good as last year. Oats and makes strong plants, with full large heads. are fine. The prospect for corn never was better

> Georgia. From present appearances there will be about

Mississippi. The grass worm has appeared, and is doing great injury to the corn and cotton erop. The prospect of a good erop, and appearances generally, were very flattering; but if the ravages of the worm continue a few weeks, the erop may be destroyed or greatly reduced. The wheat crop is rather short. Corn very good. Oats good.

Potatoes rather searce.

The chief productions are cotton, (Sea Island), eorn, rice, potatoes, sugar, &c. Corn looks well, and judging from present appearances, the crop will be good. Others not so sure about at pres-

whining, milk and water-faced seamp-off with implement; dip the rag into potash water, or Great complaint is made that the drouth, from you, quick-clear." And the man stepped to- into strong soap suds, and every worm will be which all vegetation had greatly suffered, caused wards Harry, as if for some offensive act. Harry killed that the liquid touches. In the case of the wheat to "ear out" prematurely; so that quince worms, ashes has been successfully applied the yield will not be so great as in some former

# The Ebangelist. CONTENTS OF THE PRESENT NUMBER

racy.

ipal officers of San Francisco have expired or are

it will be left to itself. But this authority will not

be laid down until the object is fully secured. Too

much has been hazarded and too much suffered, to

allow the thought of leaving the work doubtful.

Our Eastern friends need fear no evil from this rev-

olution. The meral strength of the State never dis-

played itself so conspicuonsly, nor were the grounds

ACADEMIC INTELLIGENCE.

Columbia College.

dred and second annual Commencement last week

Free Academy Commencement.

Cortland Academy

This venerable institution celebrated its one hun-

of hope for our future ever brighter.

Churches and Ministers .... 9 EDITORIALS: The Publication Cause -----Political Dutles of Christ .89 CONGRESS. .80 GENERAL INTELLIGENCE Brooks and Burlingam

92

 Political Dutle of United lans
 Software

 Ability and Dependence...
 Software

 Plesant Celebraion
 Software

 Wight Celebraion
 Software

 Warre Westens Depart
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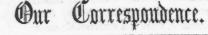
 Lake Forest Association
 Software Asymptotic

 Richard Ely
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 Items
 New Apventis

 ONEW ADVERTISEMENTS . OUR CORRESPONDENCE BUSINESS NOTICES 90 RELIGIOUS READING : 90 Praying and Doing 92 Domestic Elucation Sketches of Western Men : Dr. Tholuck First church Newbury Vigilance Committee MISOBLIANEOUS : Plan of Union..... Anecdotes of avarice Melodeons.... CHILDREN AT HOME: Drive your own Cart Driving and Drawing . Upright Men..... FARMER'S DEPARTMENT. OETRY : Strength . AOADEMIO INTELLIGENCE

.92 NEW PUBLICATIONS 92 MONETARY AND COMMERCIA VERTISEMENTS US INTELLIGENCE



Correspondence of the Evangelia VIGILANCE COMMITTEE OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, July 2d. 1866.

at Niblo's Garden, in presence of a very large and The accounts of our troubled and auomalous affine audience. President King presided. The Salfairs given in the papers you receive, are generally utatory addresses in Greek and Latin, were prostrictly true as concerns the causes of our difficulnounced by Charles N. Clark, and Charles C. Suyties, and the necessity for unusual, extraordinary dam. The Valedictory address was by Russel modes of remedy. I am sorry to hear that Dr. Scott, Stebbins. The degree of A. B. was conferred on who stands alone in his opposition to the Vigilance forty-five graduates; that of A. M. on nine. Hon-Committee,-secret, not open opposition, for he has orary degrees were conferred on the following gennot spoken a word publicly-intends writing to tlemen: Doctor of Divinity, Rev. John Blakely, some Eastern journals, giving his views upon affairs Scotland ; Rev. John Henry Hobart, Trinity church; here. I know of but one clergyman besides him in Rev. Alfred Stubbs, of New Brunswick, N. J. the State, who does not endorse the remedy to which the people have resorted. Nearly every one The Commencement of the Free Academy was has preached upon the subject. It was a desperate remedy, but the case was desperate. The condition of things in our midst had been gradually growing desperate and beyond endurance. It was a small thing for men to murder those with whom they chanced to have a quarrel. Fourteen hundred murders, a village full of the dead by violence, called forretribution. The courts, though we have some honestjudges, were no remedy. Some way men unknown except in suspected circles were placed est colleges upon the juror's bench. Or if conviction was possible, no punishment was ever awarded. Only a few executions by law have ever taken place here. As saults were most common. A man could not speak freely of another upon the street without being caned for it. A Judge of the Supreme bench descended to such redress for a remark about his official conduct. Editors were threatened with assassination. We had the worst men in office in the world. Two of our Judges are infamous men. One of them is a gambler and a profligate. The other once assisted in a brutal murder in Texas, and in this State drew a bowie knife and wounded a witness, in one of the counts. The jail has been in the hands of bullies and shoulder strikers. The elections have been overruled. Shoulder strikers got possession of the different polls ; got themselves appointed inspectors of elections; stood in crowds around the polls, and drove off peaceable voters. To have resisted the gang organized throughout the city would have been to do just what the citizens have done now. It is to arm and oppose them by their own weapons of force. To oppose them single handed was to put one's self up as a mark for the assassin. The condition of things was unparalleled. It was known that the ballot boxes were stuffed, to give us just such officers as the bullies chose to sell themselves to. The killing of Mr. King was but one incident ; one link in the chain that made us slaves. It was one too many. The people rose, not in violence, but with determination. They organized and armed. The best men in the city, the leaders in the churches, were foremost in the work of stern necessity. It was seen that it was of the people. In the first three days, fifteen hundred men were armed, and they represented twice fifteen thousand. The Governor came down and saw that to resist it was to resist the whole people. He then wisely returned to his post. The fourth day the armed men marched to the jail and demanded the murderer Casey, and also Cora, who was saved from conviction on the first trial by perjured witnesses, and prostituted legal talent, and possibly bribed jurymen. The officers of law dared not resist. The prisoners were surrendered. They were tried with a searching investigation; and on the day that Mr. King was buried they were executed. The people in the mountains and all over the State said Amen to the deed.

Mount Holvoke. The fear and reluctance which some timid minds at

The ninetcenth anniversary of Mt. Holyoke first felt have subsided. They saw that the movement was both necessary and safe. The Governor Female Seminary will take place on Thursday, has apparently arrived at the conviction that it is August 7, and will be connected with a public best to allow things to work themselves clear with- examination which will commence on Tuesday, A. out interference. The militia which he called out, M., August 5, and will close on Thursday. The has disbanded, and there would seem to be uo annual address will be delivered on Tuesday by voice to question the right and the wisdom of this Rev. S. W. Fisher, D.D., of Cincinnati. Exercises to commence at II o'clock. The morning of the extraordinary state of things.

How long it will last, depends upon circum- same day, from 8 to I1, will be occupied in finishstances. The term of office of several of the munic- ing the examinations of the school.

abont to expire. These will be elected under a GERMAN THEOLOGICAL JOURNALS. guardianship of the polls that will secure their Such is the enterprize of our German booksellers purity. If then it shall be safe to remit the aun New-York, that we now receive the German thority that has been unwillingly but necessarily ournals as regularly, and nearly as soon, as we do assumed, it will be done forthwith ; and the chanthose of our own country. nels of lawful government being once more cleansed,

The "Studien und Kritiken" comes freighted, as usual, with weighty and valuable communications. Dr. Julius Muller of Halle, begins this third quarterly number with a continuation of his elaborate say on the "Relation between the Influences of the Holy Spirit and the Divine Word as a means of Grace." On Scriptural and philosophical grounds he defends the position, that the influence of the Spirit is immediate in the work of conversion, direct upon the soul. The Spirit is the author of re-

generation, the Word is the means; it is not the Word that effects the change, but the Spirit by the St. Louis. The charge to the pastor was delivered Word. He traces out, so far as it is possible, the psychological process, in a clear manner, so as to leave no room for the two errors, that, on the one hand, the Word ever works or can work effectually ful revival of religion. The grateful duty was faithwithout the Spirit, or, that the Spirit works wholly independently of the Word.

The second article, by Gustav Baur, draws an ingenious parallel between the Book of Job, and Dante's Divine Comedy, showing the resemblances of the two poems in purpose, plan, and general ideas, as also their differences. It is another illustration of the indebtedness of the highest literature to the Biblical models. The third article, by K

H. Graf, is on the names of the two pillars, the only held last week at the Academy of Music, which vast ones in Solomon's temple, as given in 1st Kings, vii edifice was crowded with auditors. The addresses 21, viz: Jachin and Boaz, which our version, in the of the graduating class were highly creditable. The margin, renders. He shall establish, and, in it is presentation of medals and prizes made an animated strength. Graf rejects the explanation of Gesenius spectacle. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was con- who makes them the names of the builders, as well ferred on eighteen graduates; that of Bachelor of as that of Ewald, who refers them to two hypothet-Sciences on five; of Master of Arts on eight. The ical sons of Solomon, and suggests, that they refer valedictory was pronounced by Charles II. Pratt. to the pillars, and mean, the supporting, and, in it The whole affair would have done credit to the old. is strength (the strong). Dr. Umbreit in a note recalls the explanation of Bahr as more suitable, that they both refer, not to the pillars, but Jeho-This well known and flourishing institution held vah, and mean, He will make firm, and In him i

its forty-second anniversary on the last week in strength. C. H. Sixt, revives the memory of Girolamo June, at Homer, N. Y. The public examinations

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of the several classes occupied three days, and were Muzio, one of the worthies of the Reformation, in as usual well sustained. The first public address an attractive sketch. The number concludes with was on Sabbath evening, by Rev. Mr. Stimson, of reviews of Herke's work on George Calixtus and his Binghampton, before the Missionary Association of Times by Hundeshagen, and on Sigwart's Ulrich of the Academy. On Monday evening were public Zwingle, by Jager.

exercises in the Music Department, in which Mis. The "Zeitschrift fur and historidsche Theologie," Brunschweiler and her pupils acquitted themselves now edited by Dr. Niedner, opens with an article admirably. On Tuesday the Female Department by Theodore Hesler of Tubingen on "Athanasius, held public exercises in the Academy Chapel. The the Defender of Homousianism in Conflict with the attendance was large, and the interesting exercises Arians." This is an admirable exhibition of this were closed with a Poem, "Immortality," by Prof. fundamental controversy, and well worthy of being Jewell, of the State Normal School. The closing translated in some of our religious periodicals. It exercises were by the Male Department, in the gives all the points of controversy, with learning Congregational church, on Wednesday. The ora- and fairness, and shows how the fate of Christianity tions pronounced by the graduating class, were all was involved. The author gives a full sketch of the that could be desired. In the absence of the ap- Athanasian arguments, which prove that Arianism pointed orator for the "Academical Association," is opposed, I. To the direct declarations of Scrip-Prof. Jewell read an excellent Poem, "Hero," at tures, and 2. To the necessary logical consequenthe close of the morning exercises. Rev. T. K. ces of other articles of the Christian faith. Against Beecher closed the afternoon exercises with a mas- Arius, Athanasius maintains the position that the 25th of August next. Dr. Lathrop died in the 65th terly address before the Literary Societies. His Son is consubstantial with the Father (Homousiantheme was "Education." The Academy is a just ism); by which is meant, that the Son is eternal, with the parish of West Springfield. The inhabisource of pride to the inhabitants of the quiet vil- and of the same nature with the Father. The first tants of the place propose to observe the anniversary lage of Homer. Its catalogue, recently published, point, the Scriptural evidence is neglected by Baur by appropriate ceremonies. Rev. Dr. Sprague, of shows an average attendance during the year of 230 and Dorner, in their works on the Incarnation, but Albany, the colleague and successor of Dr. Lathrop, pupils, under the tuition of nine efficient teachers. it is here given in full. To the whole is appended is to deliver a discourse. Other services in harmony he re-

Religions Intelligence.

Ministers and Churches.

Rev. Darwin Chichester was installed pas tor of the Presbyterian Church of Corning, N.Y., on the 15th inst. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Murdoch, D.D.; Constitutional questions and installing prayer, by Rev. F. Harrington of Big Flat ; charge to the pastor by Rev. B. G. Riley of Herse Heads; charge to to the College in Liberia. The construction of the necessities have been also cared for. During the the people by Rev. B. F. Pratt of Campbell; benediction by the pastor.

by Rev. R. Page, of Perry, and Rev. F. Starr, Jr., the validity of which is also disputed. of Canandaigua. Rev. H. Kendall, of Bloomfield, preached the sermon on a subject-" the power of Calvinism," and his strong, sound, logical dis-York, and made his hearers thankful that he had not accepted a call recently tendered to him from by his aged father, Rev. Levi Parsons, of Marcellus, whose closing labors in the ministry during the past winter, have been blessed, it is said, with a powerfully discharged with the order, perspicuity, finish, and force of a ripe Christian scholar ; and with the authority of a bishop tempered by paternal affection. Few dry eyes witnessed the touching scene. The charge to the people was given by Rev. P. F. Sanborne, of Nunda.

ES Rev. S. G. Orton, of Gowanda, has removed to North East, Erie Co., Pa., and may be there addressed.

Rev. James H. Spellman, of Vermilion, O., has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Delhi, Delaware Co., Iowa.

Rev. Tapping S. Reeve has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church in Manlius, N.Y. Rev. R. R. Snow has removed to Hartland, Waukesha Co., Wis.

ES Rev. E. W. Root was installed pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Oxford, O., week before last. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Allen, of Lane Seminary.

Rev. N. B. Lyons has accepted a call to the nited congregations of Hubbard, Liberty, and Brookfield, Trumbull Co., O.

W. C. Turner was ordained at West Mill Grove as an evangelist, not installed as a pastor as we stated.

Rev. N. B. Blanchard was ordained and installed at Edgartown, Miss., on the 15th. from the First church in Dover, N. H., and is en-

gaged in gathering a new society. Rev. E. E. Adams, of Nashua, N. H., has asked for leave of absence on account of ill health. Rev. Willis S. Colton, tutor of the senior class, Yale College, has accepted a call to the First Congregational church of Wethersfield, Ct., and is to be ordained on the 17th of September next.

IS The one hundreth anniversary of the setlement of Rev. Joseph Lathrop, D.D., over the First church of West Springfield Mass., will occur on the year of his ministry, all of which was in connection

duary clause directs that whatever remains after the METHODIST LADIES' MISSION .- Tho Ladies' Home satisfaction of the foregoing bequests, shall be de- Mission at the Five Points have published their revided in equal shares amongst his children and port. Decided progress has been seen in the school, grandchildren. Since the death of the testator va- | which, during the past year, has afforded instruction rious questions have arisen relative to the construc- to seven hundred and seventy-two scholars. The tion and validity and legal effect of many of the de- average number has been two hundred and thirty, vises, bequests, trusts and powers in trust made or and the present attendance is three hundred and created. Amongst other bequests, the validity of thirteen. In this interest for the spiritual welfare which is doubted, is that of the conditional \$50,000 of the inhabitants of the Five Points, their temporal residuary bequest is also disputed. Mr. Phelps also year 17,569 garments, 922 pairs of shoes, 355 quilts,

nstalled pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Mt. able in five years after the 1st of January, 1854, the and to destitute adults. Two hundred and seventy Morris, on the I0 th inst. In the public services, the interest of which he directed to be devoted to the children have been sent to comfortable homes, while venerable Dr. Barnard, of Lima, being Moderator of spread of the gospel-which note, it is insisted, the Presbytery, presided and offered the ordaining is void. There are several promissory notes for prayer. Other subordinate parts were performed \$1,500, given to his daughters for religious purposes,

contest respecting the removal or retention of this dissolving their prejudices and opening their hearts church, which has been going on for some time, has to the truth. Thirty persons have been received on course on this subject, not only commanded the increased in virulence until it has involved outrages probation in the Church during the year. Some of profound attention of his large and intelligent and breaches of the peace requiring the intervention these have given most satisfactory evidence of the audience, but gave them great gratification. The of the police. Two parties have been formed, known genuineness of their conversion. The receipts of the preacher more than supported his high reputation as the up-towners and down-towners, both of whom Society for the year were \$17,734.90, and its expenas one of the pillars of the Church in Western New- assert their right to hold or dispose of the property as should in their judgment appear proper. Those members who moved up town resolved

among themselves to dispose of the property and main \$6.911.63 indebtedness. appropriate the proceeds towards the erection of an edifice in the upper part of the city. This resolution, however, upon becoming known to the congregation residing in the lower part of the city, was opposed, whereupon a litigation ensued which is still pending in the Supreme Court. After the suit before religious and secular bodies, in fine, at all was commenced the down-town portion of the congregation who held possession of the edifice, still

notice that on and after the 15th of Jnne ultimo, no His sermons were commonly strong and practical, more service would be held in said church, but no regard was paid to the notice by those continuing kindly irony as he dealt with the strange inconto worship in the church. The up-towners undertook to close the church, and to obtain forcible possession of the edifice. An injunction having been beautified by a graceful metaphor, some wild flower laid upon a large number of the down towners, the fresh and fragrant from the field of nature. By most prominent men on that side, prohibiting them birth and education a pagan, he seemed to have been from going into the church, they (the down-town-raised up by an overruling Providence for the especial ers) accordingly placed some eight or ten women in the edifice in order to maintain the possession. These women have accordingly remained in the church night and day since the commencement of his beloved Redeemer, and those who ministered to the serious difficulty-keeping the doors and windows secured against any ordinary n eans of ingress. On Friday a constable named Thompson, with a the best eulogium that could be pronounced on this posse of men, ten or twelve in number, (rowdies to noble missionary was that spoken over his dying all appearances,) appeared at the edifice and made a desperate attempt to gain possession. After

breaking some windows, they effected an entrance, but for a brief period only. The down-towners hearing of the difficulty soon rallied, and together

with about one hundred sympathizers, gathered about the edifice, resolved at all hazards to expel the in-Rev. B. F. Parsons has been dismissed truders, and protect the venerable sanctuary in women inside were much alarmed, but no violence was offered them. Since the arrest of the intruders, the women continue possession, and still maintain it, being supplied with food by their friends, and keeping up the siege. On Sunday, service was held as usual. It is a most singular state of things; how long it will last seems now uncertain.

> NO CONGREGATIONAL CONVENTION .- The benefits resulting from the Convention held a few years since at Albany, have led the leading men of that enomination, to consider the expediency of another movement of the same general character. The subject was discussed at the late annual meetings of the American Congregational Union, and of the Congregational Library Association, and was referred, by them, to a joint committee, to consider and eport upon the same, with power-if in their iudg-

gave, after the making of his will, a promissory note 87 other articles of bedding, 250 caps, and 150 bon-Rev. Levi Parsons, Jr., was ordained and to his son, Anson G. Phelps, Jr., for \$100,000 pay- nets, have been given to the children of the school in many instances they have been adopted by the persons who have taken them. At least three hundred Roman Catholic families are now accessible to the mission. The kindness which has been evinced THE JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH .- The by the mission to their children and themselves, is ditures leave a balance on hand of \$8,088.37. There is a debt on the Mission building of \$15,000, from which deduct the above balance, and there will re-

> THE LATE PETER JONES .- The death of this celebrated Indian missionary has been published. His history and his character were alike remarkable. The Buffalo Christian Advocate, noticing his death, says : " Before the Imperial and Provincial governments, times, when the cause of the Indians domanded an eloquent champion, his voice was raised fearlessly continued worshipping therein. The up town party and powerfully in their behalf. On these occasions insisted upon having the church closed, and gave his zeal never betrayed him into any iudiscretion sometimes enlivened with a vein of sly humor or sistencies of his white brethren, and occasionally purpose of proclaiming the tidings of peace to his neglected race, over whom he exerted an almost unlimited influence. He died a martyr to the cause of him in his last hours, thought that never was a death-bed so peaceful, calm, and happy. Perhaps couch by a distinguished citizen of Brantford, 'There lies a man dying without an enemy."

> THE MODERN WHITEFIELD .- During the year 1855, the Sunday morning sermon of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, of Loudon, has been regularly published for one penny, or two cents, and some of them have reached as high a sale as 60,000 copies. These fiftywhich their fathers had worshipped. Several were three sermons are now published in a neat volume, arrested, and the up-towners finally defeated. The with a preface by Mr. Spurgeon, in which he states that he has documentary evidence that every sermon has received the seal of God's blessing, in having been employed as an instrument in the conversion of sinners to Christ.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT F SCIENCE .- This association, which, last year met at Providence, will hold its tenth annual meeting this year at Albany. The session will be held in the State Capitol, and will commence on the 20th of August, and continue, probably, about a week. It is expected that the discussions will embrace matters of general interest and importance. Among distinguised American savans who are expected, are Professor Agassiz, Professor Bache of the Coast Survey, Professor Henry of the Smithsonian Institute, Professor Pierce of Harvard, Professor Gould, Professor Gibbs, Professor Dana, and Professor Torrey. Several eminent astronomers from Europe have also promised to come : Airy, Royal Astronomer of England, Le Verrier of France, Argelander of Germany, Struve of Russia, and others. Several lines of ocean steamers and packets; the Cunard line, the Bremen line, the Glasgow line, the London line, Grinnelband Livingston packets, have kindly tendered state-rooms for the use of these European gentlemen. In connection with this assemblage of scientific men, arrangements have been made for two other occasions in which they will take an especial interest. The inauguration of the State Geological Hall will take place on Wednesday, the 27th, at 4 P.M. Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Wm. H. Seward, and the Hon. Francis C. Gray, of Boston. The inauguration of the Dudley Observatory will take place the next day, Thursday, the 28th, in the afternoon. The address will be delivered by the Hon. Edward Everett. For these exercises a large tent is to be erected in the Acadciny Park, capable of accommodating several thousand persons. ACTION ON SLAVERY .- The Presbyterian Church Congregational Library Association, and of the of Belvidere. Ill., passed on the 19th inst., the fol-American Congregational Union, hold a special joint lowing resolutions : meeting in the lecture room of the Church of the

Every man in the State knew that Casey would the State that the administration of the laws could intelligence and evident culture, and without feelnot be relied upon, is seen from the fact that nine men out of ten throughout the State, fully endorse own.

the action of the people of San Francisco in assuming to themselves the power which had heen not kind of which our State can boast. The building above suspicion; 5. That the external testimony delegated by them to unfaithful hands, but stolen which it occupies is situated at the corner of Lodge is valid and sufficient, and that the hypothesis of a by common thieves, through the robbing of the bal- and Howard streets, Albany. It was erected at a lot box, and taken by force in the violence that has cost of some \$25,000 dollars, and accommodates ruled our election days. When the men Casey and both the Normal and Experimental Schools, besides Cora had been hung, and some others had been ap- furnishing a dwelling for the Principal. The buildprehended, and especially after the suicide of Yan- ing is four stories high above the basement, and

kee Sullivan, terrible developments were made. contains some fifty apartments, great and small, be-The secrets of the election frauds came out. Men sides the halls, of which there are about ten. Of outside began to tremble-men who had not cared these apartments, fifteen belong to the Principal's a straw whether those fellows were out of the way dwelling; twenty-nine to the Normal and Experior not. But now it comes nearer home. They mental Schools, and six to the Janitor's departimportune our weak Governor, and in an hour un- ment. Ample however, as the building may seem, fortunate for him he yields to their mingled impor- from the defects in its plan, and the increase of tunities and threats. The militia is summoned. teachers, it cannot conveniently accommodate all And then the strength of the feeling of the State is the classes. Like too many of our school edifices, tested. Not a thousand men I suppose in all the its ventilation is very poor. The faculty numbers

signal; never a moral triumph so complete. The D. H. Cochran, A. M., Principal and Professor of enlisted troops, loud in their professions of sustain- Intellectual and Moral Sciences; Charles Davies, ing the majesty of "the law," stood ready to attack LL.D., Professor of Mathematics ; E. F. B. Orton, the citizens. They are a motley company; nearly A. M., Professor of Natural Science; Rev. Frederevery one implicated in past disgraceful deeds. Dis-ick S. Jewell, A. M., Professor of English Language keyed instrument within the reach of half a million who bequeathed, it will be remembered, large sums Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered cretion ruled, for there were thousands to match and Literature; Amos M. Kellogg, Superintendent of those who could not aspire to the ownership of a for benevolent purposes. The principal facts are as by Rev. R. R. Kirk, and Rev. S. L. Merrell of Martheir hundred, and the promise of an equal pro-of Experimental School; Rodney G. Kimball, As-piano. It has even increased the demand for pianos. follows: Mr. Phelps devised to his widow the tinsburgh. Among other items of business were portion from the interior for any emergency. The sistant Professor of Mathematics; Tully C. Estie, It has given to many a singer and many a choir a dwelling house corner of First Avenue and Thirtiruffians have ceased their show of any opposition. Teacher of Voca' Music and Penmanship; Albert thoroughness of education that would be impossi- eth street, all his household goods, plate, horses and sembly, and the Auburn Theological Seminary. The Committee has banished a few from the State. N. Husted, Teacher of Arithmetic and Algebra; ble without it. It has advanced the cause of har- carriages, and an annuity of \$5,000; to his niece, Each was listened to with unusual interest. Re When they leave things again in the hands of sp- Louisa Ostrom, Teacher of History and Drawing; mony against the seductions of sacred jigs, waltzes Louise Howell, widow of the Rev. Mr. Howell, \$1,- specting the latter Institution, Presbytery were inpointed officers, a lesson will have been taught, long Henrietta B. Hewes, Teacher of Reading and Ge- and polkas,-against melody whipped into froth. 000; to Eliza Phelps, wife of his nephew, Peter formed that a much larger number of Examiners

Do you say, this is a fearful resort for the correcand Spelling. Aside from two clergymen, I know not any others course of the Vigilance Committee. Nearly every newspaper from the beginning, has enforced the the friends of purity and order.

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At present, we are in a state of comparative quiet. Woolworth.

New-York State Normal School. a criticism of the Athanasian arguments by This institution closed its twenty-fourth term on viewer, in which the clearness and insight of this daughters of West Springfield who have gone from

Messrs. L. Spalding, D. H. Keihle and Misses S. K. Athanasius saw, as did no other man of his age, how unite with those on the ground, in doing honor to Cook and F. P. Fearey ; poems by Misses L. J. this doctrine was interwoven with the whole fabric the memory of a good man, and a good minister. Knapp and L. Powell, members of the graduating of Christian truth. class; and an address by Hon. G. W. Clinton, of Buffalo. The reading of the essays and poems was interspersed with music of a high order, by the the History, upon the famous Pragmatic Sanction of members of the school. The productions of the pu-Lewis IX, one of the bulwarks of the Gallican pils were good, and the address able and interesting. Everything passed off profitably and pleasautly.

At 8 o'clock, P.M., the lecture room was cleared of its scats, and the members of the school assem- in 1844, and Rosen in Germany, in an essay issued families from the Third church, and a handsome edbled for their customary "reunion." Two hours at Munich in 1853, have attacked it with a greater life is soon to be crected. were spent in promenading and conversation; mut- array of learning and investigation. It seems a part ual congratulations were passed and partings ex- of the policy of the ultramontane party, to falsify

changed; and the sternness of studious discipline the facts of history. Soldan replies in a triumphant unburst in the geniality of social intercourse. Few manner to their several objections, showing, I. not have been hung in the course of law. How persons could have looked in upon that company of That the contents of the Pragmatic Sanction corresdeep and how clear the conviction had become in 100 youth and over, without being struck with their pond in the state times; 2. That the omission of any allusion to the disputed question of the Regalia ing proud for the State which claims them as her is not against its credibility, 3. That the Sanction

is in harmony with the character of the French and The State Normal School is the only one of the Lewis; 4. That the form in which it is issued is falsification is incredible.

The second article is by Prof. W. G. Soldan, of will be made.

Giessen, already well known by his centribution to

previously assailed, but two recent ultramontane

The third and last article is an account of the missionary efforts among the Tamuls, with statistics, by C. Graul.

The " Deutsche Zeitschrift" for June, has a con tinuation of Prof. Schaff's instructive account of the State and Parties of the Anglican Church, with much of which the readers of the Erangelist have been already favored; a review, by Jacobi, of Cureton's recently published volume of Syriac fragments; a continuation of an essay by Kostlin, on the Catholic Idea of the church in its first formation, devoted particularly to an exposition of the opinions of Augustine.

## For the Hyangelist. THE MELODEON.

The invention of the Melodeon has done an inealments in the school, embracing the four professor- all those of the best construction, but there may be 000; to the Union Theological Society, \$5,000; to for three years previous and examined by them in who have not fally and unequivocally sustained the ships, and the superintendency of the Experimental an immense difference both in cost and value beschool. The gentlemen at the head of these depart- tween two instruments of equal beauty and sweet- New-York Institution for the Blind, \$5,000; to the member of that body. Mr. William J. Knox a ments are persons of liberal education, and ample ness, and quite similar in effects, while both are Half Orphan Society, \$1,000; to the Colored Or- member of Auburn Theological Seminary, was inright side; and the few that spoke for the mob experience in the art of teaching. It may be added new. Mr. Ladd is one of the firm whose piano phan Asylum, \$1,000; to the Liberia College, (if troduced by his pastor, Rev. O. Bartholomew, t have been silenced by the unanimous desertion of that this system of departments, and educated pro-gained that remarkable Paris Exhibition medal, and established,) \$50,000; to the Congregational church the Presbytery as a candidate for license. Having he is a model of a true born mechanic.

with the occasion may be expected. The sons and ment expedient-to call such a Convention. The the 10th inst. The exercises consisted of essays by Defender of orthodoxy are highly commended. their early home, are cordially invited to return and Committee consisted, on the part of the New-England body, of Rev. Dr. Chickering, of Maine, Rev. L. Whiting, of N. H., Rev. Dr. C. Walker, of Vt., Rev. Dr. Shepard, of R. I., Rev. S. W. S. Dutton, of Ct., Ample provision for the entertainment of guests and Rev. Dr. Blagden, and Rev. H. M. Dexter, of

Mass. On the part of the New-York body, it was composed of Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson, and Rev. A new Old School church has been formed Messrs. W. I. Budington, and W. C. Gilman, and in Newark, N.J., entitled the Wickliff Presbyterian Messrs. Bowen and Gilman. This Committee of Church against the incursions of the Papacy. The church. The corner stone of a chapel was laid last Conference met at the Old South Chapel in Boston, genuineness of this important document had been week, on the corner of South Orange Avenue and on Tuesday, July 8th, at 10 A.M. After a full dis-Wickliff street, on a lot presented by Wm. Rankin, cussion of the subject in all its aspects, they unaniwriters, Thomassy in France, in a work published Esq. The congregation is composed principally of mously adopted resolutions to the effect, that in their judgment it is not now expedient to call a Congregational Convention for general purposes, IT Mr. Robert McMullin was ordained as misbut it is important that Congregationalists should sionary of the Presbyterian Board to India, by the watch the indications of Providence as to the necessity for such a Convention in the future. But they

at 10 A.M., for the purpose of hearing a detailed re

port of the results of the fund originated by the

Albany Convention, and of perfecting incasures for

same object. They also suggested that inasmuch as

the collection of another and larger sum for the

other simultaneous collection.

An O. S. church was dedicated in Unity, ecommend another concerted movement for aiding feeble Congregational churches in building houses Rev. D. G. Mallory has been called to the of worship, and that the respective officers of the

O. S. church in Norristown, Pa., which has been vacant since the division of the church. Rev. Dr. Dickinson has declined the appointment to a Professorial chair, in the Western Pilgrims in Brooklyn, N.Y., on Tuesday, Sept. 30,

Presbytery of Philadelphia, on the 27th.

Iowa, on the 21st ult.

Texas, died on the 20th ult.

Theological Seminary, at Alleghany City. ES Rev. D. D. Clarke has been installed at

McVeytown and Newton Hamilton, Pa.

Rev. R. Lewis has been called to the Presyterian church of Fairmount, Va. 53 The corner stone of an O. S. Presbyterian hurch, was laid in Pittston, Pa., last week. ET Rev. Stephen F. Cocke, of Green Lake,

## RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY .- The Minutes of the last and Rev. E. S. Barnes, of Port Leyden, Clerk, and Rev. M. C. Searle, of Utica was elected Moderator General Assembly are now ready for distribution. Rev. R. R. Kirk of New-York Mills, Assistant They may be obtained at the office of the EVANGE-Clerk. Sundry brethren of other ecclesiastical con-LIST, at the book store of Mr. John Moffet, No. 82 nections being present, were invited to sit as cor-Nassau street, or of the Stated Clerk, No. 103 West responding members. In the absence of the former Thirty-fourth street, New-York. Price forty cents Moderator, Rev. P. H. Fowler, D. D., of Utica, the ANSON G. PHELPS' WILL .- The papers contain Presbyterial sermon was delivered by Rev. O. Bar-

notices more or less imperfect, of a proposed con- tholomew, of Angusta. His theme was the exalted culable service to the cause of music, by placing a testing of the will of the late Anson G. Phelps, Esq., character, condition and employment of Christ. The ography; Emily E. Rice, Teacher of Arithmetic We are able to assure our readers that among all Phelps, \$1,000; to each of his grandchildren living and Commissioners were in attendance, at the time years old, and is said to speak with great symplicity the manufacturers of these instruments there can at the time of his death, \$10,000, and a further sum of its late Anniversary, than had been present on and pathos, adhering with unusual closeness to a tion of evils. It was the only one left us. Not a From this specification it will be seen that the be none whose word can be more reliable, and of \$5,000 to each of his grandchildren as a sacred such an occasion for many years previous, and that practical elucidation of the doctrine of his text. Dr. principle of the constitution of the State have the instruction is reduced to a distinct speciality, the whose entire integrity is more sure than that of deposit committed to their trust for the spread of their expectations were more than answered in the Bethune generously sent a letter enclosing a dopeople of the State aimed to subvert or change. different branches being grouped according to their Mr. LADD, of MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. II., whose ad- the gospel and to promote the Redeemer's king- condition and paospects of the Semirary, after its nation, as a remuneration for three sermons preached They have simply themselves executed the laws which had become a by-word. With the movement has gone the whole moral power of the State. the proper professor. There are thus five depart- ments of various names that may not be found in \$100,000; to the American Bible Society, \$100,- who had been under the supervision of Presbytery

H. N.Y. State Colonization Society, \$5,000. The resi- and parts of trial assigned him.

Inasmuch as the slave holding States are determined that slavery shall be recognized and legalized by the General Gov-crament, not only where it now exists, but in all our Terri-tories; and that wherever the American flag is unfurled, the slaveholder shall be protected in the enjoyment of his human chattels by municipal law, Therefore be it *Resolved*,—That we, as individuals, and as a Society, will oppose, by every lawful and proper means in our power, all efforts, lat them emanate from whatever source they may, for the further extension of this great and crying National Sin.

Sin. Resolved, That while we depresate all sectional divisions, and partisan strife between the North and South, yet, innamuch as our Southern brethren seem resolutely hent upon bringing the slavery question to an issue, We, freemen of the North, sol-emnly declare we will never, while we live, by any act or deed, or in any way or manner submit to the encroachments of an in-stitution so fraught with evil, and evil only, but will meet the issues on unvisely tandered by the South-mor cease our strag-gles for Humanity and Freedom, uutil the inalienable right of the. Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness be secured to every son and daughter of this Republic. the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth, will occur on Sabbath, the 21st of December next, that day should be designated for an-PRESEVTERY OF UTICA .- This Presbytory held

its semi-annual meeting at Waterville, on the 24th Resolved. That we cannot hold Christian fellowship with any man or body of men, who, by word or deed, justify or uphold

iman slavery.

Resolved, That we regard the attempt to establish slavery in Ansas as a high crime against God and man, and that such at empts should be resisted by every means in our power.

ENDOWMENT OF A PROFESSOR .- The Southern Presbyterian says :- About \$5,000 remain to be raised to complete the endowment of the Fourth Professorship, and fifteen thousand for the Library of the Theological Seminary, at Columbia, S.C.

A COLORED CENTENNARIAN PREACHER .- Andrew Marshall (colored.) who has been here for several weeks urging the claims of his congregation in Savannah, Geo., upon our citizens, that he and his people may be enabled to erect a new church there, n place of the old structure in which they have so ong worshipped, recently made an appeal in Brooklyn with a most abundant success. He is a hundred congregation.

DEDICATION AT CLIFTON SPRINGS. - The dedication of the chapel and new building at Clifton Springs Water Cure, was to take place on the 25th inst. An address on the history and purpose of the institution was expected from Rev. B. F. Teft, D.D.; fessors, is the work of the late able principal, Dr. is mechanical skill and fidelity to his instruments of his native place, Simsbury, Ct., S1,060; to the been duly examined and approved, he was received D.D.; addresses by Rev. Dr. Hicock, of Union College, and Key. Dr. Shaw, of Rochester.

## Foreian Intelligence.

The steamer Persia brought European news to the 12th inst. The Indian arrived at Quebec, and the Arabia a

Halifax, bringing news to the 19th. Great Britain.

Lord Palmerston informed Lord John Russell that the Government were not ready to announce what course they intended to pursue respecting the suggestion of the Congress of Paris in reference to the affairs of

Italy. A Committee of the House has recommended that all executions shall take place privately as in this

country. The decimal coin Committee are not to report this

Session. Prof. Fraser, of the Free Church, has been elected successor of Sir William Hamilton.

Mr. Peabody, the American banker, gave his annual dinner on the 4th of July, at which Mr. Dallas, and several eminent men were present.

There has been nothing of much importance in Parliament. Lord Campbell called the attention of the Lords to the indiscriminate sale of poison, and hoped the Government would introduce some mersure on the subject.

There has been no reference to American affairs, excepting some interrogatories as to the boundaries of the Balize. Ccl. Dunn asked whether other persons than Austrians might navigate the Danube, above the frontiers of Austria, on equal terms ? Lord Palmerston replied that by the Treaty of Paris, the navigation of the Danube was to be rendered liable to the stipulations of the Treaty of 1815. By that treaty such rivers as divided or traversed different States, were free to the navigation by vessels of all nations. He apprehended the opinion of the Congress to be, that the Austrian monopoly referred to, could not stand against the stipulations of the treaty.

the British Court.

Lord Stanley, Earl of Shaftesbury, Bishops of Bath and of Man, Mr. Monckton Mines and other notables, spoke at a meeting in London, on the 10th, in favor of the early closing of stores and a Saturday half-holiday to the working classes.

Baron Hansman, Prefect of the Seine, acknowledges receipt of the fourth remittance of 100,000 francs of the 600,000 francs subscribed by the city of London. "The City of Paris," he says, " will not ferget this act of the generons English nation."

The extensive spinning mills belonging to Joseph Ainsworth, at Bolton, Lancashire, have been totally destroyed by fire. There were 80,000 spindles in the mills.

Return of the Guards.

Guard by Napoleon and the Parisians. The three battalions, the Grenadiers, Coldstreams and Fusileers,

numbered 3,200 men. Mutiny in Ireland.

A serious riot occurred at Nenagh Ireland, on the 6th and citles are well to do, and a cheerful spirit of enterof July and succeeding days. The cause of the revolt prise characterizes nearly all of them. The National was, in substance, that the Government, when the Militia was embodied, promised to each man a considerable bounty, but, having now no further need of the men, refused to pay the balance and orders them to be is to be nominated for the Presidency. A riotous "law trict as well as Burlingame. But he did not choose to the building, with steam power for forcing water to any disbanded. An order was issued to take up the new clothing which was distributed to the men in April last. June. It proved a failure, so far as any deecnt expres- friends, and though the correspondence was confidential, They then threw off all discipline, broke open the mag- sion of opinion against the Vigilance Committee was azine, supplied thomselves with the small quantity of concerned. The conduct of the two Congressmen, Horammunition they found therein, and refased to give up bert and Brooks, has created much indignation. The their arms until all arrears wore paid. The militia paraded the town preceded by their band and discharg- Weller's Wagon Road Bill through Congress. Crimes had been objected to, he would have chosen any other ing their muskets in the air. Their officers do not and casualties have not been numerous. Marriages and place. According to his version, Brooks has played the seem to have acted with any energy to quell the riot. births plenty. Deaths fower. On the 20th ult., an In-Assistance was telegraphed for, and in a short time dian was lynched at Watsonville for killing a white man with the romark : "Self-respect requires me to say that 1,000 of the lice of the 15th, 41st, 47th and 55th regiments, arrived undor the command of Col. Hart, who dored at Calveras. On the 12th ult., John Williams was if it should be in my power, Preston S. Brooks. I hand marched to the Summerhill barrack, and, surrounding sentenced to be hnug for the murder of Casper M. Shop- him over to that public, North and South, which is it, succeeded in disarming the insurgents within. France.

The Emperor continues at Plombieres, where he uses casualties and crimes.

Turkey. crossed the territorial line with armed Missourians. Mr Aall Pacha arrived at Constantinople June 28, from Sherman's onslaught upon Whitfield was terribly severe. Paris. A company has been formed, with Messrs. Cunard is said, will be ruled as out of order, by the Speaker. and McIver at its head, for the construction of a dock, But another amendment, equivalent to it, will be passed. with patent slips, on the Bosphorus. Mr. F en gineer of the Heraclea coal mines, was com ticularly Mr. Cumback's reply to Mr. McMullen. He find a suitible site, and has selected Bejicos Bay, as beshowed that the bogus laws of Kansas are but the neing easily accessible and well sheltered from every cessary sequel of the original plot in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise to make Kansas a Slave State.

wind. As the company ask for no exclusive privilege, there will be no difficulty in obtaining permission from the Porte. The Hospodars of Moldavia and Wallachia are defin-dent could not have a dollar by his vote to compel the titude and sympathy. Three of the killed were hands

Lleutenant of Wallachia, and the Boyard Theodore amended, was reported to the House. Balsh, Lieutenant of Moldavia. The Crimes.

The Paris Moniteur publishes a despatch from Admiral Trehourt, Commander-in-Chief of the Mediter-

ranean Squadron, stating that the definitive evacuation of the Crimea took place on Snnday, July 6. Marshall Pelissier embarked on board the Roland, which immediately got under way.

Austria. The Emperor has granted an extensive amnesty or

the birth of his second daughter. North of Europe

The state of affairs in the Duchles is beginning to assume a very threatening appearance, for the breach be- to preserve peace, suppress insurrection, repel invasion, evening the wretch behaved in a defiant manner, boasttween the Dutch Government and the German popula- and protect the persons and property of the citizens of ed that he intended to die game. There were about tion is widening every day.

Disturbances at Dantzic.

There have been disturbances in Dantzic, in conseto clear the streets three persons were injured but none | tended laws. killed. The disturbance arose from an attempt made by the magistracy to bring all the "sick funds and benevolent funds" of the different trades' societies under the control of an officer of the municipality, and to The Prince and Princess of Prussia are on a visit to merge them all in one general fund.

General Intelligence.

California. The Illinois and the New-Grenada have brought

news from the Pacific to the 5th inst. In San Francisco the anomalous condition of civil affairs still continues, and grows stronger and more orderly. The Vigilance Committee preserves its supremacy unquestioned, and has compacted itself into invun-

erable strength. The Governor has given up all attempts to suppress it by violence; the enlistment of citizens in mittee, had ceased almost altogether, and the sympathy

of other citles throughout the State had become gen-After an absence of two years and a half, "the eral and emphatic, giving of course, much moral down, &c. The taunts came so thick that Mr. Burlin-Guards," the particular garrison of London, made their strength to the cause. The General of the State militia entry into the metropolis on Wednesday, the 9th. A commanding at San Francisco, had retired from that public reception was given them by the Qneen and quarter-and to all appearances, the reign of the Com-Londoners, in lmitation of the reception of the Imperial mittee is perfect. The Alta California thus notices the leading features of the news. The people of the interior have nearly silenced the "law and order" presses, and and all-pervading public opinion. The country towns

and stabbed Mr. S. A. Hopkins. The news was almost

old army from parade to quarters.

seeming to feel securer than before.

farce would seem to be not far off.

Congress.

lemocratic in complexion.

on the event.

iness.

President disarm the militia, recall all United States back Wilson has feigned insanity, but as this trick was istance of the civil power, and in the endeavors made ritory to disturb the public peace or enforce real or pro- his senses. On Friday morning the air of bravado

#### Brooks and Burlingame.

The speeches of the week have been very striking, par-

He pronounced those laws not law, and charged that a

Missouri mob made them. He declared that the Presi-

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, from the Committee on

Elections, reported two resolutions on the Kansas elec-

tion case-First, that Whitfield is not entitled to a seat;

Second, that Reeder is, and gave notice that he should

Mr. Sherman offered another amendment, that no

employed to aid in the enforcement of the alleged laws

of the Legislative Assembly, convened at Shawnee Mis-

sion, until Congress declares whother those laws were

passed by the Legislature chosen in conformlty with the

call the subject up on Wednesday next.

The history of the attempted duel between these two rentlemen has transpired during the week, but is too able to dress himself, and the attendants were comong and too nnimportant to be reproduced in our pelled to put on his clothes. At one time he acknowlcolumns. Mr. Brooks took offence at the bold and edged his guilt, but afterwards denied it; and the last manly speech of Mr. Burlingame, and ten days after it words he uttered were a protestion of his innocence. sent his friend Mr. Bocock to him to inform him that he considered the speech insulting and injurious, and to 1y carried to the scaffold where the rope was adjusted, know if he could demand satisfaction-that is, if Burlingame would receive a challenge. The Interview was very friendly, and at its close, the substance of the unlerstanding to which they came, was reduced to writing. This stated that Mr. Burlingame avowed that he had 'no unkind feelings towards Mr. Brooks, hut on the contrary, regarded him as a man of courage and a man of honor, and that while he disapproved of the assault As showing the progress of hotels in this country, these on Mr. Sumner, and felt bound as a Massachusetts man statistics are not without interest. The St. Nicholas to condemn it, he had designed to discriminate between has a front of two hundred and seventy-five feet on the regular forces, for the purpose of attacking the Com- the man and the act." This was at first regarded as Broadway, and a depth of two hundred feet, thus covsatisfactory, and Brooks and his friends immediately oring an area of one acre and three quarters in the most hoasted that they had compelled Massachusetts to back game felt compelled to publish a card disowning the \$1,900,000. The area of the front wall is 18,000 feet. construction which had been put upon his langnage, and The building will accommodate 900 guests, and has freto leave his words to interpret themselves. This of quently contained over 1,000. The number of rooms in course, renewed the difference between him and Brooks; and on the 21st, Bnrlingame received a note through with hot and cold water. These include one hundred the hands of Gen. Lane, asking him where, outside the complete suitos of rooms, with bath and water-closets and effectually suspended recruitments by a crushing District, a note could reach him. This being equivalent &c., attached. The three largest dining rooms in tho to a challenge, Mr. Burlingame through Mr. Campbell, house aggregate 9,000 superficial feet, and can accomreplied that he would be at the Clifton Honse, on the Canada side, Niagara Falls, on Saturday at 11 o'clock. Anniversary was celebrated with becoming display and He immediately left the District, expecting Brooks to silverware and plate \$50,000. The number of servants enthusiasm throughout the State. No political excite- follow him. Thus far all had been kept a profound averages during the year about three hundred and twenment exists anywhere, only a little anxiety to know who secret, and Brooks of course could have left the Dis- ty. There is a regularly organized fire department in and order" meeting was held at Sacramento on the 24th do so. He was arrested on the complaint of one of his he published it, with his own version of the affair. during Mr. Burlingame's absence. Mr. Burlingame on dresses and can wash and lron 6,000 pieces per day. returning, published a card in which he states that people all want champions, in the Eastern States, to get Niagara Falls was named in good faith, and that if it consummate coward, and he washes his hands of him from Sonora. Wm. Smith, merchant, has been mur-I can never again recognize, save to do him a kindness, perd, in Calveras. Dr. Dickerson and daughter were ever scornful of those who boast much and perform

were drowned in the Mercer River-and various other little." He then apologizes to his constituents for his accepting a challenge at all, " I pray them to remein-

Steamboat Explosion The steamer Empire State which left Fall River at 7 and electrified the whole House. This amendment, it o, clock Saturday evening, 26th, for New-York with about 150 passengers, burst her boiler near point Judith, sending the steam to the deck, and a portion of the deck passengers and crew who were standing near were more or less injured by inhaling the steam, six of whom subsequently died. Captain Brayton immediately anchored the boat and got steam on the other boiler, after which he got under way and put back to Fall River, where he transferred the passengers to the State of Maine. The wounded were cared for with great prompitely removed and replaced by Lieut. Prince Ghika, as freemen of Kansas to submit to thom. The bill, as of the boat, and the other three from New-York. Among the wounded was John C. Beach, Esq , of this city, who was badly scalded, and will hardly recover; Henry Ketchum, foreman of the Fall River Iron Co. From

> boat was running at great speed, but had not on the head of steam she was entitled to. At the latest accounts the number of killed is stated part of the military force of the United States shall be to be fourteen; and of the wounded four or five are hopeless. Among those who have died since the accident

> we see the name of John C. Beach, Esq. George Wilson, the negro who was convicted of the murder of the Captain and mate of the schooner organic law, and until Congress so declares that It shall | Eulora, was executed at the County Jail of Westchesbe the duty of the President to use the military forces | ter County, at White Plains on Friday. On Wednesday the Territory on the highways of Missouri and else- two hundred persons admitted within the precincts of where against unlawful search and seizuro, and that the the prison to witness the execution. For some days which had been assumed by the prisoner vanished, and as the preparations for the execution were proceeded with, Wilson showed the most abject fear. He was not When the time arrived for the execution, ho was actual-

> > The proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel have recently published the statistics of this great establishment, which for extent has not its equal in the world. valuable part of the city. The building cost \$1,200,-000, and the entire cost of building, furniture, &c., was the house is six hundred, all well lighted, and provided modate six hundred guests. The cost of the mirrors distributed about the house was \$40,000, and of the portioh of it. The house consumes 18,000 to 30,000 feet of gas nightly, from 2,500 burners. The gas is made on the premises. The landry employs 75 laun-A dreadful accident occurred in the South Congregational Church In Court street, corner of President

street, on Friday, by the falling of a scaffold. Nine

M. M. Chanoy, convicted of negro stealing was hung at Lancasterville, on Friday, 11th inst. Ho persisted to the last in asserting his innocence. Moses Gossett, convicted of the same offence (negro stealing), expiated his crime on the same day at Unionville. A coppersmith of New York, Mr. John New man, has recently completed a life-size statue of Washington, made entirely of sheet copper, and by the simple imploments of his trade. The proportions of the statue are good, the anatomy and drapery very correct, and the features life-like and expressive.

Three lagor bier breweries in New York were burned last week, occasioning in the aggregate, as it now appears, a loss of about \$80,000. The flames broke out first in the small brewery of Adam Miller, on Fortyfifth street, loss about \$10,000. They then communicated to the Turtle Bay brewery, ownod by Francis Rupert, the testimony of those on board, it would seem that the the largest lager bler manufactory perhaps in the States and the pleasure grounds attached, which were a favorite resort with the German population and target companles. At the time of the fire there were stowed away in the immense vaults of the brewery about \$30,000 worth of lager bier. These vanits cover an

area of nearly two hundred feet square and forty feet deep.

A fire occurred at Utica, last week, destroying the carpenter's shop, machine shop, and foundry of Chauncey, Palmer & Co.; loss about \$15,000.

13 The village of Amsterdam, Montgomery county N. Y., was visited by a serions fire last week. It broke out in the wooden building east of the fire proof store house of Bell & Co., from which it spread rapidly, nece of which the military was called in to the as- arms, and prevent armed men from going into the Ter- discovered the culprit abandoned lt, and returned to crossing the creek and destroying every building in that vicinity. The loss by this fire is estimated at \$50,000. About sixteen months ago this village was visited by a terrible fire, which was checked at about the place where this fire broke out, from which they had not yet recovered.

A most fearful conflagration visited the village of Newark, Ohio, last week, occasioning the destruction of a vast amount of property. The fire originated in the stable of the Ohio House, leaving not even a wall standing-the stable of the same, the Post Office, and and he suffered the penalty of the law. He died almost all the buildings east of the American and north of immediately after being swung off. The brutal and the Court House. The Court House caught several fiendish character of the deed for which Wilson was ex- times, and was deemed in such danger that the county ecuted, prevented any feeling of sympathy for his fate. officers found it necessary to hurry out all the papers and records of the county, and pile them on the ground

for preservation. Mr. George Redfield, residing at No. 34 Carroll place, Brooklyn, fell last week from a stoop in front of the house and struck his head in such a manner as to rupture a blood vessel in the brain, causing death. Deceased was a single man, thirty-four years of age, and was highly esteemed.

In South Ottawa, III., July 1, Rev. C. H. Force, JAS. PICKENER, Hotel, in the vilage of Mexico, Osware, country con Hotel, in the vilage of Mexico, Osware, country con Hotel, in the vilage of Mexico, Oswego county, committed suicide last week. Pecuniary difficulties are snpposed to be the cause.

LT The Prohibitory Liquor Law of New Brunswick as been repealed by the Legislature, by a voto of 38 to 2, and the license law has been revived.

The Hndson Star says a decision has just been endered by Judge Mead against the legality of the practice adopted by the New York and Erie Railroad Company of charging an extra price for tickets when not obtained at the station office. The Buffalo Courier Is informed that the Ill-

starred steamer Northern Indiana was valued by her owners at \$200,000, and that sho was not insured.

Judge Rockwell, of Brooklyn, died last week, very suddenly. A meeting of the bar was held, at which resolutions expressivo of the esteem in which the deceased was held, were passed.

Gov. Gardner's letter of acceptance of a re-nomnation by the American party has been published. He adheres to the Springfield platform unreservedly, and street, on Friday, by the falling of a scaffold. Nine persons who were on it at the time were precipitated to the floor beneath, a distance of forty feet. One man was killed outright; three were fatally injured, and the remainder more or less serionsly hurt. The building is a new one and nearly ready for occupation. The scaf-folding was erected on the inside, where the workmen were engaged in plastering the ceiling. Two only es-caped with slsght injurios; the one by catching hold of an upright pole and descending thereby, and the other

ter is calculated to conciliate the friends of Col. Fre-The Coroner's Jury in the case of the late mont, and there is no doubt but that the entire Fremont troad slaughter near Philadelphia, have given a vote of the State will be thrown in favor of the election ureless importance of elernity he meas

Rev. Albert Barnes, Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., Rev. David H. Riddle, D.D. Rev. Henry Darling, Rev. Beny, J. Wallace. Jon M. Bensw, President. Rev. Braw, J. Wallace, E. S. WHENES, Red., Treasurer. 45 So, 3rd street, Philadelphis. PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE. Rey. Albert Barnes, Albert Barnes, Win. Eagleton, D.D. Asa D. Smith, D.D. Georgo Duffield, Jr. Georgo Duffield, Jr. H. Perkins, Eq. Manuel H. Perkins, Eq. Charles S. Warts, Eag. Charles S. Warts, Eag. Barnel T. Bodine, Esg. Charles S. Warts, Esg. Rev. ALBERT BANKS, Chairman Rev. WE.H. BFENCER, Secretary. WILLIAM FURWER, Esg. Barnel T. Bodine, Esg. Charles S. Warts, Esg. Barnel T. Bodine, Secretary. WILLIAM FURWER, Esg. Barnel T. Bodine, Secretary. WILLIAM FURWER, Esg. Barnel T. Bodine, Secretary. Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Rev. WE.H. BFENCER, Secretary. Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Chairman Barnel S. Barnel S. Chairman

93

PRESBYTERIAN QUARTERLY REVIEW.

PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE.

TRUSTEES.

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Samuel A. Perkins, Charles S. Wurts, M. W. Baldwin, John C. Farr, Esqs.,

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Marriages.

In Little Valley, July 16th, by Rev. C. Burgess, Mr. WEL-LINGTON COLVIN to Miss SARAH MARIA CHAPMAN, both of Clyde, July 21st, hy Rev. F. F. Cornell, at the house of Philip Mable, Esq., Mr. JAMES YOUNG to EMMA JANE REVNOLDS, both of this

Ity. In Genoa, July 3d, hy Rev. A. Crocker, Rev. W. B. DADA, of Skaneatales, to Miss LAURA E. LYON, daughter of Dea. Moses von, of Genoa

In Truxton, N. Y., July 17th, hy Rev. S. H. Hall, Mr. Avers-rus HANDY, of Cleveland, O., to FANNY J., youngest daughter of Asa Babcock, Esq., of Truxton. At Groton, N Y., July 14th, by Rev. A. Mandell, of Western, ville, N.Y., Mr. THADEUS C. JOY to Miss EMMA W. CLARK, both of Groton.

June 17th, hy Rev. W. W. Newell, NELSON N. AVERT, Esq. of Finshing, L.I., to Miss ANNETTE PORTER, of Syracuse.

Beaths.

In Brooklyn, N.Y., July 24th, Mrs. MARY A., wife of D. Hub-hell Conkling, and daughter of Pelatiah Wight, 22. In Columbus. O., July 6th, of Cholera Infantuni, the infant son of Rev. Edward D. and Frances E. Morris. In Oswego, July 22d, Mrs. ELVINA ANX, wife of Mr. John McNair, and daughter of the late David Seahury, of this city. In North Granville, N.Y., July 19th, JOEN C. PARKER, Esg., aged 80.

In Jacksonville, Ill., July 17th, Mrs. MABBL BURRITT, wife of ohn Adams, R.R.D.

John Adams, R.R.D. Io Syraouse, July 10th, FANNIE E., daughter of Rev. W. W. and Mrs. E. S. Newell. Her end was peace. "She dild not dic-she slept! She folded up her hands and closed her cycs, And smiled. While we wept, She passed with shining ones heyond the skies." In Jamesville, Ouondaga connty, July 4th, Mr. Amos Sum-woon, 59.

roop, 59. He was an active and prominent member of the Congrega-lonal Church of Zanesville, in the community a good neighbor and citizen, and to his family a kit of a member of the congrega-these all are consoled by the testimeny which he bore through-ont a Christian experience of nearly thirty years that the Ro-leemer was his trust, and that at the last he departed in peace. In this City, July 24th, Mr. GRORGE M. TURISON, 43. Possessed of superior natural soluties and uniting energy.

ivanced ent liber

prising calmness; spoke most confidently of his prospects he youd the grave; commended religion to his friends with affect ing earnestness; and conscions to the very last, left the world, bearing one more emphatic testimony to the vanity of time and

vanity of time and

the baths, and passes his time mostly in out-door exercise.

Emperor of Austria on the Lake of Constance.

A paragraph in the Independance Balge denies the authenticity of the letter attributed to the Count de instantly carried all over the city, and in a few minntes Paris, on the subject of the Orleans fasion, but the cor- a large body of the Vigilance Committee was hastoning respondents of the London papers re-affirm it.

Several persons are already named as candidates for the office of Minister of Public Instruction, in the room State party were surrounded, and in a short time the of the late M. Fortoul. Of these M.M. Crouseilles, Dn- whole law and order force surrendered and laid down mas, Parieu and La Guerroniere are mentioned, all of their arms; over 2,000 stands of arms were captured, and been in the Cabinet.

The Journal au Pays says, that in political saloons in London, there is a talk of the abdication of King Otho in favor of Prince Adalbert, of Bavaria, who in Hopkins' death. So soon as this act of the Committee that case would go through all the religious formalities had been performed, they dispersed as quietly as an necessary to the accomplishment of such an event. Letters from Athens also speak of the rumor, but

they add that the Qneen of Greece is strongly opposed to her husband's design.

We give these reports with all reserve. Spain.

An insurrection of great violence, though of short never be possible for the State authorities to forcibly duration, has taken place in Spain. It began in a min- compel them to disband. But they will disband as isterial imbroglio, which would seem a quarrel between Espartero and O'Donnel, in which the latter was triumphant. Espartero had left, and was no where to metropolis the exhibition house of his terror and ghastbe found. Immediately on the new appointments an insurrection broke out in Madrid, and the National Guards assisted the citizens in crecting barricades, and being attacked by the troops, fighting ensued in the streets for twenty-four hours, with much loss on both free from rowdyism; farmers and miners come and go, sides. On Tuesday, the 19th, at 4 o'clock P. M., a suspension of hostilities was agreed to until 5 o'clock, to allow the insurgents to make their submission. At the expiration of this time fighting seems to have been resumed. The Queen presented herself to the combatants, and a Government dispatch says she was

respectfully received, but other statements say that the inforgents proclaimed a Republic. Gen. Infante, President of the Cortes, commands the insurrection, Gen. O'Donnell has appointed a new municipality to Madrid, and has declared all Spain in a state of siege. He is acting with vigor, but Paris dispatches say that the French Government do not believe in his remaining master of the situation. O'Donnell, by decree, dis-

solves the National Guard, and calls on them to deliver up their arms. Gen. Infante assembled the minority of the Cortes, but O'Donnell caused them to be dispersed. The revolt had broken out at Saragoesa, and all Arragon was more or less in insurrection. Fears were entertained of an outbreak at Barcelona.

The Paris correspondent of the Daily News, of Thursday even ng says: " I learn from a reliable source, that the French Government has already given orders for the formation of an Army of Observation on the Spanish frontier."

MADRID, July 16 .- At S o'clock this morning, the insurrection was overcome on all points. General Concha the insurgent still helitte Plaza Sovado, measures were taken to attack them. The various bodies of the lower orders were commanded by Pacheta. At 10 o'clock, the last remains of the insurgents dispersed throughout the city were anhihilated. Pacheta was killed. The Paris correspondent of the London Times, under date Thursday evening, says that a private telegraphic dispatch announces that not only Saragossa, but all Aragon is in insurrection. All Aragon, it is supposed, means posse commitatus of any officer acting as Marshal or and M. Grover. the large towns that have followed in the wake of Saragossa, with their respective garrisons.

Germany.

Berlin correspondence of the London Times says : "The Zollverein is just now approaching a crisis which will lead to great alterations, and not impossibly to a rupturo between the liberal Northern and the protective Southern States of Germany

The virtue of the Vigilance Committee had been again ber that forgiveness is a higher quality than justice put to the test. They undertook to arrest an offender, Let them not forget the sneers I have seen and the The Moniteur contains an official contradiction of the when the Associate Chief Justice David S. Terry, with taunts I have heard; how the Old State we all love, has report that the Emperor Napoleon proposes meeting the others of the "law and order party," interfered. A been insulted," &c. The affair made a great stir, hnt slight struggle ensned, and Judge Terry drew a knife has had a very ignomenious termination.

#### Herbert Acquitted.

The trial of P. S. Herbert has terminated in a verdict of acquittal. The charge of the Judge was very oneto the rescue, while the streets were thronged by an sided. When the result was announced, it was received alarmod and excited multitude. The armories of the with great cheers. But outside, particularly among the Irish, it created great excitement. Herbert was snr. rounded by his friends: but Ex-Mayor Lenoy condemned the verdlct, and came into collision with Mr. whom, with the exception of the last, have already Judge Terry was arrested and convoyed, with about one Ratcliffe, Herbert's attorney, in consequence of it. hundred others, to the rooms of the Committee. Mr. Blows passed, and it is said it will lead to a duo!. Great Hopkins will probably not snrvive his wound, and excitement still prevails.

Terry is held by the Committee for sentence in case of American Convention in Massachusetts.

The adjourned Convention of the American party of Massachusetts, for the nomination of State officers, held at Boston last week, was one of the most excited meet-The Committee are now as firmly established, and as ings ever known. The two sections of the party, friends perfectly, and wo believe as strongly, as the American of Fremont and of Fillmore, were nearly equally dividarmy was while it held possession of the city of Mexico. The Convention was unable to organizo till nearly ed. Their military discipline is snrprising, and as they are morning of the following day. At length the organiza all brave men, with fire-arms of the best kind, it will tion was effected, by the election of Hon. E. C. Barker President, a Fremont man. The excitement on this in dication of the complexion of the Convention was tre quietly and cheerfully as they took up arms, when they mendous. Order having been obtained, an informal have cut off crime's grim head, which has made this ballot for candidate for Governor was taken, which resulted as follows :- Gov. Gardner, 242; A. A. Rich

mond, 85. Gov. Gardner was then nominated by ac-The courts hold their sessions and every law is re clamation. Henry W. Benchly, Lleut. Governor was spected more than ever before. Business is better than also renominated for that office. The present State fortnight since. The streets are lively and perfectly Secretary, Attorney General and State Auditor were also renominated.

The friends of Fillmore withdrew before the comple-The news from Oregon is more peaceful. Skirmishes tion of the nominations, and formed a convention with take place, but the indications of qulet increase. The Jonathan Pierce for Chairman. They endorsed a call elections have not all been reported, but are generally for a convention for the nomination of Filimore electors The King of Hawaii is about to be married to a Miss to be held on the 6th of Augnst. The choice of the majority of the party for President, though apparently Rooke, and his representatives have congratulated him for Fremont, has not been declared.

#### The Radical Democracy

From Nicaragua we learn that Gen. Walker was in-A convention of unusual character and might was augurated as President on the 12th inst. and Rivas still held at Syracuse last week, composed of delegates from holds possession of the town of Leon. Many of the natives have turned against Walker since his inaugur- the several counties representing that section of the ation. Gen. Walker is said to be in a very critical state. Democratic party which cannot accept the Nebraska He needs men and money very much, and a severe element of the Cincinnati platform. The convention was called by a circular letter signed by James S. Wadsstrnggle is evidently at hand. Much sickness also preworth, and other prominent Democrats, and was quite vails among his troops. The end of this melancholy largely attended. Benj. Welsh, Jr., of Bnffalo, was temporary chairman. The permanent organization was effected by the choice of James S. Wadsworth as Presi-

The proceedings of Congress become more interesting as the session draws near its close. Both houses have dent, who made a very emphatic speech. An address resolved to adjourn on the 18th of Angust, yet most of was adopted which denonneed the administration and the important business of the session remains to be done. particularly its measures in Kansas; and declaring that The army bill in Committee of the whole, in the the slavery question absorbs all other questions, they House, received a most significant amendment. A reso. must give their votes to the candidates who promise Intion was tacked to it, disapproving of the code of al- best to put a limit to the aggressions and extension of

leged laws enacted by a bogus Legislature of Kansas, slavery. They accordingly adopted Fremont and Dayand also disapproving of the manner in which said al. ton. The resolutions were adopted twice over. A comobtained possession of the Toledo Gate. As some of leged laws have been enforced by the authorities of said mittee of one from each district was appointed to call Territory, and expressly declaring that until these al. forth and unite the party for the election, consisting of leged laws shall have been affirmed by the Senate and -1st, D. D. Field, J. I. Coddington, and J. H. Titns; Honse of Representatives as having been enacted by a 2d, R. Dennison, J. G. Floyd, and P. S. Crooks; 3d, T. legal Legislatnre, chosen in conformity to the organic J. Hogeboom, Ira Porter, and J. A. Miliard; 4th, Platt law by the people of Kansas, no part of the military Potter, J. F. Sherill, and D. M. Chapin; 5th, J. Woosforce of the United States shall be employed in aid of ter, Ward Hunt, and S. Green : 6th, W. M. Grey, J. H. their enforcement, nor shall any citizen of Kansas be Selkrey, and W. G. Wolch; 7th, R. Campbell, J. Godrequired, under their provisions, to act as a part of the frey, and H. R. Selden; F. H. Stevens, H. J. Sickles,

Sheriff in said Territory, said laws and every part and Fillmore Meetings in New-York.

parcel the:eof being hereby declared null and void. A large meeting of the Americans was held on Thurs This amendment was adopted by a vote of seventy two day evening at the Academy of Music, and much ento fifty-seven. The debate on the subject was quite thusiasm was evinced. Speeches were made and an short, especially between Mr. Sherman, one of the Kan- address and resolutions passed approving of Fillmore zas Commissioners, and Whitefield, the sitting Delegate and Donelson. There was also a very respectable meet from that Territory, the latter getting very badly worst- ing in Brooklyn of the same party, where similar proed in attempting to satisfy the House that he never | ceedings were carried out. with the Vigilance Committee.

by jamping into the recess for the organ.

verdict attributing the calamity to the criminal negli- of Gov. Gardner. gence of the conductor of the excursion train, and con- During the week ending on Saturday last, 331

suring the company for defective arrangements. The deaths occurred in New-York city-an increase of 100 whole number of deaths by this accident is sixty-two. on the previous week. Of this number 158 died of Of the deceased, forty-nine were males and thirteen cholera infantum, 32 of consumption, 4 of cholera, 6 were fomales. We are gratified to learn that those cholera morbus, 52 convulsions, 27 diarrhea, 21 dysenwho were wounded are doing tolerably well; there is | tery, 17 scarlet fever, 16 measles, and 37 marasmus. hope that none of them will die in consequence of their Twenty deaths occurred from violent causes. The morwounds.

17 Another large fire occurred in Toronto last week, destroying a number of buildings on King and Wellington streets. Loss \$50,000.

A large portion of the country is suffering from protracted drought. In Georgia and other conground is very much parched. The vegotable crops was drowned.

throughout lower and west Jersey are suffering vory much. The Hudson river is very low. The jury in the case of William Arrison, in

licted for murder at Cincinnati, in killing Isaac Allison by means of a torpedo sent to him in a box on tho 26th day of June 1854, have brought in a verdict of U.S. Consul at Monterey, Mexico. manslaughter. The moment the word "manslanghter" was announced, Arrison, who during all stages of his three trials discovered no agitation, and scarcely any visible emotion of any kind, not even when the awful penalty of death was pronounced by Judge Flinn, seemed ow seized by a sudden and powerful reaction of feel. ng-his lip quivered, his hand trembled as he raised it to cover his oyes for a moment, his forehead became scarlet, and many expressions passed over his dark countenance in a minute of time. It is stated that Arrison will be put on trial for the murder of Mrs. Al-

The President has nominated to the Senate John W. Geary, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of Kansas In the place of Shannon, removed. Mr. Geary, for many years a civil engineer, was clected Colonel of the Second

Pensylvania Regiment in the Mexican War. He was appointed by President Polk In 1849 to proceed to California as Postmaster of San Francisco. Ile was subsequently appointed, by Gen. Riley, Judge or Alcade. He was the first Mayor of San Francisco under the city charter, and was appointed by the State Legislature a member of the Board of Commissioners for the funded debt. He is represented as being forty years years of age and admirably fitted for the discharge of the duties

him. The Patriarch of American Landscape Painting, vate secretary of Gov. Royce. Thomas Donghty, died last week, in this city, of a nost melancholy close of a long life of poverty spent in the vain struggle to cultivate an art for which there was no compensating demand. Mr. Doughty was one of the first of our native artists who distinguished himself in landscape painting. He painted a great number of landscapes, some of which were sold at a good price, and at one time enjoyed a reputation almost equal to that of Cole.

Fires are raging quite extensively in the woods n the South side of the track of the N. Y. Central arate editions in England, France and Germany, so Railroad, between Buffalo and Batavia, for the distance that it will be published simultaneously in Boston of twelve miles. Much damage has been done to London, Paris and Leipsic. Phillips, Sampson & Co ences, fields and groves, and considerable cord wood are the Boston publishers. destroyed. A house four miles east of Buffalo has been

consumed, also a field of wheat near the same place. Arkansas, Missouri, Texas and Iowa on the first Mon-The house was a country tavern.

XUM

LF It is said from Washington, that Marcy has the first Thursday in do.; in Georgia and Florida on written to the Governor of California that the Federal the first Monday In October; and in Pennsylvania, Government cannot interfere In the insurrection until Ohio and Indiana on the second Tuesday in do. Or called on by the Legislature, and not then until the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, in Now

Legislature has used all the means in its power and York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Illuols and Michfailed. The sympathies of the administration are not igan. The Presidential election is held in all the States on the same day in November.

tality, thus far, is much less than last year.

Philip Sechrist a German stone cutter, was killed in the streets of Baltimore last week.

Wm. Courtney, a boy fourteen yoars old, was committed to the Tombs on Tuesday of last week, on a charge of Homicide, for pushing another boy named tignous States, it is very severe. In this vicinity the Benjamin Eddington into the water by which means he

The Ohio State Journal has been sold and transferred to Col. Wm. Schouler, late of the Cinclnnati Gazette, who will hereafter be its responsible editor. News has been received at Washington of the death of Dr. S. D. Mullowny, late of Pennsylvania, the

IT Madame Jonny Lind Goldschmidt has given her last concert in England, and she retires, says the Times, to a home which is now, and has been since she was married, one of unclouded happiness. It is supposed that the gains of Madame Goldschmidt, by her recent engagements, amount at least to £40,000.

The Journal of Commerce learns that the peach crop of Delaware, upon which New York is largely dependent for supplies, is this year a total failure. There will be very few peaches in that State, and these few Inferior in quality.

Last week some half dozen rowdies, inflamed by liquor, made an attack upon the Catholic Church in Freehold, N. J. The windows were riddled by brickbats and other missiles.

Since the dog law went In force in the city of New York, some two thousand dogs have been killed.

Mr. Chauncey H. Hayden, late editor of the Rutland Herald, died at Randolph on the 13th. He was one of the most prominent editors in the State during his connection with the press. He first became generally known as editor of the St. Albans Messenger and subsequently purchased the Rutland Herald which office he relinquished sometime since, owing to of the office to which the President has appointed failing health. He was once a member of the Legislature, and until a few weeks before his death was pri-

The Criterion has been merged in the Pubdisease of the brain, and in extreme penury. It is a lisher's Circular, and its editor assumes the charge of the Circular, nnder the direction of the Publishers' Association. - Water The Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine company at Bridgeport, have remodeled and enlarged the Terry & Barnum clock factory, and are now turning out sewing machines at the rate of 5,000 or 6,000 pe year, and are giving employment to about 75 hands.

Mrs. Stowe's new work is to be issued in sep

Elections will be held in the States of Kentucky, day in Angust; in North Carolina and Tennesseo on

SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., orner Beekman and William Sts., New-York, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS Drugs, Chemionis, Colors, Brushes, Sponges, Perfumery Of Dr ashes, Sponges, Perfumery and Fancy Articles suitable for the Drug Trado.



NOTICE.-The Spring Street Presbyterian Church (Dr. Campbell's) will be open for Divine worship during the season Services at 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> A.M. and 4 P.M.

ALLEN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH .- This hurch will he closed for alterations and repairs after the 20th nat., and he re-opened about the first Sabbath in September, of which due notice will be given.

NOTICE-The West 23d street Presbyterian Chnrch, situ-ted between the 7th and 8th Avenues, will be open for Divine Worship every Sabbath in Augnst, at half past 10 A.M., and 4 P.M., Preaching in the absence of the pastor by Rev. E. D. G.

THE HOUSTON STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, It is City, being about to be dissolved, its Members in Now, k, and elsewhere, are requested to apply, without delay, for lers of Dismission, that they may regularly transfer their tion to other Evangelleai Churches. Address

D. STEVENS, Clerk of Sessions, 177 Bloceker st., N.Y.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD, the Forty Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Board of Jommissioners for Foreign M'ssion is appointed, by the Pra-iential Committee, to be held in Newark, N.J., on Tuesday, the Sth day of October next, at 4 o'clock P.M. R. ANDERSON, Clerk of the Prudential Committee, Missionary Honse, Boston, July 7, 1856.

AMHERST COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT ocenrs on Thuraday, August lith. Prizo Declamations on Monday even-ing preceding. Tuesday evening, at 7<sup>±</sup>/<sub>2</sub> o'clock. Rev. Prof. Hitchoock, of Union Theological Seminary, will deliver the Annual Address before the Society of Inquiry. The Meeting of the Annuni will be held Wednesday morn-ing, and an Address will be delivered before them by Rev. Stewart Robinson, of Baltimore. The Address bofore the Literary Societies will be given on the afternoon of Wednesday, by Rev. Dr. Teffts, lately Pres. of Genesee College, N.Y. The stated times for examination of Candidates for admission are U. Tuesday preceding Commencement, and the first day of the following term.

AMHERST COLLEGE. - The Class of 1851 is requested to the tin the "Rhetorical Room," on the day preceding the Anneet in the "Rhetorical Room," on the day preceding the ual Commencement, (Wednesday, August 13th.) at 9 o'ci A. A. WOOD, Scoretar

ANDOVER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.-The Forty-Eighth Anniversary of this Institution will take place the first week in August. The Exercises of the week will be as fol-lows viz:

week in August. The Exercises of 9 A.M. and 2 P.M., Ex-amination of the Jucior Chass in Biblical Literature. Tuesday, at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M., Examination of the Middle Class in Dogmatic Theology. At 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> P.M., address to the Society of Ingairy, in the Chapel, by Rev. Leonard Swain, of Providence, R.I. Wednesday, at 10 A.M., Sermon to the Association of the Alumni, in the Chapel, by Rev. Asa D. Smith. D.D., of the city of New-York.

A New-York. A1 21 P M, Oration before the Porter Rhetorical Society, at he Old South Chnrch, hy Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D.D., of Brook-

yn, N.Y. At 74 P.M., Anniversary of the Corter Rhetorical Society and he Society of Inquiry, at the Old South Church. Addressee by nembers of the Senior Class. Thursday, 9 A.M., The Anniversary Exercises at the Old South Church. Procession to be formed at the Mansion House it Societ.

By the hospitality of citizens of the town, provision will be made for the entertainment of Clergymen who shall send their names, before the first of August, to Mr. George B. Safford. Those whose names shall have been thus forwarded, are re-quested to announce their arrival at the bookstore of Mr. W.

"The next term of study in the Seminary will commence Thursday, September, 1856.

A CARD.—The Undersigned would gratefully acknowledge he reception of a Certificate of Honorary Membership from he A. B. C. F. M., through the kindness of Mr. J. F. Worth, f. New-York city. May the donor richly experience the bies-tedness of giving, and the honored instrumentality thus sided be abundantly anceessful in reclaiming the heathen world, as in inheritance for our Lord and his Christ. J. SINCLAIR; Cutchogue, L.I., Jane 21, 1866.

Business Rolices.

D. DEVLIN & CO.

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## 94

## THE EVANGELIST, JULY 31, 1856.

# Religious Reading.

STRENGTH. "When I am weak, I'm strong," The great Apostle cried The strength that did not to the earth belong The might of Heaven supplied "When I am weak, I'm strong," Blind Milton caught that strain, And flung its victory o'er the ills that throng Round Age, and Want, and Pain. "When I am weak, I'm strong," Each Christian heart repeats; These words will tune its feeblest breath to song, And fire its languid beats. O Holy strength! whose ground Is in the heavenly land; And whose supporting help alone is found In God's immortal hand! O blessed ald that appears When fieshly aids are spent; And girds the mind, when most it faints and fears

With trust and sweet content! It bids us cast aside

All thoughts of lesser powers;-Give up all hopes from changing time and tide, And all vain will of ours.

We have but to confess That there's but one retreat; And meekly lay each need and each distress Down at the Sovereign feet;-

Then, then, it fills the place Of all we hoped to do. And sunken Nature triumphs in the Grace That bears us up and through.

A better glow than health Flushes the check and brow,

The heart is stout with stores of nameless wealth;-We can do all things now. No less sufficience seek; All counsel less is wrong; For the Evangelist. PRAYING AND DOING.

" Pray ye the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labor

The following incident will serve to show the reason why the demand for ministers is so much greater than the supply. At a monthly concert in one of the prominent churches of this State, the great lack of ministers was presented as a subject worthy of earnest prayer, and one well adapted to the object of such a meeting. Among those who led in prayer, was a wealthy member of the church. He prayed earnestly and fervently, that "the Lord of the harvest would send forth laborers into his harvest," that the pious young men in the church might be consecrated school-room; and, if his reverence for his parents said to mark the discourse of scholars. One tion; his topics may be profoundly important, to the work of the Gospel, that many might be is strong, the school does not obliterate the im- needed not a dictionary to ascertain the meaning and very ably discussed; they may even have a raised up to become heralds of the Cross. As so pressions of home. It is true, new influences are of any pretty words in his preaching. much interest seemed to be felt in this depart. brought to bear upon his plastic character. His Happening in at his church one Sabbath evement of Christian enterprise, a collection was pro- companions pour their gathered secrets into his ning I heard him deliver extemporaneously a posed in behalf of a poor and promising young bosom. If he is wayward and fickle, he prefers noble argument in proof of the divinity of Christ. man then in College, pursuing his studies prepar- their instruction to that of the fireside or the I think it the ablest argument or rather synopsis atory to the ministry. The young man had no school. The teacher, too, claims his respect and of arguments, I have ever heard on the subject. parents-both were dead. He had no relatives obedience. If he is reverential in temper, his I was struck with the elearness of statements, the upon whom he could rely for aid. For three temporary Mentor becomes his model, and for the nervous simplicity of his style, and the directness ren, and, by their example, encourage all unfaithvears he had pursued his studies, assisted by a time, exerts a controlling influence upon his cha- of his logie; and what struck me still more fore- ful ones; but then, "the sky was overeast, it slay. Such was their faith in Christ, their meekfew friends, who felt a deep interest in aiding racter. Still the influences of the school may be ibly was the fact, that he was constructing his him into the ministry. The friends who had thus modified, or counteracted at home. If the pa- argument as the basis of a fervent appeal to his to be there." And of those who are construct in populace, used to horrid sights, were often moved far assisted him were unable to meet longer the far assisted him were as expenses of his education. These facts were condemns, the domestic circle usually triumphs how well he could argue. All his happier efforts little benefitted thereby, simply because their atstated at the concert, and the proposal for a col. over the school. It is in vain for the young pu- showed the same characteristics, and after hearlection was heartily seconded, without objection. pil to listen to good moral advice, at school, and ing him frequently before his crowded Sabbath of drinking ininstruction at the lips of the preach-The plates were passed around, and a liberal col. find it all practically refuted at home. If there evening audiences, I did not wonder that conver- er, they are gazing idly around, or mentally ramlection was the result. But the rich man, who is no harmony between the precepts he hears and sions were so frequent in that congregation. had prayed so earnestly, what did he give ? Cu. the conduct he sees, it is in vain to expect him to riosity watched the plate to pew No. 1. The form correct principles of action. The conversaman of prayer and money shook his head; still, tion at the fireside is often far more influential nearer the plate was reached, for the shake of the for good or ill than all the homilies of the pulpit, head was not understood until the audible re- or the instructions of the recitation room. Consponso "nothing" made its meaning plain. For versation is one of the most efficient educators o the object he had given a prayer; to the object the young. The words and sayings of those they ordinary proportion of its own converts, it would earnest and pains-taking as in any of the business he now gave a chill. All within hearing of that love and revere are treasured up and linger in the memory longer than the formal inculcations of the the city. As to the great object at which a minsignificant word felt the chill If the young man. to whose want that word was a rich disciple's re. lecturer. The maxims and principles of parents, ister of the gospel should aim, Mr. Mills was emsponse, had heard it, to him it would have been whether heard from their lips or witnessed in more than a chill. After the mind had recover. their conduct, are never forgotten, while life lasts. ed from the recoil, the thought came, that the As the man advances in age, he is more prone to man had misapprehended his prayer. But how quote the authority of his parents in justification of his conduct. As the palate is trained by the could this be, when he had "thanked God for food which the child relished so well at his mothe privilege of giving." Still he may have lather's table, so the intellectual taste is formed at bored under a mistake. He had prayed that the the same board by the conversation to which he Lord would supply his harvest with laborers; in listens. The mature man still eovets the same so doing he had obeyed the injunction of Christ. nutriment of mind and body. He deems no vi-It was the Lord's work to answer his prayer, and ands so rich as those which delighted his bovish supply the laborers. In the injunction, nothing taste, and no principles so important as those was said about education societics, or educating which his parents taught him. In an intelligent ministers, or giving money to assist young men and cultivated family, the education derived from in their course of preparation. But simply "to fireside conversation far exceeds that gained from pray the Lord of the harvest." every other sonree. Few parents are aware how How many in the church are fairly represent. significant to their children are their words and ed by this wealthy, self-denying disciple? This actions; how tenaciously the first are rememberis the practical theology of thousands, and its oped, and how pertinaciously the last are imitated. eration has long made the walls of Zion desolate. The books, too, and journals that form the daily The source of this practical theology is evidently reading of the honsehold give additional intensity the neglect of the ministry to teach and enforce to the influence of parental precepts and example. a better, a Bible theology. Who shall strength-The books they read usually represent their eheen the things that remain and are ready to die? rished principles. They are discussed in the Who shall cultivate the waste places of the Lord's hearing of the children. The criticisms of the heritage? Who shall occupy my place when I parents become the laws of belief to the children. am dead? are questions of vast moment. But How important, then, is it that the domestic eirare they practical, home questions to the pastors ele should eherish the best principles, inculeate of able churches? Do the ministers of fceble the purest morality, and set the most unexcepehurches duly regard these questions? What tionable example before those who will inevitably say the treasuries of Education Societies? What be their ireitators. say the young men relying upon the justice of the Church in aiding them into the ministry? DRIVING AND DRAWING. How often is the poor student compelled to feel How true the words of Jesus: "If I be lifted that he is a "charity student;" that in the estiup, I will draw all men after me," for he draws mation of the Church he has no just claims to irresistibly the cords of His manifested love. support; that he is simply a Church pauper, laid The driving power of the law can produce at most, a slavish "fear which hath torment;" but the drawing power of the gospel produces that under everlasting gratitude for being kept from starvation during his novitiate? As the Church 'perfect love' " which casts out fear ! "Christ," recognizes only the claims of active service, he we are told by the Apostle Peter, "hath once must bear the galling idea of charity until suffered for sins, the Just One for the unjust, prepared to preach the Gospel. And when worn that He might bring us to God." We are brought nigh to God by the blood of Christ, "for out in that service he must live by his wits, be-He is our peace;" and all who realize the love eause claims of charity fail when the promises of of God in the cross of Jesus, are influenced by it labor fail. The heathen never worship the setto draw near with true hearts and with full asting sun. the adopted children of their holy, yet reconciled "What shall we do for a minister?" is the What heart could remain unmoved beearnest inquiry from a thousand destitute fields. Father. fore such a manifestation of paternal love? Be-It can be answered in one word. Consecrate your hold the Lamb of God, bleeding and dying on sons, ye Christian fathers and mothers, who make the Cross of Calvary ; and if your eyes are truly this inquiry. Train them up for the ministry opened to see in Him an embodiment of the love Let their future services in the Church receive your counsel and prayers at the fireside. For will immediately take up the prodigal's resolve, "I will arise and go to my father." You may this object seek their conversion. Law and medhave fear of a tormenting kind (and it is no wonieine, and secular pursuits are provided for in the der when you reflect on your past sinful life), love of gain. The love of God, and love for souls but the moment you gaze upon Him who was must provide laborers for the vineyard. Let the wounded for our transgressions, and believe that Church be faithful to educate her conscerated you are invited to come to Him-and actually sons. Ask no more of the poor than the gift of come to have your sins covered and obliterated their sons to the work of the gospel. When the by His "precious blood "-your fears will be the church shall fairly meet the responsibility of dispelled, and you will feel it most congenial

raising up her servants-when the prayer for a with the emotions of your heart to love a Saviour shows the sincerity of his character. His father belongs not to you-if you have never learned to raising up her servants—when the prayer for a who has given such self-sacrificing proof of His large increase of ministers is wrought out, then who has given such self-sacrificing proof of His love to you. This is the only way you can be-will the harvest field be supplied, in answer to rome possessed of this blessed and potent affee-prayer. Praying without giving is too cheap altogether. The parent consecrates his child-the will ever love Him-not by working yourself up one or two who are aged. These-if there are child consecrates himself-the Church must conchild consecrates initiated by and must be develope and qualify the of- enve to be love to God. You must perceive and his protiners, they having given better these excellences in God which are exhibited by these slaves shall not become a public burden. fering made, and mutual obcdience to the last the cross of Chaist before you can truly love command of Christ, the Gospel will be preached Him. Love to God, as well as salvation, comes from without; and if you would have the for-

to every creature. J. S. P. For the Evangelist. and you will love Him forever ! DOMESTIC EDUCATION.

BY PROFESSOR SANBORN. There is a general complaint, at the present

SKETCHES OF WESTERN MEN. day, of a want of reverence for law and religion Rev. Thornton A. Mills. The prominent part which this gentleman has in the young. If the rising generation are less respectful to the aged, less courteous to their | taken in the great enterprise of our Church enequals, and less obedient to God than those of a titles him fairly to notice. I first saw him in the former age, where lies the fault? Some reformers who admit all these evils charge their exist- Presbyterian church in Cincinnati. The Rev. ence upon teachers. It is assumed that the James Gallagher was his predecessor in a church schoolmaster can mould his pupils as he pleases. which was peculiar in this, that it excrted a The young affections of the child, in his hand, are powerful infinence on the floating population in like clay in the hands of the potter, and they the lower part of the eity. There was scarcely a at the time, and he pours out his treasures with- the disciples at Smyrna, that when Bneolus, the generally receive the impress of the teacher's winter for years in which that church did not out restraint or reserve. Very few are more in. bishop, died, he was elected in his stead. own character, habits, and modes of thinking. Is have a revival of more or less power. I have structive in the combin friendly intercourse of which the second of the Epistles to the seven this a true statement of the facts? It is certain been told by intelligent men that there were more life. He has made his mark nobly, and I doubt churches in Asia was addressed. That Epistle that the teacher's influence is great but by no conversions in that church than in any Presby. not will see ways in which further to employ his forewarns him and his flock of the sufferings means paramount to that of the domestic circle terian church in the city. Mr. Gallagher was a unusual gifts. and daily associates. Home influences are almost man of unusual popular gifts, and his labors were omnipotent in giving direction to the opinions, abundantly blessed. Mr. Mills was assisted sevhabits, prejudices, and deportment of the young. eral times by Dr. Nelson, at that time a preacher The mother commences the education of her off. whose simple pathos was irresistible, and Dr. spring the moment the eye of the infant is open- Joseph C. Stiles, at that time in the zenith of his bly paid. The space allotted to this entire artied upon the world. Her looks and tones make extraordinary gifts as a revival preacher. Their ele might easily be occupied in assigning reasons the earliest impressions upon the dawning consci- labors were successful in a remarkable degree, and why an ill paid minister will not commonly prove about the time of observing Easter. On that

For the Evangelist

ceases, so long as the soul endures. As soon as extraordinary revivals. Mr. Mills at this time of this, with the editor's consent, more at another red false doctrines, he could hold fellowship with the child becomes eapable of imitation, he begins was a young man, but full of zeal, and scarcely time. to move his limbs and exercise his voeal powers inferior even then to Gallagher and Stiles in his after the models set before him. His parents and ability to reason of righteousness, temperanee and nurse unconsciously teach him to walk, speak, and a judgment to come. If any one will look at the ultimately to think as they do. When the two premium tracts which he wrote for the Ameperiod of reflection comes and the youthful mind riean Tract Society whilst he was in the midst of begins to entertain decided notions concerning the these revivals in the Third church, he will see world around him, he naturally imbibes the opi- that Mr. Mills has a clear view of his subject, and nions of those on whom he is dependent. When a direct, nervous, and earnest style. At that time he enters the school he earries into it the ideas he used but few words which common people and habits he has adopted at home. The little could not understand, a happy feature which he world in which he has moved is transferred to the has never given up, for the peculiar elegancies He may have prepared himself with severe exer-

The church was unfortunately situated in a

into a good frame of mind, which you may con- more than one-are still supported by Mr. Mills eeive to be love to God. You must perceive and his brothers, they having given bonds that From his lips I have heard some of the most striking and common sense views of slavery. He mer, you must become possessed of the latter. has no theory or hobby to support, but to tell of Believe the love of God to you in Christ Jesus, the system just as it is. His short speech before

of Richmond, in my estimation was the best and weightest delivered on that floor. One single fact prevails, although well nigh seventeen centuries which he stated about the negro preacher at have rolled by since his martyrdom. Frankfort, who is a slave and whose church pays his mistress a certain sum yearly for his services his previous career. He was probably born at and who is trammeled by all the restrictions of Smyrna in the reign of the tyrant Nero, and is Winter of 1841-2, in the pulpit of the Third an ordinary slave, I say this fact about a min- said to have been carefully educated at the charge ister of the gospel went like chain shot through of a Christian lady. While yet a youth, he received into his heart the truth of the gospel, the arguments of Rev. Dr. Ross and Dr. Read. he arguments of Rev. Dr. Ross and Dr. Read. In private conversation Mr. Mills is apt to the apostle John himself. Polycarp rapidly imdwell on some topic which is enlisting his interest proved, and soon became so distinguished among which they had to endure. When Ignatius was LANE.

> For the Evangelist. HOW TO MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR way, and afterwards sent him an affectionate let-MINISTER.

ter. Not long after the death of Ignatius, his epistles were collected by Polycarp, and sent to 1. See to it that he is liberally and seasona-Phillppi, with an interesting address. Some years later. Polycarp went to Rome to consult with Anicetus, the bishop, on a question of controversy ousness of the child. This education never that ungainly looking church was the seene of a very useful one, at least to his own people. But occasion his conduct proved that while he abhorgood men, whose views on some some points dif-fered from his own. The following aneedotc is

2. If you would make the most of your ministold of him at that visit :- There were at that er, be constant in your attendance on his ministime two famous heretics named Marcion and trations, and profoundly attentive to the instrue- Valentinus, the former of whom met Polyearp one day and said to him, "Polycarp, own us." tion which flows from his lips. In both these He replied, "I do own you to be the first-born of espects, very many parishioners are criminally Satan;" a similar instance of his ready wit will deficient. Slight obstacles, and such as would occur on his trial, when we come to it. cause no interruption in their secular business. A few years after his return to Smyrna, Poly earp was called upon to seal his testimony with keep many professed saints, not only from the blood. Of this event there is a very ancient narweek-day lecture and the prayer-meeting, but rative preserved, apparently written by eye witeven from the Sabbath services of their pastor. nesses, and from it we shall derive our own aecount

In the reign of Antonine the philosopher, a vio lent persecution arose against the Christians. The special adaptation to the character and conduct fury of the unbelievers was proved by the severity, and their malice by the variety of the torof these unreliable hearers; and yet unreliable ments which they infleted upon good men. But they ever prove. They are so often absenteees. the courage of the believers rose with the occathat their presence occasions remark. When absion, and their constancy was unshaken by scourge sent, they wound their pastor's heart-lose a rich and rack, sword, wild beasts and fire. ealm countenance they stood unruffled before their judge, quietly yielded themselves to the exintellectual and spiritual banquet-bring leanness upon their souls-grieve their more faithful brethceutioner, and saw without emotion the terrible preparations which were made to tortnre and to sprinkled, or it was not quite convenient for them ness and their boldness, that even the hardened

tention is not riveted on what is said. Instead

Among those who eminently distinguished bling over the vast field of thought, or bowing themselves in this perscention was one Germanioften and profoundly to their minister ! When cus, who was condemned to be thrown to the wild part of the eity where people were coming and will parishioners learn, that if they want to profit beasts, and whose zeal was such that he actually going, so that many of the converts belonged in to the utmost by a preached gospel, they must, in provoked the furious animal which was let loose

Proconsul.-" I have wild beasts, and I shall throw you to them unless you repent. Polycarp .-- "Call them, for we cannot repent

T. W.

To the

He

from better to worse; rather let us be removed from the bad to the good."

Proconsul.-" Since you despise the beasts, I shall east you into the fire to be burnt except you repent.

Polycarp .--- " The fire which you threaten me with will burn for an hour and then go out; but you know not that fire of future judgment and eternal punishment. But why do you delay? Bring forth what you will!"

In this manner the veteran continued to meet the threatenings of the Proconsul, who when he saw that he could not prevail, sent out a herald to proclaim alond three times, "Polycarp has confessed that he is a Christian !" On hearing this announcement, the mingled throng of Jews and heathens exultingly vociferated-"He is the teacher of impiety ! He is the father of the Christians! He is the destroyer of the gods! He teaches multitudes neither to sacrifice, nor to worship the gods !" They impatiently demanded that a lion should be let loose upon him. Bnt the asiarch, or master of the eeremonies, said this was not possible, because that part of the games was over. So with one consent they eried out that Polyearp should be burnt alive. This was readily complied with. A pile of wood was erected by the mob, among whom many Jews were conspicuous. When it was prepared, Polycarp stripped himself of his loose garments, loosed his girdle, and took off his shoes. His hour was come. His weeping disciples and friends pressed round him to take a last farewell; and then the executioners seized him to nail him to the stake. " Let me bc free," said he, " for He who grants that I should suffer thus, will give me strength to remain unmoved amid the fire, without your nails

His hands were then tied behind him, and he was fastned to the stake with cords. Before the torch was applied, he offered an earnest and grateful prayer of remarkable beauty. When he said amen, the fire was lighted and the flames rose up on high. The multitude shouted aloud and expected to see him reduced to ashes, but strange to say, the flames ascended up on each side of him. because of a strong wind which blew them away. In this position he must have suffered extremely, and lingered on a considerable time had not some one been ordered to dispatch him with a dagger. In this way his life was terminated without a murmur and withont a fear. To prevent his body from being buried it was determined that it should be burnt, on the vain plea that the Christians might leave Christ and worship Polycarr. After the body was consumed the brethren carefully gathered up the ashes, which they interred in a mitable spot.

So ended the life of this faithful martyr, whose manifold exbellences have endeared him to the memory of every age, whose life was purer and whose death more honorable than those of Socrates or Sencea. At the period of his death he is said to have been considerably more than one hundred years of age. He departed this life about the year of our Lord, I64.

Servant of God, well done! Rest from thy loved employ The battle fought, the victory Enter thy Master's joy.

UPRIGHT MEN.

The upright men! Who are they? Not uch as value themselves, on account of the fancied integrity of their dealings with their fellows. claiming to themselves the credit of whatsoever they regard as pure and commendable. Such individuals are not truly upright, hewever correct their deportment may apparently be. They earry about with them the infirmities of corrupt uman nature, and have nothing that will effectually protect them in the hour of sore trial and temptation. Relying on their own strength, they must then necessarily fall.

He only is truly upright, who stays himself firmly upon the living and true God. He chergoing, so that many of the converts belonged in to the utmost by a preached gospel, they must, in upon him, and so, without losing for a moment ishes a constant sense of his relations to him as his firm faith, he received his erown. But the his Creator, Preserver and Bountiful Benefactor, ishes a constant sense of his relations to him as united with other churches. Had the church been vices, be as constant as their minister is; and in Pagan rabble so far from being benefici nd especie located where it now is, and had it retained the their attention to the messages he delivers, as enced by such tragedies, soon forgot their sympa- in Jesns Christ. In all that he thinks, says and thy, raised a elamor for fresh excitement of the does, he looks beyond himself, and has direct same kind, and eried every, "Away with the im-pious!"—for so they called the Christians, "Let and whom it is his highest happiness to serve. Polyearp be looked after !" The faith of the Such an one acts from principle. Duty, and not Church was sorely tried. One Quintus, who was self, is his watch-word. The former will be perthen at Smyrna, but who was a stranger just formed, whatever sacrifice it may cost to the eome from Phrygia, persuaded others, and volun-tarily offered himself to go to trial; but when he latter. This is the character of the truly upright man. saw the wild heasts, he listened to the procensul Religion rules his whole being. He has a new rature imparted to him in Christ. Such upright and basely consented both to swear by the divinity of Cæsar and to saerifiee. men no one can fail to love and respect. Polyearp was inclined to remain and brave the regard to them, some one has correctly said, 'Pall them this way and the other, and they only storm, but he was persuaded by his friends to retire to a small place in the neighborhood, where bend-they never break. Trip them down, and he spent his time in earnest prayer. While he in a trice they are on their feet again. Bury was there a dream which he had convinced him them in the mud, and in an hour they would b that his fiery trial was at hand, and so it proved. out and bright. You cannot keep them down, Not long after, a party who had been sent in you cannot destroy them. They are the salt of search of him arrived, but his friends had induced the earth. Who but they start any noble prohim to change his retreat, and he was not discovject? They build our cities, whiten the occan ered. But two servants were taken and put to with their sails, and blacken the heavens with the torture, and one of them revealed his hidingthe smoke of their ears. Look to them, young place. Escape now therefore, seemed impossible man, and eatch the spark of their energy. Lutheran Observer

By faith we see the glory To which Thou shalt restore us: And earth despise, for that high prize Which Thou hast set before us: And if thou count us worthy We each as dying Stephen' Shall see Thee stand, at God's right hand. Fo take us up to heaven. Who has not heard of Polycarp of Smyrna the last Assembly, in reply to Dr. Charles H. Read, His holy life and terrible death have made his name a household word, wherever Christianity

MARTYRDOM OF POLYCARP.

on his way from Antioch to Rome to martyrdom.

he called at Smyrna and visited Polycarp on his

oir faith in Him was strong.

Their godliness was pure, And while He was their strength and song, They all things could endure.

now have the largest communion of any church in of life.

inently successful in Cincinnati.

In 1850, Mr. Mills first broached the great Church Extension measure in the General Assembly at Detroit. Many regarded his ideas as visionary whilst admitting his ability in presenting them. He succeeded in fairly exciting the Assembly to a sense of the importance of doing far more for the attributes first named. Rovere something, and he was appointed to preach on the him most for those very traits of character which subject before the Assembly at Utica. That sermon I heard. His theme was Church EXTEN- many. And if, for his conscientious, uncomprosion, and his development of that theme placed mising fidelity, you chance to hear him contempthim in the foremost rank of our divines. The uously spoken of, frown indignantly on his con-Presbyterian Quarterly Review-I think Dr. temners, ond stand nobly up in vindication of his Wilson, of Newark wrote the article-said of that good name. Indeed, the being very tender of sermon, "we eannot forbear to quote the noble your minister's reputation, is one important mode peroration. It reminds one of the swell and of promoting his usefulness. Take especial care and his enemies at once made preparations for march of Dr. Mason's sermon on the Medi- to be so, in all you say about him in your own his death. Then taking with them this youth atorial Reign. Mr. Mills was born in Kentucky, families, and before your children. I trust you who had confessed, as a guide, an armed band of and has lived in the West until his heart is in need not be told that, next to the approving voice to apprehend him. They made their way directly sympathy with its vastness." This is a high com- of conscience and of God, nothing is more ani- to the nliment and well deserved. That peroration is mating to the minister of Christ, than to be ade- rived he was reposing in an upper chamber, from one of the finest passages in the English language, quately appreciated and estcemed by the people which he could have escaped, but he refused, sayand was the worthy conclusion of the very able of his charge. sermon which inaugurated the scheme which was Once more : if you would profit largely and perfected by the next Assembly at Washington spiritually by the labors of your pastor, you must, them, and requested to be allowed one hour for eity. Many other men deserve well of the Chirch | with much earnestness and frequency, besceeh for their zeal and ability in perfecting the Church | God to attend them with his blessing. Indepen-Erection plan and in securing the completed fund dently of Him there will be no increase, however of one hundred thousand dollars, but all take plea- gifted or pure the men whom he has commissionsure in according to Mr. Mills a distinguished ed to plant and to water. That the gospel may share in the honor. When the Church has reaped prove a purifier of the heart and the life, it needs an abundant harvest from this noble fund, let not to be "preached with the Holy Ghost sent down

had to do with the beginnings and the completion ey must be sought in earnest prayer. Upon of the plan. be forgotten. It is a shame that the "them that ask him," and not upon the prayer-Utica sermon on Church Extension has never been less and indifferent, God is abundantly ready to but published except in the Cineinnati paper at the bestow this best of all gifts. How importunateexpense of its anthor.

I have had frequent occasion to hear Mr. Mills the spirit's blessing on the labors of ministers, preach in congregations where he was not known. Once he was introduced into a pulpit by a friend of God may be shed abroad in their hearts, and Away with the impious." to the evident chagrin of the people, who evidently sinners be excited to ery ont, " Men and brethren. thought they were to be afflicted by a very what shall we do ? " Such prayer ought not only tedious affair, not deeming it possible that so or. to accompany, but to precede and succeed, every surance of faith to "the throne of grace," to be dinary a man could avoid being dull. The first public presentation of divine truth. How changed sentence of the invocation ringing out in such a an aspect would Zion speedily wear, were all her manly tone, and with such unction, dispelled the members found frequenting the eloset, and daily impression. The sermon was a discussion of the imploring the blessing of God on his own chosen qualifications of Christ to be the Savior, friend, instrument of salvation, "the foolishness of sympathiser, portion, of sinners who believe in preaching." Reader, if you are a saint, you alof God to you, a ruined sinner, your heart will him. The discourse was one of great power, but ready have some knowledge what it is to pray for become impressed, melted, and subdued, and you in that part of it in which he described Christ as Zion's enlargement, through the instrumentality qualified to sympathize with the afflieted, the of preaching. But is there not room, in your whole audience was subdued to tears. Indeed on heart, for a large increase of that "effectual, ferthat point but few are better fitted to discourse vent prayer" which "availeth mneh?" And. with effect than he. That part of his sermon was remembering that your minister, however eloquent you may hear them." a touchingly solemn delineation of his own expe- and impressive, has no power to reach and conrience, and it reached every heart that had felt trol the heart, will you not accompany his minisaffliction.

3. To make your minister a blessing to you,

"esteem him very highly, in love, for his works" sake; " especially if he be a man of unyielding fidelity and conscientiousness. Place a far higher estimate on these characteristics, in him, than on polish, or brilliancy, or learning, or eloquence. Appreciate him for these last, if he has them : for these, too, have their value. But prize him render him the least popular with the unthinking

ing, "The will of the Lord be done!" He there

those who eame, ordered food to be given to prayer. His request was granted. When he had prayed, he was taken and set npon an ass and led forth on the way to Smyrna. As they went along they met Herod the irenarch, with his father Nicetas, who took up Polycarp into their earriage, and urged him to apostatize, but he steadfastly refused; whereupon they loaded him with reproaches and thrust him violently from the chariot. In falling he was hurt very severely the name of the man who more than any one else from heavon-" And the spirit's sanetifying agenin his leg, but he bore it very patiently, and, in no wise disconcerted, proceeded to the stadium, which was filled with a noisy and impatient multitude. The good bishop was at once subjected to ex-

amination. The Proconsul asked him if his name ly, then, ought believers to pray that, through was Polyearp. He answered it was. The Proconsul.-" Consider your great age -and especially the labors of their own-the love swear by the fortune of Cæsar; repent; and ery, Polyearp looked anxionsly at the crowd, and then, lifting up his eyes to heaven, with a deep sigh he waved his hand, and said, "Away with the impious!" The Proconsul, who did not understand this, said, "Swear, and I will release you; enrse Christ. The old man's eyes flashed indignantly; and he answered, "Eighty-six years have I served Him, and He never did me a wrong: and how

ean I curse my King and my Savior? Proconsul.-" Swear by the fortune of Cæsar. Polycarp .-... " If you expect to be glorified by ny swearing by the fortune of Cæsar, as you call it, and feign not to know what I am; hear plainly -I am a Christian; and if you wish to know the doetrines of the gospel, appoint a time, and Proconsul.-"Persuade the people to do that. Polycarp .- I counted you worthy of honor,

for we are tanght to give due honor to princes and trations with more and intenser longings for the powers ordained of God: but as for the people I Mr. Mills' connection with slavery is one that divine blessing? And if the appellation of saint shall not explain myself to them.

XUM

ANECDOTES OF AVARICE.

In Dr. King's Anecdotes of his Own Times, we find the following:

My Lord Harwich, the late Lord Chancellor. house where Polycarp was; when they arwho is said to be worth £80,000, sets the same value on half a crown now as he did when he was only worth £100. That great captain, the Duke of Marlborough, when he was in the last stage of life, and very infirm, would walk from the public fore arose and went down, and conversed with room in Bath to his lodgings, on a cold, dark night, to save a sixpence in chair hire. If the Duke, who left, at his death, more than a million and a half sterling, could have foreseen that all his wealth and honors were to be inherited by a grandson of my Lord Trevor's, who had been one of his enemie

would he have always saved a sixpence? Sir James Lowther, after changing a piece of sil ver in George's coffee-house, and paying for his tish of coffee, was helped into his chariot, for he was lame and infirm, and went home. Some time after, he returned to the same coffee house on purpose to acquaint the woman who kept it that she had given him a bad half-penny, and demanded another in exchange for it.

Sir James had about £48,000 per annum, and was at a loss whom to appoint his heir. I know one Sir Thomas Colby, who lived in Kensington, and was, I think, in the Victualing Office; he killed himself by rising in the middle of the night, when he was in a profuse sweat, the effect of a medicine which he had taken for that purpose, and walking down stairs to look for the key of his cellar, which he had inadvertently left on a table in his parlor; he was apprehensive that his servants might scize the key, and rob him of a bottle of port wine. This man died intestate, and left more than  $\pounds 1,200,000$ in the funds, which were shared among five or six day laborers, who were his nearest relations.

Sir William Smythe, of Bedfordshire, was one of my own kinsmen. When he was near seventy he was wholly deprived of his sight; he was per-suaded to be couched by Taylor, the cculist, who, by agreement, was to have sixty guineas, if he restored his patient to any degree of sight. Taylor succeeded in his operation, and Sir William was able to read and write without the use of his spec-tacles during the rest of his life; but as soon as the operation was performed, and Sir William saw the good effect of it, instead of being overjoyed as any other person would have been, he began to lament the loss, as he called it, of his sixty guincas. His contrivance was, therefore, how to cheat the ocuist; he pretended he could not see anything perfeetly; for that reason the bandage on his eye was continued a month longer than the usual time. By this means he obliged Taylor to compound the bargain, and accept of twenty guineas; for a covet-ous man thinks no method dishonest which he may

legally practice to save his money.

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PROSPECTUS 'THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN.'

To the Ministers, Ruling Elders and Members of the Presbyterian Church: DEAR DELETHREN:
 T is proposed to publish, in the City of Philadelphia, com-mencing on the first Thursday of September, 1886, a weekly religious newspaper, to be called "The American Presbyterian." The subject has been very carefully considered. Many consul-tations have been held, numeronsly attended by both the min-isters and laymen of our Churches. The matter has been in progress for a long time, and almost every element which could enter into it has been discussed. A deep sense of reeponsibili-ty, it is believed, has been felt, and the result of the whole has been a conviction that no other course is open to us, consistent with views of duty which have become increasingly clear. We will state some of the objects that we have in view, thut onr brethren may see whether it be not their daty and privi-lege to aid us in accomplishing them. The American Preeby terian will endeavor, first of all, to pro-mote practical, experimental religion. As the impression pro-duced on taking up the Bible is that it is unworldly, that it almost thigher objects than those which periatin to this life, that it seeks as its great leading object to fit men for heaven, so would we desire that the same impression should be always produced by our paper. Its tone should be, not earthly, but heavenly, it should hereathe of the soul's origin, it alemands; its deatiny. Yet these things should not be handled in a weari-sone or commonplace manner, but made ever freeh, earnest, actiont, affectionate. The religion we advocate is not that of the recluee, the inbecile or the mere moralist, but that which is here of the Presbyterian family, not in accordance with our own wish, nor by our action. This separated from other mem-bers of the Presbyterian family, not in accordance with our own wish, nor by our action. This separate cristence requires institutions, to the catabilahment of which we have been led, successively, by peculiar providences.

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erone advoceey, to induce Cirristians to act together, intellight on the advocation of the second lishing its elevated or the advocation of the second lishing its elevated or the advocation of the second lishing its elevated or the advocation of the second lishing its elevated of the advocation of t

BENJ. J. WALLACE, EDITOR

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Mr. Arthur will be remembered hy many, as the amiable and eloquent English Methodist preacher who recently visited this country. This little work is a series of practical suggestions and descriptions found ed on the descent of the Spirit at the Pentecost, and Christian; and her life fnrnishes striking pictures of particularly in relation to the effect of the haptism of the hahits and morals of the tribe among whom she fire upon the preaching of the Apostles. It gives an spent her days. exceedingly picturesque and vivid description of the wonde ful ten days, and of the scene of the Spirit's first appearance. It then argues the indispensableness, the power and the effect of the Holy Ghost in the Church and ministry. The earnest spirit, the just and considerate views, the evangelical tone, and convincing rea-September 30, 1819, to December 31, 1855, exhibiting soning with which the great truth is enforced, make this a rare and most impressive book. There are some the number, sex, age, occupation and country of birth. traces of Arminian doctrine, particularly in reference to It is arranged in tables, year by year, with the differperfection; hut these are nothing compared with the ent ports at which they arrived and countries from strong, clear and well-uttered truths in which all evanwhich they came. There is appended to it, a digest of gelical readers agree, and which have an incalculable solemnity and importance. We give no outline of the plan of the work, as it is somewhat discnrsive; but an idea of the style and spirit will be gathered from a few extracts. The effect of Peter's first sermon is thus described :

the politician and the philanthropist both, may consult Yet Peter had no tongue of silver, no tongue of honcy, no soothing, flattering speech, to allay the with advantage. prejudices and to captivate the passions of the mul-titude. Nor had he a tongue of thunder; no outbursts of native cloquence distinguished his dis-course. Indeed, some, if they had heard that discourse from ordinary lips, would not have hesitated to pronounce it dry—some of a class, too numerous, structive history. It receives the official sanction of the who do not like preachers who put them to the trouble of thinking, but enjoy only those who redenomination, and is replete with important facts with which all Christians should be acquainted. gale their fancy, or move their feelings, without requiring any labor of thought. Peter's sermon is more than quoting passages from the word of God, and reasoning upon them; yet, as in this strain he proceeds, the tongue of fire by degrees burns its way to the feelings of the multitude. The Institute, which are on sale in this city, with Leavitt and Allen. "Guide to the Savior, or Conditions of attaining to and abiding in entire Holiness of Heart, by murmur gradually subsides; the mob becomes a congregation; the voice of the fishermen sweeps Prof. C. G. Finney ; " " Scripture Doctrine of Christian Perfection, with other kindred subjects, illustrated and from end to end of that multitude, unbrokeu by a single sound ; and, as the words rush on, they act like a stream of fire. Now, one coating of preju-dice which covered the feelings is burned, and starts aside: now, another and another: now, the fire touches the inmost covering of prejudice, which lay close upon the heart, and it too starts aside. Now, it touches the quick, and burns the very soul of the man! Presently, you might think that in that throng there was but one mind, that of the Preacher which had multiplied itself, had possessed Bushnell, missionary to Africa." itself of thousands of hearts, and thousands of frames, and was pouring its own thoughts through them and was pouring its own thoughts through them all. At length, shame, and tears, and sobs over-spread that whole assembly. Here, a head bows; there, starts a groan; yonder rises a deep sigh; here, tears are falling; and some stern oid Jew, Browning, or the Slave's Protector." who will neither bow nor weep, trembles with the effort to keep himself still. At length, from the depth of the crowd, the voice of the preacher is crossed by a cry, as if one was "mourning for his only son;" and it is answered by a cry, as if one was in "bitterness for his first-born." At this cry the whole multitude is carried away, and forgetful of everything but the overwhelming feeling of the moment, they exclaim, "Men and brethren, what must we do?

#### The great want of the times is thus set forth :

This is the one and the only source of our power Without this, our wealth, influence, facilitics, are ships of war and ammunition without guns or men; our order, talent, truth, are men and guns, without We want in this age, above all wants, fire, God's holy fire, burning in the hearts of men, stirring their brains, impelling their emotions, thrilling in their tongues, glowing in their countenances vibrating in their actions, expanding their intellectual powers more than can ever be done by the heats which most to admire, the sound and impressive views, of genus, of argument, or of party; and fusing all their knowledge, logic, and rhetoric into a burning fulness, the Church has now in such a degree and of such excellence as was never known in any other age; and we want but a supreme and glorious bap-tism of fire to exhibit to the model as would raise ten thousand hallelujahs to the glory of our King. Let but this baptism descend, and thousands of

ns who, up to this day, have been but commonplace or weak ministers, such as might easily pass

eates him as a man of great piety, worth and useful-A correspondent of the Athenaeum, from Florence, announces the publication of a translation from Hehrew ness, as he was, and the portrait will command the admiration of all who appreciate genuine Christian great- MSS. which excites much attention. It is a Hebrew moral treatise, from the eleventh century, written by the learned Maestro Beckai, a Spanish Jew of high sta-AFE OF MARY JEMISON. By James E. Leaver. Millicr, Orton tion, on the "Dnties of the Heart." It was first written in Arabic. The translation from the Hebrew is This is a new edition of an interesting narrative of a made by Signor Benjamin Consolo; it is dedicated to white woman captured hy, and domesticated with the Mr. Giadstone. Seneca Indians. In her old age she hecame a devont

Among the works announced are, a new edition of Ferrier's Institutes of Metaphysics : the third volume of Alford's Greek Testament, with a revised text, etc., a second edition of Rev. I S. N. Anderson's vainable History of the Church of England, in the Colonies of IISTORY OF IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES. Compiled entirely from official data, By William J. Bromwell, Redthe British Empire," in three vols.; a third edition of Bishop Wilberforce's History of the Protestant Episco-This is a complete record of the passengers arriving pal Church in America; Lord Lyttleton's fonr Gospels are regular contributors. in the United States by sea from foreign countries from and Acts with notes ; Rev. Isaac Williams' sermon on the characters of the Old Testament; Rev. John Hannah, Discourses on the Principles of Scientific Interpretation and on the Fall.

Rev. R. A. Thompson is preparing a synopsis of his Bnrnett Prize Essay on Christian Theism.

Alfred Lyall announces a work, called " Philosophi-cal Strictures," which is to be a review of opinions of the laws of the United States, and of the several States, respecting Naturalization. The work has been prepared with evident care from official documents, and will be Whately, Whewell, Chalmers, Grote, Brougham, Mill, found an exceedingly useful and timely work. The Brown, Paley, J. H. Newman, Macintosh, Sir William facts it reveals are of the highest importance, and very Hamilton, and others. curious. We regard it as a very valuable work, which

The Vienna Academy of Sciences are about to publish portion of the old Ximenes Chronicles, which professes to be a translation from the Qniche into the Spanish in 1721, by Francesco Ximenes, then curate in Gnatemaia. It gives a history of the origin of the Indians in Guatemala. The whole work of Ximenes, in the iirary of the University of Guatemala, is in two divisions, and was to have extended to five volnmes, but only four were completed. The first three volumes are only four were completed. The first three volumes are a History of the conquest and settlement of Guatemaia by the Dominicans. The second edition contains a comparative Grammar of the three principal languages, catechism in Kachiquei and English, and the above history of the Indians. The work is said to prove the comparatively recent origin of the Indians in that portion of this continent.

ANECDOTES OF AVARICE.

confirmed in a series of discourses designed to throw A person who worked in a brewery, (says a Basle paper) quarrelled with one of his fellow workmen, light on the way of Holiness, hy Rev. Asa Mahan; Raphael the Blind, or the Righteous never forsaken; and struck him in such a manuer that he died upon The Joint Education of the Sexes ; " " My Mother ; a the spot. No other person was witness of the deed. He then took the dead body, and threw it into a large fire under the boiling vat, where it was in a Grateful Tribute to Departed youth, by Rev. Albert short time so completely consumed, that no traces of his existence remained. On the following day when the man was missing, the man observed very cooliy, that he had perceived him to have been intoxicated, and that he had probably fallen from a bridge which he had to cross in his way home and been drowned. For the space of seven years after no one entertained any suspicions of the real state of the fact. At the end of this period the murderer was again employed in the same brewery. He was then induced to reflect on the singularity of the concealed. Having retired one night to rest one of

Introduction of the year. Subscribers who receive their papers by carrier are charged person who was missing about that time, and he gave information of what he had heard to a magisfor four new subscribers, will receive his own paper gratis for trate. The murderer was apprchended; and shough at the first he denied that he knew anything of the matter, a confession of his crime was at length obtained from him, for which he suffered

wealth and importance was only equalled by the goodness of his heart and the purity of his princi-ples, rescued a mechanic from the clutches of poverty, and what was worse in those days, the hands of Sheriff. The son of the mechanic was young, but old enough to know his father's benefactor Many years after this, the merchant fell into difficulties, and at a most trying moment, when all his former friends had forsaken him, the mechanics sou, now comparatively wealthy, stepped forward to his relief. "I am much indebted to you," said the reduced merchant. "By no means" said the to his relief. the reduced merchant. the North Third Dutch Church. It is very learned and other, "I have only paid the debt which my father sensible exposition of the materials of Christian minis-tration and the spirit in which it should be discharged. contracted thirty years ago, when I was just old enough to understand the cause of my poor mother's tration and the spirit in which it should be discharged. tears." The merchant grasped his hand and burst The Tract Society have issued, in exquisitely nea

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of Newark, and Pref. Phillp Schaff, D.D., of Mercersburg, Pa., Weekly News. It will be the aim of the Editors, by a large survey of the News of the Week, keeping a full and faithfal record of current events, to render the EVANGELIST & complete FAMILY

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and Religion in that vast portion of our country. One of the pastors of Cleveland will supply the same locs ntelligence respecting the churches of Ohio, and especially of

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New-York for the week was, in

\$3,168,415

\$6,323,327 against \$2,650,697, for the same week in 1855. This is an unusual large importation for a single week; nearly three times as large as that of last year.

The Export of Merchandise from New-York to foreign ports for the week was, in Domestic Produce

\$896.003 nd for the corresponding week in 1855, \$865,715. The Specie Export for the week was \$1,978,771 which is larger than was anticipated in the early part

The weekly statement of the averages of our city Banks, for the week ending July 26th, is as follows :-

- 13,910,848 - 8,886,285 - 92,365,040

are as follows :--

\$452,895 -- 1,415,283 --- 40,042 -- 3,567,065 -- 775,548 Specie .....

Upland.

hhls, and the closing prices are, for Common to Good

State, \$5,90@6,10; Favorite and Extra State, \$6,10@

6,40; Common to good Western at \$51@6,40; Fancy

Michigan and Ohio, \$5,75@6,45; Extra Western, \$6@71;

Extra Genesee, \$6,75@7,75; and Extra Missouri, \$6,60

@10 \$ hhl. Canada Flour has been active, with rath-

er an improved market, with sales for the week of

about 6,100 bbls., at the closing rates of \$6@7,90 for

Superfine to hest Extra. Southern Flour is in rather

light supply, with a fair demand. The sales for the

week are about 11,000 bbls., at closing rates of \$71 to

\$9@101 for Mixed to Fancy and best Extra ? harrel.

Rye Flour is in fair demand at \$21041 for Fine to Snperfine ? bhl. Corn Meal is in good request at \$3; for

GRAIN-Good sound qualities of wheat have contin-

ued scarce, and, with a steady demand both for export

and home use, the market has advanced, and closes

with a brisk feeling. The aggregate stock on hand is

fair for the season. The sales for the week are about

443,000 bushels, and the closing rates are, for Canada

White, \$1,75@1,81; Western White, \$1,57@1,70; do.

Red, \$1,38@1,68; Southern White, \$1,79@1,80 % hush. The Rye market is firm, with a fair demand. The sales

for the week are about 34,000 bushels, closing at 86c

B bashel. Corn is in good demand, and is held firm.

The sales for the week are about 362,000 hushels, at

closing prices for unsound at 55@59c; Common to

Prime Mixed at 60@62c; Sonthern Yellow, 66@70c P

oushel. Oats are rather quiet at closing rates of 44@45c

for Ohio and Lake; 43@45c for State; 37@41c for

HINES-The market continues steady, with moderate

sales, and few arrivals. The stock is much reduced,

IRON-Scotch Pig is in fair demand at \$30 to 311 7

PROVISIONS-The Pork market during most of the

ersey, and 84@38c for Southern & hushel.

and the principal part is held at high rates.

Jersey, and \$3% for Brandywine & hhl.

--11

Asnes-Are in good request, and are quite firm at \$71@71 for Pearls, and \$61@61 for Pots # 100 fbs.

Ordinary .....

Middling Fair ...

A. P. TAbolesale Prices Current.

Corrected carefully every week for The Evangelist.

Dutles payable in cash. Goods stored to be seld at Pub lic Auction at the end of three years. The tou in all cases to

Ganpowder.

Amer. dew-rot. 190.00 @200.00 Amer.do.dress. 2:5.06 @240.00

Constanting and a second and a second and a second a seco

Laths. Duty, 10 22 cent. ad. val. Eastern, 28 M......1.25 @ ---

Lead.

Leather.

outhern, Light.28 Gock, upper, in rh17 G

Lime.

Lumber.

Duty, 20 % cent. ad. val. Rockland, com. \* bbl.- @-:

SOLE -- Duty, 20 % cent.ad.w. Oak, slaughter, light. 32

ry Hide ....

184 4 9 184 4 9 184 4 9 184 4 9 184 1 194 1 1

The heavy exportation of Specie to Enrope, and the ontinned expansion of loans hy our City Banks, inpires a degree of caution in financial circles, and some ear that the present case in money matters may be disturbed before long. The active export demand for En-

Bills on Paris.

follows:

at 93.

fall.

Commercial and Monetary.

Duty, 92 F sent. ad. val. Pro-duct of the British N Amer-hean Provinces, Free. Pot.lasts, 75-6 F1006.25 G 6.914 Pearl,1stsort,1855-67.691G 7.75 rope of Breadstuffs this season, has had the effect to keep the specie shipments much smaller than they otherwise would have been, had the exports of our staple Barilla. products been less extensive. It will he seen that the Dnty, 20 7 cent. ad. val. enerifie Pton,.. 25.00 @ -.-Imports are on a large scale, and probably will contin-

ae so through the snmmer and fall. (Quercitron)-Duty, 20 % cent. No,1,(at Pa.) % ton -.- @35.00 Moncy has been in active demand through the week, Beeswax. 30 per cent. ad. val. Amer'n Yellow \* D. 271@ 281 with a good snpply offering at about the usual rates.

The Foreign Exchange market is a little easier for bills Candles. on London, which are 109; @110, and 5,17; @5,15 for

The business at the Stock Exchange the past week has heen dull, with a decline in prices. The market Coal. closes with a dnll feeling.

be 2240 lbs.

Ashes.

Bark.

age. cash .... 1010

S.... - Q 3

Domestic Goods.

ings, brown, 3-4% yd61@ ngs, Bleached....7 @ ngs, 8.1.do......61@

t,Bermuda..4

Daty, 30 % cent. ad. val. Pro-duct of the British N. Ameri-can Provinces, Fres. Liv'l Orrel & chal.--- @ -.--Newcastle, Coarse.--- @ -.--The quotations for most descriptions of Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on the 28th inst., are as Anthracite #2000 10.5.50 @ 6.00

Duty, 10 per cent, ad. val. Maracaiboin bond FD- G-Gnayauli, in bond....10 G 11 Para..... Coffee.

In State securities the transactions for the week are Duty free Buty free when imported from place of growth in all vessels except those of the Nether-land, Spain and Portugal, in which case it is 20 % cent.ad val.; and also free when im-ported in vessels of these nas follows :---Virginia 6's, 931@931; Missouri 6's, 85@851; Cali-

fornia 7's '70, 81; do. '75, 70@704; Indiana 5's, 824@ tions from their ov Java, White & D.... 83; Ohio 6's '75, 110; do. '70, 107; Tennessee 6's '90,

The N. Y. City Bank shares have sold as follows dnring the week :--

Copper. Bolt and Brazier's 20 Bar and Bolt, 5 % cenl Bk. of Commerce, ... Merchants' Exchan 
 100
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 111

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 - 95 . val.; Sheathing free. athing, new % D.. 29 (2) 30 athing, &c., Old.. 22 (3) 23 athing, Yellow....- (2) 24 Business generally remains dull, as is usual at this eason of the year. The market is well snoplied with a arge and unequaled assortment of merchandise, and

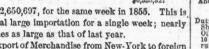
Cotton. Duty free. Now-York Classificatio our merchants are expecting a large business this Upland,ordinary to fair10(# 12) Florida, do. do. 10 (# 12) Mobile, do. do. 10 (# 13) N.O.&Texas, do. 10 (# 13) Advices from Europe are down to the 19th inst. from

Liverpool, and report a dnll Cotton market, and a generally firm Breadstuff market, with slight advances in prices. Consols closed at 981@951. In American Sc-

curities the transactions in the London market were rather limited, hut the market was firm. The arrival of Gold from California by the Illinois of

the 27th inst, was \$1,640,896. The shipments of Gold from San Francisco for the six months ending June 30 was \$23,999,205, against \$18,999,290 for the corresconding half year of 1855.

The Import of Merchandise from Foreign ports into



\$752,365 143,648

of the week.

....\$111.346,589 Loans ....

The changes from the statement of the previons wee

Molasses. Molasses. Duty, 30 % cent. ad. val Orieans, n. % gail. 52 6 New-Orieans, n. W ga Porto Rico..... Trinidad Cnba..... Ouba Muscovada.... Cuba Clayed, sweet

Oils. Oils. Duty, Palm 14, Oilys : Din-seed, Sperm. (Foreig Fish-eries) and Whals o other Fish, (Foreign) to 20 cent.ad. val. Fish Oil, product of the British N. American Prov-

Drugs and Dyes. 88

Plaster Paris. Duty, Free. Bius Nova Sca. & ton. -. - @2.7 White, NovaScotia...... @ 3.0

Provisions. Duiy, C

Rags.

Brem. & Hamburg, F.B.3.4 Bremsn & Ham. S. P. F. 5 Frem. & Ham. S. P. F. 6

Salt.

Saltpetre.

Duty, Cruds 5; Refined and partially Refined, 10 % cent.

AMERICAN REFORM BOOK AND TRACT SOCIETY. This ociety, located at Cincinnati, have recently issued three little works, designed for Sabhath school libraries, and illustrating some phases of the evils of Siavery. "Gertrude Lee, or the Northern Cousin;" Harriet and Eilen, or the Orphan Girls;" "Walter PAMPHLETS. Chancellor Tappan, of the University of Michigan, has published his address to the graduating class of the Medical College, entitled "the Mutual Re-

sponsibilities of Physicians and the Community." It takes a noble view of the medical profession, settting

condign punishment. conrse. "Chnrch Extension" is the title of two discourses preached by the Rev. Dr. Davis, of Westfield, Mass., on occasion of the formation of a new church hy a colony from that of which he is pastor. We know not or the self-forgetting and generous spirit which the discourses exhibit. A valuable sketch of the history of

forth its venerable associations, and urging a high standard of scientific acquirement and character. It is full of truths that cannot be too earnestly pondered, and beautifully expressed. "Character" a discourse to young en, delivered in Piymouth Church, Rochester, by Jonathan Edwards. The theme of this discourse is 'character the most valuable of possessions." There are earnest discriptions and many truths in the dis-

the venerable church is given, in the clear and accurate style characteristic of the writer. The pamphlet is very useful and impressive. "The Ministerial Office-its Nature and Limitations" is the title of the inangural discourse of Rev. A. B. Van Zandt, D. D., as pastor of

of the literature and religious publications of Germany. It is now engaged in publishing a series of Letters ou Turkey, by a late Surgeon in the Ottoman service. Terms. Although the size of the paper has been greatly enlarged, the price remains as before: Two Dollars to Subscribers who re-ceive it by mail, and who pay in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not paid within Three Months; and Three Dol-bur often the articular of the rest.

Teaven

circumstance, that his crime had remained so long the other workmen who slept with him hearing him in his sleep, "What was it you did seven years ago?" "I put him" he replied, still speaking in his sleep, "Under the boiling vat." As the affair his sleep, "Under the boiling val. As the alian Babseribers who receive then papers by carles are thing was not entirely forgotten, it immediately occurred if the construction of the expense of delivery. Any person sending to the Proprietors the names and the pay and the pay of the construction of the expense of delivery.

the year. A liberal discount to Agents who become responsible. Subscribers wishing to discontinue the paper must give no-ties to this effect before the year expires; otherwise, they will be regarded as still continuing their subscriptions, and the paper will be sent to them accordingly. Communications for the paper should be addressed "Editors of the Evangelist," and not to either of them by name. Business letters to be directed to "Field & Craighead," Proprietors. A Philadelphia mcrchant, many ycars ago, whose

nory of mankind, would then become form their suggestive and useful little Almanac, for the mighty. Men would wonder at us, as if we had year 1857. been made anew; and we should wonder, not at ourselves, but at the grace of God which could thus "Our National condition and its Remedy" is the title transform us. f a discourse by Rev. Henry M. Dexter, of the Pine

Suppose wc saw an army sitting down before street church, Boston. pranite fort, and they told us that they intended to batter it down: we might ask them, "How?"

PERIODICALS. Harper's Magazine for Angust, opens They point to a cannon-ball. Well, but there i with a sketch of the valley of the Connectlcut, illustrano power in that; it is heavy, but not more than half a hundred, or perhaps a hundred, weight: if all the men in the army hurled it against the fort, they ted with a series of most beautiful engravings from drawings by T. A. Richards, who also prepared the would make no impression. They say, "No; but look at the cannon." Well, there is no power in agreeable letter press. Virginia illustrated is also continued in a very piquant series of engravings; the that. A child may ride upon it, a bird may perch in its mouth; it is a machine, and nothing more. "But look at the powder." Well, there is no pow-er in that; a child may spill it, a sparrow may peck scenery of the Nile furnishes subjects for other beautiful engravings. The contents are very lively.

The "Story Book" for Angust, is a graphic tale entitled the "Three Goid Dollars" in Mr. Abbott's best it. Yet this powerless powder, and powerless ball, are put into this powerless cannon; --one spark of fire enters it; and then, in the twinkling of an eye, style.

The Methodist Quarterly Review for July, announ that powder is a flash of lightning, and that ball a thunderbolt, which smites as if it had been scnt ces the accession of the editor, the Rev. Dr. Whedon. The best wish we can give him is that he may keep from heaven. So it is with our Church machinery up the high scholarly tone, and exceedingly able charat this day : we have all the instruments necessary acter of the work which Dr. McClintock gave it. Unfor pulling downstrongholds, and Oh for the baptism der his management, it became one of the best, if not

LAFE AND ADVENTURES OF JAMES P. BECKWOTERH, MOUNTAIN-eer, Scout and Pioneer, and Chief of the Crow Nation. Writ ten from his own dictation. By T. D. Bonner. Harper & Brotlers. her was prepared by him, and has some very fine art!cles. The continuation of a most genial sketch of the late Archdeacon Hare; another on Dante; another

This is an extraordinary career here recorded. If on the old Alchemists, are particularly good. We hope true-and it has every appearance of authenticity-it we shall not miss Dr. McClintock.

is a more adventurons and singular life than any we The Baptist Christian Review for July, contains a ever heard of. Beckwourth was a native of Virginia refutation of the Straussian theory, which has the apand removed with his parents, early in life, to St. Louis. pearance of thoroughness and learning; laudatory review of Macaulay; a fine article on the elements of Engaging while yet quite a youth, in the service of trappers and fur traders, he went through a series of greatness in the Pnlpit Orator; sketch of Goethe; one hair breadth escapes under Gen. Ashley, in encounteron the religion of the Greeks, and a sketch of Tertuling different tribes of Indians, and undergoing the periian's theology.

ils of the wilderness. Having been separated by acci-Mr. Lord's Theological and Literary Journal for dent, from his company, he finally makes a home with July, reviews Archbishop Whately's Future State, par- proportion. the Black Feet Indians, with whom his courage, intelticularly the argument against a personal reign on ligence and relations to the white traders, made him earth. It has an elaborate article on the new dispensa speedily a favorite. The chief compels him to marry tion, according to the programme of the millenarians

his danghter, whom in a few days he nearly kills for and several other articles of decided vigor. This work disobedience. While she is lying apparently dead, the has more ability than many a popular journal, and however far astray it goes, it never lacks interest or point. chief justifies his conduct and replaces her with a second daughter. The eldest, however, revives, and the

young trader remains the reluctant husband of both FOREIGN LITERARY INTELLIGENCE. Dr. Tholnek of A series of adventures, involving all the cruelties and Halle is now engaged upon a revision of his commentabloodshed of savage life, enables him at last to escape ry on the Gospel of John. He has just completed the both wives, and to domesticate himself with the more new edition of his Sermon on the mount, and the Episintelligent and friendly Crow Indians. Here he become tle to the Romans. He suffers still from a chronic afa veritable Indian, marries his squaw, takes his scalps fection of the eyes, which has impaired, and threatens steals horses, and enters fully into the mysteries and to destroy his vision. miserles of Indian life. As among the Black feet, his

Two new attempts have men made to solve the prohtalents and bravery elevated him to the highest posilem of a universal language, the one in French, the tion, and he becomes the chief and medicine man of other in English. The French work is hy F. Schertz, the tribe. His life is a perpetual series of fighting exrepublished from the memoirs of the Academy of Stancursions and other savage practices; and the record islas, with the title, "Simplification of the study of furnishes a vivid picture of the essential cruelty, lust langnages by the Philosophy of language and of Graand unmitigated evil of the Indian life. It is far from phic signs." It discusses the questions of a primitive possessing the romance and generosity which have often language, of the families of languages, of a universal been associated with it. Tired of this kind of life, and alphabet, of primitive and common roots, and of the unable to eradicate all remembrances of civilization. ideal perfection of language. The other essay is by Beckwourth leaves his half-dozen Indian wives, comes G. Edwards, "A Universal Alphabet, grammar and back to the whites, and finally works his way across language." and certains a scientific classification of the the continent to California, where he now lives. The radical elements of discourse, with illustrative trans story is said to be taken from his own lips. It is very iations from the Scriptures and the principal British exciting, as might be supposed, and presents instructiv classics. Mr. Edwards claims a sort of inspiration for his discovery, which is said, however, to be so unfor-

MEMOIRS OF REV. JOHN HENRY LIVINGSTON, D.D. By the late Rev. Alexander Gunn, D.D. A new edition. Ref. Dutch Board of Publication. tunate as to be applicable only to the sounds and chan acters of the English tongue.

pictures of the Indian life and character.

.

Rev. S. R. Maitland, D. D., in his recently published Dr. Gann's memoir has been highly esteemed in the essay on "False Worship" contends that the interman denomination in which it circulates for many years, as riage of the sons of God with the daugthers of men, re an accurate and comprehensive portraiture of one of lated in Genesis, sixth chapter, is the source of all the the greatest and best men of that church. Dr. Living- forms of Pagan worship. The "Giants," the fruits of ston's activity, enlarged wisdom and learning formed this union, were, he says, the first objects of this false an era in the Dutch church in this courtry, and his life worship. We think that the proof must be quite as is an important element of its history. Dr. Gunn delin- curious as the assertion,

TRUE GREATNESS.

Chief Justice Marshall was in the habit of going to market himself, and carrying home his purchases. Frequently he would be seen returning at sunrise,

with poultry in one hand, and vegetables in the other. On one of these occasions, a fashionable young man from the North, who had removed to Richmond, was swearing violently because he could find no one to carry home his turkey. Marshali stepped up, and asking him where he lived, said, "That is my way, and I will take it for

When they came to his house, the young man in-

uired, "What shall I pay you?" "O, nothing !" said the Chief Justice, "you are

welcome; It was ou my way and no trouble." "Who is that polite old gentleman, who bronght me my turkey for me ?" inquired the young man

of a bystander. "That," replied he, "is John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States."

"Why did he bring home my turkey ?" "To give you a screre reprimand, and teach you to attend to your own business," was the reply. True greatness never feels above doing anything altogether the best in the country. The present nnmthat is useful; but especially, the truly great man will never feel above helping himself. His own independence of character depends on his being able to help himself. Dr. Frankliu, when he first cs-tablished himself in business in Philadelphia,

whecled home the paper which he purchased for his rinting-office, upon a whcelbarrow, with his own hands.

The largest amount of produce hound East, arriving at Bnffalo during one day this season, was received there on the 18th. It consisted of 212.190 hushels of corn, 26,455 hushels of wheat, 13,389 bushels of oats, 1,131 harrels of flour, and merchandise in

# Adbertisements.

HEATH, WYNKHOOP & CO. No. 63 Liberty street, New-York, Perfumers and Manufacturers

FINE EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, Colognes. Pomades, Halr Oils, Antique Oils, &c., &c. Propritors, also, of Lyon's Kathairou, which has now been taudard preparation for the Hair, as its immense sale-nearly 1.000.000 bottles per year-attests. The attention of the Trade is invited to our goods, as we are enabled to offer large induc ments, both as to style and price. 1375-tf 1375-tf

We Publish To-Day, A HEROIC POEM,

THE KANSAS WAR; THEFE KALLSTARS WE COLLET r the Conquest of Chlvalry in the Crusades of the Nine-senth Century. 164 pp. 12mo., price 25 cents, on receipt of thich copies will be sent post paid. MASON BROTHERS, 1375-3t 108 and 110 Duane street.

Farmers, Gardeners and Gentlemen,

Having Country Seats, USE TAFEU

Upon your Lawns, Grass Lands, Buckwheat, Turnips and Winter Grain.

Where or and the equally efficacious as Gnano, without being so caustle, and the price being \$20 per tou less is a

Engraving and Printing outhe most Reasonable Terms. THE most fashlonable WEDNISO, Visitiso, ADDRESS and Complimentary Cards; the most perfect Bashness Cards, Notarial, Consular, Commercial and other Seals, Certificates of Stock and Deposit, Bills of Lading and Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Notes of Hand, Bill Heads, Circulars, Show Cards, La-bels, Advertisement Cuis, Portraits, Landscapes, Views of Buildings, Book Illustrations-and, in short, every variety of Buildings, Gor Illustrations-and, in short, every variety of solisting from the city. Orders by mail will be promptly and caronily attended to.

Advertisements. Ten Cents a line for each insertion. Business notices will b

harged Fifteen Cents a line. A liberal discount to those who

GAS AND WATER.—Gas Fitting and Fixtures promptly done and reliable. Flumbing in all its branchos for city and country. Gas works erected for towns and cities. Fountains, jets, etc. 1000 reliable references, at onr Manufactory, No. 111 East 18th st., N.Y. '67-13 JOHN JOHNSON & BRO.

Engraving and Printing

dvertise to a large amount.

Seal Presses and Lawyer's Stamps h seal, complete and in perfect order, can be sent by expression part of the United States. Address, william N. DUNNELL, WILLIAM N. DUNNELL,

195 Broadway, corner Dey street, New 1868-52t Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes.

The subscribers are now manufacturing the well known SALAMANDER SAFES KNOWN AS WILDER'S PATENT.

KNOWN AS WILDER'S FATENT. MORE than 27,000 have been made, and hundreds have been tested in seeldental fires. All Bafes made by us are war-ranted fire proof and free from dampness. Powder Proof Looks, Bankers and Jewellers Kafes made to order. Depots, 122 Water street, New-York; 22 Wahut street, Phila, and Chicago, III.; Agents at Madison, Milwaukee and Janewille, Wis.; Bloom-ington, III.; Detroit, Mich. B. G WILDER & Co., 1364-13t 122 Water street, New-York. supply, and prices are well sustained. Mackerel are in pretty fair demand, and no alteration in prices to

quite active during most of the week, both for home

#### Cut this out and Save it.

To Lyceums and Lecture Committees. To Lyceums and Lecture Committees. The Undersigned, having heen engaged in the study of mi-nute creation as revealed by the Microscope, would be happy to make arrangements to give Lectures, next Winter, before Societies within 150 miles from New-York. The Lecture will be followed with an Exhibition, showing the habits of minute living creatures, actually feeding the ani-mals before the audience. For the benefit of Societies, he would like to make his arrangements soon after the lat of No-vember, as he has a larger number of living specimens than late in the Winter. The best of recommendations given as to interesting an au-dience. Address, A. A. STARR, Microscopist, 1373-4t 111 Prince street, Now-York.

#### Testimony of Clergymen.

THE following, and many other clergymen and professional men, endorse the value of MRS, S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, for restoring grey hair to its ustural color, preventing the fall and ouring baldness: reventing the fall and ouring baidness: REV. D. C. CLENDENIN, Chlenge, III. REV. H. A. PRATT, Handen, N. Y. REV. PROF. GEO. SHEPARD, Bangor, Me. REV. M. THACHER, Bridgewater, N. Y. REV. DANIEL T. WOODS, Middletown, N. Y. REV. D. MORKIS, Cross Eliver, N. Y.

Sold by Druggists, fancy goods and gonoral merchants every wholesale and Retal' Depot 355 Broome St., N. Y. '68-52t

Looking Glasses, Wholesale and Retail.

LOCKING-GLASSES and Picture-Frames, for private Par-lors, Hotels, and Steamboats; Oll Paintings; English, French, and American Engravings; Window Cornices, & o., & Lio, Mahogany, Rosewood, and plain Gilt Frame Glasses; Window and Picture Glass, Gilt Mouldings, and Gold Leaf, for country and city trade. JOHN S. WILLARD, Importer and Manufacturer, 440 Peari strees, Importer and Manufacturer, 440 Peari strees, Market ufacturer, 440 Pearl street, uear Chatham, New-Yorl 1296-tf

At Fountain's India Store, 653 Broadway,

 At routhtains's induct Store, 0.3 broad way, New-York.

 Black Levantine, Canton China, Concan, Concan, Concan, Colored Batins, China Tca Stes, Colored Batins, China Yases, French Fana, Corah Hankirfs, Figured Satins, Corah Hankirfs, Figured Satins, China Sta Stes, Do by the piece, Carabe Shawis, Cina Bilks, Corah Hankirfs, Figured Satins, China Sta Stes, Do By the piece, Carabe Shawis, Figured Satins, China Sta Stes, Do By the piece, Carabe Shawis, Figured Satins, Corah Hankirfs, Figured Satins, States, Figured Satins, Carabe Shawis, Findia Robes, Sanda Bracelets, Sinahews, Turkish Bags, Tase Soys, Mandario Silks, States Carabe Sinahews, States Carabe Silk Cambies, Do Ties, Sinahews, States Carabe Silk Cambies, Carabe Shawis, States Carabe New-York.

Cnt Meats are in very fair supply and limited request at 10c for Hams, and 9c for Shoulders ? B. Bacon is in light supply and demand. Lard remains steady, with Vesper Cliff, Owego, Tioga County, N. Y. sales of 2,050 bbls., at 121@13c ? b. Beef is dull, be-13 or 20 miles west of Binghamton, 8 or 9 hours from New-York on the NewYork and Eric Railroad; Foa BALE. VERY DE-SIRABLE!

XUM

ing in abundant supply and the demand moderate. The les for the week are about 1,550 bbis., at closing prices for Country Prime at \$7@71; Country Mess at \$8@

of; repacked do. at \$9@11, and for Extra do., \$11@ 21 ? hbl. Beef Hams are dall and heavy. Batter and Checse are quict, but steady in price.

LEATHER-The demand is quite large for the season, and prices are very firm, with an upward tendency for prime quality of middle and heavy weights.

fair demand, prices are well sustained.

COFFEE-Rio has been active during the week, part y on speculation, and prices are well snpported. We quote sales of Rio at 10@111c; Laguayra and Maracai-ho at 111@12c; Ja2a at 141@141 P b. COTTON-The market opened for the week with a hrisk demand and stiff prices, hut it closes with a dnll

na, Alsxandria. na, East India. and heavy feeling. The hnyers are for home use, who take sufficient only for immediate wants. The New-York Classification is as follows :----Mobile. N. O. & Tes

10 11 12 13 117 Fish-Dry Cod are in demand, with rather a hetter

FLOUR AND GRAIN-State and Western Flour has been

nso and for export. The market closes with less activity and infirm. The sales for the week are abont 75,000 Feathers.

Flax.

Flour and Meal.

anada.....

RichmondCountry -- Gi -Rye Flour-fine... 2.75 Gi 3. Rys Flour-super 3.50 Gi 4. Oorn Meal, Jersey 3.00 Gi -Carn Meal, B'dy'ns 3 8'4 -Do. do. 39 punch 16 00 G-

Fruit.

Grain.

Duty, 25 % cent. ad. val. dvsGeess,prime O.D.51 @ 53 Do. primeTenesses,59 @ 51 Fish.

21

Soap. 

101@ 11

duaris's u Stuaris' (A) Co. Stuaris' ground, ca. Tallow. . Gree do. ground. -(A) crushed -ground, ex.

Duty, Tallow, Grease and Soas Stuff, 10 % cent. ad. val. Pro-duct of the British N. Amer-ican Provinces. Free. American, prime, %Difig 114

Vong Hyson-Fine Curion-Fruit. Duty, Oranges, Lemons and Green Fruit, 20; Nuts of all kinds, and Grapes not dried, 20; Preserved Fruit or Sweet 

sinds, and Grapes not dried, 30; Preserved Fruit or Sweet-meat, and Dry Fruit of all kinds, 40 % cent. ad. val. Growth of the British N.Am. Provinces, free. 

Wool

Zine. Duty, in Pies 5 1 in sheets 15 7 cent. ad. val. In sheets, 77 D....... 6 92

J. C. Trask, Printer.

40 (2 42 37 (2 40 80 (3 63 66 (3 67 64 (3 63 75 (3 80 55 (3 63 1.50 (3 50) sllow south. round yellow round white

J. A. GRAT'S POWER PRESS

Grain. Duty 30 genet. ad. v. Growth of the British North Amori-can control of the British North Wheat, Gen. 20 bits Wheat, South who. 160 g 180 Wheat, South who. 160 g 180 Wheat, Mich who. 160 g 160 Wheat, Wastern red.-- g 1.60 Wheat, wastern red.-- g 1.60 Wheat, wastern red.-- g 1.60 1.68 a nom 45 46 ats, River&Canal 44 Western..... Canada..... New-Jarscy...

week has been inactive, but at the close tho market improved. The receipts are quite moderate, and with a limited stock, holders are not inclined to press sales. The sales for the week are about 3,500 bhls., at closing rates of \$201 for Mess, and \$171@171 for Prime ? bbl.

MOLASSES-The market continues firm, and with a

We have an advected in boly and the price being \$20 per tou less is a further inducement. Tafeu is composed of night soil 1 and No. 1 Peruvian Gnano ; compounded with sulphuric acid, and we claim that this combination contains everything necessary for the quick and full development of grass and grains. Having purchased the exclusive right to all the uight soil of the Gity of New York, for five years, for \$4100 per annum, we and we can furnish Poudrette and Tafeu of first quality at the following prices: Poudrette at \$1,50 per bbl. for any quantity over seven bar-ris. The Tafeu is packed in bb's. of 228 lbs. to 250 lbs. each, and or \$35 per ton. A pamphlet sent gratis to any one applying to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., 1375-St No. 60 Courtlandt street New York.