

FUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW-YORK.

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

WITH THE AID OF WILLIAM ADAMS, D.D. ASA D. SMITH, D.D. E. F. HATFIELD, D.D. GEO. L. PRENTISS, D.D. spondents, in this country and Europe

TERMS-\$2.00 per annum, by mall, strictly in advance; \$2.50 if not paid in advance; \$3.00 after the expiration of the year; \$2.50 in advance, when delivered by carriers. AbyERTISIG-Advertisements are inserted for 10 cents a line. A liberal discount to these who advertise by the year. Advertisements from the country must be accompanied with the cash.

She cash. Mark All papers are forwarded until an explicit order for dis-continuance, with payment of all arrearagos, is received. Mark The annual postage on the Evamentier, sent by mall, is Sh canta

Bo Moneys in payment for papers may be sent by mail, a the risk of the publishers, when registered at the Post Office

where deposited. **Source** Liberal commissions will be allowed to Clergymen, Post-masters and others, who may procure new subscribers and re-mit the payment of the same.

 The payment of the same,
 The payment of the same,
 The payment of the same,
 The payment of the payment of the payment of the same The Editors cannot undertake to return Communicitions to correspondents.

Editorials.

THE NATION HUMBLED.

When their backs were turned before their enejudgment, and humbled themselves under the for never was there so much to make us ashamed for our country. The last few months have overflowed with public disgrace. Our national capitol has been the seene of violence and blood. another has shed blood in the Senate; while others have attempted violence in the streets. Such are the seenes which have been enacted proud of her character among nations, can reflect without shame and bitterness.

Nor have such brutal outrages been confined to the seat of government. The lesson of lawless violence, learned at the Capitol, has been repeated on the frontier. A peaceful Territory, invaded by a mob, and placed under a reign of terror-unoffending eitizens robbed and murdercd-a eity sacked, and its public buildings laid in ashes-a Legislature, chosen by the people, dispersed at the point of the bayonet-snch are the spectacles which we have presented to the world, as proofs of the capacity of the people for self-government, and of the quiet, peace and order which may exist in a Republie!

We have looked on with hearts sad and indignant. Perhaps, indeed, onr anger and rage at the violence of men have made us forget the hand of God in this public humiliation. But such a heritage of infamy is a matter, not merely for resentment, but for shame and repentance. God is humbling us in the sight of the nations. He puts our boasting to shame, and brings down our pride into the dust.

We have been a nation of boasters. We have glorified our country-her laws and institutions -and looked down upon other peoples with a feeling of pity and disdain. Everywhere, and on all occasions, was America the theme of eulogy. Our Fourth of July's and other public days were



NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1856.

only recognized code. We tell of the number either side, than the expressed belief that each venerable custom of appointing and sending its land be covered with shame, but the cause of libof our churches and preachers of the gospel, yet one holds to the general truths essential to Chris- delegates as messengers of the churches, to tes- erty throughout the world would be set back vince himself, it has its origin in, or any relation probably no nation that pretends to call itself tian faith and character. Whatever of belief or tify, so long as we may, our Christian respect and many degrees. Let us then-while using every to an excessive sectarian zeal for Congregational-Christian, includes a greater number of profane practice may consist with the charitable hope of affection for the children of the Pilgrims. swearers. In truth, we have vaunted so much acceptance with Christ, or that may be reconour independence, that we almost feel that we ciled with the possession of a good conscience, are independent of God, and of the common re- however erroneous or reprehensible it may be, straints of justice and morality and religion. A does not exceed the limits of such correspond-

fear God nor regard man !

VOL. XXVII. NO. 32.

pious ancestry-nor of the country which God are indispensable to a Scriptural hope in Christ, ment. which no man who loves his country, and is and he that humbleth himself shall be exalted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

respondence with the Presbyterian Church, has Christian. awakened in both communities, a wide suspicion longer continuing it. While on one hand, views take to do, in entering into correspondence with not forget to PRAY for her welfare. This is a are entertained of the nature and purpose of a Christian denomination, is to endorse the sim- duty too often forgotten even by Christian men. such correspondence, and of the responsibilities ple Christian character of that denomination, we They will talk polities, they will write in the implied in it, wheih must sooner or later make it have a right, by virtue of that relation, to do newspapers, and make speeches; but after all is perfectly agree in all points of doctrine whether in Christ. What one Christian, by virtue of his their voices to God in the heavens, to implore there are many who begin to think that if the to- other Christian-whatever obligations or rights and Humanity.

if what is intended for courtesy is to be turned pondenee as recognizes the Christian character wise and good men becomes fiele and inconstant; into an oceasion of annual strife and ill-feeling, of churches or ecclesiastical bodies; and nothing and that our political strifes so soon lose all may be of questionable value.

of the object and the limitations of correspon- stroy the honest confession of Christ, is to pertian obligation of such relationships would dis- when they were entered into. The right and It leads a man to look on all sides of public ques-

PRAYER FOR OUR COUNTRY.

Humiliation, and Prayer for their country. There is no power in the best institutions to no member of that body could assent. Corres- to the country. The strife ceases on one spot save us from the natural effect of pride and pondence between Methodist Conferences and only to be transferred to a larger and broader mies, or they were smitten by some public ca-headstrong wickedness and folly. Republics as Presbyterian Synods have frequently been en- theatre. The whole land is about to be conlamity or disgrace, they did not merely vent re- well as monarchies are subject to the law of God. tered into; and our General Assembly holds vulsed by a Presidential canvass. Hostile facproaches on the folly and incapacity of their The rule is universal-"The nation and the stated relations of this kind with the Lutheran, tions are marshalling their forces in a desperate rulers, but recognized the disaster as a Divine kingdom that will not serve God shall perish." German Reformed, and Cumberland Presbyterian conflict to obtain the mastery of the government. Our safety lies-not in our boasted institutions, Churches-all of whom hold views essentially at On every side is heard the note of preparation. mighty hand of God. Such humiliation may but in our being a sober, industrious and truly variance with our doctrinal standards. But all Newspapers are full of excited appeals to the well become their children. If ever there was religious people. Let us then cease from van- this implies approval of, or consent to none of North and to the South, and everything seems to a time for national repentance, it is the present, ity, and with our faces in the dust, confess that the doctrines or practice of either of these bodies, betoken a strife more determined than has ever we are not worthy of our freedom-nor of our except those elementary evangelical truths which before been known in the history of the govern-

has given us. Rebuked and humbled before the We acknowledge them to be Christians-to hold While these things are going on around us, it world, as we have been by recent disgraces, let Christ the head, and those essential truths the is impossible for any man to be indifferent. Re-One member of Congress has committed murder; us bow to the shame as the just punishment of belief of which saves the soul. Beyond this, ligious men cannot stand aside, absorbed in pious College. Both the Union and the Institute grew perform the office-work of sensible monitors; to our pride and boasting. Let us humble our nothing more, either of practice or creed, is contemplation, and let polities take care of themselves nnder the hand of God, that He may raise elaimed or allowed; and everything else that selves. They and their children have an interns up. For it is true of nations as of individ- these bodies may hold or do, we are no more est at stake, and they must take part in the batunder the very flag of the Union-scenes on uals, that he that exalteth himself shall be abased, responsible than for the deeds of those with the. If by any neglect or remissness of theirs, whom no tie exists whatever. We enter into the issue goes wrong, they are not "guiltless of fraternal correspondence with them solely be- their country's blood." We hold it to be not cause they are Christians; and we are respon- only the right, but the solemn duty, of every The uneasiness existing in several of the New sible for nothing more than what, in charity and Christian to vote, and to seek by all lawful and measures by which the peculiar views of Dr. are limited, and not general. He who knows England ecclesiastical bodies in reference to cor- candor, enters necessarily into the definition of a peaceful means, to make justice and righteous-

impossible to continue it between any who do not only what grows out of our common brotherhood done, they forget to lift up their hearts and of religion, opinion, or polity; on the other, being a Christian, may do to, or require of an- Him to protect the cause of Justice, Freedom

Each of these extremes seems to us to be er. practices which, however different from our own for offices and spoils. The highest end and aim

Religion has a very important place in public

some sections, and loudest and most aggressive in all, are threatening results which will make all minor differences of speculation of very small account. If they can wisely abide their time, standing up straight without bending backwards. and maintaining neither more nor less than the old form of sound words they have always professed, they will perform an office for Calvinistic truth and gospel order for which the Church in years to come will bless their memory. We should especially regrot this Connecticut division,

lawful means to prevent that great iniquity-lift ism, and antipathy to Presbyterianism. Amidst

up incessant prayers to God for that desolated the jealousies and suspicions which exist between Territory. We do pray that He would break the the two denominations once so cordially associ-We are in the midst of political excitement. arm of the oppressor, and baffle the designs of ated, it is to this orthodox and conservative ele-Party strife runs high. The past six months violent and cruel men. We pray that He would ment of New-England piety and theology that straints of justice and motally and tengons at looking at ence; because neither party has undertaken, nor have been full of exciting events, and the public take away the Judges who pervert righteousness; we look for whatever of sympathy and fair dealthe godless habits of our people, and at the reck-is understood, to express confidence in anything mind has become agitated and feverish. Nor is and utterly disappoint the hopes of the wicked; ing we may be permitted to retain of our ancient less character of our legislation, might say with more or further. We accordingly feel warrantsad and bitter truth that, as a nation, we did not di nextending our correspondence far beyond come. On the contrary, it threatens to mount and bring to naught their craft and cunning and of their venerable polity which will yet make the limits of our doctrinal sympathies or moral higher and higher. Congress indeed is about to treachery. We pray that He would restore sober and truth-loving New-England Congrega-It is time to have done with this miserable approval. The Consociation of Rhode Island, adjourn, and this announcement brings a feeling peace to that distracted land-not peace obtained tionalists look with more favor upon the standand about our glorious Republic, and to confess at the time it suspended correspondence with the of relief. We breathe more freely to know that by the surrender of liberty, and the sacrifice of ards and safeguards of Presbyterianism. It portion of New-England has hitherto felt and expressed towards Presbyterianism.

NATURE'S ADMONITIONS.

We are so made as to be subject to suggested ments of bitterness and endurance. This body, trains of thought. Outward things appeal to the as our readers know, was formed with the special inward energies and awaken them. That which object of resisting the heresies of theology and comes in at the sense, thus becomes the occasion philosophy which were once supposed to be of that which stirs and strives within the spirit. taught at New-Haven; and its principal function Such is, with most persons, the work of those has been to sustain the Theological Institute at arbitrary symbols which man gathers about the East Windsor, which was founded to afford the fact of departed life. To how many do the facilities of theological education to those who draped column, the enshrouded hall, the tolling could not approve the doctrines taught at Yale bell, the sombre train, and the monumental stone, ont of the controversy which Dr. Tyler carried how many do they start up as signals, warning on with Dr. Taylor, removing into Connectient them of that great fact of which they are all too

broad facts or expounded philosophy.

It has then, a singular and ominous look that Now, to the observant eye, how much higher They are instinct with the utterances of nature

ness prevail. And the rights and daties of correspondence But that is not all he has to do. While he

doctrinal soundness, or of censuring and rebuking a conflict for principles to being a mere squabble

roneous and hurtful. We think that a just view views of duty, do not nevertheless utterly de- is a mere party vietory. dence between different denominations, would vert them to the means of oppression and injus- affairs. First, it makes men careful and conrelieve the sensitiveness which makes one tice. They were entered into for no such pur- scientious in forming their opinions, and in choos-

our sins with sorrow and shame. We are no Presbyterian Charch, admitted to such corres- this stormy session is at last to end. We shall right-but that liberty and justice may prevail would be well not to obliterate too completely, better than other men. If our institutions are pondence a Free Will Baptist Association, hold- then have no more of Senatorial clubbings, and together, and that peace may be established in the fellowship and respect which the sounder Our pious fathers set apart Days of Fasting, better, it makes our conduct so much the worse. ing views on essential points of doctrine to which projected duels. But this will not bring peace rightcousness. THE PASTORAL UNION. The Pastoral Union of Connecticut has unex-

peetedly become the theatre of a theological conflict, which would seem to have some ele-

for the purpose, and both have been associated heedless.

WHOLE NO. 1376.

with him as the spring and chief motive-power of And yet these are really the less expressive the theological impulse which brought them into symbols of man's mortality. They are convenbeing. The chair of theology in the Semi- tional, not natural. There is nothing in them nary, and the leading place in all the counsels that of itself speaks and rouses and warns. They Taylor, and other erratic tendencies, subsequent- the usages of our society can read them ; but to ly developed, have been resisted, have been those of other usages, they are a sealed book. uniformly assigned to him. The special cham- And they are significant also of a specific faot. of the utility, if not of the possibility, of much are limited by its object. As all that we underthodoxy in Connecticut for twenty years past, by teach, they teach of man alone. Their teaching all means and every scale of measurement, would and their warning aro not strengthened by any seem to have been Dr. Tyler.

the soundness of such a man, on vital points of and mightier are the suggestive facts of nature. theology, should be seriously called in question To such the withering of the flower, the fall and by friends and pupils. We are naturally at loss decay of the tree, the melting away of the mornto understand it. A eircular letter was pri- ing mist, and the flitting of the summer eloud tal function of ecclesiastical correspondence con-are involved in the possession of a common hope Here is a fatal mistake. It is from want of vately addressed to members of the Pastoral across the heavens, the flowing of the river to sists in mutual recriminations and defences, and and faith, rightfully belongs to such a corres- this religious element that the effort of the few Union, prior to the last meeting, which is said- the sea, the decline of the sun and the gloom of for we have not seen it-deliberately to challenge the night, the decay of the seasons and the deadthe orthodoxy of Dr. Tyler's theological teach- ness of winter, are full of the deepest significance. its continuance much longer, even if possible, more. To make it the occasion of denying the dignity and interest, and sink down from being ing. The letter was anonymous, but apparently very earnest and specific. The Union, at its herself; that nature which is so full of pleasure meeting, in response to this, adopted a series of for the sense and profit for the spirit. They may resolutions which strongly repudiated the charges be but common facts in her steady ongoing, but

of unsoundness or change in the Theological professer, averring that his views were well known teach a grave and solemn truth. And they teach at the time of his election—as we should suprelieve the sensitiveness which makes one tice. They were entered into for no such pur-scientious in forming their opinions, and in encos-elass restive under supposed responsibilities, and pose, and are stretched beyond their just scope ing their parties and candidates. It checks rashelass restive under supposed responsibilities, and pose, and are stretched beyond their just scope ing their parties and candidates. It enceks rash-that a broader view of the value and the Chris- when made to include elements not contemplated ness and folly. It calms the fever of the mind. been in striet accordance with the views then en- mortality that they urge home upon the soul : but tertained and professed. To these resolutions

we the good taste to keep this vality and boast-ing at home. It was thrust in the faces of the fy the piety of churches and individuals alike, becomes the acutest form of oppression. Such English and French and Germans, until it became offensive. All over Europe it had become a by-word that the Americans were the vainest, most self-complacent and conceited of men.

And now God, in judgment, has suffered the not boast. No American in Europe hears of and practice, by the withdrawment of the only reproach and rebuke. country to be the scene of acts of which we cannot boast. No American in Europe nears of these things without feeling that he shares in influences, by which unity of belief and affee. The relation instituted between two denomination can ever be produced. the common disgrace. He is not disposed to talk much about the Model Republic. Or if The object of ecclesiastical correspondence be- very intimate, is one of great sanctity with all hang down his head and blush for his country.

land this freedom is but a name and a mockery. as to imply unity of views, or religious fellow. denominational identity, nor any outward nni-What freedom is there on the Missouri border? ship, or any close or formal relationship. It is formity. But that essential unity, consisting in a or skill could do, was done. Every point of dan-Is there any more liberty of speech among the merely a relation of courtesy and of general common union with Christ the Head, and the ger was guarded; every sentinel was at his post. ruffians who invaded Kansas, than in Paris or St. Christian recognition. It implies no responsibili-Petersburg? In one case it is the despotism of ties of creed or conduct; and expresses no en- of schism, implies unquestionably, enough of the forest. There he was alone. The roar of a monarch; in the other, of a mob; and of the dorsement beyond the bare recognition of Chris- brotherly love and confidence to make mutual retwo, the latter is far more terrible than the for- tian character in the respective corresponding cognition a solemn duty. On no slight grounds mer. It was a mob which established the parties. A church-relation on the basis of si- should this expression of unity be withheld. It Reign of Terror in France. The executions, milar theological views and ecclesiastical prefer- is the only visible bond of the separated portions unhappy country. Those hours of prayer rewhich made the streets of Paris run with blood, ences, and which is eemented by a mutual coven- of the household of faith, that is practicable; and were all done in the name of liberty and equal- ant, makes each covenanting party responsible for its influence in lessening the distance between ity! What a bitter sarcasm on our pretended the public moral character and doctrinal sound- the different sects, in promoting concert of action, liberty of thought and of speech, is that despot- ness of every other. Every fundamental doc- harmony of feeling and a good understanding, can ism of public opinion which in half the States trine entering into the basis of association and hardly be over-estimated. It is a realization on was lost, men of God fied to the horns of the stiffes the atterance of a word against Slavery ! fellowship, must be held in its integrity, by every a large seale, of that "good and pleasant sight." altar. Ministers prayed in the churches, and stilles the ntterance of a word against Slavery! tellowship, must be neu in its integrity, by every a large seale, of that good and pressant sign, What freedom of action is there in Virginia, member; or else the body has become responsi-which is more precious than the consecrated oil. when a eitizen, merely for attending a political ble to the community for his errors. In first ac- We may afford to put up with much perverseness strong religious faith led our fathers to hope convention, is driven from the State? What cepting, and afterwards continuing fellowship and provocation, and to suffer many inconvenienliberty of speech is there in South Carolina? with, a man, the body has identified his views ees, for the sake of so lovely and useful a rela-The same which exists in Paris under the rule with their own. A church, or a group of churches tion. For our New-England fathers and breth- So whenever the cause of truth and righteousof Louis Napoleon. Freedom to talk on one making a denomination, which permits without ren especially, we should exceedingly deplore the ness is overwhelmed, and good men are ready to side !

tious, and that fear to do wrong or injustice ? his errors.

We profess to be ruled by maxims of peace and friendship towards other nations. Yet we erowd tions involves no such close and responsible reour weaker neighbors, we rob them of their ter- lation. The fact that the corresponding parties gard to old friendships, bear with and kindly en. noise of their waves, and the tumult of the peoour weaker neighbors, we rob them of their ter- lation. The fact that the corresponding parties gard to old memosines, bear with and kindly en under the subset data and kindly en under the subset data when the audacity of human wieked-ritory, and call it following our manifest des- are two denominations, and not one, demonstrates treat one another, rather than deal rudely with ple. And when the audacity of human wiekedtiny

We talk of our schools and colleges, and claim basis. Nor is there any common creed, or mu- better spirits hallowed. The tide of sectarian "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther !" that we are the most intelligent nation on earth. tual covenant, agreed upon as the basis of the emulation or unreasonable zeal that now so an-Yet hundreds of thousands of our people cannot relation. They enter into no bonds of mutual grily swells, we are sure will subside; the tenden- question which rises up in the West, and casts work which may require the concert of all or local life, full of excitement and pleasure. The read, and many backwood districts are but half watch and care; they profess no unity of doc-civilized; while as to manners and morals, such trine or polity; neither do they undertake to not always last. Well will it then be to find our knows the power of prayer, will forget to suppli-upon points where unity has never existed, nor everybody is in overflowing spirits. Then bells outrages as we have witnessed in Congress and endorse the soundness of each other. It is a Christian principle to have been stronger than eate the Most High in this crisis of liberty? A been exacted, will only give strength to influences jingle merrily in the streets. Sledges, drawn by out of it, may well lead us to ask if we are not simple aet of courtesy, whose whole significance our passions, and the obligations of love superior voice comes to us from the graves of murdered that would overwhelm both parties alike. The dogs, come all the way from Selkirk's settlement. going back to barbarism-to a savage state of is exhansted in expressing friendly feelings and to all the impulses of ambition or pride. What- men, bidding us not to forget the saered eanse eonservative portion of New-England theologians Fur traders from the Rocky Mountains, and Insociety, in which law has eeased to afford pro- a general confidence in Christian character. No ever the New-England Associations may do, we for which they died. If Kansas should be cursed have a critical and responsible position to main- dians bringing venison to market, make up an tection, and the bludgeon and the knife are the further credit or endorsement is involved on trust our General Assembly will never remit the with Slavery, not only would the whole tain. The tendencies which are uppermost in animated scene.

set apart to studied self-glorification. Nor had pose all to put np with the difficulties and provo- duty of reproof is one of great delieacy always; set apart to studied self-giorification. Nor had eations, which so long as human infirmities quali- and when carried beyond its legitimate sphere, telligent, candid and just.

will always be liable to arise. We believe that a right exists; it is implied in the relation of through which truth passes to victory. Every suspension of these courteous and friendly inter- Christian brotherhood, and is one of undoubted good cause is carried by a struggle, and has its changes would be unhappy in all respects. It gravity and obligation. But it does not conflict periods of despondency, when things look dark, would extend and confirm whatever alienation ex- with the free agency or Christian liberty of and the bravest are ready to give up the contest ists, by preventing the only means for removing others. It was not designed to be an instrument as hopeless. Then religious faith supports the it; and would widen the diversities of sentiment of oppression, nor to confer the right of perpetual mind against despair. It revives the fainting

tions by entering into correspondence, though not

forced to own the place of his birth, he has to tween denominations differing from each other in right minds. Christ commanded His followers to doetrinal belief or ecclesiastical polity, is very be one; there is scarcely a Scriptural precept We have boasted of our institutions as the limited and simple. It is not a church relation; more earnestly inculcated than that of the unity freest in the world. Yet in some parts of the it is not a union upon a doctrinal basis, such of the Church. This does not imply of course,

rebuke or diselaimer, the open deviation of a separation, which would be implied in total eessa- give up the struggle with triumphant wicked-We have boasted of our self-governed people, member from any of the essential features of the tion of correspondence. From generations have ness, let them retire into the pavilion of the Alwere a law unto themselves! How powerful is in such eases, implies acknowledgement, agree- the Church's best periods and greatest men; they Men, ruled by passion and self-interest, and made people-of a people highly moral and conscien- fellowship a heretie, from the responsibility of quire the absence, or pressppose the alienation of pressed. Vain are all the plots of men against each other. If there is anything so much ont of His will. He that sitteth in the heavens shall

are two denominations, and not one, demonstrates treat one another, rather than deal rudely with per than an eached a certain point, he will say, all sections of the Pastoral Union would nuite of the river and the want of railroads, from free

tions, and thus to adopt opi protest was offered, signed by the Rev. Dr. Hew-

it, Rev. Mr. Brigham, Rev. Mr. Parsons, of Then it braces the mind for the long conflict Springfield, Mass., Rev. Mr. Terry and Rev. W. B. Lee, which charges specifically, that the Professor of Theology, though he "may not have changed his doctrinal forms of expression," yet does not deny that the public impression of those phrases has so altered that he now teaches views opposed to the position he was formerly undereourage, and renews the battle that was lost. tood to occupy, and that make him to be "hailed Trust in God makes men brave, when natural as an ally by the advocates of fundamental error." courage would utterly give way. The protest also denies that there has been no In the history of the Revolution there is no

change in the teachings of the theological chair. spectacle more sublime than that of the Father especially "so far as respects the doctrines of of his country in prayer. The piety of Wash-Human Ability, Imputation and the Atonement." ington never degenerated into superstition, or The intent of the protest unquestionably is to became a blind reliance on help from God without effort of his own. All that human courage on the three great points of the triangle, and with having receded from views once entertained at Princeton. cannon was silent. The drum eeased to heat. Then the ehieftain of a nation's armies bowed

the ereed to which Dr. Tyler has given his an vived his faith and hope, and gave him his wonbeen a change-in which party, it might not. Franklin. derful calmness on the field of battle. perhaps, be safe to say. There is such a thing

So was it throughont the land. In the dark days of the Revolution, when it seemed that all against hope, and earried them through a hundred reverses to ultimate victory.

grander and more solemn truth, that all sensible existence is touched with the taint of death -that the whole ereation nnder the one common eurse, "groaneth and travaileth in pain."

They who are wise watch for them, and make good use of them. To such they are the beekoning of a benign hand, the flinging forth of a signal flag, the utterance of a ery of alarm. They give the warning that "in the midst of life we are in death." So they admonish us that we are to live as they that watch for the light, and counsel us to so "number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

THE UPLANDS OF AMERICA.

The Territory of Minnesota is the table land charge Dr. Tyler with having modified his views of North America. It is the high ground of the continent, from which start the water sheds, that pour their streams and rivers South, East and by him, more in accordance with the teachings North. Here the head waters of the Mississippi almost touch those of the St. Lawrence: and but As Dr. Hewit, with whom this movement a few miles distant flows the Red River of the riginates, was one of the original founders of North which pours its current into Hndson's Bay. the Union and the Seminary, and helped to frame Along this river lies Selkirk's Settlement. By this route Dr. Rae came from the North after nual assent, it is pretty evident that there has having found relics of the party of Sir John

The country, though most of it prairie, is high as progress backward, as well as forward : and land, being about 900 feet above the Gulf of it is not impossible that the force of the new Mexico. From this elevation and its northern associations, and the altered ecclesiastical rela. latitude it is generally free from the fever and tions of one of these fathers, has been as potent ague, which is the plague of most Western States. the midst of New-England influences has been remarkable for health.

The winters are delightful. They are cold to effect changes in the opposite direction. Mutations of opinion are proverbially subtle, taking like the winters of Canada, but dry and elear place by processes and occasions of which personal There is no wind and no rain, no sleet and drizaffections often form no small share. It is not zle-accompaniements which make our Eastern to be forgotten that besides the general influence winters so trying. No furious storms vex the of ecclesiastical relationship, Dr. Atwater has bosom of the peaceful earth. Those long winter that needed no standing army to keep them in creed which is the bond of union, becomes re-these ties been gathering tenderness and strength; mighty, and renew their strength. There they order, and no police to watch their steps. They sponsible for his views or his deeds. Fellowship they are associated with the wisdom and piety of rise above the passing conflicts of the hour. cused for supposing, in the absence of specific house and hamlet, are there unknown. The snow that interior law to prevent disorder and erime, ment and consent. The common sense of man-have been fruitful of charitable intercourse and wilful and obstinate by pride, fight madly against let the robberies and murders in Kansas answer, kind will insist upon the moral identity of par. blessed influences. We see no good reason why they the truth. But high over all their fury and alleged to exist between these once united faand the burning houses that still smoke along ties willingly sustaining such relations; and no should now be sundered. Neither they nor we rage, looking calmly down, is that Eternal Bethe border. Are these the acts of a law-abiding eeelesiastical shirking will ever relieve those who ought to have any purposes or tendencies that re- ing who is the protector of the weak and the op-A serious alienation among the friends of are long, but the stars shine brilliantly over the sound theology and order in Connecticut, would wide fields of snow, while from its high Northern We profess to be ruled by maxims of peace and But correspondence between two denomina- the way as to make even a recognition of simple laugh; the Lord shall have them in derision. be very much to be regretted at the present time. latitude the sky often gleams with Auroral

in opposing, than in respect to each other. There quent communication with the world, is thrown

Rorth-Western Department.

98

By Rev. Charles P. Bush, 16 La Salle Street, Chicago. CARBONDALE COLLEGE.

A new Institution of learning has recently been started under the above designation, at the village of Carbondale, Jackson county, Illinois. This town is in Southern Illinois, on the great Central Railroad, fifty-seven miles north of Cairo, and three hundred and ninety miles south of Chicago. This place has been selected for a College by a Committee of the Presbytery of Alton appointed for that purpose. It is thought by the Committee to be an important and desirable location, in a part of the country where a College is much needed. It is well known that Southern Illinois has not hitherto been well supplied with educational institutions.

Carbondale is represented as a beautiful site for a town-elevated, undulating, sufficiently broken to be dry, and yet not so much so but that every lot is tenantable. The place is healthy, and although yet new, already contains six stores, a large flouring mill and other manufactories, and bids fair to be a place of sufficient importance. And, as an additional inducement for locating the College there, it was found that the citizens of the place were ready to respond with a hearty good will to the effort to start such an institution. They have already given six hundred and fifty-nine aeres of land to the College, beside a subscription of \$1100 in money. Two hundred and forty acres of the land lie immediately adjoining the town and must soon be valuable. The town has also fine stone for building purposes; the State Geologist reports that the whole region abounds in coal; timber also is said to be abundant.

The Duquoine Female Seminary is situated nineteen miles north of Carbondale, on the same great line of railway, which stretches from north to south through the centre of the State. These institutions are both destined, we trust, to grow and shed abroad a healthful light in that part of our land. The Presbytery of Alton certainly deserves great praise for the active part it has thus taken in providing for the highest wants of the people. The Presbytery having located the College, appointed a Board of Trustees, now appeals also to all the members of its ehurches to give of their liberality fully to establish and sustain the institution which they have thus planted. The value of the donations already made by the people of Carbondale will be, it is thought, fifty or sixty thousand dollars in less than ten voars.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.

The whole city of Chicago was thrown into a state of painful excitement, on Friday evening, July easily to treatment. This is just cause of rejoicing 25th, by the news that John H. Done, Esq., Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad had just been fatally injured by a freight train, a few miles below the city.

Mr. Dono was still a young man, or in the prime of early manhood. He came to this city last Fall, of rain; but they did not materially suffer; the from Baltimore, as Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, a gentlemanly man, an efficient and faithful officer, beside being an elder and devout worshipper in the South Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Dono was out with another gentleman on the day mentioned, about six miles from the city, looking at the road. A freight train came along toward uous duties, the teachers are all glad of a little practised upon "the accommodation plan," as it the city; he requested his friend to signal the train, and they would get on and return to town. He W. H. Wells, Esq., enters with much to encourage did so; tho train stopped; the other gentleman got on, and supposed that Mr. Done had done so too. But on reaching the eity Mr. Done was not to

be found. Another freight train came in soon after. years. He seems to have labored faithfully and well founded, either in the experience of the past On approaching the spot where Mr. Done was efficiently, and has brought order out of confusion.

IMPROVEMENTS IN CHICAGO. A prodigious work is now going on in Chicago in the way of public improvements. In the first place, the great sewers are commenced at several points, and are going on in various streets with great rapidity. They take the egg shell form-point downwards-which is considered the most effective where the descent is not great. They are laid with hard burnt brick, in the most thorough and substantial

2. Two new and very substantial bridges are just inished; one across the river at Wells street, an other across the South Branch at Randolph street. 3. A great operation is going on nearer the mouth of the river, in the way of widening the stream and making much more room for vessels coming in or lying at Dock in that part of the city.

4. Beside, also, a large number of massive brick and stone structures, for stores, ware-houses and hotels, going np in the central parts of the city, a still larger work is going on in the way of raising and paying the streets. In the central part of the city the grade of the streets has been elevated at least three feet; and a considerable portion of Lake street has already been filled up and paved according to the new grade, and leaves all the stores, not recently built, far down below the street. Carriages pass along the street about on a level with the middle of the store doors. The side walks in many places are so much below the carriage way they are supplied with steps leading up to the top of the curb and the street. Some who had recently erected stores had anticipated this change, had set their buildings high, and are now all right; but many of the buildings are seriously injured by it. Some of the owners protested against it as long as they had any hope that protests could do them any good. But it is an improvement which the public good demanded, and so far it has gone steadily for-

ward, with great rapidity. It is manifestly no small matter to make the vast territory on which Chicago is built three feet higher than it was made by the hand of the great Architect of the Universe nevertheless the work seems well begun, and rapidly progressing; and when once accomplished it will be worth untold millions to the city. It will make the drainage more perfect, make the dwellings drier, and add beauty, health and comfort without measure to every part. We believe it is acknowledged on all sides that Chicago will be a great place when it is done.

HEALTH OF THE WEST.

So far the season has been one of general health at the West. We hear of no prevailing epidemics. We have not heard of a case of cholera. And the few cases of billious disease of which we have heard seem to be mild, and so far generally vield and thankfulness, both East and West. The Summer is not particularly hot, nor particularly cold ; not very wet, nor very dry, but all full of mercies and blessings. It was, indeed, thought,

a few weeks ago that the crops must suffer for want rain came, the crops revived, and we are now in the midst of an abundant harvest.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN CHICAGO.

The Public Schools of Chicago are now closed for the Summer vacation. After a long term and ardrespite and recreation. The new Superintendent, him upon the high responsibilities of his office. His predecessor, J. C. Dore, Esq., also retires with honor from the office which he has held for three

supposed to have taken the first, he was found lying The teachers of the Public Schools, in testimony of counsel the abandonment of any principle, believed upon the track-mangled, erushed and insensible. their high appreciation of his services, have present- and felt by any to be Scriptural and important, Both legs were broken, his head badly cut and ed to him, in public meeting, a silver pitcher, with while they are so convinced. The only appropriate bruised, and he beyond the power of telling how a snitable inscription upon it. Speeches were made eourse is to try, if there be error or misapprehen-He was carefully brought by the retiring and by the incoming Superinten-

THE SPIRIT QUENCHED. BT REV. DR. ALEXANDER.

Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone."- Hosta There is a time, we know not when, A point, we know not where, That marks the destiny of men To glory or despair There is a line, by us unseen. That crosses every path; The hidden boundary between

God's patience and his wrath To pass that limit is to die .-To die as if by stealth; It does not quench the beaming eye Or pale the glow of health

The conscience may be still at ease; The spirits light and gay; That which is pleasing still may please And care be thrust away.

But on that forehead God has set Indelibly a mark,

Unseen by man-for man as yet Is blind and in the dark And yet the doomed man's path below

May bloom, as Eden bloom He did not, does not, will not know Or feel that he is doomed, He knows, he feels that all is well

And every fear is calmed; He lives, he dies-he wakes in hell, Not only deomed, but dama O, where is this mysterious bourn

By which our path is crossed? Beyond which, God himself hath swora. That he who goes is lost

How far may we go on in sin ? How long will God forbear ? Where does hope end, and where begin The confince of despair ? An answer from the skies is sent

Ye that from God depart, While it is called to-day, repent. And harden not your heart.

For the Evangelist. PLAN OF UNION.

BY RBV. GROBER DUFFIELD, D.D.

The Plan of Union of 1801 possessed peculiar other's principles and conscience. It provided, substantially if not formally, for the adoption of a

byterians who deem, on this account, the Eldership to be important. It equally provided for the pref- in ehurch fellowship, and eventually throw those erenees of those who advocated a more democratic whose sympathies were with the constitutional be personally affected, or their interests and reputation involved-for carrying out their own preferred modes of procedure in the exercise or administration of discipline. Every attempt to unite Congregationalists and Presbyterians as members in the same church, where both regard their peculiar views and form of government and discipline as a matter of principle, must prove abortive, if it is not founded on well defined terms of agreement

which infringe not upon the conscience of either, by requiring a sacrifice of what they account Scriptural principle. I see no provision or hint at any, in the plan you propose for their union. Your plan, beloved brethren, is not "as formerly," what was land and elsewhere, as there were more associations has been called.

Your hypothesis, that "if our influential fathers ty as their auxiliaries. and brethren in the ministry, and our religious periodicals shall as formerly, instruct these infant churches," &c., seems to me to be by no means or in the prospects for the future. You would not sion, to correct mistakes and instruct the con-

cedure have been adopted by the A. H. M. Society, ing that various measures have been adopted by the possess, and which the authority of our Lord and however wise and necessary they may have been Society's missionary, for the organization of ehurch- Savior Jesus Christ by no Seriptural argument can thought to be, which, in their application in various es in new settlements, without having given a full be shown to have conferred upon it, they nevertheinstances, have been felt to be injurious to the in- and fair opportunity, for the expression, by the ma- less taunt and repreach us for not doing what we terests, both of religion and of the Presbyterian jority, of what you call their "lawful preferences." feel we have no right before God and man to do, church, and have led to the measures for church Attempts preparatory to the formation of a Presby- and what we believe would be covenant breaking, extension, adopted and commended by the General terian church, and the expression of the will of the were we to attempt it, and far more productive of Assembly, and widely and cordially approved by majority, have been met at once, by the avowal, the Presbyteries and congregations in our connecthat a Congregational church had already been ortion. Fields of great importance to be occupied, ganized, which had been done in the family of the have been neglected, notwithstanding urgent applimissionary, and before he had arrived upon his field cations have been made, and the reason assigned of labor, so that the question of organization was has been, the A. H. M. Society would not occupy not allowed to be raised at all, but the parties were informed, that the church already being in existence, them. No organizations or societies had been originated and fostered in our churches for regularly it was simply a question whether Presbyterians and systematically raising missionary funds to meet would or would not unite with the Congregational the exigencies beyond which it was believed the Church. I am also in possession of facts, showing, A. H. M. Society was abundantly competent to do. that under such and similar circumstances, Presby-When occasionally local efforts of churches and terians have felt, that they could not, with approv-Presbyteries have been rendered, from the above ing consciences, unite in churches Congaegationcause, imperiously necessary; and moneys, that would ally organized, and must wait till Providence afford. have otherwise flowed, as they were wont, ed them an opportunity, to organize upon another through the channels of the A. H. M. Society, have basis, and as they thought in a more Scriptural and been raised or directed for the purpose of employ- honorable way. Agents, too, have sometimes been ing missionaries, and organizing churches, where appointed, and against remonstrances of brethren urgent calls for help had been made; objections have on the ground, by the American Home Missionary been returned, and it has been intimated. at least Society, who have, by no means, possessed the conso it has been understood, that should moneys be so fidence of Presbyterian ministers, because of facts. withheld and not forwarded to the A. H. M. Socie- which have been affirmed concerning expedients ty, the churches aided by the latter in the particu- adopted by them, for favoring Congregational and lar region, would not receive aid as heretofore. The frustrating Presbyterian organizations. A system idea, some how, has obtained eurrency, that just in of surveillance, also, has been established, by means proportion to the amount of funds forwarded to the of local, resident and itinerating collecting agents. A. H. M. Society from particular regions, might the which in some circumstances has operated in reality chnrches in such regions expect contributions from as espionage, to the injury of particular persons and its treasury. Also, that if the exigencies of new congregations, and may, very easily, be rendered before a partizan world, their zeal with our forbearsettlements required of Presbyterians the employefficacious to mar the good name and usefulness of ment of an itinerating missionary, to assist feeble such as shall never know nor imagine what informachurches and to organize Presbyterian churches tion may have been communicated. However neceswhere they were desired by the people, there could sary such agents and their reportings may have be no aid or co-operation expected from the A. H. been felt to be, and however honestly the officers of M. Society. Meanwhile, Congregationalists had the A. H. M. Society may have sought by such their associations from whom they could derive aid means to meet the exigences and objects of their enfor the support of itinerating missionries sent out to terprise, yet, through infirmities incident to mortals organize Congregational churches, and visit new set-sanetified but in part, there have arisen grievances agitation of our entire body, have been seized by tlements and destitute places. Feeble churches of a serious character, affecting the interests, repuhave thus been formed, which afterwards obtained tation and usefulness of individuals. The actual things. merit and value, because the arrangement it con- the aid of the A. H. M. Society, and which, being tendency and result of the rules and procedures templated was founded on mutual respect for each organized upon distinctive Congregational princi- adopted by the A. H. M. Society, has been, to subples, and discarding the provisions of the Plan of stitute the system of employing stated supplies, for Union, placed many Presbyterians in different lo- that of installing pastors, and put a sort of archrepresentative government, and thus satisfied Pres- ealities under embarrassing eircumstances, and prevented them from uniting with Congregationalists rule, and thus satisfied Congregationalists, to whom Presby terian church and desirous of intercourse and ment. Ministers who had gone in among them, un-

Episeopal power into the hands of the Secretaries. Congregations have thus been weaned from their ecclesiastical connections, and eventually, the way has been prepared to revolutionize their governit afforded full opportunity-so far as they might eo-operation with Congregationalists, into other known to the ecclesiastical bodies with which their Presbyterian organizations. Congregations and churches were connected, and introduced from other Presbyteries, in connection with the new basis sources, have found employment; and their support, branch of the Presbyterian church, have sprung up being secured by the aid of the A. H. M. Society, where Constitutional Presbyterians would have without the knowledge or approbation of the Presorganized, either upon the Plan of Union or dis- byteries, have, in some instances, succeeded in intinctively Presbyterian, as the majority might have dueing them to change their relations and responsipreferred, but for the embarrassments encountered, bilities to them. I do not mean to say, that the partly by the A. H. M. Society's withholding their officers of the A. H. M. Society favored or desired co-operation when Presbyterians desired it, and such things. The committees that Presbyteries

have appointed to endorse and verify the communi cations and applications forwarded from churches agreeably to the plans and regulations of the Socie ty, may have been thought by them, to be repreentatives of the ecclesiastical bodies, and a suffibeing at the same time recognized and published as sustaining and patronizing also the A. H. M. Socie- Society. But in so far as I have had any know-

not to report to them for any cognizance or action examination of Mr. Blanchard, late of Andover, for Agents, too, of the A. H. M. Society, in some on their part ecclesiastically, but as mere organs of ordination, commenced ; Dr. Ide, of Medway, precases, although according to the rules of the Sociecommunication, or channels through which the siding. This satisfactory service was followed in ty, they were directed to organize churches, Presbychurches might prefer their requests to the A.H. M. the evening by the usual exercises, and left, as a terian and Congregational, as Providence might di-Society for aid. Over and above and superior to whole, a pleasant and serious impression upon the rect. vet some how found that Providence never led them to organize any of the former, notwithstand- their endorsement and recommendation, the Society minds of the large audience. ing others have been greatly surprised at their mode has held the inspection and certification of their of interpreting the directions of Provi dence. Some own local agent, through whom, often, the applica- hews, and still sustained by descendants of that Pilions have been required to come, notwithstandin the action of the Presbyterial Committee. Aid too England. Instability has injured it, but it is hoped has been refused to Presbyterian congregations or- that the pastoral relation and abiding nnity will ganized at the recommendation of the Committee of soon bring their legitimate fruits to this ancient Presbytery, and with the concurrence and co-oper- Zion-growth and moral power felt all over the islation of the session, which dismissed of their own and. There are three more small Congregational members living more convenient to the locality of churches on the Vineyard; one at Chilmark, anoththe new congregation; when the Society's local er at West Tisbury, and the third at Holmes' Hole. agent, known to be zealous for the propagation of But here, as well as in many portions of New Eng-Congregationalism, did not approve of organizing a land, the non aggressive character of Orthodox Presbyterian church in the place. These and other ehurches, has left a wide field of spiritnal desolation. like instances of the friction that has occurred be- There is yet a great missionary work to be done at tween the Society's machinery, and our ecclsiastical bodies, have awakened some suspicion and fears, attend the sanetuary of God; and this state of that equal handod justice and impartiality have not things is not uncommon in our Christian communibeen dealt out uniformly by the Society's agents. All this state of sensitiveness, and the jealousies and fears incident to it, have ensued upon the abrogation of the Plan of Union, and the war commenced against it by sectarian Congregationalists, years before the Albany Convention gave them its approval. The distrust and embarrassments from this cause. which the A. H. M. Society has had of late years to encounter. may be referred, to a very great extent. to the repudiation of the Plan of Union by Congregationalists. I am aware of the great responsibilities, and arduous duties of the officers of the A. H. M. Society, as the dispensers of the churches' contributions. But the fact is not to be denied, that, as almoners or the mantle of an autumnal forest had fallen upon or purveyors of the church's liberality in the work of domestic missions, they have no right-and ought to beware, how they directly or indirectly, become possessed of, or exercise the semblance of hierarchial power, to interfere with the organization and ecclesiastical relations of ehurches. I doubt not that it is far from the wish of the Society to do so. But, the actual administration of the Society has, in some places, developed such and similar things with the above, so as to have awakened the suspicions and jealousies, ever incident to a state of alienation and strife. Nor is it to be concealed, that serious distrust has of late years begun to be felt among Presbyterians, in relation : first, to the soundness in the faith, or the orthodoxy and attachment to the Calvinistic system of doctrine, on the part of not a few Congregational ministers ; and second, to the competency of Congregational appliances, usages, and capability, to administer the discipline necessary to correct error, and to promote the love of truth and purity of conduct. Credentials from Congregational bodies, by no means now possess the same claims to respect, they once did. It is another gospel, different from that which our Presbyterian ministers generally, and the Congregational ministry of New England, of the former generation especially, have been aceastom to teach, which is not unfrequently of late vears heard from some of the Congregational order.

injury to His cause, than, in the spirit of patient prayerful long suffering and hope, to wait upon Him and the manifest leadings of His providence to accomplish.

Whether it be on this account, or there be somewhat of their spirit "which say, stand by thyself, come not near to me, for I am holier than thou," it is manifest that the desire and tendency of late, with not a few Congregationalists, are to a withdrawal from our fellowship, because we will have fellowship with those whom they denounce with all uncharitableness and without discrimination. It is not to be denied also that there exists extensively among them a distrust as to the piety of the Presbyterian Church. A freedom of calumniating speech is also indulged among them, in relation to our General Assembly and denomination generally, because of our not doing what they think and deelare to be our duty, which we feel betrays more of the bitterness of party political strife, than the meek and gentle spirit of Ohrist, and which has tended greatly to alienate those who were once cordially united. Brethren to whom we have extended our Christian courtesy, and invited to deliberate with us as corresponding members, have some times forgotten or mistaken the privileges of such intercourse, and introduced and advocated measures tending to divide and distract our own members, and contrast ance, and altogether unfavorably with our Christian character and influence. The peace and harmony of our ecclesiastical bodies have been disturbed, by such and similar uncourteous violations of the proprieties, desirable and important under the circumstances to be respected. Tho wedge of division has been introduced into some of our churches; and opportunities to drive it to their rending, and to the those from whom we would have expected better

Sad indeed is the sketch abovo given ; but It is truthful and far from being overwrought. Here, beloved brethren, are evils, needing to be arrested by other and more effectual means than a union with the A. H. M. Society in the Home Missionary enterprise. Your fears for our frontier posts, have much more serious cause for their indulgence, than any present embarrassment in the administration of the affairs of that Society. You say that "multitudes of our frontier posts mnst remain destitute of pastors for many years to come, unless our Congregational and Presbyterian brethren will unite in a church organization, for the timo being, with that branch of the Church which shall have the majority." So, you too repudiate the Plan of Union, "formerly" practised by our fathers. But your substitute, I fear, will only multiply ten-fold, and that very rapidly, the evils you deprecate.

> Correspondence of the Evangelist MARTHA'S VINEYARD.

Recently a council of ministers from the continent were on the steamer Eagle's Wing, commanded by the deservedly popular captain Cromwell, bound for cient mutual connecting link between them and the Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard. The sail was delightful, excepting the unpleasant motion of the ledge or experience of such an arrangement, the troubled sea, which gave an ominous pallor to some committees have been appointed by Presbyteries, faces. At 3 P. M.,-half an hour after landing-the

This church, once under the care of the Mayhome. In Nantucket not one third of the families ties.

THE EVANGELIST, AUGUST 7, 1856.

Miscellaneous.

to the city; conveyed to his own dwelling; physi- dent, and by others, and a good time generally was gians were called in, but nothing could be done ; had over the matter. So the faithful servant is rerest. His funeral was attended on the Sabbath by an immense concourse of people, the officers and employees of the various railroads turning out en masse to pay their respects to the memory of one highly esteemed by all. His death has produced a profound sensation, and it is to be hoped that the salutary impression may not soon be effaced from the public mind.

PITTSFIELD. MASS., July 23. About four months ago, as I was perusing one of your papers, my attention was arrested by your notice of an advertisement of the "Musical Institute, Pittsfield, Prof. Edward B. Oliver, Principal." I

MENDELSSOHN MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

Correspondence of the Evangelist

"The spider's most attenuated thread Is cord, is cable to man's hold on life." came to it upon no other recommendation than that Mr. Dono leaves a wife and four children to mourn of your notice. I think, perhaps, you would be his loss. He was a native of Maryland ; a graduate pleased to hear how the Institute prospers, and also, of Princeton College; at first in active life; a civil that others may like to hear of the unlimited adengineer; afterward a lawyer; once a member of vantages which they may enjoy by coming here. I the Senate of his native State. In 1852 he took think this is the place above all others to pursue charge of the Freight Department of the Baltimore the study of music thoroughly. Here the taste is and Ohio Railroad ; and only last Fall entered upon cultivated, and it is made an art, and a science, as the General Superintendency of the vast concerns well as an accomplishment. The theoretical, as well of the Illinois Central Railroad, from which high as the practical part is thoroughly taught. All the position he is so suddenly and so sadly removed. music that is allowed is of the highest order, and

But Mr. Done will be more missod from the little by the best composers. The pieces here attended church to which he belonged than any where else. to are standard ones, and are as enduring as the As we are informed by his fellow laborers in the names and memories of their great composers Lord's vineyard, he was an exemplary Christian, Much more attention than formerly, is now being constant in his church duties. Although so deeply given to the subject of music. It has been thought immersed in business cares he was faithful to the that almost any one who had ever taken a few lesprayer meetings, was present as usual at the stated sons could teach, but now the best teachers are weekly service only two days before his death. sought after by all. We are here taught that there Many another might have been taken not so well is a great difference between the art of teaching, prepared for such an event as he. and the art of playing, and it is certainly true, that

ONE OF THE SUFFERERS.

We recently saw and conversed with a lady from their ideas to others. Those wishing to prepare Kansas, whose plain, simple story of the wrongs themselves for the responsible station of teaching, endured by the Free State settlers was enough to | will find this the place which will afford them amwring tears of anguish from a rock. She was a ple opportunities for so doing. It is a great advanlady and and a Christian woman. She had been tage to be in the house with the teacher all the accustomed to the comforts and eleganeies of East- time, and not to be allowed to practise in a wrong ern society. She went with her husband and fam- manner. All good pianists know that a wrong manily nearly a year ago, from an Eastern city, to find ner of practising is as bad, or worse than none at a new home in Kansas. Her husband is a peaceful, all. The institute is very pleasantly situated in the praying man. He has not yet lifted the hand of centre of this most beautiful village. It differs from violence against a fellow man. Strangely enough, any other, in not having severe rules and restriche has counselled forbearance, even whilst the ma- tions. There is no confinement to a school-room. rauders were almost at his door. He has hoped, We have stated hours for recitation, and study in even against hope, that the General Government our own rooms. There is no compulsion about any might yet throw the shield of its protection between thing, as all its members have a sufficient appreciathem and their merciless foes. Even whilst a portion of the advantages they enjoy, and such earnest tion of the town in which he resides was sacked by desire for their own improvement, as to employ the ruffians, he counselled non-resistance. And yet their time in the best manner possible. It is the all this is not enough ; this does not satisfy the greed | intention of the Principal to have but a small numof hungry villains. It would seem that, in their ber, consequently we live together like a pleasant estimation, he is too good a man to be on their side; family, as we are. he is, therefore, a marked man; doomed, if they catch him to the halter or the cold lead. The only There was once a colored woman who used to hope of escaping their murderous clutches is by keeping close to his own home. He cannot go sit in one corner of the gallery on the Sabbath abroad ; he can leave the Territory. It was thought, and single out some young man, as he came in the door, and pray for him till she saw him come foreven by a commandant of United States troops unward to join himself to the church. Then she safe for him to attempt to reach the Free States. It was thought equally unsafe for his wife to attempt to remain with him. Even the commandant

dropped him, and singled ont another, and prayed for him in like manner, till she witnessed a similar result. Then she dropped him, and took a of United States troops advised her to leave, with third, and so on, till at the end of twenty years her daughter, a young lady, and her young children. she had seen twenty young men join themselves He could not ensure their safety, if they remained to the Lord in a perpetual covenant—young men with the husband and father. And this is the pro- with whom she had no personal acquaintance

giving to the actual settlers of Kansas.

science from the word of God. You certainly would not have the "influential fathers," &c., inhe survived but a few hours, and then sunk to his warded, and so others, perhaps, are encouraged to struct these infant churches that the points of difference and difficulty, to which I have referred, are try faithfully to fulfil the trusts committed to them. matters of indifference, and that it is wrong for any

one to allow them to have an influence upon their minds; for "the influential fathers," I apprehend, would soon destroy their influence as moral teachers, were they to do so, believing as perhaps the most of them do, that they are not. Much less, can I think you would have these "infinential fathers' try to convince them that these things are matters of indifference, by the argumentum ad pecuniam. which seems to be commended by you to consider ation. I mean the motive influence which the prospect of procuring pecnniary means for aiding feeble churches might have to induce a temporary organization of discordant materials, with a view to their earlier crystallizing into separate denominational ehurches. For this, too, it seems to me, would be ill becoming in the "influential fathers" as moral teachers. The policy does not seem to me to be in their churches, of meeting the wishes of their miaccordance with the gospel.

Our "influential fathers" eherished, and exhort ed a union of affection and effort. But their plan for it was urged, not in any hope, or with any design of ultimate separation into two distinct denominational churches. It was avowedly for cordial, permanent union by eeclesiastical ties, as well as by those of Christian brotherhood. The rivalry and strifes I have witnessed, and the evils thence resultting, where attempts have been made to substitute your plan for that of our "influential fathers" of the former and present generations, have been a disall who make a great display by brilliant execution, grace to religion, and contributed much more to have not always the best capacity for imparting produce the present alienations you seek to heal, than anything else whatever. Besides, I know not why you thus venture to insinuate-for the inuendo is not to be mistaken-that the existing embarrassments in the way of domestic missions, of which you speak, have been and are promoted by the influential fathers" neglecting or ceasing " as formerly" to instruct these infant churches, and would at once be certainly healed, if they should do what you modestly intimate to be their duty, viz., get ehurch members to unite by a sacrifice of what you call their "lawful preferences," and which I understand to be a relinquishment of conscientiousness and principle for the time being, in order the more quickly to transform themselves, at a future day. into two denominations. I think this is the most direct plan to perpetuate and aggravate existing contests between Congregationalists and Presbyterians.

Practical Operation of the Home Missionary Society.

A PUPIL.

EFFICAY OF PRAYER.

on her death-bed.

With all deference to your kind and catholic teelings, and respecting fully your motives, I feel united. If this be manifestly their wish and aim, constrained to say, that the evils lie deeper than you seem to suspect. Their case requires another

but a name. mode of procedure than exhortations to peace. You will, I trust, excuse me if I refer you to some of the fact is, that the American Home Missionary them, and give me equal credit for purity of motive | Society has not met the expectations and promised and attachment to the A. H. M. Society, with your- as to applying their rules more favorably than beselves. Should you not, I shall not relinquish that attachment, nor be driven off from the advocacy of administration of that Society has not approximaits object and work, by those who may differ from | ted, as was expected, towards meeting the difficulme as to matters of policy. But the fact is-and ties. I have been informed that one of their agents our brethren in New-York and elsewhere should be in Iowa, although he has organized many Congrega-

Western Synods of the Presbyterian churc ticularly that of Michigan, years ago adopted resolutions directing their Presbyteries and ministers to avoid all rivalry and collision with their Congregational brethren, and requiring that where churches of the Congregational order had been formed in any place, they should not be disturbed by any attempts to form others, that might rival or weaken them. and intimating that they expected their Congregational brethren to reciprocate such courteous and Christian forbearance. The historical facts, however, are that the Presbyterians tied up their own hands, but the Congregationalists did not abate tho zeal that manifested itself in revolutionizing churches organized Presbyterially, or upon the plan of Union, and transforming them, where it could be done, into distinctive Congregational churches. It is not surprising therefore, that under such eircumstances the policy of the A. H. M. Society was felt to be injurious to the interests of Presbyterian churches, and that many began to talk about, and took measures to originate some method of saving grating brethren, and of occupying ground they could not get the A. H. M. Society to do.

partly from the zeal and enterprise of distinctive

Congregationalists, taking advantage of their pastor's

occupying the ground, sustained and aided by de-

nominational missionary associations in New Eng-

Doings and Influence of Agents.

These and similar matters, that disclosed themelves in the General Assembly, led to a conference between the Secretaries of the A. H. M. Society, by two Committees successively appointed by that body. The conferences were in the kindest Christian spirit; and the evils complained of were admitted to be serious, and such as had already attracted the attention, and should excite the sympathies of those zealous friends of domestic missions. The matter was duly reported, and it was hoped that there might be no necessity for further missionary organizations, but that the Presbyterian churches. as heretofore, might make the A. H. M. Society the channel of their contributions, and that the A. H. M. Society would look carefully to the redress of the evils complained of, and endeavor as far as they could to counteract them. The fond expectations thus awakened, have not been realized : and the cry is now more urgent than ever, for some arrangenents to be efficiently made, for doing directly, under the supervision of the ecclesiastical body, what it was hoped could and would be done, through onr preferred channel of action, the A. H. M. Society. Whether it is possible for the administration of that Society to be so changed, and conducted as to meet the actual state of distrust and jealousy produced by the abrogation of the plan of Union by Congregationalists, and by the rules and policy of the A. H. M. Society, I am unable to say. But I have very great fears, that the course adopted by our Congrerational brethren, has already prepared the way for an eventual separation of those once happily Presbyterians will not contend for an Union that is

Most heartily do I wish it were otherwise; but fore to the interest of Presbyterian Churches. The

Attitude of Congregationalists towards Presbyterians. Beside, it is a fact, no longer to be concealed or

doubted, that some Congregational bodies seek, and care only, to maintain a correspondence with the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, embodying and representing our entire denomination, just in so far, as by that means, they may have an main land, which, during our absence, had been opportunity to rebuke us, or animadvert upon what they choose to call its sins. Mistaking the nature wires with the island, at Holmes' Hole. Thus is aware of it-that confidence, in its equal and impar- tional, has never formed a Presbyterian church. I of our ecclesiastical covenant and brotherhood, and the electric current weaving together the hemitection which the United States Government is whatever. This fact was disclosed to her pastor tial administration, has, to some extent, been im- am in possession of facts, and some from an intellipaired. How, I shall briefly state. Rules of pro- gent and observant correspondent in Oregon, show- believe they are ignorant it does not constitutionally swift winged ships " only the beasts of burden, and

On the morning of the 16th, a party of 13, comprising five ladies, six clergymen, a deacon and doctor, started at 6 o'clock, in five carriages, for Gay Head, the extreme South-western point of the is!and. The ride of twenty miles was not devoid of interest, but fatiguing-the road for the last few miles running out into the rocks and gullies of the pasture land of the Indian reservations.

But once at the light house, and on the wonderful bluffs whereon it stands, and the visitor is rewarded. The undulating slopes, 150 feet in height, are formed of variegated clay, shining in the beams of the setting sun as if a shower of broken rainbows. the ocean-girdled cliffs.

Fossil remains abound, and the geologist is never weary of lingering here. The Indians sell from 100 to 300 tons of clay annually, at \$2,50 each, for the manufacture of alnm and earthen ware. They have a church, and a school, and evidently are entirely above want.

The keeper of the light house, whose seven-eyed revolving beacon at night-fall flashed afar upon the darkening waters, is a Methodist preacher, whose ruddy face shone with enthusiasm while he attempted to reconcile his religion with the policy of the administration, that furnishes oil for his earthly lamp.

The venerable Dr. Ide, who was my traveling companion, and whose pastorate extends over the period of 45 years, gave many interesting facts in the life of Dr. Emmons, his intimate friend. He allnded in strong terms to the comments of Dr. Cox upon the theology of this divine, and said sickness at the time they appeared, alone prevented a eply, which would substantially be given in a new edition of his works soon to be published.

He was also very earnest on the subject of externore preaching, as a necessity in our clergy, if they would develope power in the pulpit to meet the pirit of the age, and the inroads of other denominations who reach the popular mind in the cultivation of this natural mode of speaking. The Dr. thinks it ought to be made an exercise in all sysems of education, from the elementary school to the college.

Returning from Gay Head the second day of our visit, we enjoyed the well known hospitality of the people of Edgartown, had a most beautiful sail down the bay, and the next forenoon returned to the connected by a sub-marine cable of telegraphic

XUM

no longer the flying messengers of thought and in- dict which no religious bigotry or fanaticism can telligence from land to land. P. C. H.

For the Evangelist. EXTINCTION OF RACES. What Religion has had to do with it.

The decrease of certain races is very remarkable. All heathen tribes have for the last half century been rapidly decreasing. Mohamedan nations have been dwindling nearly as fast, and the population on nearly every Roman Catholic territory has been gradually growing less. Wars, pestilences, famines -causes apparent, and causes latent, have been busily at work, gradually exterminating these different races. As the great King rideth forth to victory, "out of his mouth goeth a SHARP SWORD, that with it he should smite the nations," and " before him went the pestilence and BURNING COALS, (diseases) went forth at his feet." "The Lord is known;"-the Lord makes himself known to the forming influence of the Pulpit, the Press, and the nations "by THE JUDGMENTS HE EXECUTES." "The nation or kingdom that will not serve thee shall perish ; yea, those nations shall be utterly wasted." No denunciation has been more literally and awfully fulfilled. And so it is at the present day, and so it shall be till all heathen and all Christian idolatry shall be purged from the earth. The inhabitants of the South Sea Islands-the North American Indians-the populations of India and China have been gradually diminishing for the last two or three generations, and this destroying process was never perhaps in more active operation than at the present moment. And all this is but a yielding to the benign influences and the increased population of Christendom.

The Sandwich Islands afford a melancholy illustration. In 1778 Captain Cook estimated their population at 400,000. Fifty years after, Mr. Ellis, who in his "Researches," gives his opinion in confirmation of the above estimate, then sets them down at 140,000-a decrease of nearly two-thirds in fifty years. We find by the last census, twenty years after the last estimate, the population set down at 84,165, an average decline of two per cent a year. Such a rate of decrease will extinguish the race in thirty or forty years.

The Turks.

We have referred to the expiring life of the Moslems. That proud Empire which once wielded the destinies, as with a rod of iron, of nearly all Asia and of a large portion of Europe, is already among the weak things of the world, and ready to perish. A late writer and traveler in Turkey, speaking from personal observation, says : "What is it you find over the broad surface of a land which nature and climate have favored above all others, once the home of art and eivilization ? Deserted villages, uncultivated plains, banditti-haunted mountains, torpid laws, a corrupt administration, a disappearing people." Yes, a disappearing people ! Of this his Lordship's book furnishes most undoubted evidence. There is no soul in the body politic. It is partly a gilded and partly a putrid corpse. Cer- public. tain Reformers, among whom is the present enlightened Sultan and his noble vizier, have given to the body a sort of galvanic action, which has been mistaken by the transient visitor for a symptom of renewed life, betokening a final renovation. But we may be sure that Turkey, as a Mohamedan power, is dead-past all resuscitatior. The only practical question with regard to her future now is, the disposal of the carcase. The plastic hand of reform may interpose, and the benevolence of the gospel may restore a member of the decaying system, and innoculate him with a new spiritual speedy and hopeless decay.

Identified as the political life of Turkey is, not their connection with all forms of human improvewith the religion of Calvary, but of Mecca, and ob- ment, and with general wealth and prosperity, and solete and impotent as this latter religion has be- their certain success when properly founded, have come in the present advanced condition of the all alike been demonstrated. world, the whole must fall as a baseless fabric. It There are five great examples which may be held lacks the breath of the new life which nations as well as individuals must have, in order to grow and Modern Athens. ence abides, Webster has combined them, at least prosper in the times that are coming. But there Paris, situated in the interior of France, with no on one memorable occasion, and more signally than either of his renowned contemporaries. His reply are other and more obvious signs of decay in that natural advantages, has become the great point of to Hayne is no less truthful than its present effect Empire: The masses of the people are exceedingly attraction in learning, art, taste and elegance. Re- was electric. That single master speech combines ignorant, corrupt, and incorrigibly indolent. Neith-er in the muscle or the mind of the people is there and what would Paris be? er in the muscle or the mind of the people is there and what would Paris be? any reliable element of advancement. "Perhaps Leyden was made the seat of a world-renowned the most fatal, if not the most faulty bar to national University, as the reward of her valiant defence. progress," says his Lordship again, "is the incura-When Prussia was overwhelmed with disaster, at ble indolence which pervades every class alike, the beginning of the present century, the King as Edward Everett said of the monner of it, that it from the Pacha puffing his perfumed nargile in his said to one of his ministers, 'What shall we do to latticed kiosk on the Bosphorus, to the man in the | console ourselves ?' 'Create a University,' was the ragged turban, who sits cross-legged with his un- reply. The King called in the aid of the philosopher adorned tchiboque, in front of a mouldy coffee-shop Fichte, and within ten years the University of Berin the meanest village." lin had two thousand students, and more than one And the Turks themselves indulge a presentihundred Professors. ment that their star is rapidly in the descendant. Berlin, also without natural advantages, is now by has by heart, had closed; and hands remained unrivalled in institutions of learning, and is second clasped, and faces fixed and rigid, and eyes tearful, Berlin, also without natural advantages, is now Intelligent Moslems, it is said, are heard to say that the Turks, without the help of violence or war, only to Paris in its general attractions. may vanish from the land in from twenty-five to Munich has arisen, within the present century, forty years. Already they acknowledge that "it from an inconsiderable town to a splendid city, appears inevitable that the chief employments, and where the University with its two thousand students. offices of government, and the army itself, must be its magnificent library of 500,000 volumes, its galrecruited from our Christian population; and then, leries of paintings and statuary, its school of art, its some day, the ministers will tell the Sultan that he various useful and elegant manufactures, attract the must become a Christian, and he will do so." The admiration of the world, and make it a center of Turkish Empire is undoubtedly among the things general resort. that must vanish away, and the Turks themselves Athens has already a University with forty Profcssors, eight hundred students, and a library of Their parents were moderate drinkers. Can 80,000 volumes. And the whole kingdom of Greece heads of families read these facts without conshall soon be numbered among the extinct races. Mexico and South America. We may turn, as another illustration of the same does not contain more inhabitants than the city of thing, to the Roman Catholic populations of South New-York. America and Mexico. Their singular decrease or These are all facts. No true University has ever extinction, and the growing influence of the Anglovet proved a failure. In our country we have failed because our attempts have been feeble and in- with great care and at great expense, but was killed Saxon race, in the places which once knew them as the proud lords of the soil, is a significant fact. It adequate. We have never yet made the experiment may be sufficient here to quote a single paragraph of a great and real University. We can equal from the book of a late traveler, Capt. Mayne Reid: Europe in our railroads, steamships, and in various "It is a melancholy fact that the Spanish Ameriforms of productive industry. In these, we procans-including the Mexican nation-have been ceed with rapid strides. Why cannot we do the retrograding for the last hundred years. Settledrunkard. same in respect to Universities ? We have the enments which they have made, and even large cities ergy, we have the means. Are we only wanting in built by them, have become uninhabited and gone the intelligence and the taste? Are we willing to back to a state of nature. Whole provinces, conconfess this ? quered and peopled by the followers of Cortez and The Mayor Wood's proposition is eminently rational Pizarro, have within the last fifty years been reand proper. He has taken a noble stand, and all taken from them by the Indians; and it would be the friends of education and of human improvement, very easy to prove that, had the descendants of the and all true patriots ought to gather around him. Spanish conquerors been left to themselves, another The Mayor is perfectly correct, too, in his view half century would have seen them driven from that of the obligations of the city to enter upon this very continent which their forefathers so easily work. "The great University I propose is just as conquered, and so cruelly kept. This re-conquest naturally and properly the work of the city as the on the part of the Indian races was going on in a Primary Schools, and the existing Free Academy. wholesale way in the Northern provinces of Mex- If the city provides for the rudimentary part of ico. Bat it is now interrupted by the approach of education, in the first, and for the disciplinary part, another and stronger race from the East-the in the second, why should it not provide for that higher part to which the other two parts look, and Anglo-American." Romanism has done what it could on that soil- where alone they reach their proper end? has had all things in its own way, and made a fair A University is a work so great that it cannot be trial of its moral power, and of its civil, social and left to any particular soct. It must be the work of every intellectual capabilities to bless a people. It has the whole people. If Primary Schools and Pree had a fair field, a plenty of time, one of the best of Academies can be established separately from the countries, and all the facilities and appliances it control of religious sects-institutions which emcould wish, and what has been the result? It is brace the early and formative period of human life written in a word: it is SOUTH AMERICA. If any ____then surely Universities which are designed for one can tell us what South America is, he will be early manhood, need not be under such control. able to solve for us a problem which is at the pres-All that is required for carrying out the plan of ent day a matter of great concernment to every the Mayor is a good understanding among our leadfriend of free government and a pure evangelical reing minds. New-York has the energy and the means ligion. The problem is this : What is the actual which if applied to this object would cause a Univervalue of the Religion of Rome as an ageney by which sity to come into being with no less rapidity than to promote simply the temporal elevation and pros- the Universities of Berlin, Munich and Athens, as perity of a nation ? History here pronounces a ver- magnificent and rich in its appointments.

gainsay. A single moment's comparison of Popish with Protestant countries, will furnish a solution to our problem. As a specimen of what Rome can do when all things favor her wishes, take South America or Mexico, or Spain, Portugal, Italy, any exclusively Papal country, and let England or the United States of America stand as the legitimate fruit of Protestantism.

in the States of South America, and Protestantism, of the Puritan Anglo-Saxon type, to have taken its place, and what might we expect as the legitimate result ? Soon that vast moral wilderness would be converted into a fruitful field-the land would be filled with evangelical churches and a teaching ministry—free schools and colleges, and all sorts of in-stitutions of useful learning would pervade all parts of the continent. Under the benign and all-trans-in his more elaborate performances admirably roundof the continent. Under the benign and all-transschool-master, a population would scon appear to whom Republican governments, and free, civil in-stitutions would be, not as now, a bane, but the greatest blessing. The exhaustless riches of her soil, her forests and her mines, would be developed. Her noble rivers would teem with the busy crafts of commerce and the "floating palaces" of a thrifty people; and a land, which the God of nature has made the most rich and beautiful on the face of the earth, the God of Providence and of grace shall reclaim from the ruins of superstition and sin, and shall make it a delightsome land-the habitation of freedom and a pure Religion.

Or we might refer to Ireland. For some years past, and especially since the late famine, there has been among the Roman Catholics, a depopulating process going on, which an intelligent observer, ecently from that country, calculates must make Ireland a Protestant country in about forty years. Such facts, when contrasted with the singular increase of the Anglo-Saxon races, in numbers, in wealth and commerce, in learning, and in everything which gives power and influence, most strikingly indicate the direction in which the God of Providence is at work; and as strikingly indicate the ends He will shortly accomplish. On one class of nations and Religions is the mark of decay and the token of perdition ; on the other, rises the dayspring of hope and the chcering prognostic of final

rinmph. It is the hand of the Son, working all things after the counsel of his own will.

> READ'S GOD IN HISTORY. For the Evangelist.

MAYOR WOOD'S UNIVERSITY. BY REV. EENRY P. TAPPAN. D.D.

The public have probably been startled by this plan of the Mayor. So were the public once startled by the project of Fulton to propel boats on the Hudson by steam. So were they startled by the proplans and projects when first proposed, startle the

And yet what the Mayor proposes is not new i our world, but only new in our country. As the to find ourselves still in a condition to call it forth. There is no subject on which history has collected more facts than that of the establishment of Universities. Their feasibility, the rapidity with which life, yet the body itself is doubtless doomed to a they can be created, their commanding power in shaping society and determining national character.

CALHOUN, CLAY AND WEBSTER. He who can command and swav an audience at vill, and bend them to his words, must needs be a remarkable man. This rare faculty has ever been with men the theme of admiration, and they who have possessed it in an extraordinary degree, have been sure of a perpetual remembrance. The great orators of antiquity are familiar names to us; and those whose eloquence has been exerted for benefi-cent ends, have, and deserve, our love and vener-Suppose the Religion of Rome orce annihilated other in the qualities which constitute their chief ation. Oratory and eloquence are of different kinds strength. Calhoun, Clay, Webster-that splendid triumvirate, whose names are household words, the mention of which opens before us many an interesting page of our past history, upon which we gaze with tearful eye-were all orators, and each had his own peculiarities of address, of style, of mannerin the worn spelling book, and that the silken differing from each other, and yet each forcible and ed—his reasoning close, compact, forming a bur nished chain, each link of which seemed beautifully

> eye and speaking features, and a voice sharp and harsh at times, which in moments of great excitement poured itself forth in a perfect torrent and tempest of impasssoned words. Grant him his premises, and let who can escape from his conclu Clay had a blander physiognomy, and won, as he rose, by the ease and grace of his manner, and the suavity of his tones, the favorable opinion of his hearers—until, as he went on, warming with his subject, the whole man seemed to undergo a change; his tall person grew taller—his eye seemed to kindle

and emit sparks—his voice clear, sonorous, and capable of running with the utmost facility over the sparks-his voice clear, sonorous, and whole gamut of sounds, swelled and rang until its elarion tones electrified his hearers, while not only every feature, but hands, arms, shoulders, sides, the whole body, as Cicero says of Mark Antony, seemed instinct with the sentiments he would express, and conspired to pour these sentiments into the minds and hearts of his audience. Webster had greater calmness than either. He was the most deliberate of speakers-expressing himself in measured sen-tences, each word of which occupied its own place, perfectly fitting there. His voice was deep-toned, but not unmusical, well adapted for his sinewy Anglo-Saxon words and vigorous thoughts. He had a more majestic presence than either - grave, thoughtful, dignified, without being stern or overbearing. A manifest

"Grace was seated on his brow"which also was joined

"An eye, like Mars, to threaten and command-A combination and a form, indeed, Where every god did seem to set his seal, To give the world assurance of a man."

Except when excited, which was seldom, he had little action; an occasional gesture with the right hand being all that he displayed. Aud even this, in his arguments before the courts, he was wont to dispense with almost entirely; standing crect and statute-like, his keen deep-set eye glancing, his speaking countenance and distinct vo speaking countenance and distinct voice, with an oc-casional emphatic inclination of his body, being all that he used to enforce his arguments. And yet with less of action, posterity may regard him as the ject of Morse to telegraph by lightning. All great truest orator of the three-the greatest orator, perhaps of our times. Less vehement and declamatory than either of the others, less likely on ordinary o casions to sway and captivate a promiscuous crowd than the orator of the West, he had more breadth of view, and more truthful logic than Calhoun, more Mayor remarks, "It is humiliating to reflect how compactness and solidity than Clay, and more than generally the great cities of Europe are the seats of either of these great men of that rare power of Universities, of Museums, and of Galleries of Art, bill and diction admirably fitted to express it, which while we remain a mere city of traders." Did we takes the understanding captive, and, through it, the view this subject aright, instead of being startled at heart, impressing itself long after the voice of the the proposition of the Mayor, we should be startled spcaker has ceased to be heard. Many mistake declamation for oratory, a boisterous or impetuous manner for eloquence. He, it strikes us, is the true orator, who produces not the greatest present, but the most lasting, effects in the right direction. And that is true eloquence, be the speaker's manner what it may, which most deeply impresses what is true upon the minds of an audience. As Webster has imself said on one occasion, "there is nothing valuable but truth, truth, truth. It is not glossary or commentary that is valuable--it is not that thing called eloquence, never of the greatest value, and often mischievous, but it is that which can stand the

test of time and eternity alone—truth." And judged by both these tests, immediate impression and effect, and truth, more valuable than this, and whose influ-

The Children at Home. For the Evangelist. KNOCKING AT THE DOOR.

Belle. With wavering faith again the little soft A True Story. The glowing sun of a midsummer afternoon hand pleaded for entrance, and a tremulous voice cried piteously, "Charley, darling, dear, sweet poured through the curtainless windows of the ittle village school, and small curly heads droop ed like delicate flowers in the languid air. Among them all, little Katie's sunny ringlets than me. Oh, Charley ! Charley !" She threw herself upon the wet ground, and sobbed in an fell the lowest, and if you had lifted the golden veil, you would have seen that the weary eyes agony of grief and disappointment. "Katie," said Belle, half frightened at this outburst, "Let had forgotten to con the long line of hard words

the little angels more than me."

with one ery that spoke all the agony of bitter

doubt that had crept into her young, confiding

"Oh mother, I have been knocking at the

heart. exclaimed.

*The identical words of the child.

For the Evangelist.

THE FARMER'S DEPARTMENT.

Care of Gooseberries and Currants.

Gooseberries require a very rich soil, and

an airy situation they are but little liable to mil-

dew. They may be raised from cuttings planted

in the Spring, in a moist soil, cutting out every

eye except the two uppermost, above the surface;

in the Fall, cut off the lower shoots very close,

and shorten down the one left to six or nine

inches. The bushes must be so managed as to

be furnished with limbs diverging in every di-

rection, continually increasing in number as they

advance from .the center. With this object in

view, the young leading shoots are annually eut

back to six or nine inches, and a proportion of

fringes of the drooping lids were pillowed loving " No," said Katie with touching hopele y upon the sweetcst little cheeks in the world I shall never come again. Let us go.'. Yes. in the heated air, soothed by the lazy drone She rose without another sob, or fresh tear of the hungry flies, and the restless hum of ven upon the wet cheek, but the grieved expresoung student voices, Katie had fallen asleep. sion of the sweet childish mouth was pitiful to She was dreaming too. She was dreaming of he little brother, darling Charley, who, in the behold.

right Spring time-when the violets were just Back over all the dreary way went Katie and pening their sweet blue eyes after their long Belle. Little shoes wet, little dresses dripping, leep-had strayed away from Earth, and passed little heads bent like dew laden flowers, little hearts very heavy. through those gates of glory always open for the At Katie's door stood her anxious mother ntering of little feet. And she dreamed that peering through the shadows for her darling. she clasped him to her little lonely heart, and The child sprang to those loving arms, and,

begged him never to leave her again. And amid the greatness of her joy she sobbed aloud, and started to find Belle's soft arm around her, and to hear her whisper-

"What is the matter, darling ?" Before poor Katie could well collect her thoughts to answer, the school was dismissed and she

heard the teacher exclaim, as he pointed to the darkening west. "Hurry home children, or you will be caught in the shower." But Katie could not hurry, and as she walked

thou shalt find indeed the "door of Heaven." slowly out of the door, again little Belle's sweet voice cried-" Poor Katie, are you sick ?" Then Katie poured into the smpathizing ear of

her little friend all her troubles, and finished saying, "I could not bear to find it only a dream.] feel as if I must see Charley once mere. "Where do you think he is? asked Belle.

kingdom of Heaven.' "In heaven, I know," replied Katie, "and mother says he cannot come back to us, but we can go to him some time," and her sobs broke

out afresh "Why don't you go to him now." cried Belle ?

"I don't know the way," said Katie. "I was very sick when they took him away in the little coffin, and I don't know where they went." "Are you sure they went to Heaven ?" said Belle, eagerly.

" Oh, I know it," said Katie."

"Then," said impulsive little Belle, "then I can show you the way. I saw where they put your little brother." The glad light in Katie's earful eyes was beautiful to behold-"Will you, will you show me, Belle, now, this

erv afternoon? "Yes, indeed," cried Belle, and with clasped

hands, unmindful of the gathering gloom, these little pilgrims set forth on their journey to Heaven. Once on the way, a doubt oppressed Belle

Are you sure, Katic, that you can get in ?" "Ah," said Katie with sweet assurance, "how Charley would run to open the door," and her

"Do you suppose Charley is very happy?" urged Belle.

cheek flushed with anticipation.

"Very," said Katie, emphatically about six inches, let both be stopped, so as to 'And what does he do all the time ?" "Plays with the angels with such lovely vings," cried Katie, with great animation. " And they pick up stars, that lie all over the floor of Heaven, and play with them. And the rainbows, I suppose they keep them up all the summer, and Oh ! how Charley used to love rambows. antly. He cried once because"-

"Oh," sobbed Katie, "I hope he will not love for cucumbers. They are quickly grown by such treatment. "Knock once more, just once," whispered

Garden Cress or Pepper Grass. This may still be sown. During this hot weather it should be put in shady spots, such as under trees, by the side of the fence, or be shaded little brother, please open the door to your own by brush. Seed sown now will produce a salad poor Katie. Don't love the little angels better quite acceptable in the dog-days.

These may still be planted, and produce a good crop of string beans either for eooking or pickling. The early Mohawk has frequently been us go home now, and come again to morrow and ready for the table in five weeks after planting. Green beans are by many preferred to cucumbers for pickling, and not without good reason we think. For a late crop choose a light soil, tolerably dry. If poor, apply a good dressing of well rotted manure in the hill, mixing it well with earth before putting in the seed. If strong green manures are used they are apt to produce too large growth of vines at the expense of the pods

Carrots.

If the garden is not yet provided with a bed of carrots, a small plot may be sown in this latitude. for a large crop the sowing should have been done previous to this date. The Early Horn variety is the most forward in ripening. Carrots grow best on a deep, light sandy soil, well manured. The seed may be soaked a few hours, and then sown pretty thickly in drills, to be thinned out to three or four inches after they are well door of Heaven, and Charley would not let me started.

Green Peas.

Dear, grieved little Katie ! refusing to be com-The carlier kinds of peas may be sown now. forted in this thy first great sorrow. It may be and they will be ready for use the latter part of that ere the violets come again "God's hand September. Soak the seed twenty-four hours, will beckon unawares," and with a better guide and sow on light, or moderately light soil, manured with well decomposed yard manure. Stim-Then knock, little pilgrim, and thou shalt be ulating manures produce too great a growth of heard amid the hallelujahs of all the heavenly vines, with a lack of pods. choirs. Back shall roll the blessed portals, and

Radishes.

Charley shall lead thee with eager wings to May be sown at any time and on almost any the feet of Him who loves little children, while soil. Early radishes do best on light, rich, dry the song of the angels shall be-" Of such is the sandy loam, but at this season a deep moist soil is preferable. Winter radishes may be sown all through August and into September.

BUCKWHEAT AS A GREEN CROP.

The practice of turning in clover, buckwheat, er green crops for manure, is very little and oth followed in New-England. The abundance of muck, and the high price of all kinds of fodder, have probably prevented this mode of enriching the soil. It seems a waste to the northern farmer to turn in a heavy crop of clover, worth, standing upon the field, ten or fiftcen dollars per acre. He has never paid out that amount of money for manure upon an acre of his farm, and he does not believe it will pay.

But in many localitics remote from the muck swamp, we are persuaded that plowing under green crops is the cheapest method of renovating worn out land. Last summer we turned in a crop of buckwheat, and from the working of the soil this season, and the healthy appearance of the others are eut quite loose; thus the bushes the crops, we are confident it was a good operation.

will continue extending, every part being duly In a recent visit to Danielsonville, Conn. we filled with bearing wood, sufficient space being saw a fine crop of rye upon land that had been left to admit the sun, and a free eirculation of renovated by this green crop alone. It was air. In regard to currants, the standards have a upon the farm of one of the manufacturing compretty appearance, and they may be increased by panies under the management of A. B. Lockwood, Esq. It was the fourth crop taken from the same land, in four years. Buckwheat magrafting with opposite colors, such as black and white, white and red, &c. Allow the stock to tures more rapidly than clover, and two crops reach four feet in height, then let it break two may be turned under in one season. This was shoots, one of which is to be grafted with the de- done in the first year upon the above land-a sired variety, and when this shoot has grown very light sandy soil upon the banks of the aug. In the fall it has been sown wi

Kidney Beans.

99

convincing logic, touching pathos, and splendid out-bursts of patriotic eloquence in one magnificent whole. Where, among all our parliamentary re-cords, are we to look for its peer? So good a judge ealized to him more completely what Demosthenes in his great Oration for the Crown must have been. any other speech he had ever heard, and he had heard the most famous orators on both sides of the Atlantic. Its instant effect was indeed over-powering. The silence of death rested upon the rowded Senate Chamber after the thrilling words of that magnificent peroration, which every school-

while the sharp rap of the President's hammer could hardly awaken the audience from the trance into which the orator had thrown them. Were his character and rank as an orator to be guaged by this singe effort, I suppose the verdiet of men would not doubtful or much discordant.

Van Santvoord's Discourses.

vault.

sadly.

EIGHT DRINKING FAMILES.

The following startling statements are made by the New-York Cabinet, respecting eight different families in a single town :--

brightening. cern ? The first had one child, a daughter. A great side.

sum was expended on her education. She died from the effects of strong drink. The second had an only son. He was educated

The third had four sons and one daughter. daughter is a drunkard, and one son has gone to a

drunkard's grave. The fourth had three sons. One died of intemper nce, one was killed in a duel, and the other

The fifth had a son who killed himself by drinking, and two step-sons are drunkards on wine. The sixth had five sons. Four are drunkards, and

ne through the influence of liquor is an idiot. eighth had five sons and three nephews. Four of these sons have been killed by alcohol, and

the fifth is a drunkard ; and the three nephcws are in the drunkard's grave.

FACTS WORTH NOTING.

The whole number of languages spoken in the world amounts to 2,523; namely, 587 in Europe, world amounts to 2,523; namely, 396 in Asia, 276 in Africa, and 1,264 in America. The inhabitants of the globe profess more than 1,000 different religions. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is about 33 years. One quarter die previous to the age of 7 years, and one-half before reaching I7. Of every 1000 persons I reaches 100 years of life, of every 100 only 6 reach the age o

65, and not more than I in 500 lives to 80 years of age There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 inhabit-ants. Of these 333,333,333 die every year, 91,824 bour, and 60 every minute-or one every se cond. These losses are about balanced by an equa number of births. The married are longer lived than the single, and above all, those who observe a sober industrious conduct. Tall men live longer then short ones. Women have more chances of life in their favor previous to being 50 years of age than men, but have fewer afterward. The number o marriages is in the proportion of 75 to every 1,000 individuals. Those born in spring are generally

more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequent by night than by day. Out of twelve hundred places where intoxicating

liquors are retailed in Chicago, only one hundred are

"Dear me," said Belle, interrupting her in Much of the corn in this State had to be regreat dismay, " It rains, Katie, and we are ever planted because of its destruction by the cuto far from home, what shall we do ?" worm.

"But we are almost to Heaven, arn't we Weather and Crops. The Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel, remarks that

Let us hurry and go in there." "Yes," said Belle, "I see the door." "Where? where?" cried Katie breathlessly.

"There," responded little Belle, pointing o the rising ground and iron door of the village ity and quantity. A good share of it was cut "Oh !" fluttered Katie, with intense disap

last week, and this week will finish the job. Rye pointment, "Is that Heaven? Oh Belle! it is is also ready for the sickle, and looks well. Spring like a great grave," and her little lip quivered wheat is luxuriant and rapidly ripening. Oats

and potatoes are thrifty. Even eorn, which was "Why," said Belle, "that is where they took your brother, the very place, and you said he backward and unpromising, has come forward had gone to Heaven, besides," continued she famously during the past fortnight, and no fears are entertained in regard to it. In short, our

"When we get through the little dark door, it farmers have the promise of a most abundant harmay be all very bright and beautiful on the other vest and fair prices to follow. They have indeed reason to be thankful, and the whole State shares

in their prosperity." "Perhaps it is," said Katie more hopefully.

But now the large drops began to fall very fast, and a thunder storm in all its sublimity burst upon the little travelers. The burdened west gleamed like an ocean of flame, and the floor of heaven resounded to the solemn tread of the mighty thunder. Still the little children with clasped hands and pale lips pressed on, and their angels, who " do always behold the face of our Father," watched over them lovingly, and

of fruit may be said to be almost an entire failthey walked secure in the heavenly company. ure. The wheat harvest alone proved respecta-At last the busy, pattering feet reached the gloomy entrance, and Katie's sweet, hopeful lips deficiency in potatoes and corn. In Maryland, were pressed close to the cold door. "Knock," agricultural products, taken as a whole, will fall cried Belle, and with all her strength Katie did far behind the usual average. knock, and a hollow echo was all her reply.

while the dead within heeded not the eall from Those fond of late lettuce can yet secure it in fresh, young, hopeful lips, and the little brother abundance by putting in seed at any time within with folded eyes, and pale elasped hands, heard two or three weeks. On rich soil, kept well not the sweet, imploring cry. moistened in hot weather, it will be ready for use in five or six weeks from sowing.

" Charley, dear Charley, it is your sister, your own sister Katie, won't you open the door ?"

said Belle. Let us wait a little while," and they waited.

Soon there was a lull in the storm, and again Katie, strong in faith, knocked at the dreary door, and her loving cry, " Charley, dear Charley," echoed sadly back.

arted lips_" Is he coming ?"

" No," replied Katie. "I thought once I heard the soil by spading it deeply and pulverizing it

"Perhaps," suggested Belle with large, imaginative eves.

XUM

"Perhaps he is playing with the angels, great way off, in a beautiful garden."

about six inches, let both be stopped, so as to make a bushy, compact head. For standards, or July, and the land immediately plowed and espaliers, train horizontally or by the pan method, sowed with buckwheat. This is plowed in beabout six shoots or more, according to the space fore the seed begins to ripen, and rye is sown immediately. Thus the ground is manured and which is to be covered, on either side, leaving cropped every year. one for the center to be grafted. Each leading The result of this process we are informed is shoot, if kept well spurred in, will bear abundsatisfactory. The yield of rye increases every year, and the cost of the ryc is about fifty cents

bushel. The yield this year, we think, will be Iowa. full twenty bushels to the acre. There is a great deal of land sown to rve, that produces less than ten bushels to the acre, and it costs probably from seventy five cents to one dollar a

Crops of the Middle States.

drought is curtailing very seriously in the Mid-

le States the prospects of the farmers. The hay

crop is known to have been short ; the oats have

been dwarfed; the corn scarcely gives promise of

becoming searcer every day, and all the varieties

Lettace.

Cucumbers.

The Baltimore Patriot says, "the severity of

raise it with such a yield. This is certainly very poor cultivation, if it can be grown upon the the weather for the past week has been superb same land at half the cost. This experiment of and most auspicious for the labors of the harvest Mr. Lockwood is suggestive. The question now now in full progress all over the State. There arises whether it is not cheaper to manure land is no longer any doubt as to the winter wheat. by turning in green crops, than to eart muck. We should like to see some comparative experi-The crop will be above an average, both in qual-

turalist.

ments carried on for a term of five years to determine this question. If buckwheat is sowed the first week in August, it will be large enough to plow under for rye the last week in September. If the land is sandy or very much exhausted, it would probably pay well to sow 200 pounds of Peruvian guano to the acre with the buckwheat .- Agricul-

bushel to

CUTTING GRASS AND GRAIN EARLY.

It is now pretty well established, not only on chemical principles, but by oft-repeated experiment and observation, that all crops designed as food for man or beast should be gathered before full maturity. Grass, while still green, contains The Baltimore Patriot says, "the severity of a large proportion of starch, sugar and gum, the past winter in connection with the prolonged which furnish direct nutriment; but these substances are changed to hard, indigestible, woody fibre as the crop ripens. The same holds true of all kinds of grain. Every one is familiar with the sweet taste of soft corn or wheat, owing to the amount of sugar contained at that period of even a medium product-garden vegetables are growth. Gum and starch are likewise abundant. If the maturing process be suddenly arrested at this period, these substances are preserved unchanged, while, if allowed to fully ripen, a considerable portion of them is transferred into the ble; but even this cannot begin to make up the hard, woody husk or bran. The main point to be looked to is, not to eut grain before sufficient maturity is attained to prevent shrinkage or a loss of weight. Seed grain may well be left to its natural ripening upon the stalk.

Grass should be cut as soon as the seed is set, or immediately after flowering is over-clover should be cut soon after the full bloom is attained.

A large number of experiments on wheat point to about ten days before full maturity as the best time for cutting. One of the best set of experiments we have seen recorded was made by an English farmer, Mr. Hanpam, of Yorkshire. He made five successive cuttings from the same field, with the following results :

Cu'tings.	Days before	Products	of 100 lbs.	of Grain.
	Maturity.	Fine Flour.	Seconds.	Bran.
1 2 3 4 5	30 days.	75 Ibs.	7 lbs.	17 lbs.
	21 days.	76 Ibs.	7 lbs.	16 lbs.
	14 days.	90 Ibs.	5 lbs.	13 lbs.
	2 days.	77 Ibs.	7 lbs.	14 lbs.
	0 days.	72 Ibs.	11 lbs.	15 lbs.

We have not at hand the relative weight of grain gathered at each cutting, but other experi-ments give also the largest yield for cuttings corresponding with No. 3. In the above example the flour from No. 3 was superior to the others. A practical rule for gathering wheat, corn and other grains is to commence the cuttings just guano water, wash from the sink, urine, &c. The when the kernels will yield to a moderate pressoan-suds made on washing day is also very good sure between the thumb nails.

"He does not hear you, Katie, it thunders so, THINGS TO BE PLANTED AT THIS SEASON. Those who are fond of pickled cucumbers, but have lost their first plantings from the attacks of bugs-and we have heard an unusual number of complaints on this score the present season-may still secure a good crop from seed planted as late

as August 1, especially in localities not further 'Do you hear anything," asked Belle with north than 42 degrees north latitude. Prepare

well, mixing with it a fair supply of decomposed his little feet, but it was only the rain." manure. The vines will be hastened forward by

an occasional watering with liquid manure, weak

100

THE EVANGELIST, AUGUST 7, 1856.

Conference, has been mado.

ists in favor of the change.

Franklin and Marshall College.

corner stones of the Halls of these Societies were

laid with appropriate ceremonies. The Alumni

Lewisburg University.

The Ebangelist.

CONTENTS OF THE PRESENT NUMBER

Racine Oglethorpe Wabash..... EDITOBIALS: 98 FOREIGS INTELLIGENCE. 98 FOREIGS INTELLIGENCE. 98 GENERAL INTELLIGENCE 98 Donn's Kansas bill. 98 Terrible Accident. 98 The Empire State... Health ... 98 HigoELLANEOUS: 98 Mendelssohn Lostitute ... 99 Extinction of Races ... 99 MARRIAGES AND DEATHS. Mayor Wood's University 99 Nortons ... Clay, Calboun & Webster 99 Erstmass Nortors ... Facts Worth Noting ... 99 The Spirit Quenohed. The Spirit Quenohed. Living to Sav Old Divi TO Ministers BLOREN AT HOME: Knocking at the Door... FARMEN'S DEPARTMENT... OTS CORRESPONDENCE: Martha's Vineyard... Prof. Hitchcock on Devel. orment. Living to Save Souls Old Divines-Thos. Faller Feeble Churches Ministering Spirits...... Do good in your life time... Contentment I have no Time. None Stand Alo Influence of Mo BTISEMENTS

Correspondence. Our

Foreign Correspondence of the Evangelist. THE IRISH GENERAL ASSEMBLY. DUBLIN, July 15th, 1856.

A brief sketch of the proceedings of this-now numerous and respectable, as well as venerablebody, which terminated its sittings at the close of not to make any change on the matter, for the last week, may prove interesting to the readers of the EVANGELIST.

It is illustrative of the changes that have taken place in society, government, and laws, and public than heretofore. opinion, to compare the present position of the. Presbyterians of Ireland with what it was a couple Christ and Apostate, and her priests not ministers of centuries ago. Then, there were a few ministers and a handful of people, in what were "the of Christ, nor her ordinances, baptism, for instance, valid. It was ordered to stand over for considerawilds of Ulster." Now, there are nearly five hundred ministers,-many, with large congregations, tion next year. covering that province, which they have made a garden, and, of late, besprinkling the other provinces. The Established Episcopal Church, with its enormous revenues and government influence, has not increased in proportion ; it does not much exceed the Presbyterian in the number of its members. A very large number of those who would have filled its churches-had its clergy and their teaching and administration been of the right stamp-now form the Wesleyan body. As for the Congregationalists and Baptists, some how, they have made little way. their congregations being confined to a few of the large towns, and even in them small, consisting chiefly of settlers from England, and their descen-

dants. A very large portion of the time of the Assembly, which occupies the greater part of the first and second weeks of July, is taken up with its home and foreign missionary operations. Cases of discipline, or appeals from any of the five Synods into which it is divided, are very rare; discussions on doctrine or worship they have none. The Home Mission has formed more than fifty congregations, chiefly in the South and West, so that there is now a Presbytery of Connaught, as well as a Presbytery of Munster. Most of the ministers act as missionaries, and are furnished with Scripture readers, as "helps;" and besides, there are districts both in Connaught and Munster, in which are many Scriptural and Industrial Schools, superintended by Missionaries, who of the Church are comparatively new; raised by preach the Gospel in them and elsewhere as they have opportunity. These "Stations," in time, become congregations.

is the true definition of Christianity? Is it a doc-The Foreign Mission occupies different stations trine or a life ? Objective or subjective ? Is the in India. Several converts assist the missionaries Church a voluntary society or a kingdom? What Science was delivered by Prof. James D. Dana, of this institution fire hundred ladies have been in preaching and conducting schools in Calcutta and the use and office of creeds ? Who are orthodox which was listened to by an immense audience. e of the rapid strides Benares. But, in consequ

leaving that to the clergy of the different denomiorator entertains strong faith that our own land is ciety was also addressed by Hon. Wm. W. Campnations; and say, specific or particular, for the class to be the chief theatre for the development of the bell, of Otsego. At the commencement the Bachbooks, for ordinary and common education contain Church of the future, notwithstanding, our recent elor's degree was conferred on fourteen graduates; a large amount of scriptural information. No reliscarlet shame and manifest gnilt. We may not the Master's degree on eight; the honorary degree gious body, as such, approved of the principle of prognosticate what that Church will be in its ma- of A. M. on eight, all clergymen ; the honorary dethe National system ; but individuals of all joined turity, but we may promise that history will not gree of Doctor of Divinity on Rev. Edward Ingerit. The Presbyterians got certain regulations adoptrepeat itself; nor will it contradict itself, but will soll, of Buffalo; Rev. William Stanton of Pittsdam, ed, which warranted their putting their schools in conserve every harvest she has gathered, and ever Rev. T. B. Fuller of Thorold, C. W. The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Rev. nnection with it; and two members of their body add to its garnered treasure, year by year, in the are of the commissioners. But, some time ago, Dr. Horatio Potter, D.D., Provisional Bishop of Newlong run and wide sweep of its historical develop-Whately and other commissioners of the Protestant ment. I have given from memory and a few notes York, and Wm. H. Harrison, Esq., of Saratoga. Church withdrew from the management, their plaa meagre account of a very elaborate and instructive ces were filled with men of a less decidedly Protdiscourse. E. D. S.

egulations have been interfered with, and others

favorable to Romanists adopted. Of course, this

ubject occupied much of the Assembly's delibera-

ions; and a Committee was appointed to try for

the rules on which the system was sanctioned main-

CULDEE.

Correspondence of the Evangelist.

DARTMORTH COLLEGE, July 30, 1856

PROF. HITCHCOCK ON DEVELOPMENT.

tained.

estant character, an increased number of Roman Catholics were put upon the Board; and the lean-ACADEMIC INTELLIGENCE. ings have become more Popish. The Presbyterian

Dartmouth College. Professor Huntington of Harvard University, ad Dr. Cummings, President of Genesee College, declines the editorship of Zion's Herald, the Trustees dressed the Literary Society, and Mr. Hosmar deof the College being unwilling to dispense with his livered a poem. The following degress were conservices. ferred.

getting more members of the Presbyterian body on Honorary Doctor of Laws-Joseph B. Felt, Joseph the Board of Commissions, and a rigid adherence to E. Worcester.

Doctor of Medicine-Adams Jewett.

Master of Arts-Isaac Parker, Joseph Ames, The disputes about the Magee College are at an Henry Flanders, Joseph B. M. Gray, D. McFarend, and at this last meeting, a resolution was passland.

ed, declaring the Rev. Richard Dill the principal In Course-Master of Arts-Franklin McDuffie, Trustee, acquitted of all imputations apparently John F. Wight, William Wood, Sylvanus Haycast upon him by the recorded proceedings of forward, Isaac A. Parker, Charles A. Young, Nathan mer Assemblies : yet there are two "sides" in tho F. Carter, Alfred O. Blaisdell, Charles M. Chase, Irish Assembly. Nor should I at all wonder if, William S. Palmer, Isaac G. Smith, George T. Anwhen the Magee College in Derry is in full operagell, Milan C. McClure, James S. Kimball, Geo. G. Cahoon, John A Lawson, Benj. F. Ayer, Daniel S. tion, there should be a separation into the Western and Eastern General Assemblics of Ireland. Hough, Calvin G. Hollenbush, Moses T. Runnells, Alonzo H. Quint, Alpheus B. Crosby, Nathaniel L. tion of its removal, and a very strong influence ex-There was a Committee appointed on Psalmody-Upham.

Doctor of Medicine-Charles A. Coolidge, Grandpsalms and paraphrases alone are used-but the inging. They have published a book of tunes, and ville Priest, Charles Corey, Jr., Milan Graves, Alexander Hichborn, Thaddeus Hildreth, Charles K. attention is paid to the music much more generally Kingsbury, James E. March, Albert L. Merrill, An Overture was introduced on Popery,-that Jamos P. Osborne, Timothy G. Simpson, Homer the Assembly declare the Church of Rome Anti-H. Tenney, Benj. N. Trull, James R. Wellman, Jr., Alpheus B. Crosby, Oscar F. Seavy.

Bachelor in Science-Edward F. Brainard, John D. Bridgman, Benj. S. Church, James R. Cochran, Samuel D. Thompson, Henry S. Marcy, Jacob Sharp, Daniel W. Tenney, Ernest Thomas, Francis L. Towne, John W. Wellington, Albert Wood. Also the degree of A. B. on fifty-nine young gen-

tlemen of the graduatiug senior class.

The commencement of venerable Yale always at- lefs to the choice of the directors; as also the choice a scene of genial and profitable excitement. The number of exercises crowded into the commencement week has become so great that a bare enumeration of what is done, without attempting to the 24th ult. The honorary degree of Doctor of convey an idea of the manner in which it is done, is Laws was conferred upon the Hon. Philo White, all that a notice can undertake. The general char- U. S. Minister to Ecuador, South America, and the acter of the exercises was very good, and the interest kept unbroken to the end. The Baccalaureate Rev. Robert II. Clarkson, rector of St. James discourse was delivered by Prof. Fisher, on Sabbath Church, Chicage. evening. The Concio ad Clerum was preached by orrament of the scholar. Every heathen system admitted its importance. Plato, without divine eaching, makes virtue the basis of his ideal republic; Cicero said that Rome was better defended by her religion than by her ramparts. Bacon said:

sacred theology, though not all in all, yet is above all; its momentous questions underlie and overton Jacksonville, Ill. all. The Universities of Europe are all of religious

without exception, have been consecrated to Christ and deeply affecting. Hon. John A. Rockwell preand the Church. Hence theologians are properly sided, and addresses were made by Prof. Silliman. participators in a literary festival as Christian scho Prof. Olmstead, Henry W. Tyler, Esq., Bishod lars. The questions relative to the development Clark of Rhode Island, Judge Williams of Detroit Rev. J. G. Atterbury, Messrs. Lewis, Robinson, modern scholars in the more profound study of Thomas, Hon. Henry Barrerd and others. The

An address to the graduates of the School of

Beligions Intelligence. Ministers and Churches.

Rev. E. L. Boing, formerly missionary of the American Board, has accepted a call to the Presbyterian church in Durham, N.Y.

Rev. William M. Cheever has resigned the pastoral charge of the Presbyterian Church in Terre Haute, Ind., and accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Chnrch in Troy, O.

The first payment of three thousand and fifty-Rev. J. H. Walter has received a call to two dollars on the Tawawa property, purchased for the Presbyterian Church in Milan, O. the College for colored people, by the Methodist

Rev. Dr. Condit, of the Auburn Seminary. supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church n Seneca Falls, N.Y.

Rev. David Dobie, formerly of Prattsburgh, N. Y., has been called to the Tabernacle Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati.

The Seventh Presbyterian Church. of which The commencement of this German Reformed Rev. Mr. Smith is pastor, (formerly Dr. Hatfield's,) College took place at Lancaster, Pa., on the 22d and is undergoing extensive repairs. 23d ult. Rev. Dr. T. Green of Easton, addressed the Literary Societies; and in the afternoon the

Rev. Wm. H. Gilbert was installed at Granby, Ct., on the 2d ult.

Rev. Jeremiah Taylor, of Wreutham, Mass., were addressed by Mon. J. W. Killinger of Lebahas been called to the North Congregational church non. The graduating class numbered fifteen, who in Middletown, Ct. received their degrees. No honorary degrees were

Prof. Egbert C. Smyth of Bowdoin College, son of Prof. Wm. Smyth, was ordained in Bruus-A spirited debate is going on in the Christian wick to the work of the gospel ministry on the 22d Chronicle, respecting the removal of this Baptist of July, 22. Prof. Smyth is still quite a young man; College. An offer of \$10,000 was made on condibut in the examination which took place, he discovered great maturity and thoroughness of thought.

The venerable Dr. Daniel Dana met with a serious accident last week at the depot in lpswich. Mass. He unfortunately fell upon the platform and bruised his head. He was not dangerously injured,

tists of Illinois, by Senator Douglas, as a site for a except that any fall or bruise is dangerous to a man of his years. Rev. William Clarke has resigned the Dis-

rict Secretaryship of the American Board, to accept the office of Secretary of the New-Hampshire Domestic Missionary Society.

Rev. Samuel Crothers, D.D., of Greenfield, ., died at Oswego, Ill., on the 20th ult.

church (O.S.) in Philadelphia.

removed to St. Paul, Minnesota.

Hampden Sydney College, Va., has accepted the Presidency of the Transylvania University at Lexington, Ky.

Rev. Wm. C. Cattell, Professor of Languages in Lafayette College, has been ordained as an evangelist.

Rev. Mr. Goble has been dismissed from the O.S. church in Upper Mount Bethel, Pa. Rev. James Paine has accepted a call to omerville, West Tennesse.

Rev. Dr. Dickinson has declined the Professorship of History in the Western Theological Seminary.

A new O.S. church was recently dedicated at Laurel Hill, N.C.

Rev. I. S. Kalloch declines the call to beome pastor of the First Baptist church, New-York, late Dr. Cone's. Mr. K. has been very successful in pamphlet has the following manly sentiments, which gathering a congregation at Tremont Temple, which the whole evangelical public are interested in maintaining.

The interior of St. John's church (Episcopal,) in this city is to be altered. The high-backed

DR. HAMLIN .- The Bangor Journal gives publiciy to some facts which have been before privately known, respecting the labors of this excellent missionary, which are both characteristic and honorable. Several years ago, when the persecution against the converted Armenians in Turkey was raging with great virulence, and when the profession of Christ impoverished and alienated the convert, Dr. H. was induced to set up a steam flouring mill, chiefly at his own expense, where the poor refugees might find employment. The experiment was regarded as bold and adventurous, and many prophesied its failnre. Dr. H. undertoek its practical management, and for some time actually served as engineer to the establishment. On the occurrence of the war, Constantinople received a a great business impulse, and Dr. H. foreseeing the wants of the armies, erected a large bake house in onnection with his flouring mill, and subsequently made a contract with the British government to furnish bread, to an amount that at one time reached some six or seven tons a day. The profits on this little operation amounted to nearly twenty-five thousand dollars-all of which Dr. H. has devoted to the cause of missions in Turkey. He has purchased several churches for the native converts, and provided and sustained preachers, and set on foot other large-sighted and liberal measures from

his own resources. His movement in behalf of the Bulgarians, while in London, has resulted in sending at least two missionaries to that interesting field, and an unlimited supply of Bibles from the British and Foreign Bible Society. Dr. H., we learn, is to visit New-York soon, when if possible, measures should be taken for some public statements from him respecting a missionary field his own labors have so largely contributed to make one f the most interesting in the world.

DR. MACLAY AND THE BIBLE UNION .- The maragers of the Bible Union have replied in a very long article, to the letter of Dr. Maclay. It charges that Dr. Maclay's namphlet was not written by himself but by Rev. O. B. Judd, member of the board, who had been dismissed as a reviser, and much is made of this, of which we cannot see the force so long as Dr. Maclay assumes and endorses the document. Indeed he avows himself the sole author. As to the objectionable liberties taken with passages of scrip-The corner stone of a new O.S. church, ture, the board say that these have not yet been was laid last week at Hall's Cross Roads, Md., at published, are still in their hands and open to amendment, and that Dr. Maclay should not have made them public. The most serious charge, that nous salaries for small services, is denied, and the show that Dr. Maclay is mistaken in this matter. The venerable Dr. promises a rejoinder to this document, and the controversy is likely to be prolonged

crease the conviction among the Baptists, as well as others, that the important undertaking of re-translating the scripcures is unfortnuately managed and will not produce any valuable result.

LIBERAL TYPE OF EPISCOPACY .- Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, though recognized as a high Churchman, is laboring hard to effect some reforms in the services and practice of the Episcopal church, by which it may be brought into better harmony with the age, and better relations to other religious agencies at work upon the public mind. One of his reforms is a revision of the Prayer Book, and the introduction to a limited extent, of extempore prayers. Another looks to the removal of the exclusiveness which the clergy and the Church hold themselves, in respect to other denominations. On this point, his it is to be hoped there is sense enough in the Episcopal Church to make effective :--

Addressing myself first to those of the Low-church school, I would most respectfully submit to their eandid judgment, whether they ought to be satisfied with the isolated position wh

The Baptist University in Chicago. An announcement was some time ago made that a valuable plot of ground was offered to the Bap-University, under certain conditions. Either the political associations connected with the donor's name, or the quality of the conditions affixed to the offer, made it unacceptable ; and the Baptist papers virtuously complained of the statement that it had

MESSRS. EDITORS : - In consequence of the ill Yale College. health of Mr. Everett he was unable to meet his engagement yesterday, to repeat his oration on the character of Washington. This was deeply regretted by all the friends of the College. The graduating class, however, managed to fill up the time allotted to that oration by their class-day excreises. This morning at half-past ten o'clock, Prof. Hitchcock of the Uniou Theological Seminary, New-York, addressed the Theological Society of the College. His theme was, " Christianity in its Historical Developement." He introduced his subject by remarking that religion is the highest problem and chiefest

Rev. E. C. Jones of Southington, on the subject assigned by the General Association : "The Second Advent." On Tuesday evening an oration was delivered by Rev. Joseph P. Thompson, D.D., of New-York, on the "literary culture for educated men;" a poem was also delivered by Rev. E. Johnson,

The annual meeting of the Alumni, held on origin : the Colleges of our own land, almost Wednesday morning, was, as usual, well attended

ecclesiastical history. They are such as these : What record of deceased alumni was quite large.

been accepted, as a stigma upon their good name. It appears however, that the gift has been accepted, but it is without any conditions except that one hundred thousand dollars shall be expended in buildings in five years. The name which was one of the offensive features of the first offer, is to be

conferred.

tracts a throng of warm hearted friends, and forms of a faculty, and anything pertaining to its plan. Racine College. The fourth annual commencement of this young

but vigorous institution, took place at Racine, on honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity, upon the

Oglethorpe University. At the commencement of Oglethorpe University, Georgia, Rev. Wm. Flinn gave the annual sermon before the Missionary Association. The Alumni were addressed by John W. Dunia, Esq. The address before the Literary Societics was by Gov.

Johnston. Besides the regular degrees, the honorary degree of D.D. was couferred on Rev. James C. Patterson, President of the Synodical Female College, Griffin, Ga.

Monroe Ladies' Seminary. This flourishing Seminary at Monroe, Mich., o

Miss E. M. Hayes, and Miss S. M. Warren, having

For the Evangelist.

TO CLERGYMEN.

which Rev. E. J. Boyd is Principal, recently held its commencement exercises with great interest. The examination was particularly honorable to the school, and the exhibition of musical attainments very satisfactory. An address was delivered by Prof. Welch, of the State Normal School, ou Amer-

of this institution, five hundred ladies have been connected with it, and thirty have graduated. It

S. G. S.

Rev. Lewis W. Green, D. D., President of

which Rev. Dr. Tustin, of Washington, officiated.

Rev. N. L. Rice, D.D., of St. Louis, has beeu called to the West Arch Street Presbyterian of squandering the funds of the association in enor-

Rev. John A. McClung of Indianapolis, has transactions of the society are given in detail to

and tedious. Its effect thus far seems to be to in-

education is making among both Hiudoos and Mohammedans, the press comes to be a most powerful engine; and they are employing it very extensively.

The Jewish Mission occupies Damascus and Hamburgh. In the latter city Dr. Craig has a church consisting partly of Jewish converts, to which acearth ; that there could be no development or change cessions from the descendants of Abraham are made from this primal type. from time to time ; and he superintends five schools, in different parts of the city. In Damascus there is, also, a church : and, in consequence of the recent plete, mature and clad in full armor. Ecclesiastical changes in the laws of the Ottoman empire, allowing equal rights to all subjects, a wide field of missionary labor is opened in the region round about.

The Colonial Mission is occupied, chiefly, with providing ministers for Presbyterian settlers in Canada and Australia; and the Continental, in aid- tory and can be demonstrated to be so. Changes New-Haven, valedictory; Levi Seward Paire, East ing the Waldenses in their missions in France and have existed; progress is manifest; the Church has Randolph, Philosophical; David Josiah Brewster, Italy. There was much lamentation at the want of been gradually developed. The doctrine is as old Middletown, Ct., Philosophical; Phineas Wolcott men for all these missions. The number of students does not increase with the wants of the church both It is an organic development; a continuous life assigned to seven others. After conferring the defor home and foreign labor. The deficiency is ascribed partly to the want of schools-the national has happily developed, in the most genial and able schools having swept away those private ones in church history extant. Development in its simplest acceptation is change,

which classics were taught-and partly to the inadequate support given to ministers. The former of these, it is hoped, will be remedied, by the govern- and larger view, it is growth; the result of a living ment establishing "intermediate" schools, from the funds of the "Endowed Schools" into which a commission is now enquiring, and which have been sadly misappropriated. A remedy for the latter occu- both an objective and a subjective existence. As it M. Whiton, Sr., of Boston. pied much of the time of the Assembly.

Some years ago, a fund was established, called As it enters the mind of man it is subject to change. to build manses for the ministers of congregations whole meaning of divine revelation. The orator ball, of Lowell, Mass., and Chester Hamblin, of too poor to do it themselves, to pay off the debt on then proceeded to discuss three points: 1. the basis Connecticut. churches unable to liquidate it themselves, and to or germ of development; 2. the law of development; this Assembly, arrangements were made for stirring principle of evil in man. All secular history with- noblest scholars of the land. up the people, to contribute to the support of the out the great fact of human redemption, is downgospel in proportiou to their means, and their expenditures on other objects; and to form a fund, histories are not epics but tragedies. Christianity in connection with the Church and Mause Fund, to is the only living fact in history. It alone is protions.

a more numerous accession of members. But a reship, and this in the streets and market places of country places. Four of the ministers preached, on the Sabbath morning and evening, in Belfast, on the Sabbath during the sitting of the Assembly. cruelties inflicted on the Church, by its enemies, are

The subject of education was, also, one of prime consideration. The National Schools, on which Par- individual indolence. The devil's knife aimed at an ult. The exercises for the two prizes-the Greek liament expends £130,000 a year, were meant to artery often opens an abscess. All heresies are and the White prizes--excited considerable interest. give a united education to the children of Ireland, built on partial truth, and they die when the whole Prof. C. S. Henry, D.D., of New-York, addressed eliminating the religious element, as far as specific truth is proclaimed. The full consummation of the Hermean Society, on the the theme, "The Peror particular religious instruction is concerned, and Christianity will not be attained in this life. The fection of the Social State." The Philopenthea So-

and who are not? What shall be the Church of the His subject was "Science and Scientific Schools future ? These questions now interest the studious In the afternoon, the annual oration before the Phi few; in time they will come home to the masses, Beta Kappa was delivered by Prof. Edwards A. touching the very substance of their faith. The old Park, D.D., of Andover. His theme was the Nat-

Protestant notion, which grew directly out of the ural Alliance of Religion and Taste-which is said Reformation was; that all doctrines and ecclesiasti- to have been treated in the usual masterly and clocal polity were fixed when the last apostle left the quent style of this distinguished rhetorician. The reunions of the Literary Societics took place

in the evening, to the great gratification of their re-Romanism claims that the Church sprung into spective members. The class meetings also-that existence, like Minerva from the head of Jove, com- of 1846 taking the most prominent place.

The commencement exercises on Thursday had tradition perpetuated by the living ceclesia docens, the advantage of cool and pleasant weather, and atbecomes the supporter of lying miracles and absurd tracted the usual throng. The Latin salutatory practices which are thus foisted into the creed of was pronounced by Edward Cornelius Town, of the Church, overriding all Scripture. Neither of Batavia, Ill., very gracefully and acceptably. The these views is tenable. They are both false to his- other "honors" were Timothy Kceler Wilcox, of as the parable of the mustard seed and the leaven. Calkins, Philadelphia, Philosophical. Orations were through various changes. This principle Neander grees upon the graduates, President Woolsey announced the following honorary degrees :

Master of Arts ad eundem .- Frederic W. Geissenpractical suggestions. heiner, A. M., of the New-York University, and which is predicable only of the finite; in another Alonzo G. Shears, A. M., of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Honorary Bachellor of Arts .- Rev. William Bird, process. All history is development or the report of it. It has reference to the actions of moral of Syria; Charles Ferdinand Dowd, of Waterbury, agents; it is human, not angelic. Christianity has Conn.; Seth II. Grant, of New-York, and James

Doctor of Medicine .- Ry recommendation of the is in God's mind, in Scripture, it is not changeable. Connecticut Medical Society. John Atwood Tom- all paid for, in the very heart of this beautiful city. The Church and Manse fund, the object of which is No man or generation of men has exhausted the linson, of Harrodsburg, Kentucky; Gilman Kim- At the head of the institution, and most worthy of

Doctor of Lans .- Hon. William Hungerford, of assist in building new ones. Some £14,000 have 3. its destined end. In physical development, the Hartford, Conn., and Hon. Charles Summer, of Masbeen paid in, and appropriated to these objects. By force of nature is only in one direction; if unob- sachusetts. When the name of Senator Summer and bye, every church will be in a suitable condi-structed the product is perfect in its kind, the eak was announced, the enthusiasm of the vast audience was au tion for worship, free of debt; and every minister is potentially in the acorn. In spiritual develop-was irrepressible. Every Yalensian felt that his well, and does them. will have a comfortable residence, free of rent. At ment the vital force is opposed and retarded by a Alma Mater had conferred honor upon one of the

> The promise of the new class is very encouraging ward. The fall of old empires demonstrates it. Their Upwards of seventy were examined and admitted. Wabash College.

The commencement of Wabash College took place assist poor, or small congregations, who do their ntmost, by supplementing their own contribu-lated by his Providence. Humanity neither weaves White preached his Baccalaureate Sermon on the an educated ministry is more needed or desired.

it from its suffering heart, nor spins it from its busy 20th, on the theme-Our Treasured Moral Des- The earnest appeals of the South to the North for The state of religion, including temperance and brain. It is a divine interposition. God enters tinies, or the Religious Future of America. It is ministers, and the contemporaneous application of Subbath observance, formed a distinct subject of human history in the person of Christ. Only he said to have been a very able and eloquent per- Northern ministers for employment on the Southdeliberation. There was reported, an increased at- who gives life can restore it, only he who created formance. The prize declaration took place on Mon- ern field, indicate that the present is the proper tendance on the ministrations of the Sanctuary, and the world can regenerate it. God becomes man day evening; on Tuesday morning the Academy of time to encourage the unemployed ministers of this vival was longed for, and the want of spirituality in gained some new light. Rooch understood the di- the Alumni were addressed by Rev. F. S. McCabe the destitutions the Sonth. To facilitate so desirathe members, devotedness in the eldership, and of vine plan better than Adam; Isaiah better than of Peru, Ind., on the subject, "The disorders of the ble a result, the Executive Committee of the Hanani." See 2 Chron. xx. 34. "The Five Books approximation to the standard of the Master in Enoch; John the Baptist better than Isaiah, and the Times;" in the evening, the Literary Societies were Southern Aid Society, at a recent meeting, resolved, ministers, elders, and people, deplored. Open air least in the kingdom of heaven better than he. addressed by B. R. Salgrove, Editor of the Indiana that they would advance the reasonable traveling preaching had been resorted to, with a view to get Christianity is always advancing, perfecting its State Journal, on Directness and Fixedness of Pur- expenses of every approved minister from this region at those who do not attend any place of public wor- economy, improving its creed and extending its pose as elements of success. The graduating class to any portion of the South or Southwest; and furinfluence ; and will continue to do so till the know- numbered six, who received the first degree. The nish, if necessary, the annual sum of \$250 addition- held, at which Rev. Dr. Hawes was re-elected Pres- The services was inaugurated Sabbath before last some of the large towns, as well as in villages and ledge of the Lord fills the earth. History moves President's farewell address to the elass was on al to the support contributed on the ground. This ident. The number of Bibles disposed of during by Rev. Dr. Kirk, with an eloquent and impressive spirally not in a direct line. Christianity though Enthusiasm in the chosen profession. often retarded yet, on the whole, advances. The

Hobart Free College. The Episcopal College of this name at Geneva God's tonics for spiritnal debility; his spirs for in- N. Y., held its commencement on the 15th and 16th

siastical Body with which he may be connected, and and Testaments. The Society warmly seconds the last Sabbath. until he shall cease to require such aid by reason of resolution of the Parent Society, to resupply the

charge.

XUM

pews are to be cut down, and faced with mahogany, all of us, they hold towards the clergy of the surhas an able faculty, and is formably situated. instead of the present strips of painted pine; the rounding Evangelical denominations-those of Milwaukee Female College.

On Tuesday and Wednesday of week before last, scats are also to be made more comfortable. The the annual examination, and the various literary ex-ercises connected therewith, of this flourishing and new apsidel chancei, fourteen feet deeper, to be admeritorious institution, took place. The examina- ded. The floor is to be of inlaid marble, and the conal ordination, for such ordination you do not tions were confined mostly to the senior class, four building will be lighted by a deme. of whom, Miss S. F. Billings, Miss H. M. Flanders,

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

completed the prescribed course of study, received University, at their late meeting, passed resolutions opinion of the majority of the divines of the Church their diplomas. The examinations, which were to the effect that the number of professors in the of England since the Reformation-a majority so thorough, were well sustained, and the compositions were very creditable to the heads and hearts Theological School of the University was too small great that it may be said to be the opinion of that of the young ladies who produced them. The im-pression made on the audience was, that the grad-these were only five last year, but for the ground to believed it of indispensable obligation, and allow it of the young ladies who produced them. The im--not probably for the number of pupils taught, for uates had been thorough.y and effectively trained be gone over. They recommend that two addition- to erect a barrier of non intercourso between you They will do honor to the College wherever they al professorships be founded, one of dogmatic thego. The annual address before the Alumni of the ology and one of ecclesiastical history; and that an selves. Is that right? institution was delivered by the Rev. W. S. Hug- effort be made to get them endowed. We should gins, of Kalamazoo, Mich., whose wife is a worthy suppose the necessity of doing something would be yard of the great Master of such doubtful worth that graduate of the College, and that before the College felt; whether the endowment of a pair of professors will meet all the difficulties of this denominaitself was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Chapin of Beloit. Both addresses were characterized by rich- tion may be doubtful. They seem to us to lie someness of thought, eloquence of style, and copious what deeper.

ANDOVER ENDOWMENT .- The effort for raising a fund to increase the endowments of the professor-The College during the year has had connected with it 259 scholars, a large number of whom are ships, has made thus far but little progress. We from abroad. It now ranks among the very first see it stated that only seven or eight thousand dolinstitutions of the land. We speak that which we lars have been secured towards the purpose in Bosdo know when we say it richly merits the reputa- ton, out of the forty thousand apportioned to that tion it has acquired. Its aim is to develope a strong, city.

symmetrical, positive, womanly character. And it does it. It has ample grounds and a fine building, Society have commenced a monthly religious paper like the American Messenger, which is entitled "Good News." Its object, besides aiding the Tract the place, stands Miss Mary Mortimer. For six Society, is to serve as a kind of periodical tract. years she has stood there to the entire satisfaction PROF. STOWE .- Prof. Stowe, of Andover, and Mrs. of every patron. To a very great extent the Col-Stowe have recently sailed for Europe, for the pnrlege is what she has made it. Finely educated, ju- pose, among other things, of bringing out the new dicious, with an abundance of good sense, and a story which the authoress of Uncle Tem's Cabin has bid all communication with those who do not hold

Prophecy of Enoch." See Epistle to Jude 14. "The There is no section of our broad land in which Book of the Wars of the Lord." See Nnm. xxi. 14. the Gospel is doing more to elevate society and save The Prophetical Gospel of Eve, which relates to souls than at the South and Southwest. And yet the Amours of the Sons of God with the Daughters Churches in Illinois for Domestic missions in that of Men." See Crigen Cont. Celsum, Tertul, &c. State, to be paid in installments during two years, "The Book of Jeshur." See Joshua x. 13; and 2 and will constitute the working capital of the Socie-Samuel, i. 18. "The Book of Iddo the Seer." See ty for that period.

2 Chron. ix. 29; and xil. 15. "The Book of Na-REV. MR. TYNG .- The Philadelphia Bulletin denies than the Prophet." See as above. "The Prophe- the story that Rev. D. A. Tyng has been requested cies of Abijah, the Shilonite." See as above. "The by his Vestry to resign in consequence of his sermon that he may lift man to himself. Every age has Science held its annual meeting; in the afternoon latitude, to look with a missionary spirit toward Acts of Rehoboam, in the Book of Shemaiah." See on political matters. They only passed resolutions 2 Chron. xii. 15. "The Book of Jehu the son of disapproving of it.

> PREACHING ON THE COMMON .- A series of Sabof Solomon, treating on the nature of trees, beasts, bath services has been commenced on the Boston fowl, serpents, and fishes." See 1 Kings iv. 33. Common, under the anspices of the Young Men's CONNECTICUT BIBLE SOCIETY .- The annual meet- Christian Association, at six o.clock in the afterarrangement shall continue in force so long as the the year was 1,456; Testaments 1,268; total since sermon, which was listened to by an audience of aided minister retains the approbation of the Eccle- the formation of the Society 139,429 copies of Bibles some three thousand. Rev. Dr. Neale was to preach

> > CHURCHES IN KANSAS .- The Congregational Union continues its efforts to complete the \$20,000 Church Building Fund for Kansas. Rev. David SMALL DIVIDENDS .- The theological school at Root has been appointed an agent, and is making Cambridge, (Unitarian) graduated but five students good collections la Connecticut and other parts of New England.

obtaining an adequate support for the people of his country. The receipts of last year were \$3,912 from all sources. Application may be made to the undersigned, Jos. C. STILES. J. P. HOVEY. this season.

whose soundness in the faith they have no doubt. On what ground, I would beg to ask, do you refuse with these your brother ministers in maintain to be essential to the ministry. You adhere to Episcopacy as ancient and primitive, or as advantageous and expedient, and so wisely retained among us; but you do not assert its necessity in church. But, while you take this moderate view of much blessed of God in their ministrations as your-

Is union among the laborers in the vine it may be sacrificed for aught less than some unal terable ordainment of His own? Pardon me, if I say, that you cannot with consistency withhold your hand from your "dissenting" brethren offering theirs, unless you believe there is some greater de fect in their ministerial commission than your the-ory allows. * * * Can you be content with our present church relations towards all the rest of Protestant Christendom ? It is only conformity, you reply, with the rules of the religious society to which you belong; you have subscribed to the rules, and must therefore keep them. Yes; but if those rules interfere with the supreme laws of unity n Christ, they need, at least, reconsideration. If METHODIST NEWSPAPER.-The Methodist Tract they stop the interchange of brotherly offices among brethren, and so offend against charity; if they break the oneness of the One ministry, or hinderits manifestation, they are uncatholic, and are more worthy of a sect than of a church. Indeed, the church which insists upon them thereby proves herself a sect. If, as you maintain, the church holds to Episcopacy only as a matter of expediency or deerence to antiquity, and at the same time makes rules and regulations, grounded upon it, which for to it, and simply on that account, she unwarranta-bly cuts herself off from her neighbors in Christ; LOST BOOKS OF THE BIBLE .- The following books she cannot clear herself of the charge of unchristian

are referred to in the Bible, but are now lost. The exclusiveness, and that is the charge which her number is greater than is generally supposed : "The neighbors do prefer against her. How it is to be answered on your theory does not appear.

BAPTIST MISSIONS IN ILLINOIS .- A fund of two thousand dollars has been raised by the Baptist

CAMERIDGE THEOLOGY .- The Alumni of Harvard the constitution of the church, following in this the

foreign Intelligence.

The steamer Atlantic arrived on the 4th with news to the 31st ult.

Insurrection in Spain.

The principal news by the Atlantic relates to the Ininsurrection were at Saragossa, where the troops have joined the insurgents, and where, it is stated, a quorum of members of the Cortes has assembled, for the purpose of acting in opposition to O'Donnell's Government.

Narvaez and other partisans of Christina have left France for Spain. The French Government has ordered two battaliiens of infantry to Bayonne, "to guard the Spanish frontier of France," and ships of war have been despatched to Barcelona. The Moniteur observes a perelstent silence concerning the excitement in Madrid, Barcelona and Saragossa, merely publishing without any comment, the official documents which reach the is only for Jndges and other district and local officers. Government

It is stated by some journals of the English press that the insurrection at Madrid was brought about by the 000 men, within the city and its environs, were fully rea, an intimate friend of Espartero, and Gen. Falcon are of Brooklyn ; five in all. the leaders of the troops at Saragossa. More than a third of the members and the Cortes under the Presi-

mined to uphold the Constitution and have held several meetings. It is not positively known where Espartero is conceal-

ed. The belief is that he is in Madrid, under the surveillance of O'Donnell's Government.

Saragossa, the civil authorities and leaders of the Na- Roxbury; J. S. Crafts, Boston; C. F. Young, Boston; tional Gnard were called together by the Captain Gen- Mrs W. F. Herbing, Mrs. W. H. Harding, Boston ; Miss eral, and after two hours' deliberation, resolved on resistance.

The second edition of the Times, has the following despatch, dated Jnly 22nd. Santander made an attempt at a movement, at St.

Sebastian, but order has been restored there. It is said that at Saragossa matters are in a fair way

of arrangement. The troops entered Logrono without resistance.

The National Gnard is being disarmed. A somewhat similar despatch appears in the second Brooklyn; J. Pritchard and lady, Boston; Miss C. edition of the Post, but in a confused form, and obvi-

ously incorrect. The following, dated the 17th, is the latest news by

latter from Madrid :--Madrid is calm. The military tribunal, is sitting, and risburg ; Miss Todd, Harrisburg ; Miss Susan E. Spangis working with energy. Mnskets and other arms are ler, York, Pa; James Potter, Glens Falls; Hngh Hamil-Gnard proceeds with activity; 15,000 mnskets have daughters, and the captain and crew, were all saved. been collected, and although a certain number are The vessel is burned to the water's edge. The fire is period of last year:wanting, the aim of the measure is considered as ob- said to have been caused by the burning of pitch pine tained. It is stated by some that Espartero is hidden in wood, which choked up the smoke-pipe so as to drive the British Embassy. Government has decided on act- the fire and smoke into the fire room, compelling the ing generonsly towards him, and will permit him to fireman to retreat to the deck for air, without giving withdraw to any spot he may solicit.

Great Britain-The Central American Question. is empowered to propose to the British Government the establishment of San Juan as a free port, under Nica-Mosquito Indians to be concentrated in a definite terri-Belize to remain a British possession, with the same territorial limits as in 1850.

The Times further says: "A fifth point in the proshall make grants similar to that proposed by Hondnras, respecting any actual or prospective plan for a communication between the two oceans. If the consent of these ation, and canse us less to regret the temporary differ- 600 strong, as the telegraph reported, but with about within, and there was need of sleepless vigilance and

August Elections. The first reports of the August elections begin to arrive as we go to press. In Iowa, where a vigorens campaign was carried on, the returns thus far indicate surrection in Spain. The latest accounts represent or- a universal triumph of the Republicans. A despatch der as being restored at Madrid, the ontbreak at Barce- from Cincinnati gives the following :- Davenport, Scott lona as snppressed, and that the head-quarters of the Connty, 350 Republican majority; Muscatine, about 150 Republican majority; Jackson County, 150 Republican majority; Desmoines County, 100 Republican majority.

General Intelligence.

In the St. Lonis district, Mo., Francis P. Blair, Jr., Republican, is said to be elected to the next Congress by close on 1.000 plnrality over Kennett, K. N., the present member. There were three candidates. In the last Congress before the present, the district was represented by Thomas H. Benton.

The partial returns from Kentucky are said to indicate the general success of the Democrats. The election Another Terrible Accident.

The steamer John Jay, on Lake George, was de stroyed by fire near Garfield, last week. A number of O'Donnell party, who, having previously assembled 18,- the passengers and crew perished. The following bodies have been recovered :-- Mrs. Belknap, wife of prepared to crush it at once. The loss during the thirty Edw. Belknap, of New-York city; Miss Renshaw, of hours, fighting on the 15th and 17th of July, is com- New-Orleans; Mr. Metcalf, of Cherry Valley, Newputed at over 200 killed. It is believed that Gen. Gnr- York ; Mrs. S. C. Thwing, of Boston ; Miss C. A. Fieet,

The following passengers were saved :--George Beli and lady, of New-York ; Miss M. P. Bell, of New-York ; dent, Gen. Infante, have assembled in that city deter- S. T. Roberts, of New-York; Miss Mary Roberts, of New.York; Wm. G. Angell and lady, of Providence;

C. A. Harrington and lady, Shrewsbury, Mass.; J. H. Palmeter, Glens Falls, N. Y.: Miss Palmeter, Glens Falls, N.Y.; F. J. Arthur and daughter, New-York; Thos. W. Adams and lady, Newark, N. J.; J. A. White When the news of O'Donnell's conp d'etat reached and wife, New Orleans; Aaron D. Weld and wife, West Helen W. Blanchard, of Boston; Miss A. H. Weld, of West Roxbury; Miss Alice Weld, West Roxbury; R.

H. Weld, West Roxbury; J. E. Sheffield and two danghters, New-Haven, Conn.; Samnel Fleet, Brooklyn; Robert Spier, jr., Brooklyn; Lanra A. Spier Brooklyn; Samuel F. Spier, Brooklpn; D. M. Babcock and lady, New-York; J. C. Baboock and lady, New-York; W. R. De Garmo, Fort Miller; A. G. Crowell and lady, New-York; Albert Van Winkle and sister, New-York; Geo. Hicks, Brooksyn; James W. Kins, Goff, Boston ; S. C. Thwing and son, Boston ; Miss Eila Kent, Roxbury; Thomas Belknap, New-York;

Mary Belknap, New-York; Miss C. L. Metcalf, New York; M. V. Metcalf, New-York; J. W. Braggs, Har-

him an opportunity to close the doors of the tire-boxes.

The sparks quickly ignited the wood work overhead The London Times of July 19 states that Mr. Dallas and the boat was enveloped in flames almost instantly. Xansas.

Mr. Geary, has accepted the office of Governor of raguan sovereignty, reserving to the republic of Costa Kansas, in place of Governor Shannon. He was born, 349 of all fatal cases during the last week being of this Mexico broke out, a regiment of volunteers, in which he to be free from cholera and yeliow fever, notwithstand tory, which shall leave clear the month of the river San was captain, offered their services, and he was chosen occasional rnmors to the contrary. Of the ontire num-Juan and the town; but their rights to be guaranteed, Lieut. Colonel, and distinguished himself, under Gen. and an annuity for a term paid to their chiefs; the Bay Scott, in several of the brilliant victories of the cam-Islands to be restored to the State of Hondnras, but paign. He was subsequently elected Colonel, and con-

Whitefield Rejected.

nays 92. The second resolution that Mr. Reeder was

entitled to seat was lost by a vote, yeas 89, nays 113.

Gen. Wilson asked leave to introduce into the Sen

ate, and Mr. Purviance into the House, a resolution,

nolle prosequi on the joint indictment against Charles

Mr. Dunn's Kansas Bill.

Fire and Loss of Life in Boston.

Six dwelling-houses, crammed with Irish, and a sailors' The Buffalo Commercial announces the death of boarding-house, in the rear of Jefferson's Block, were Capt. Billy Baird, the earliest comer to Buffalo, and, at preme Court, at Poughkeepsie, that Commissioners of also burnt to the ground. It is estimated that at least the time of his demise, the eldest in years of all the old Highways are liable for accidents on the highways, eighty families and two hundred men, women and chil- settlers. Capt. Billy Baird died at the advanced age dren were rendered homeless by this merciless confla- of eighty four. For something like half a century Capt. gration. We are paired to state that at least nine-it | Baird has resided in Buffalo and its neighborhood, and | order. may be that research will double or treble the number he clung to the land of his choice with earnest and last--human lives were destroyed, five of them burned in ing affection. a most horrible and heart-sickening manner. The scene Pref. Huntingten, of Harvard University, has

in the vicinity of the conflagration was heart-tonching and melancholy in the extreme. Hundreds of women and children were wandering here and there, some idence during college vacations. nearly, if not quite frantic with grief and fear. Chil-The Iowa route to Kansas is now complete so far dren cried piteonsly for parents, whose bodies, it may as it can be made with stage routes. From Chicago to be, laid burnt and mutilated beneath the ill-starred

ruins. It was a touching sight indeed. Over all frowned the heated, smouldering ruins. The Empire State Disaster.

The Coroner's inquest into the disaster ou the Empire State occupied all last week, and some very important testimony was elicited. Increase S. Hill, Inspector of steam boilers, testified that he thought the Kansas river. mmediate cause of the accident was a defective sheet in the steam chimney. The sheet shows imperfect welding, and appears unsound. The boilers appear to to bail in the sum of \$10,000. have been gradually weakened by overheating of the John White, Jr., Treasurer of Livingston counsteam chimneys within the last two months. William ty, recently went off leaving \$24,000 of the public money A. Douglass, who occupied part of the house in which Mr. Ketchnm who was killed resided, said that he had nnacconnted for. But he has returned, and has given assurances that the deficit shall be made up. been told that his (Ketchum's) wife wanted to go to New-York the night of the accident, but her hasband Mr. Henry Harris, the engineer who was killed dissnaded her, and gave as a reason that the boat was by the recent collision on the North Pennsylvania Railnot safe for any hnman being; heard it said that Ketch- road, is the third one of his family who has been killed nm had been to the office twice that day to get off from by railroad accidents. Two brothers of another family,

going that night; he seemed to feel bad abont going; now in the employ of the Reading Railroad, have each did not hear of his having said that having been absent lost a leg. from home two Sabbaths he should like to remain at The water in the Ohio river is at present lower home that trip. From the same sonrce he was inform- than has been known for years, causing an almost ed that Ketchnm said he expected the boat would be entire suspension of navigation to all points above Cinhis coffin. cinnati.

Mrs. Sarah A. Douglass had a conversation with Mr. Ketchum in reference to the boat, on Saturday night, when he said that he had to go to New-York that night, cinnati last week. It has, however, since been recovbut did not want to; said he had been to the office ered. twice that day, and Bookway would not let him off; his wife said she would like to go, but he replied-Woman, the boat is not fit for you or any human be and passed resolutions indorsing Buchanan. ing to go in; if it-was not for that you might go;" he said there was a hole in the boiler as big as that; (making a sign with his hand, indicating about fonr inches,) and she wanted a patch as large as his table : he said he did not want to go; he had rather give five dollars right out of his pocket than go; he said again, before going out of his gate, "I don't want to go at all -that boat will make a coffin-box for us all."

City Mortality.

for Keitt was also large. The City Inspector's report for the last week shows being collected. The disarmament of the National ton, Fort Edward; J. P. Phenix, wife and three previous. The following is a comparison of the mor- Yale College, from its foundation, in 1700, up to the naturalization in 1846. tality of the last five weeks with the corresponding present date, is 6497—which is about 200 less than the

	1355.	1856.
e	July 5th 547	395
el	" 12th 497	382
-	⁴⁴ 19th 591	531
el	" 26th 669	631
g	Aug. 2nd 576	746
5		
3. [2 880	2,685
	2,683	
L, L		

Less this year 197 The analysis of diseases now prevalent, shows a strong tendency to disorders of the various digestive organs, pany, and in favor of John Vaughan, a young man,

ber of deceases, 572 were children. Gen. Walker. According to the correspondence of the New Orleans, great-grandfather by William Penn, in 1699, and now

burg. In a few years he went to California and became formally proclaimed on the 10th of July, in the streets that it is supposed not to be affected by the statute of posal of Mr. Dallas is that the Central American States Alcalde of the city; and upon the admission of Cali- of Granada, amidst the feeble vivas of the natives and limitations. fornia into the Union was chosen the first Mayor of San the loud cheers of the soldiery. On the 12th the inan-Francisco. He returned home with an immense fortune. gural ceremonies were performed, when he delivered Later advices from the Territory show that it is still an address. In this he said that he felt deeply the difrepublics can be obtained to such an argument, it will more or less in a disturbed state. Col. Lane was at ficulties and responsibilities which the office involves. no donbt, be a great advantage to the canse of civiliz- Tabor, Iowa, on the 20th inst, not with a "regiment" The State was menaced by dangers from without and

Judge Davis has rendered a decision in the Snwhen it can be proved that such accidents occurred in first day of January last and the 30th of June, was consequence of the roads not being kept in proper

The Torento Globe says that on Thursday last, just as the steamer Citizen had reached the wharf at the was worth altogether at least fifteen millions of dollars. peninsnla side of the Bay, a fine little boy, four years The company has been called on to pay for only purchased the old homestead of his father, Rev. D. old, accidentally fell overboard. George Dnggan, of \$207,10 worth of it as having been stolen. Of this Huntington, in Hadiey, and proposes to make it his res- Hamilton, a youth of 14, seeing the child in its perilous situation, immediately sprang forward, and gallantly rescned the poor little feilow.

The Washington Star of Monday evening says Iowa city, there is a complete railway connection, and that charges are again to be preferred before the Heuse from the latter point to Dayton; on the Missouri river, Committee against Judge Wartrous, the U. S. District Judge of Texas, against whom similar action was taken opposite Webraska city, a new stage route has been established. This carries the line to the South-western a few years since. On the former occasion a comprocorner of Iowa. From Nebraska city, another line of mise was effected. Among the charges formerly and stages will be established through the Territories of again alleged against him, is that of making illegal and Nebraska and Kansas to the town of Topeka, on the unjust rulings in cases wherein he was himself pecuniarily interested, and the perpetration of many gross and daughter, refnses to sell her to the mother, who had The conductor of the Hxcursion train in the late palpably unjudicial official acts to favor his immediate

disaster near Philadelphia, has been arrested and held friends, whose cases were before him. Theo. Olshausen, of St. Louis, Mo., has publish-

ed in German a history of the Mormons, or Latter Day. Saints in North America; from which it appears that America contains 68,700 of that sect, of whom 38,000 are in Utah; 5000 in New York; 4000 in California; 5,000 in Nova Scotia and Canada, and 9,000 in Sonth America and the Islands. Europe contains \$9,000, of whom 32,000 are in Great Britain and Ireland; 5,000 in Scandinavia; 1,000 in Germany and Switzerland; 500 in France; and 500 in the rest of Europe. In Asia there are said to be 1,000; in Austria and Polynesia 2,400; in Africa 100; on travel, 1,800; there are, besides, 8,500 Schismatics, including Strangites, Rigdonites and Wightites. The numbers amount in the aggregate to 116,500, and it is supposed that the whole sect cannot exceed 123,000.

General Tom Thumb had his valuable box of The Secretary of the Navy has recently imjewelry and presents stolen, valued at \$20,000, at Cinosed fines on the Collins line, to the extent of \$36,000 for failures of time, under their contract, owing to the employment of the Ericsson as a substitute for the Arc The Democrats of Vermont held a State Conven- tic.

tion last week, nominated Henry Keyes for Governor, It is said that it was found on the late burning of the steamhoat Northern Indiana on Lake Erio, that Nineteen steamers aro advertised to leave Amenumbers of the preservers had been rendered valueless, rican ports for Enrope during the present month, and by having been used as pincushions by lady passenger seventeen will leave European ports for America. on retiring.

The Hon. Preston S. Brooks received 7,900 The Hon. Francis A. Hoffman, the Republican votes upon his re-election to Congress, and \$600 dol. | candidate for Lient. Governor of Illinois, has been lars were contributed towards the fine to which he was forced to withdraw from the field. Attention having sentenced. The Governor of South Carolina sent certibeen directed to the fact that the constitution of the ficates of election to Washington in advance. The vote State requires a citizenship of fourteen years to qualify candidates for the office of Lieut Governor, Mr. Hoffan increase of 115 deaths, compared with the week Tr The whole number of Academic gradnates of man finds himself excluded, he having perfected his

> The elections in Messrs. Keitt's and Brooks number of graduates of Howard College, founded in Districts have resulted in the unanimous re-election of 1630 Of these Yale gradnates, 3311 have died, and both. A very largo vote was cast.

3186 are now living-scattered into all parts of the A letter from Green Island, Straits of Belle Isle, world. 1661 gradnates of Yale College have become dated July 7, speaks of a terrific storm which occurred evangelical ministers. Of these 920 have died, and 741 there July 1, during which, at that place, twenty-nine vessels went ashore, and three vessels off Dog Island

were lost with all on board. Three hundred and fifty-IT In the Cortland County Superior Court, recently, the jury rendered a verdict of ten thonsand dollars four men were living in tents on Green Island. Only one damages against the New-York Central Railroad Com- vessel there had ridden ont the gale in safety.

The resolution of the Committee on Elections who was badly injured by a collision at the Oneida in the Honse of Representatives, declaring Gen. Whit-Rica the right of traffick through it, and through such it appears, in Salem, Westmoreland county, Pa., and character. There were 169 cases of cholera infantum, depot in September, 1853. The plaintiff's legs were so field not duly elected to Congress as delegate from Kanportions of the river San Juan as may be necessary : the was in early life a school teacher. When the war with and 69 of diarrheea and dysentery. The city is shown badly broken, that it was two years before he could be sas, passed the House of Representatives by a voto of removed from the depot building to his home. 110 to 92. The resolution that Mr. Andrew H. Reeder is

Samuel W, Chambers of Boone county, Ky., is entitled to the seat was lost by 88 to 113. Mr. Washpreparing to prosecute a curious claim to twenty acres burne's proposition to grant milesge and perdiem to of land in the center of Philadelphia, granted to his Mr. Reeder, was unanimously negatived.

until they had returned and were disbanded at Pitts- were polled. The fact of his having been elected was was so given, in accordance with a law of that day, ground, has been re-commenced. It was suspended on

are now living.

now of Elgin, Illinois, gives an account of an outrage elaborately carved, and the work, when complete, will perpetrated by his recent neighbors. A slave who had no doubt be highly ornamental. run away, but being recaptnred, accused one Sillers, a sisted him. The Pro-Slavery men at once met, and re-

The work of erecting a large monnment to the account of the agitation respecting the extension of

Albany street through the grounds. Some of the stones Mr. Isaac R. Fay, late of Rochester, Missouri, now soon to be erected to their proper position, are wary

St. Lnke's church, in Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, Northern Methodist Minister, of having advised and as- was struck by lightning last week, and the spire and tower or much shattered that it is to be rebuilt. The selved that Sillers should not preach again. He conshort piece of iron or steel rod from the top of the spire, sented to leave town, but returned by advice of an old to which is attached the weather vane, only served to and much re-spected class-leader, who undertook to conduct the lightning into the building. It is singular that the building was not either set on fire or greatly store at Rochester, the mob entered and were forcing

The Albany Journal states that the number of pieces of baggage checked at one hundred and one stations on the New York Central Road, between the 334,622. That belonging to emigrants was weighed. t amounted to 1,623,534 ponnds-over 811 tnns. The Albany station checked the most-57,562 pieces. It amount, \$76,97 was unnecessarily paid.

The New Jersey Railroad Company, the Newark Advertiser says, have adopted additional precautions for excursion trains, and appointed a special superintendent to take charge of such trains.

The Virginians are indignant at the slave lealer who behaved with so much humanity in the case of the white slave woman redeemed through Henry Ward Beecher's infinence; they threaten him with tar and feathers for permitting her purchase to freedom; and the man who owns her daughter, his own grandbeen provided with the means to purchase by Northern sympathizers.

PRESBYTERIAN HOUSE. 386 stnut Street, Philadelphi TRUSTERS. Rev. Albert Barnes Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., Rev. David H. Riddle, D.D. Rev. Henry Darling, Lev. Benj. J. Wallace, JOHM A. BROWN, President. Rev. BENJ. J. WALLACH, Secretary, E. S. WHELEN, Edg., Transver. 48 So. 3rd street, Philadelphia John A. B Samuel A. Perkins, Charles S. Wurts, M. W. Baldwin, John C. Farr, Esqs., 819-46 PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE. PRESENTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE. Rey. Albert Barnes, Rev. N S. E. Bennan, D.D., LL.D Rev. Wm. Eagleton, D.D. Rev. A. B. Smith, D.D. Rev. Henry Darling, Rev. John Jonkins, Barnuel I. Perkins, Eag. Charles E. Warts, Eag. Rev. Al.BERT BARNES, Scretary. WILLIAN FURVES, Eng., Pracessor G& Walnut street, Philadelphia PRESBYTEBIAN QUARTERLY REVIEW. Edited by Benj. J. Wallace and John Jenkins, Brainerd, D.D., Joel Parker, D.D., Albert Barnes, Thomas Brainerd, D.D., Thomas Brainerd, D.D., Joel Parker, D.D., with the assistance of Professors in the Union, Auburn, and Lane Theological Professors in the Union, August, and Antony, and Beminnries. Bans-\$5 per annum, in advance. Subscriptions received at the Office of the EvanogList. PERMANENT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION. Ber, John J. Owen, D.D., Ray, Harvey Curtis,
"Geo, L. Prentiss, D.D., Hon, William Jessup, LLD.,
"Asa D. Smith, D.D., "William Darrling,
"Jona, F Stearns, D.D., Mr. Joseph B. Sheffield,
"Henry B. Smith, D.D."
"William A. Booth,
"John Jenklus, "Anson G. Phejps,
"Geo, Dnffield, Jr., "Walter S. Griffith,
Jesso W. Benedict, Eaq.
J. J. Owen, Chairman,
J. B. SHEFFIELD, Trageurer, CHURCH ERECTION FUND. TRUSTEES. Rev. J. W. MeLane, D.D. Rev. A. D. Smith, D.D. Oliver H. Lee, Walter S. Griffith, Rev. S. T. Spear, D.D. Rev. E. F. Hatfield, D.D. Rev. S. T. SPEAR, D.D., President, OLIVER H. LEE, Treasurer, 22 Cortiand street, New Yorz Marriages. In Bethel, Sullivan county, NY., July 5th, by Rev. Loring Brewster, Mr. JAMES VAN ALLEN to Miss MARY J. MoCord. ENGINEET, M., JANES VAN ALLER 10 MIND MARE J. MULVER, In Minnville, Wayne county, Pa., July 10th, by the same Mr. Nist J Daaling, of Bethel, Sullvan county, N.Y., to Mise SARAH E. GREGORY, of the former place,

Beaths.

In South Bristol. Ontario county, N.Y., WILLIAM W. WILD-R. Esq., in the 55th year of his age, of a disense of the brain, apposed to have originated in an injury received on the head one two years provious to his dissolution. If has fallen in he midst of an interesting and a deeply afflicted family. He reas a man of influence and energy of ohnractor, and we trust repared for his final rest.

In Huntington, Lornin county, Ø., at the residence of his son-In-law Rev. A. R. Chark, SPENCER CLARK, 50 content of the bolt of the bolt fully ripe. He made a public full bolt of the bolt of the full of the full in 1838. After his removal from Masseouch the full that on the in Lorain county, O., he connected himself with the Congrega-tional church in Hinnington. He loved his Bible from the earl-lear recollection of his children and read it daily. This to a great extent accounts for the uniformity of his piety. He loved the bonevolent societies of the day, and contributed largoly for the full a bequest a considerable growth in the heart, and he has left in a bequest a considerable growth that the heart is the best of the day.

101

ances which shall and in such a result "

The Ministerial "white-bait" dinner at Greenwich, children. A Massachusetts company of thirty men were forerunr er of an adjonrnment, Parliament would be prorogued on or about the 31st.

In the Honse of Lords, on the 21st July, the Earl of claiming his protection. Mainsbury called attention to the slave-trade in Brazil, and the conduct of the British Charge d'Affaires at Rio Janeiro. The Earl of Clarendon agreed with Lord the Territory. Malmsbury in opinion, that the Brazilian Government had been loyal, earnest, and successful in their efforts to ont down the slave-trade. Circumstances, however, had happened within the last year and a half which led to apprehensions of the revival of the slave-trade, principally, the enormous rise in the price of labor in Brazil. After its perusal, Mr. Whitefield was heard in reply, and present possessions. the vote was taken, when it appeared that the resolu-Attompts were made to revive it last year, and on a tion of the Committee on Elections that Whitefield was great scale too. not entitled to a seat, was passed by a vote of yeas 110,

The House of Commons devoted a long while to discussion npon the East India Company's fluances. James Sadlier has been formally summoned to appear

in his seat in Parliament, on a given day, preparatory to declaring his seat vacant. William Dove, charged with having poisoned his wife that the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to

by means of strychnine, at Leeds, has been found guilty, report forthwith a resolution authorizing the President and is sentenced to be hung. France.

The Moniteur publishes in its official column the Robinson and his compatriots for treason against the Senatus Consultum concerning the regency of the em- United States. Both were objected to, but will comp up in regular order. pire. It bears the sanction of the Emperor, conntersigned by the Ministers, and is dated Plombieres, July 17th. 1856.

The Paris Bonrse had suffered a great depression.

The final quotations of the French three per cents. sas, which has passed the House :--- " It provides for on the 23rd, shows no recovery from the further fall of an entire re-organization of the Territory, and forbids a | per cent., which occurred. The banks of France the Legislative Assembly from passing any ez post facto have sent circulars to all persons who have borrowed law, or laws impairing the validity of contracts, abridgmonoy of them on stocks and shares, either to repay the ing the freedom of speech or of the press, requiring any amount or to reduce it. This will account for the in- property qualification or religious test for the right to creased depression on the Bourse. It also strengthens vote, hold office, or practice law, or serve on juries in the impression that the banks have not made arrange- any court of justice; neither is any person entitled to ments to purchase gold at a loss, to the extent that was any of said privileges to be required to take an oath or age. reported, but will endeavor to fortify their position by affirmation to support any law other than the Constitation of the United States ; nor are cruel or anusnal more legitimate means.

Belglum

The 25th anniversary of King Leopold's accession to refused to any person accused of any erime except the throne of Belgium has been celebrated with great treason and mnrder, nor in the latter case unless the magnificence and enthusiasm at Brussels and though- proof 'is evident or the presumption great. It further provides that all criminal prosecutions now pending in out the country. The fetes in the capital were on a scale any of the courts of the Territory of Kansas impnting of unusual splendor. to any person or persons the crime of treason against

Italy.

Serions disturbances have broken out at Cesena, in the the United States, and all criminal prosecutions, by in-Papal States, the dearness of provisions serving for pre- formation or indictment, against any person or persons for any alleged violation or disregard whatever of what text.

The position of the Anstrian General Crenneville in are usually known as the laws of the Legislature of the Duchy of Parma daily becomes more painful, and it Kansas, shall be forthwith dismissed by the courts is said that he has several times written to Vienna to where such prosecutions may be pending, and every person who may be restrained of his liberty by reason solicit his recall. The Emperor Francis Joseph has addressed an antograph letter to the Duchess to justify the of any of said prosecutions, is to be released therefrom witdout delay; nor is there hereafter to be instituted conduct of his Generals.

On the 6th of July, a popular demonstration took any criminal prosecution in any of the courts of the place at Naples, with cries of Viee la Constitution ! United States or of said Territory, against any person vivent les allies ! Several persons were wonnded, and or persons for any such charge of treason in said Territory prior to the passage of this act, or any violation the police made numerous arrests.

or disregard of said legislative enactments at any time. A republican conspiracy has been discovered at Tarentum, the city of the Two Sicilies, where ultra royalist It also repeals so much of the Kansas-Nebraska act as opinion counts the greatest number of adherents. Ar- abrogates the Missonri compromise; but any person reits have been made. It is rumored that the King of lawfully held to service in either Kansas or Nebraska Naples thinks of abdicating in favor of the Duke of is not to be discharged from such service by reason of Calabria, if affairs turn out badly. The Dake, who is a such repeal, if such person shall be permanently removed rrom the said Territories prior to January 1st, son of Christine of Savoy, would re-establish the consti-1858." tation of 1848.

Naples has accorded reciprocity, including the privilege of indirect trade on the same footing as the national A fire broke ont in a grocery and liquor store in flag, to the shipping of Sweden and Norway, Sardinia, Boston, last week, originating in the ignition of camphene, which was being drawn from a barrel. The Prussia, and the German Zollverein. A new treaty is being negotiated between Naples and Britain.

The Russian Ambassador at Rome is said to have arassistance could be had the large block was past savranged all difficulties with the Holy See, tonching the ing. The fire immediately extended rearwards, where death, the money was found in the house where she down and robbing him with the same satisfaction, nomination of the Roman Catholic bishops of Poland. a stable was destroyed, with nearly all its contents. had lived. It had been mislaid.

300 peaceably disposed settlers, including women and untiring energy to preserve the govern ent from the enemies who threaten it. He hoped that day would took place on the 19th, and, as the dinner is the usual expected shortly to join them. There was a rnmor that close the revolutionary epoch of Nicaragua, and that them; and a requisition had been sent to Gen. Smith, that liberty was not to be obtained amid the petty fends to a Rechester the mohentered and more formed and the petty fends to be a requisition to be an entry of the sector o 600 armed men were waiting at St. Josephs to intercept the struggles of thirty-five years had taught the people of contending chieftains, and that prosperity did not Mr. Sillers ont of the store, when his friend made an result from a constant state of civil broils and intestine Companies of dragoons are stationed at Lecompton,

commotions. He said that to promote education and when he was shot through the neck and died instantly. Palmyra and Cedar Creek. There are rnmors of encampments of armed men from nearly every quarter of encourage the practices of religion, should be with his government objects of primary importance. This address is on the whole very high-toned and dignified ; but his reference to the other Central American States

The Kansas Investigating Report was bronght to a nothing to deserve such treatment, and shall preach decisive vote on the 1st inst. Gov. Reeder's defence was appears to argne but too plainly the contemplation of there as long as his life is spared. further conquests so soon as he may secure firmly his communicated in writing, he being absent and sick.

Considerable anxiety is felt on account of the presence of Yellow Fever at the Quarantine. Several cases have occurred there, and the apothecary and the that enormous quantities of private business circulars gate-keeper on the Quarantine grounds at Staten Island. died of yellow fever on Sunday. Dr. Martindale, the Assistant Health officer, has been sick about a wcek. Several vessels arrived on Sunday from the West Indies, tions sent to regular subscribers ; but only to make the very much infected with the yellow fever. The Health officer ordered them to be sent down the bay and an to direct the District-Attorney of Kansas to enter a chored three miles distant from any shore. It is said prepaid. that some fifteen cases exist there.

IF Hon. Edward Curtis, who has occupied a prom ent position as a lawyer and a politician in this city, died after a lingering illness on Saturday night. He was elected to Congress in 1836, and again in 1838. The National Intelligencer gives the following ab-He was afterwards appointed by General Harrison, Colstract of Mr. Dnnn's bill for the re-organization of Kanlector of this port. He leaves a wife, but no children Mr. Curtis was a native of Vermont.

> Gen. Henry Stanton, Assistant Qartermaster United States Navy, died last week at Fort Hamilton. hnrt. The peach crop in Mississippi and other Sonthern States is splendid.

Lather A. Pratt, Esq., editor of the Jersey City Daily Sentinel, died on Monday, in the 42d year of his | It is to weigh seventy two grains, less than half the

A train of cars on the Baltimore and Ohio Railad was struck by lightning on Wednesday last. A The Patriot mentions seven buildings which were struck pnnishments to be allowed, nor reasonable bail to be brakeman was knocked from the cars, and being run with lightning; one was burned, others were set on fire, ver was killed. The engineer and firemen were also shocked. No other damage is mentioned.

> A bug, resembling the lightning bug, and abent the same size, is committing serions depredations on the potatoe crop in Wilson Connty, Tenn. They set upon the relief of the sufferers by the North Pennsylvania the vines by thonsands, and strip them of vegetation from top to bottom.

> Some thirty slaves, liberated by the late John Black, of Angusta county, recently moved to Ohio, ty and students of Trinity College, Hartford, growing ont of the burning Enclid. It seems there has been an under the care of Mr. S. S. Abney, one of the executors.

> Two sons of Mrs. C. C. Smith, of Boston, were rowned in Whittemore's Pond in Spencer, Mass., last prepared for the occasion should be first submitted to week. Their names are Charles, aged 13 years, and Oscello, aged 9 years. They were on a visit to their rule. grandmother, residing in Spencer, and in the afternoon,

property.

The reports from the Copper and Iron mines of withont saying anything of their intentions, went to the pond alone for the purpose of bathing. The mother Lake Superior are very favorable. The Cleveland buried her husband a year ago, and has now only one daughter remaining.

tered and will go full freighted. One hundred tons The Richmond (Va.) Despatch, says there has are brought to the dock at Marquette, daily. The Isle been a greater demand for slaves in that city during the Royale Copper Mine nets abont \$20,000 per month. months of May, June and July, than was ever known before, and they have commanded better prices during that time. A large number of negroes are bought on hung, at Qnebec, on the 26th September. speculation, and probably there is not less than \$1,000-000 in that town now seeking investment in such

Samnel Cornweli, alias Fat Sam, a noted high-

LT A young girl jumped from one of the plers in infested this country, and his boldness at times was the city of Racine iately, and was drowned. She had flames spread with great rapidity, and before efficient been accused of stealing money from her employers, which impelled her to this act of violence. After her whether he obtained a dollar or five hundred dollars.

effort to reason with them, but had scarcely commenced The mob then took Sillers, tarred his head, put him on his horse and threatened to kill him if he don't leave the State or stop preaching. Sillers says he has done

The Senate has passed a bill providing for the standing have been suffering from the drought. The pulsory prepayment of all transient printed matter. wheat, rye and hay crops are considerably larger than This is a measure necessary to protect the Post Office last year, and the recent fine weather has been of groat Department against abuse, especially as we are assured benefit in gathing them.

Mr. J. C. Underwood, who was lately driven ont are pnt into the mails unpaid, on which scarcely any f Virginia for attending the Philadelphia Convention, postage is collected. The Senate bill does not propose has stated in a speech at a Fremont meeting in this any change of the existing law with regard to publicacity that Virginia exports from twenty thousand to twenty-five thousand slaves to the remote Sonth per prepayment of the rates compalsory, which the existannnm, for which she gets from \$20,000,000 to \$25,ing law prescribes for transient printed matter when 000.000.

IT In Stratford, Vt., on Friday, Mr. Bacon attempt-Henry Loop, one of the horse-thief and cour ed to cross Mr. West's premises, which he had been terfeit gang, who was confined in the jail at Elmira, forbidden to do, when the quarrel between them came awaiting his trial, made his escape on the 31st ult., by to a deadly crisis, and they went into each other knife knocking the turnkey down with a bar of iron, as h and pitchfork. They were both alive on Saturday was entering the cell in which the prisoner was conmorning, bnt not expected to survive. fined. L. D. Chasworth, waiting his trial for the same

During a thunder shower at Boston last week, ffence, also made his escape at the same time. No the wires by which the fire alarm is operated, were taclne has yet been obtained as to the whereabouts of ken in hand by the electric fluid, and for some ten minntes the bells tuned out merrily on the surcharged

the viliage of Saratoga is 10,000, yet the hotels and boarding-honses manage to make all components. If any hor was all her heart, He is to me as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land.

IT Ice having become an indispensable article of consumption, its sale has grown into an important trade, The storm in Baltimore last week was terrific oth for home use and for foreign custom. The city of Boston is the chief port of exportation. In 1855-6, the amount shipped exceeded one hundred and fifty and all were more or less shattered. A quantity of hail thonsand tons, two thirds of which was sent to the sonthern cities, the greater part of the remainder being The report of the Committee having in charge

carried to Sonth American and West Indian ports. The the collection and disbursement of the contributions for domestic consumption of ice in the chief cities of the United States is estimated to amount annually to : Railroad accident, shows that the total amount of re

New Orlenns

New-York exports but little ice, the supply required for home consumption occupying the labor of the various companies aimost exclusively. The amounts placed on storage during the past Winter, for the supply of the present season, is as follows : Tons

Knickerbocker Company..... New York and Brooklyn Company... - 40,00 - - 20,00 - - 20,00

Total . . 340.000 It is the intention of the Norwich and Worceste Railroad Company to extend their road from Allyn's Point to Grotou Bank, on the casterly shore of the Thames. The company have adopted this conrse in preference to purchasing that portion of the New London, Willimantic and Palmer road between Norwich and New London.

.10.00

D. DEVLIN & CO., months' imprisonment for running over a foot passen ger. The court stated the rule of law in such cases to be that carriages had no paramount right of way in the streets, and that drivers were bound at all times to heed the rights of those ou foot and to exercise due care for their safety. A Boston hackman has been sentenced to fon astounding. He appeared to take no account of the be that carriages had no paramount right of way in the condition, pecuaiarily, of his victim, knocking him streets, and that drivers were bound at all times to

bequest a considerable snni to it. At home-In the Las let in a dequise a considerable sum to it. At home-in the closet-iu the family, he accomplished that for which the Church and the world will ever call him hiersed. His sickness was pro-reacted and sevure; but the same faith that actuated him in his health, anatained him in sickness and death. His death was painful; yet without n sigh-without a strnggle-without fear. During his entire sickness he complained not-murmured not.

that the building was not either set on fire or greatly damaged.
The first boat load of wheat from the Geneseo Valiey went into the mills at Rochester on Thursday.
The Democrat says "a sample of this wheat was left with ns, and it is really a pleasant thing to see the old fashioned Genesee staple clean, plnmp, and yellow. We shall soon have it in market in abndance."
The erops of New-Jersey, the Trenton Gazetie says, as far as gathered, are unusually large. Those standing have been suffering from the drought. The

"Made her dying bod Seem soft as downy pillows are."

"Made her dying bod Becsa soft as downy pillows are." In New Haven, Ct. July 24th, Mrs. Angelina P. Bloh, Wilow of the late Rev. Banuel Eich, 72. In the decase of Mrs. Rich her relatives and friends have sustained an irreparable loss. Her duties in the several rela-tions of life have been performed with a degree of soft sacrifice and earnest devotion which have produced their natural result of most endearing affections. Her duties in the several rela-tions of the have been performed with a degree of soft sacrifice and earnest devotion which have produced their natural result of most endearing affections. Her duties, and with a power knows or a mother's heart. Her momory is enhalmed in the promotion of their harpiness in ways, and with a power knows over received from her a sister's tender love. The Church of Christ on earth has in the departure of their servant of God, lost a bright ornarnent, and or e devoted in all her earnestness of nature to the promotion of lis interests and the at/wancement. dorons duty in the cause of Christ, as the wife of a partor locs-ied in a field of labor requiring an unusual degrees of parsonal sacrifice on her part. It was then a comparative wilderness, and far removed from nearly all who were dear to her, and from the pleasas t associations of childhood and youth. Her du-ties in this field were performed with falthfull eas and zeal, and far the old on the peculiar and long continued trial, which was aubitted to with hearty confidence that all would be well, though clouds mud darkness seemed to surround the throne. Mrs. Rich was a person of musually marked charancter, endowed by nature with much mental vigor, earnestness of purpose and force of will. These qualities of mind santified by grace in the heart, made her an honor to her Christian profession, and a bleasing to the world. It may with truth besaid of her th the rist years were her best years. Nutrally leving life, the king of terrors ways yet not an unwelcome measenger to her. Her oud was perfect peace--an hour before

Aotices.

FOURTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN OHURCH. This Ohnrch, corner of Fourteenth Street and Second Avenne, (Dr. A. D. Smith, Pastor.) will be open for Service at $10\frac{1}{4}$ A.M. and 4 P.M. during the month of Angust.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD. The Forty Seventh Annual Meeting of the American Bound of Commissioners for Foreign Missions is appointed, by the Fra-dential Committee, to be held in Newark, N.J., on Tnesdey, the 25th day of October next, at 4 octock P.M. R. ANDERKON,

Clerk of the Prudential Committee. Missionary House, Boston, Jniy 7, 1856.

AMHERST COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT occurs on Thursday, August 14th. Prize Declamations on Monday even-ing preceding. Thesday evening, nt 7½ o'clock, Rev. Prof. Hitchcock, of Union Theological Seminary, will deliver the Annual Address before the Society of Ingniry. The Meeting of the Ainmail will be held Wednesday mora-ing, and an Address will be delivered before them by Rev. Stewart Robinson, of Baltimore. The Address before the Literary Societies will be given on the afternoon of Wednesday, hy Rev. Dr. Teffts, lately Pres. of Genesee College, N.Y. The stated times for examination of Candidates for admission are the Typeeday preceding Commencement, and the first day of

are the Tuesday preceding Commencement, and the first the following term.

AMHERST COLLEGE.—The Class of 1331 is requested to meet in the "Rhetorlow Room," on the day preceding the An-nal Commencement, (Wednesday, August 13th,) at 9 o'clock, A.M. A. WOOD, Secretary.

Basiness Rolices.

----SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., m Sts., New-York,

Corner Beeknian and William Sts., New-Yor IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS Of Drugs, Chemicals, Colors, Brushes, Sponges, Perfumery i 1869 Fancy Articles snitable for the Drug Trade. famery and

D. DEVLIN & CO.,

Company ship 70 tons of iron ore per diem. Six vessels of nearly 400 tons burthen each, have been char-

Corriveau, who mnrdered Miss Todd at St. Homar, in January, 1855, has been sentenced to be

way robber, died on Monday, at the Brooklyn hospital.

He was one of the most desperate characters which ever

agreement, heretofore, that the burning should be considered a regular college cnstom, but that the speeches the faculty, and this has been the custom until now, when the stadents refuse a longer compliance with the

the escaped prisoners. The turnkey is pretty badly The Directors of the Mint propose that the new ent shall be eighty-eight parts copper and twelve parts nickel. This will make a coin of a dark reddish color.

present cent, which is 168 grains.

ceipts is \$10,297 ; the disbursements, \$2,887.

There is a misunderstanding between the facul-

fell-during the storm.

102

Religious Reading.

For the Evangelist. LIVING TO SAVE SOULS.

Paul's appeal-" For ye are bought with a price; therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's''-is one which, p without further reasoning, finds its way to the France, which are fusills or lozenges, are to be heart of every disciple of Jesus. But how, in- seen in the woods or stones throughout all his quires one, can I best "glorify God ?" Me- country, so that break a stone in the middle or thinks the obvious answer is: By a life, the lop a bough of a tree, and one shall behold the grand aim, tendency, and result of which shall grain thereof diamonded or streaked in the fashbe, the rescue of men from eternal ruin. That ion of a lozenge; yea the very same in effect is we may be more profoundly impressed with the observed in England, for the resemblance of stars, duty of making the salvation of souls our great the arms of the worshipful family of the Shugand governing aim, let us briefly ponder

him with terror ? If the thought of long enpriceless value must that be, which may have to amuses, disarms and exposes at the same time. endure intense anguish forever !

of men. The crucifixion scene on Calvary ; the bare existence, in an ungodly world, of such a book as the Bible, and of such a day as the Sab. bath; the wonderful preservation of the Scripall over Christendom, and the growing prevaso many missionary and other benevolent Sociedom through their instrumentality : these things, man-and his own glory in that salvation-is other object, then, should interest us so deeply, or command our best energies so untiringly?

3. Man's salvation has, ever since the apostacy in Eden, enlisted the interest and aid of the purest and lafriast intalligances that Cod has created :-- I mean the elect angels. Into the things connected with Christ's kingdom on earth, they are represented as "desiring to look;" and lege over which his uncle, Davenant, afterward traces of a cordial friendship between him and were done, "to the intent that now unto the

For the Evangelist. SKETCHES OF OLD DIVINES. Thomas Fuller.

"It is most strange, yet most true, which is reorted, that the arms of the Duke of Rohan, of buries, in Warwickshire, are found in the stones

1. The intrinsic and amazing value of the within their own manor of Shugbury," Such is soul. Perhaps no mere words ever conveyed so the illustration with which Fuller introduces the impressive an idea of that value, as those memor- thought of "the arms of the God of heaven "_____ able ones of our Savior : "What shall it profit a His power, wisdom and goodness-as seen "in man if he shall gain the whole world, and lose every creature in the world from worms to men." his own soul !" Words, however, can give us But employing the illustration to our own purbut feeble conceptions of the soul's true value. pose, we must confess that we might search far The two attributes which stamp it with incal- and vain, to find a more apt picture of the works culable preciousness, are its eternal duration, and of Fuller himself, "starred" all over as they are its susceptibility of exquisite pleasure or pain. with the gems and felicities of his peculiar Every man knows, experimentally, that the genius. Open where you will, "lop off a bough," thinking agent within him can make him in- or pluck a leaf at random, and the chance is that tensely happy, or intensely wretched. And if, the very first sentence will present you in miniawhen wretched, he could be assured that his ture with "the arms" of Fuller-some memoramisery would last, unabated-yca, go on aug- ble thought-some curious fancy, some genial menting through a million of ages; and then witticism-some vivid word picture, some maxim through another million, and another, and an- or droll conceit, that arrests your attention, and other, ad infinitum :- would not that man viv- makes you feel that you have fallen in with a idly appreciate the value of his soul? What if most companionable writer. He is never in a one could have his soul daguerreotyped, at a passion. Hvery word is full of a genial and moment when it was lashed into commotion by kindly spirit. His rebukes of sin never take the some agitating passion, as jealousy, or revenge; and what if he could know that that must be his eternal likeness: would not the picture inspire pear more ridiculous, or folly more absurd. Even the offender is forced to join in the laugh raised during even a slight pain be appalling, of what at his own expense, and applaud the wit that

Pope's grotto at Twickenham could not have 2. God-Father, Son, and Holy Ghost-has presented a more strange and curious medley of from eternity had his heart set upon the salvation strange and varied toys and shells, some common. some rare, than the writings of Fuller, almost every line strung with illustrations or similes. that glitter like the fragments of a broken mirror, or greet us in guise as homely and familiar tures, and the arrangements now existing for the as pebbles or snail shells. The more we read, the rapid multiplication of copies, and for their universal diffusion; the springing up of sanctuaries that has laid all history under contribution, and the activity of a fancy that turns the dryest deslence of a preached gospel; the establishment of ert over which it travels into a green oasis. If he gives not the geography of Palestine, it is a ties, and the gradnal enlargement of Christen- panorama on which the eye loves to linger, and his pen has the magic art of a Kaleidoscope, to together with the numerous local revivals of re- turn the dullest details into ever varying pictures ligion with which the Church is from time to of exquisite beauty. We readily acknowledge time favored, all testify that the salvation of that in the art of the historian, he is far from having attained the mastery, but as a story-teller the grand object at which Jehovah aims. What -as a commentator on passing events, as a carenot where to find his superior.

Fuller's Life.

Thomas Fuller was born in June, 1608, at Aldwinkle in Northhamptonshire, where his father lenced by authority, and only preached for sometor many years was a laborious and faithful time without the city. The Earl of Carlisle, preacher. He was educated at Cambridge, en- however, presented him to the perpetual curacy tered as a student at an early age at Queen's Col. of Waltham, and here it is refreshing to find the gave promise of his future eminence, and some of chaplain. Fuller was apprehensive of being re- that they will be employed to "minister for

ad profitable. Gluttony, he tells us, " is the more dangerous defense demand. Churches have seen their num-In the State of Louisiana \$2,270,000. The net because so hard and difficult to discern. Like bers thinned out by deaths and removals, and revenues of \$10,805 have thus been for 1855

> Some sins come with observation, and are either from the world around them. Go into these de- per cent. of the whole estate. ushered in with a noise, or like a snail, leave caying churches and inquire or plans and efforts \$15,000, or one-third of the gross revenues and his soul, and he could not get rid of it. ushered in with a noise, or like a snail, leave a slime behind them, whereby they may be traced and tracked. The Ephraimites were dif-ferent from the rest of the Israelites by their lisping. They could not pronounce b. Thus drunkards are distinguished from the king's sober And this applies not only to those churches startling facts displayed by the report. Nor is subjects, by clipping the coin of the tongue, but which have been palsied until they are unable to the end yet; three suits are now pending against there are not such signs and symptoms of glut-sustain the institutions of religion, but to many the estate, each involving a large sum, and each others which are pursuing the same course and carrying a new burden of expense." Again he says-" must there not be a battle

> and insurrection in his stomach, wherein there is meat hot, cold, sod, roast, flesh, fish, and which presses the truth of God on the consciences of side soever wins, nature and health will be overcome, whereas a man's body is like unto the ark of Noah containing all beasts, clean and unclean; but he the most unclean beast that contains them. Let us take heed that we be not all condemned Let us take heed that we be not all condemned with Christin the designs of his errand to this and the cutentify of distances, prayed for water. In the design of the the streets of a sudden, the air was becalmed, the birds and throw mud with a clod-hopper. On a sudden, the air was becalmed, the birds and throw mud with a clod-hopper. So is indecent; offensive to delicacy, and lives with onr knives, by our superfluous eating. away. Let each feeble church become a mission Some of Fuller's sermons are sufficiently free from this style of expression, yet it must have required an effort in him to suppress his wit so ready to overflow even in the pulpit.

For some time Fuller occupied his post without being molested. But the crisis of party collision was hastening on, and when Fuller preached fast day, (Dec. 28, 1642) his sermon before Parliament on the text, " blessed are the peacemakers," he found that his exhortation to mutual concession and charity had become distasteful, and only involved himself in danger. The impudent astrologer Lilly assailed him moreover with scurrilous invective. Some who were disaffected to him complained of him to the Parliament. He was ordered to purge himself by taking the covenant. This he refused, and after publishing another exhortation to peace, he withdrew from London, and joined the King at Oxford.

But here his moderation was equally unaccept able. At London he was called a Papist, and at Oxford a Puritan. On his flight from the metropolis his books and other property were confiscated-a loss which Fuller felt deeply-especially as his library was composed of works which had been carefully selected by him for use, and not for show. For some years his post as a chaplain in the Royal army afforded him no fixed place of residence. But his wandering life was improved to glean up materials for his work on "The Worthies of England." At the close of the civil war we find him preaching occasionally in London, but he was no longer welcome at his old quarters in the Savoy. Worn and dejected, he withdraws to the residence of the Countess of Rutland, near Northampton, and the fruit of his leisure, as well as the remedy of his disquiet, are ful, and thoughtful, and genial observer, we know to be found in his "Cause and cure of a wounded Conscience,"-a work dedicated to his " honorable and virtuous" hostess. On attempting to

resume his pulpit labors in London, he was si-Paul lets the Ephesians know that certain things lege over which his uncle, Davenant, afterward traces of a cordial friendship between him and bishop of Salisbury, presided. Even here he the great and good Howe, Cromwell's celebrated low that such Spirits will do the like again, or

aggressive character which its nature and inthe hectic fever it steals on a man unawares. have made no appropriate efforts for recruits but 1 per cent. of the city property, and but 1

> others which are pursuing the same course and incurring the same fate. The Church fulfils her mission only as she When the plains of India were burnt np by a men and implores divine interposition to give it long continuance of drought, Hamet and Raschid. power, and if she fails in this paramount duty, two neighboring shepherds, faint with thirst, who can wonder at her decline or extinction. who can wonder at her decline or extinction. stood at the common boundary of their grounds, The vitality of the Church consists in her union with their flocks and herds panting round them, with Christ in the designs of his errand to this and in extremity of distress, prayed for water.

> ceased to chirp, and the flocks to bleat. They turned their eyes every way, and saw a being of to the surrounding community, urging the gospel mighty stature advancing through the valley, whom they knew, on his nearer approach, to be the Genius of distribution. In one hand he held upon the hearts of men with primitive simplicity and zeal, and the cry of feebleness will be hushed, the sheaves of plenty, and in the other the sabre and songs of rejoicing take its place, and the of destruction. The shepherds stood trembling, Church will be invigorated and God glorified.

For the Evangelist. MINISTERING SPIRITS.

dnst! In the EvangeLIST, July 24th, an article ap- your folly can make vain. You here pray for peared in regard to ministering Spirits. After water, and water I will bestow; let me know noticing that the Scriptures teach that angels 'minister for them who shall be heirs of salvaioved by the body, excess is no less dangerous tion," the writer proceeds to inquire whether the Spirits of the pious dead are employed as minis-thirst, do not forget the danger of sufficient Now Hamet, tell me your request.' tering Spirits, like the angels? He is inclined to answer the question in the affirmative, because from behind the veil which separates the visible dry, and in winter never overflow." "It is within arm; we cannot live alone, nor die alone; from the invisible, held converse with our Lord, granted," replied the Genius; and immediately we cannot say, I will only run risks with my who were his attendants.'

christ, at which Moses and Enas appeared, was designed to establish the character and mission of Christ, and thus place the Christian religion within likewice, to offer his petition. "I request," says Raschid, "that thou wilt turn the Ganges on a sure and divine foundation. This was the grand design of all Christ's miracles. It neces-sarily follows, that the miraculous appearance of Moses and Elias on the Mount of Transfigura-the same petition before him; when the Genins the least degree, of the effect of what we do, tion, does not afford the slightest proof that they spoke, "Rash man, be not insatiable! Remem- when we are unconscious that we have any influwill ever appear again in like manner to man. ber, to thee, that is nothing which thou canst not ence at all, when we do not wish our conduct or Nor does it afford any proof that the Spirits of use; and how are thy wants greater than the way of life to affect any but ourselves, our man-other departed mortals will do the same, or that wants of Hamet?" Raschid repeated his desire, ner of life, our conversation, our deeds, are all they will ever be "sent forth to minister for and pleased himself with the mean appearance the while having weight somewhere or somehow; them who shall be heirs of salvation." Because proprietor of the Ganges. The Genius then re- not look behind us to see the mark.-Sermons Christ performed miracles when He was upon the tired towards the river, and the two shepherds for Christian Seasons. earth to establish his divine character and mis- stood waiting the event. As Raschid was looksion, we do not therefore conclude that he works ing with contempt upon his neighbor, on a sudden was heard the roar of the torrents, and they similar miracles at the present day.

found, by the mighty stream, that the mounds of In regard to the other passage, noticed by the the Ganges were broken. The flood rolled forsame writer, in Rev. 22, 6-9, admitting his ref- ward into the lands of Raschid, his plantations erence of the passage to be correct, (which is were torn up, his flocks overwhelmed, he was swept away before it, and a crocodile devoured made the revelation to John was one of "the

Spirits of the just made perfect," it does not fol-And this is your excuse for neglecting repen-

CONTENTMENT.

An Eastern Apologue, by Dr. Johnson.

I HAVE NO TIME

Here St. Philip raised his voice,-" AND WHAT The charges of answer, but cast down his head and went away. commissions of agents, &c., for 1855, were near The last "And then " had like lightning pierced

WHY SHOULD ANY MAN SWEAR? I can can conceive of no reason why he should, but many why he should not.

1. It is mean. A man of high moral standing

would almost as leave steal sheep as swear. 2. It is vulgar; altogether too low for a decent

3. It is cowardly; implying a fear either of

not being believed, or obeyed. 4. It is ungentlemanly. A gentleman, accord-ing to Webster, is well bred, refined. Such a one will no more swear than go into the streets

extremely unfit for human ears. 6. It is foolish; "Want of decency is want of

sense."—Pope 7. It is abusive—to the mind which conceives

the oath, to the tongue which utters it, and to the person to whom it is aimed.

8. It is venemous; showing a man's heart to and would have retired before him; but he called be a nest of vipers; and every time he swears, to them with a voice gentle as the breeze that one of them sticks out of his head. plays in the evening among the spices of Sabæe : 9, It is contemptible-forfeiting the respect of Fly not from your benefactor, children of the

I am come to offer you gifts, which only all the wise and good.

10. It is wicked ; violating the Divine Law, and provoking the displeasure of Him who will with how much you will be satisfied: speak not rashly; consider that of whatever can be en-

NONE STAND ALONE.

It is in the providence of God that none stand

alone; we touch each other; man acts on man; "O, Being, kind and beneficent," says Hamet, heart on heart ; we are bound up with each other: to answer the question in the affirmative, because "let thine eye pardon my confusion. I entreat hand is joined in hand; wheel sets wheel in mo-the "glorified Spirits of Moses and Elias came a little brook, which in summer shall never be tion; we are spiritually linked together, arm and were recognized by Peter, James and John, tain bubbling up under their feet scattered its such a pleasure or such a gain, but I do not want rills over the meadows; the flowers renewed to implicate others; I only want to be answera-It will be admitted that the transfiguration of Christ, at which Moses and Elias appeared, was and the flocks and herds quenched their thirst. that Hamet would make in the presence of the our feet leave their impression, though we may

INFLUENCE OF MOTHERS

Bishop Hall acknowledged maternal agency in the formation of his own character, and on one occasion wrote of his mother, "How often have I blessed the divinity which I have heard from her mouth! What day did she pass without a large task of pri-vate devotion, whence she would still come forth with a countenance of undissembled mortification ? Never any lips have read to me such feeling lectures of piety; neither have I known any soul that more accurately practised them than her own."

John Quincy Adams once paid the following

principalities and powers in heavenly places might be known, by the Church, the manifold wisdom of God." Hxalted as are these intelli-"over one sinner that repenteth." How rapearth peace-good will towards men !" With lyptic vision, say "with a loud voice, Worthy is lications.

the Lamb that was slain, to receive power, and glory, and blessing." O who would not bear a were not fully with either party. The foolish in- of his genius, was the first fruit of his busy pen. the angelic host-with the most august person- with disgust. The violence of many who adher- in the fourth and fifth years of Charles I., were ages in the nniverse of mind. And then,

4. It should stimulate us to make the salvation and Liturgy was equally abhorrent to his feel claimed his attention was the "Chnrch History of souls onr chief aim, to remember that the ings. A man of peace himself, he endeavored to of Britain," a work which appeared in six octavo holiest men of every age-especially since the pour oil on the troubled waters. In 1641 we find volumes. Some portions of it brought him into ushering in of the Christian dispensation-have him again in London-driven forth perhaps by controversy with Dr. Heylin, but this polemical had this for their governing object. Though domestic affliction, the loss of his wife, to find re- encounter had the unnsual effect of making them the religion of the olden dispensation was not, lief in other scenes-and soon becoming one of friends-a result due to the genial and kindly perhaps, so eminently missionary and diffusive in the most popular preachers in the Metropolis. spirit of Fuller himself. The restoration of charities during life, reserving their property for will have ample time for repentance, but then it its character as that of the new, there are clear Already he had published the "Holy War," the Charles II. replaced Fuller in his old station at magnificent schemes of benevolence after death. will be too late. indications, I think, that even with Old Testa- history of the crusades; unquestionably the most the Savoy, and new works gave evidence of the The history of these posthumous legacies is not ment saints, solicitude for souls was a prominent amusing book of that age-strangely unamusing intermitted diligence of his pen. Several occa- very encouraging, and Providence does not set away; of them, differing from all His other gifts, and pervading passion. Noah, while construct- as the subject might threaten to be. Some of his sional sermons, "Mixt Contemplations," "Orniing the ark, was a "preacher of rightcousness" sermons moreover had been issued from the press, thologic, or the speech of birds, also the speech of to the antediluvian rebels. Job, fearing that his and it is not strange that at a time when the pul- of flowers," and a "Poetical panegyric to his lence. The Baltimore Sun gives an instructive sons might have "sinned, and cursed God in pit exercised the influence which it then did, Ful- majesty on his happy return," gave evidence that account of the McDonough estate : their hearts," held special religious exercises with ler should have had ardent and enthusiastic ad- his peculiar vein was still unexhansted. Brighter reference to that possibility. David could say, "I beheld the transgressors and was grieved, Brotherhood of the Savoy chose him to be their to preach before the King. His preferment was "I beheld the transgressors and was grieved, Brotherhood of the Savoy chose him to be their because they kept not thy word." On another lecturer. His chapel could not contain the mul- now considered certain. But it was to be to no of Baltimore, by Messrs. Emory and Peterkin, which embrace statements of considerable im- which embrace statements of considerable imscience, he earnestly asks to be restored to purity swarmed to his melliflnous discourse." and peace; and immediately adds, "Then will I The popularity of Fuller does not surprise us.

teach transgressors thy ways, and sinners shall Many undoubtedly loved the man for his words be converted unto thee." Observe, too, with of peace and charity. But he had beside, eminwhat persevering carnestness the various pro- ent merit, as compared with many of his contemphets exhorted the people to "amend their ways," poraries in his plain and practical style of preachand to "seek the Lord with their whole heart." ing. He called Henry VIII's memorable Bishop of men?

But the moment we enter upon New Testa-ment times, it becomes more strikingly manifest down from the cloudy verbiage of pulpit inanities, and my in-the interval to be the pulpit inanities, and my in-the interval to be the pulpit inanities, and my in-the law-school of that place on account of its great fame, and that he intended to spare no pains bave description of the pulpit inanities of the intended to spare no pains bave description of the pulpit inanities of the pulpit inan that the rescue of souls was, with good men, the great object of solicitude and effort. That this in which Fuller dealt. And even if a man diswas the grand aim of Him who "went about liked the food that was served out to his con- by scores in some parts of our field. Churches a noble monument of charity, he made a will as patience, and then said :--- "Well, and when you doing good," none will doubt. And that it con- science, he might relish it for the wit with which that have once enjoyed a good degree of prosstituted the ruling passion of the apostles and it was seasoned.

stituted the ruling passion of the apostles and primitive Christians, seems equally undeniable. Any one who has ever read Dean Swift's ser-metric christians, seems equally undeniable. Any one who has ever read Dean Swift's ser-of the gospel, have declined until there is little and commissions; over \$500,000 have been lost in interest and delays; over \$500,000 have been "And then?" asked can read the Epistles of Paul and his post-con- himself the question whether it is better to sleep And the great questions are, "What has proversion history, and not deeply feel that zeal for under a dull orthodox discourse or to be kept dneed this state of decline, and how may it be the salvation of men was his grand characteristic. awake by the Dean's pulpit drollery and irony. arrested ?" As suggested in the article, the A similar zeal has characterized those who, since Certainly it is not to be regarded as a fft model caption of which has been quoted, emigration has dollar of charity has ever yet been received by reputation." Paul's day, have afforded the best evidence of a for the preacher, and when Fuller approaches itas doubtless made sad havoe in many churches. this estate, not one poor child has ever yet been vital union with Christ. Were it needful, a long he sometimes does, we begin to question whether But the evil lies far deeper. The cause which array of names might be presented in demon-stration of this. But why multiply instances? And then," replied the youth, "why there has been the seat of this disease, and to which Are we not satisfied, that if we wholly lack this ing the sanctity of his place and office. Still

ed to the cause of the Parliament against King successively produced, but the main subject that

For the Evangelist. "FEEBLE CHURCHES."

In the EVANGELIST, of the 17th inst., a subject was introduced under the above caption, which, Did they not exhibit a deep concern for the souls downright Latimer, but the term is equally fit- from its importance, deserves the gravest and ting as applied to himself. He called things by most earnest consideration. While we are enperity and were able to support the institutions

ius for which he has become so distinguished. corpulent." The kindly shove was given, and the things which must shortly be done," was shall you not attend to the wants of your immorgences, they scorn not to be "ministering spirits, Educated for the Church, and manifesting his for several years Fuller enjoyed the unn elested given by God in a miraculous manner. The tal soul ! Could you not spare half an hour daily for several years Fuller enjoyed the unn elested is for your business for your bus sent forth to minister for them who shall be abilities in a manner to secure attention, he en- quiet of his retreat. Amid his books—such as heirs of salvation;" and there is joy among them joy among them joy as uccessive preferments until presented by he could recover or were procured for him by the revelator through visions and celestial messenabilities in a manner to secure attention, he en-joyed successive preferments until presented by Bishop Davenant to the rectory of Broad Windturously did they hail the birth of the incarnate sor. Dorsetshire. Here he spent seven-proba. many learned and distinguished friends, whose This fact does not furnish the slightest proof to accomplish great and numerous results by sav-Son: "Glory to God in the highest, and on by the happiest—years of his life. His people presence often graced his humble home, he rewere devotedly attached to him, and he improved sumed the broken thread of his studies, and his perfect" to make communications to man at the equal rapture will they, as represented in Apoca-his leisure to prepare materials for his after pub-"Pisgah sight of Palestine," rich with his pecu. liar quaintness and the lavish display of every the heirs of salvation. We might as well infer which, properly improved, would save the sonl? But the times were stormy. Prelacy and Puri- kind of wit and drollery, and clothing the rocks that any other communication which God made How can you say you have no time, when fiftyriches, and wisdom, and strength, and honor, and tanism had come in conflict. Fuller's sympathics and stamps of history with the moss and lichens to the writers of the New Testament in a mirac- two Sundays every year close your place of busiulous manner in the days of miracles, furnishes part in the work of man's salvation, when to do novations of Laud imposed at the Convocation of Sermons, short Biographies, an essay on Baptism presumptive evidence that He will do the same but you mean that you devote Sundays also to the cares of business, the writing of letters, the part in the work of man's salvation, when to do novations of Laud imposed at the Convocation of so brings him into fellowship with Gabriel and 1640 of which Fuller was a member, filled him and a register of the proceedings of Parliament the angelic host with the most august personon errands of love, it is evidently contrary to the Scrintures to add to, or take from, the words of Scriptures to add to, or take from, the words of who, with the superintendence of a kingdom, the book of this prophecy. B. B. E. found time to retire to his chamber and worship

> DO GOOD IN YOUR LIFE.TIME Some wealthy men are penurious in their not be so troubled with these busy cares, and you

Each moment of time is so valuable that God

never gives us one until the previous one is taken the seal of approval on that covetousness which there can be no accumulation. They are our

earthly dignity. He was scized by a sudden fe-ver which at that time was epidemic, and died at Orleans City Council that 'the income from the kindle, as with burning-glasses; so when these and in a moment she was calm. She took my lithis lodgings in Covent Garden, Angust 16, 1661. estate is about \$55,000 per annum, and the ex- little fragments of time, which if not carefully

pense abont \$27,000—leaving only \$28,000 of net revenue, which is \$1,000 less than the taxes Christian and improved by the fire of devotion, on the property for the year 1856. So that the they may afford us looking glasses to dress our "Another said that the McDonough estate wonders, and incentives to inflame our heavenly was worth now about one-half what it was when charity and zeal."

McDonough died-\$5,000,000 then, \$2,270,000 While Philip De Neri was living in an Italian now. We have a bequest estimated, and fairly university, a young man ran to him with a face estimated, as worth \$2,271,000. We have it full of delight, and told him that he had come to now. We have a bequest estimated, and fairly wonderful and curious as it is hopelessly imprac-ticable. Over \$250,000 have been spent in liti-gation; over \$100,000 have been spent in charges "Then I shall take my Doctor's degree," an-

lost in decay and pillage, and depreciation of the princely domain. And, in short, these five years have a number of difficult questions to manage, past have cost the estate one-half its original shall catch people's notice by my eloquence, my value. But notwithstanding all this, not one zeal, my learning, my acuteness, and gain a great

"And then?" repeated the holy man. "And then," replied the youth, "why there educated ; not one poor negro has ever yet been

"And then ?" repeated Philip

give promise of his future eminence, and some of the production of his pen while at the university sufficiently betray those characteristics of his gen. The tribute to his mother: "It is due to gratitude and thus you will live, and thus you will live, and thus you will live. But tribute to his mother: "It is due to gratitude and nature that I should acknowledge and avow that, emergency "to give him a shove, being a little elation made to John "to show unto his servants time to refresh the body with sleep and food, and such as I am, whatever it is, and such as I hope to be in all futurity, must be ascribed, under Providence, to the precepts and examples of my mother."

The following very interesting testimony of Rev. watched over and instructed me as pious mothers are accustomed to do. Alas! I often forgot ber ad monitions; but in my thoughtless days I never lost the impressions which her holy example had made on my mind. After spending a large portion of my the filings of precious metals; and could not you do the same? And where is your Sunday, the life in foreign lands, I returned again to visit my native village. Both my parents died while I was in Russia, and their house is now occupied by my brother. The furniture remains just the same as ness and invite you to God's house of prayer? when I was a boy; and at night I was accommodated with the same bed in which I had often slept But you mean that you devote Sundays also to before, but my busy thoughts would not let me sleep. I was thinking how God had led me through the journey of life. At last the light of the morn friends who died in the Lord are often near us given you abundant opportunity for repentance. Ing darted through the the by the hand ing darted through the little window, and then my and said, 'Come, my dear, kneel down with me, and I will go to prayer.' This completely overcame me. I seemed to hear the very tones of her voice; I recollected some of her expressions; and I burst into tears, and arose from my bed and fell up-God three times a day. No; you do not really wish to repent, and then you lay the blame upon on my knees just on the spot where my mother kneeled, and thanked God that I had once a praythe want of time. However, after death you will ing mother. And, O! if every parent could feel what I felt then, I am sure they would pray with their children, as well as pray for them.

Equally to the point and touching is the follow-Ing incident in the life of Dr. Todd, as related by himself. His mother was deprived of her reason when he was a child ; and referring to this he says : I can recollect that when a child I was standing space inclusion will be add rewards of benerot-lence. The Baltimore Sun gives an instructive account of the McDonough estate: "A number of papers, relative to the condition of the McDonough estate at New Orleans have a space in the source of the state and a soft, solemn stillness scemed to hang over the earth. I was watching the sun as he sent his yeland in a moment she was calm. She took my lit. tle hands within hers and told me that 'the great God made the sun, the stars, the world-every thing; that He it was who made her little boy, and gave an immortal spirit; that yonder snn, and the green fields, and the world itself will one day be burned up; but that the spirit of her child will then be alive, for he must live when heaven and earth are gone; that he must pray to the great God, and love him and serve him forever.' She let

I stood with my eyes filled with tears, and my litbeen, had the inscrutable Providence of God given me a mother who would have repeated these instructions, accompanied by her prayers, through all the days of my childhood ! But, 'even so, Father;

"Then I shall take my Doctor's degree," an-"And then?" asked Philip again. "And then," continued the youth, "I shall ave a number of difficult questions to manage, all catch results and the source of the source er possess my mother's picture than the richest jewel in the British crown; for I loved her with an affection that her death, fifty years since, has not the least abated." And he penned the following incs on that occasion :

"My mother i when I learned that then wast dead, Bay, wast then conscions of the tears I shed ? Hovered thy ap rit o'er thy sorrowing son, Wrotch even then, life's jorney just began ? Perhaps then gavest mo, thength unfeit, a kies, Perhaps then tear, if sould can woop in bliss Ab, that maternal smille ! it answers, 'Yes ? "

Adbertisements.

A NEW RAILROAD ROUTE !!

FROM BOTH NEW-YORK & PHILADELPHIA Lackawanna and Wyoming Coal Fields

OF PENNSTLVANIA; And also directly through to the North and West via

SCRANTON, GREAT BEND, BINGHAMTON, &c.

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R.

Express Passenger Train.

Express Freight Train, with 1st Class Passenges

Car attached.

will be received at Fier No. 2, as above, unity (bunday's except ed) from 8 A.M. to 3 F.M. It is designed to attach an *open car* to the Passenger Train to run each way, between Delaware and Stroudsburg Stations for the purpose of affording passengers an opportunity of view ing the scenery of the celebrated "Water Gep." 51 Wall St., New York, June 20, 1355. I371-13t

Bells! Bells!! Bells!!!

AT THE TROY BELL FOUNDRY.

Jones & Hitchcock,

Collingwood Route.

Rev. M. Thacher, Bridgewater, N.Y.,

where, Wholesale and Retail Depot ,355 Broome St., N.Y. 1368 52t

A Retired Physician,

W HOSE sands of life hree nearly run out, discovered while living in the East Indies, a certain oure for Con-sumption, Bronchitts, Coughs, Colds, and General Deblity. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted follow beings as request it, this recipe, with full directions for making up and successfully using it. He re-quires each applicant to enclose him one shilling, three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

e applied to the payment of this advertisement. 1374 4t Address Dr. H. JAMES, Jersey City, N.J.

A New Portable Gas Apparatus.

STAMFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,

STAMFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, Miss Catharine Akin, Principal. THE FALL TERM of this Institution will commence on the Thit of September, and could into a flaw week. The Gradaat for your senare elsewhere, and join the Graduating Class. A piploma will be given to those who pass a satisfactory exami-nation. Puplis will also be admitted at any period of the course. Applications made to the Principal, at the Seminary. Circu-tars with fall particulars may be obtained at the book stores of Messac. D. Appleton & Co., and Robert Cartier & Brothers, Broadway, or by addressing the Principal, at Stamford, Conn. His Excellence W. T. MINOR, Gov. Of State of Coan. Pres. of Board of Trastees. Stamford, Conn., July 21, 1856.

Stamford, Conn., July 21, 1856.

Boston and New-York Pianes,

OLIANS and Melodeons, bought for cash and will be sold at very low prices. Second hand Planos from \$30 to \$150. at very low prices. Becond have a real melodeons to let. Great bargains given. T. S. BERRY, 441 Broadway.

A Parish

THAT can do with something less (preaching excepted) than a full amount of pastoral labor, may hear of a disengeged Preabyterias minister, by addressing Box 455, New York Post 95face. 1375 St

THE PLOUGH, LOOM AND ANVIL, A MONTHLY JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE & THE

OTHER PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENTS,

OTHER PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENTS, CONTAINS SIXTY-FOUR pages, large octavo, of reading matter, besides advertising sheet and cover, on fine paper, with new type, and nearly done up at \$2 to \$3 a year, according to numbers taken together; for the Farmer, the Mechanic, and all interested in the progress of the industrial Arts, and afford-ing, by reason of its wild o circulation, a first rate medium for advertisers of useful articles, valuable improvements, new in-vontions, &c., &c. Travelling gents wanted. Local agents handsomely compensated. The Ninth Volume commences with the July NO. Address J. A. Nash and M. P. Parish, 7 Beokman street, New York. 1375-st

Savery's Temperance Hotel,

NO 14 BEEKMAN STREET, (near the Park.) Kept on the European and American Pian. Meals at all hours of to day. Meats in various forms at 10 cents pet plate; Des-serts, 5 cents. Lodgings for 35 or 50 cents pet night; by the week, \$2 to \$5. Washing, 60 cents per dozen. Gentlemen and their sitvs, or Ladies un companied by Gentlemen, will find this house a cheap and quiet home.

\$1,000 A Year.

SlyUV A FEEL AN AGENT is wanted in every town in the Union to MAN-UFACTURE an AR FIOLE of daily consumption; can be manafactured in the Agent's dwelling; secured by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. Full particulars sent on the receipt of 124 cents. Address J. T. HOINES & CO., 1374 4t Box 4561. New York.

Flint Glass Ware.

DAY STATE GLASS COMPANY, Warchonse, 191 Pearl D Street, between Maiden Lane and Cedar street, New York. Expresented by J. NEIDLINGER. Maunfacture all kinds of Ware for the Crockery Trade, Druggists, Perfonners, Confec-tioners, &c. Lamps, Lanterns, Lamp Glasses, &c. Manufact-ory, East Cambridge, Mass. Warchouse in Boston, No. 44 Kiby street. 1372 6t

A Public Benefit.

JAMES FYLES DIETETIC SALÆRATUS. The high point of purification reached in manufacturing this Sale-ratus is of much importance to the American public. It is en-tirely free from the impurities of common Baleratus, so de-atructive to the digestive organs, and therefore should be used by all that have a regard for health. It has powerful raising properties, sufficiently so to produce

One-Eighth More Bread

from the pound of flour than can be done in the ordinary way, and for short biscuit, cate and pastry of all kinds, it is by far superior to super-carbonate of soda, and requires less shorten-ing to produce the desired richness. Maufactured by JAMES P) LE, II4 Warren street, New-York. Sold by grocers genorally. 1369-26t

GASAND-WATER.-Gas Fitting and Fixtures promptly done and reliable. Flumbing in all its branches for city and country. Gas works erected for towns and cities. Foundants, Jets, etc. 1000 reliablo references, at our Manufactory, No. 111 Reast 18th etc., NY. '67-13 JOHN JOHNSON & BRO.

KELLOGG, MANUFACTURER OF HATS & CAPS

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

The Public are invited to examine the beautiful assortmen for Summer wear. Clergymen and their families supplied i a discount. '68-52t' 123 Canal street, New-York,

Fire-Proof Buildings.

Fire-Proof Buildings. J. typer, and Binder, §é and 97 Cliff street, and 16 and 18 Jacoi: street. Newsyork, prints NEWSPAPERS BOOKS, PAMPHLETTS; CARDB, BILLHERADS, CHRCULARS, and JOBS of overy description, color, and quality. He prints 12 weakly and 7 monthly newspapers; 12 monthly Magazinos, and 6 gravitarly Reviews-36 in all-every isane of which requires the composition of nearly 500,000 ema, the imposition of 146 forms, costataling 1776 pages, and the printing of 700,000 im-pressions. Their publication is but one branch of his business, such as the ANNUAL REPORTS of Sociolites and Institu-tions, MINUTES of General Assemblies, Synods, Conferences, Conventions, & or, with Bermons, Addresses, Catalogues, Law Conventions, & and annumerable. RENT MEDICINE and other ALMANACS are furn-lahed with plates, calendars, Hinstations, paper and binding, and are printed by the MILLION every year, on presses of pe-cultar construction, not to be found in any other office, put up cappressing for this branch of his business, at a cost of about

with plates, calendars, illustrations, paper and binding, we printed by the MILLION every year, on presses of pe-r construction, not to be found in any other office, put up easy for this branch of his business, at a cost of about teach.

THE Cheapest and best method of lighting churches, facto-rices, &c., &c. For descriptive circulars, address I387-I32 C. B. WARRING, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. facilities for STEREOTYPING, ELECTROTYPING,

Church Furnishing.

THE Subscribers have always on sale an extensive stock of goods, expressly adapted to the wants of Churches and Public Institutions;

And, having in their employ experienced Upholaterers, are, at all times, prepared not only to furnish the unmade material, but to make up and fit whatever may be needed, at the shortest no-tice, and on liberal terms.

O N lat July, proximo, trains will commence running over THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD, in connection with trains on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and the Belvidere, Delaware and Flomington R. R. as follows:-

 Constant of the Windover may be needed, at the shortest here ited, and on liberal terms.
 The most prominent articles are:
 DAMASE, MORENS, and GERMAS REFS, for Cushions.
 MORINS, and SILE VELVET, for Pulpit Cushions.
 CARPETING: Velvet, Brussels, or Lagrain, for Chancel and Vestry, or Session Room.
 CARPETING: Church Patterns and Colors) of every desoription Coooa Marriso and Mars for Porch, Vestibule, or Lobby.
 FAINDES, TUTES, GHNER, Rad TRIMMINGS, in every variety.
 COMMUSION DAMASE and NAFEINS.
 CURLED Haia in Rope, Picked, or made into Cushions.
 PATENT FRIT-A preparation expressly intended for the filling of Cushions, Mattrases, &c., having, among other advantages, the quality of perpetual elasticity. It is besides, obsepor than Hair, and never engeners or harbors vermin.
 BOREMUS & NIXON, 31 Park Place, 1265-tf Going North Leaves N.Y., from 7.30 A. M. Pier No. 2, N. R. Due at Delaware 1215 P.M. "Great Bend 5.55 " "Great Bend 5.55 "

 Car attached.

 Going North.

 Going South.

 Leaves Great Bond 4.00 A.M.

 Due at Delaware 2.00 "
 Deaves Great Bond 4.00 A.M.
 Due at Seranton 7.15 "
 Pure Grape Wines,

 " Great Bend II.20 "
 Due at Seranton 7.15 "
 Due at Seranton 7.15 "
 FOR SACRAMENTAL AND MEDICINAL USES.

 " This route, from Hampton (the Unotion with the Central Railroad of New Jersey) northward combines the comforts and conveniences of the Sroad Gange, with a beauty, extent 1 and Catawke Grapes, and has constantly on hand for ale, Wines which have been kept from 12 to 15 years, improving by ge. This Wine has received the approbation of the religions and others dealring Pure Wines for Medical use. For sale by ge. This Wine has received the approbation of the religions and others dealring Pure Wines for Medical use. For sale by ge. This Wine has received the approbation of the religions and others dealring Pure Wines for Medical use. For sale by ge. This Wine has received the approbation of the religions and others dealring Pure Wines for Medical use. For sale by ge. This Wines for Medical use. For sale by the water -the prospect, embraoing a view of the "Water Gap" the Startes Awaw York J. R. Van Buskirk, corner of Arket and Broad tracks wanna Valley and coal beds, and threading the with a water water K. N. J.; d. Halsey & Co., 94 La Sale Street, New York J. & Be and the sale of the sale and the sale of the sale street. New York J. & Be and the sale street sale of the sale of the sale street sale of the sale of the sale street sale of the sale street sale sale street sale sale street sale sale street sale sale atreat s

NEW MUSIC, &c.

Carhart's New Double Bank Meledeon. (PATENT APPLIED FOR.) MANUFACTURED BY

Carhart, Needham & Co.,

vines of Ligett's Gap and Martin's Creek, joins the New-York and Krie Saliroad at Great Bead. The Express Passenger Train reaches Great Bend in the evening, in time for the mail train west on N.Y. & E. R.R., and leaves upon the arrival of the mail train bound Eass, on the fol-lowing morning. The Express Freight Train connects at Great Bend with the Night Express trains, both East and West, on the N.Y. & E.R. R. At Greenville, 7 miles east of Soranton, connection is made with the Lackawanna & R. For Jesseny, Carbondale, &c.; and at Beranton with the Lackawanna & Boomsburg R.R., for Pitus-ton, Kingston, Wilkes Barre, Plymouth, &c. Passengers from Philadeiphia going North or West, meet the Express Freight Train at Delaware station. Those destined to Philadelphia, arrive at Delaware is time to reach the Beivid ter, Delaware and Flemington R.R., at Belvidero, by stage (4 miles). Passengers from New York can procure tickets to any station on the D. L. & W. R.R., on board the steamboat Wromixe, which leaves Pier No. 2, as above, daily (Sundays excepted), and will change cars at Hampton. (the Junction.) Freight destined to points on the line of the D. L. & W. R.R. will be received at Pier No. 2, as above, daily (Sundays excepted), It is designed to attach an open car to the Passenger Train, to run each way, between Delaware and Strondsburg Stations. Nos. 97, 99 and 101 East 23d Street, New-York. We have, by our improvements in this instrument, obviated the serious objections heretofore existing—that of their liability to get out of order. The Tone is wreen improved, and the internal construction simplified. Also, constantly on hand, $4\frac{4}{2}$ and 5 octave, escrollegs portable, 5 and 6 octave, Piano style. 5 and 6 octave double reeds, and 5 and 6 octave carved legs. Price List and Circular sont by mail.

and 6 octave denote reverse and the mail. Price List and Circulars sent by mail. CARHART NEEDHAM & CO., CARHART NEEDHAM & CO., 1944.194

DRY GOODS.

Dry Goods from Auction.

G REAT BARGAINS during THIS WEEK. Great ing Out Sale of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS to

Ct ing Out Sale of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS to close the season. SILKS, from Auction, at 5s., worth 3s. A very large lot at 5s. 6d. and 6s.—very cheap. STELLA SHAWLS—An immense lot from Austion, at greater bargains than can be found at any other store in the city. CRAPE SHAWLS, very heavy, from \$5 up. BAREGE, LAWNS, JAC. ROBES—very low. Rich EMBROIDERIES from Auction-Collars, Sleeves, Habit Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Jac. and Swiss Banda and Flounc ings-cheap. Men's and Boys' SUMMER WEAR, in great variety, very cheap. JOROS & HILCHCOCK, DROPRIETORS, manufacture and keep constantly on hand BELLS for churches, factorics, steamboats, school-houses, plantations locomotives, and fire-alarms, varping in size from 30 to 3000 lbs., keyod on every variety of letter in the musical scale, which are cast in Patent Metallic Casings, and hung with scale, which are cast in Patent Metallic Casings, Wheels, Tolling Hammers, Wrenches, and Byrings attached to elapper, com-piete in overy part. Warrantee given for darubility and tone, not to be surpassed. Parties wishing to purchase would find it by their interest to call and examine, or address us at Troy. Rens. Co., N.Y., before purchasing. 1367-521

Summer Carpets.

FROM NEW-YORK TO TORONTO, GEORGIAN BAY, MACKINAW, SAULT ST. MARIE, LAKE SUPERIOR, GREEN BAY, MANITOWOC Summer Carpets. PARLOR MATTING for sale only by Geo. W. & W. M. Betts, 507 Broadway. 500 Bales of Extra Superior Parlor Mating of the best quality, consisting of the following de-scriptions, viz: Royal, White Extra, Yancy, Checkered, Red and White plaid of every width-3-4, 4, 5-4 and 6-4 wide. Fam-lifes about furnishing their country houses or city rooms are particularly invited to our extensive stock of beautiful Mat-tings, believed to be the best gooda we have offered to our one-tomers for many years. They were all manufactured under the direction of Henry W. Hubbell, Kea, a resident for many years in China, and the quality is uniform throughout. The weight is nearly 90 lb, to each pleoc. For sale only by GEO. W. & WM. M. BETTB, 1364-tf Sof Breadway, St. Nicholas Hotel. MANITOWOO MANITOWOO A ND all ports on Lake Michigan, via: NEW-YORK AND ERIE, and NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROADS. The above ronte is now open for the transit of freight and passengers to all the above points. The following first class steamers run in connection with the road: Europa and Cham-pion on Lake Ontario. Buckeye State, Queen City, Key Stono State, Niagara, Louisiana, Canada and Collingwood, on Lake Huron aud Michigan Pars (1950). Including meals and berths on Lake Michigan ports, 1950, Including meals and berths on Lake steamers. For all information relative to tick-ets and Freight apply at the office of the Company, No. 267 Broadway, N.Y. 1374-9t Deneral Snperintundent.

New Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths, &c. 63 Years of Age, says: 64 A BOUT the lat of March, I commenced using MES. S. A. my hair is restored to its original color, the hue appears to be permanent, and my hair ceases to fall. I am satisfied 'tis noth-ing like a Dye, but acts upon the secretions." Sold by Druggists, fancy goods and general merohants every-where, Wholesale and Retail Depot, 355 Broome St., N.Y. 1308 521

MEDICAL.

Remedial Institute,

By Sylvester S. Strong, M.D.,

By Sylvester S. Strong, M.D., BARTOOA SPAINES, N.Y., IS unsurpassed in its curative advantages. Here the invaid a delightinal situation, on Circular street near the Female Sentinary, only a short distance from the most valuable spring; but had rare opportunities in the study and trontment of all class es of disease, ESPECILLE 9' scores, and these of the broad heart and lungs. It has baths, galvanism, gymnasium and all the medior elilities of a model Institution.

CHURCH FURNISHING. **NEW PUBLICATIONS.** We Publish To-Day,

on the most Reasonable Terma. THE most fashionable WEDDING, VISITING, ADDEESS and Complimentary Cards; the most perfect Basiness Cards, Notarial, Consular, Commercial and other Beals, Certificates of Stock and Deposit, Bills of Lading and Exchange, Checks, Drafts, Notes of Hand, Bill Heads, Circulars, Show Cards, La-bels, Advertisement Cnis, Fortraits, Landscapes, Viewa of Buildinga, Book Illustrations-and, in short, every variety of Buildinga, Book Illustrations-and, in short, every variety of Buildinga, Book Illustrations-and Printing. I will forward specimens, (on application, with P. O. stamp.) to persons at a clastence from the city. Orders by mail will be promptly and carefully attended to. A HEROIC POEM, THE RANSAS WAR:

Or the Conquest of Chivalry in the Crusades of the Nine teenth Century. 164 pp. 12mo., price 25 cents, on receipt of which copies will be sent post paid. MASON BROTHERS, 1375-3t 108 and 110 Duane street. Seal Presses and Lawyer's Stamps

Mason Brothers' New Music Books,

For 1856-7. TE have the pleasure of announcing to the musical publi that Mr. Root's new Collection of Church Music is not y. It is entitled

The Sabbath Bell:

Collection of Music for Choirs, Musical Associations, Sing ing Schools, and the Home Circle; consisting of-Part I French Protestant Boarding and Day School Singing School Music. Part II. Church Music. Part II Occasional and Concert Music. By GEORGE F. ROOT Author of "The Academy Vocalist," "Boot's Musical Al

No. 33 West Eighteenth Street. MRS. LEVERETT will reopen her School, for the ensuing year, ou Monday, September 15th. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made, personally or by letter, at the above address, where Circulars with full particulars may "1376 by bum," "The Flower Queen," &c.; Associate Editor of "The

Author of "The Academy Vocalist," "Boot's Musical Al-bum," "The Flower-Queen," &c.; Associate Editor of "The Shawm," and other works. Mr. Root is so widely and favorably known to the musical public, that it is hardly uccessary for us to allude to his na-merous well-known compositions. His Cantata, the "Flower Queen," has achieved a successentirely unprecedented-having already been publicly performed more than five hundred times in this country, though first published only a few years since. Other works from his pen have enjoyed almost equally gratify-ing success, while as a composer of songs (published over his second in popularity to no American composer. "The Sabath Beli" is the first collection of Church Music by Mr. Root slove, and will, it is believed, be looked for with much interest by the musical public. It contaius 374 pp., and is printed from entirely. new, fare, and beautiful y tarks, eachers and learners. It includes some directions in Vocal Training, the Elemants of Music, Proyreesive Lessons in the Form of Songs, Part Bongs, and Glees, Major, Minor, and Chro matic; together with some Exercises for Practice in Vocal Training. Included among these are about 150 little songs, glees, rounds, etc. Part Bense, Moteites, Anthems, Chanis, &c. Besides in her works of other distinguished composers, who have in the sourds the main cluding Thres, Opening and Closing Hymns, Sentences, Moteites, Anthems, Chanis, &c. Besides is new, though a sufficient number of the old standard tunes are retaind. Third consista of Docesional and Concert Music; In-furnish as ufficient number of the old standard tunes is new, though a sufficient number of the old standard tunes is new, though a sufficient number of the old standard tunes is new, though a sufficient number of the old standard tunes is new, though a sufficient number of the old standard tunes is new, though a sufficient number of the old standard tunes Poughkeepsie Female Academy. THE net seesion of this Institution will commence Monday, Testense seesion of this Institution will commence Monday, isted by six Professors and teachers. The French departments will be under the charge of a Parisian Lady, who will reside in the Institution. It is intended as far as possible to make French the language of the family. A commodious Gymnaslum will be in readiness for the use of pupils at the ownmencement of the next tarm. Circulars may be obtained of the Principal, or of 1374 tf H. D. VARIOK, Secretary.

Hudbon hiver interviewers, At Claverack, Columbia County, New-York, THREE miles East of Hudson. Board, Washing, Fire and Tuition in Common English. \$112 per year. For Circulars address C. H. GARDNER, Principal 1374-44

Onnotaga County, New-York. The Truatees are desirous of procuring a permanent teach-er as principal of said institution. 1874-34* S. BAKER, Secretary.

is now, inough sourcent number of the old scattard takes are retained. Part Third consists of Oceasional and Concert Music; in-cluding appropriate pieces for Thankagiring, Christmas, In-staliation, Dedication, Funeral, Missionary, Temperance, Patri-otle, and various other extraordinary oceasions; also, for the Concert Room, and the Home Circlo. Not withstanding the greater number of pages, and increased amount of matter, as well as large cost invoived in stereotyping it, the "Eabath Beil" will be sold at the same price with pre-vious collections. The publishers will send a single copy, by mail, post paint, to any one desiring it for examination, ou re-cept of Seventy-five cents, in money or postage stamps. It will be for sale by booksellors generally. Prof. ALONZO GRAY, A.M., Principal. THE Sixth Academic Year of this Institute will commence Sept. 16th. A new building has been erected the present season, which will enable the Frincipal to receive into his fam-ily a timited number of young ladies from sbroad. For circulars address A. GRAY. No. 85 Moutague Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., September 10th, 1858. 1373-10t

Mason's Normal Singer: A Collection of Vocal Music, for Singing Classes, Schools, and Social Circles. Arranged in four parts. To which are pre-fixed the Elements of Vocal Music, with Practical Exercises.

By LOWELL MASON, Doctor of Music, University of New

By LOWELL MASON, Doctor of Musie, University of New-York. 192 pages. Frice, 53 cents. This little work, just published, is received with universal favor, and is undoubtedly destined to be the most popular School Music Book over published in America. "The Normal Binger," says the Preince," if it be indeed normad must be 'go'd, or a book in which the principles of song are treated according to their true relations to the great work of education, or to hu-man improvement, grodness, sud happiness. It must be right in the end at which it aims, and right in its details, or in the means which it employs." The music is mostly new, embrao-ing, however, a few of the genes from the 'Jnwenile Lyre, "Juvenile Sluging School," and other of Dr. Misson's javonile can be sang in one, two, or four parts.

Mason's

MAMMOTH MUSICAL EXERCISES,

PBINCIPALS: MARY L. BONNEY, HARRIETTE A. DILLAYE. 535 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The first of the first of the Black-Board, is pass-ing through the press as rapidly as may be. It being necessary to have the type ont expressly for it, renders the process slow We hope to have it ready in the fail. Every teacher of musi-will want a copy, as it will be a great convenience, as well as seving of labor, to him. The price will be \$7.50 a copy. MASCON PROFILES THE Thirteenth Session of this Institution (Boarding and Day school) will open MONDAY, September Ist. In addition to an extended and thorough course of English studies, literary and scientific, superior facilities are secured in *Music* and *French*. A French hadje in the family will give to boarder a the advantages of French conversation. As the number of pupils is limited in both departments, any one desiring to enter for less than a year, should state definite-iy this desire, when applying for admission. Particulars from Circulars

on the most Reasonable Terms.

th seal, complete and in perfect order, can be sent by expre-any part of the United States. Address,

ACADEMIES & SCHOOLS.

FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 33 West Eighteenth Street.

Hudson River Institute.

Pompey Academy,

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY,

Eagleswood School, Perth Amboy, N. J.

FOR PARTICULARS, address THEODORE D. WELD, Principal.

Laurel Bank Seminary, At Deposit, Deleware County, New-York.

At Deposit, Deleware County, New-York. Rev. A. P. ALLEN, A.M., Principal. Rev. B. WOODRUFF, A.M., Professor. Assisted by five competent Teachers. THIS INSTITUTION offers to young Ladies and Gentle-men every opportunity found in our best Seminaries. It is on the line of the New-York and Erie R.R., about six hours ride from New-York. Expenses for board, washing and tal-tion in the common branches \$110 per year; including French, German, Drawing, Music, &c., \$160 per year. Pupils are expected to bring their own towels and mirrors. For circulars, address Rev. A. P. Allen, Deposit, Del. Co., N.Y., or H. P. Allen, Esq., 15 Wall street, New-York. Deposit, January 7, 1856.

Chestnut Street Female Seminary.

REFERENCES.

o any part of the United States. Autress, WILLIAM N. DUNNELL, 1368-52t I95 Broadway, corner Dey street, New Yo

MASON BROTHERS, MASON BROTHERS, 108 and 110 Duane street, New York, Sole Phölishers of "The Hallslujah," "The Shawm," "Car-mina Sacra," and the majority of popular American Books generally. IST5 6t

New Books

From the Press of

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.', Philadelphia. THE MYSTERY; OR, Evil AND GON, By John Young, L.D., of Edinhurgh, author of the Christ of History. 1 vol. Jon elder & State of History. 1 vol. The Volume and States and States

REFERENCES. Rev. H. A. Boardman, D.D., Philadelphia, Rev. David Malin, do., Rev. C. Wadawerth, do., Rev. M G. Cinrk, do., Rev. J. Newton Brown, D.D., do., Rev. M G. Cinrk, do., Rev. J. Lathrop, D.D., New. York City, Rev. A.D. Gillette, do., Rev. R. Babcook, D.D., do., Rev. K. Fuller, D. D., Baltimoro, Rev. R. Babcook, D.D., do., Rev. K. Fuller, D. D., Baltimoro, Rev. R. Babcook, D.D., do., Rev. K. Fuller, D. D., Baltimoro, Rev. B. B. Woolworth, L.L. D., Albany, N.Y.; Hon. Charles B. Pen-rose, Phil.; Paul T. Jones, Esq., do., Col. A. G. Waterman, do.; H. B. B. Woolworth, L.L. D., Albany, N.Y.; Hon. Charles B. Pen-rose, Phil.; Paul T. Jones, Esq., do., Col. A. G. Waterman, do.; Hon. R. W. Bernwell, Beaufort, S. C., Robert A. Escell, Esq., Warreuton, North Carolina; John B. Semple, Esq., Pittsburg, Penn.; Goo. Douginas, Esq., Londina; George W. Eaton, D.D., Hamilton, N.Y.; George W. Jackson, D.D., Hamilton, N.Y.; Greef W. Jackson, M., Rev. Wm. Bradford, Editor New-York Evargenze. 12mo, cloth, \$1. THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, from their Colonization to the end of the Twonty-Bixth Congress, in 1831. By George Tacker, in 4 vola., Sto. Vol. 1 now ready., \$2. HOWITTS FIGTURE BOOK, with twenty illustrations.

A LARGE and commodious Baarding School Building, with furniture, apparatus and rooms for forty or fifty pupils, together with the good will of the School, now in successful operation. Will be sold much below cost. Located in a very healthy valley in Connecticut, surrounded by beautiful moun-tain scenery, and case of faccess by Railroad from New-York and Albany, it presents a very desirable situation for one who without to units mechanism.

Engraving and Printing Looking Glasses and Plates. Looking Glasses and Plates. W. MERRIAM & CO., 842 Broadway, and B. W. MER. B. RIAM, 130 Chatham street (Storo), established 36 years, manufacture and offer for sale the following assortment of Looking Glasses, viz:-1,000 large rich ornamental and plain. 210,000 G Band polished Mahogany, all sizes 230,000 Bevel, of the various sizes. 200 Barrels each of Gluo and fine Whiting. 200 Packs of Gold Leaf. Gilt and other mouldings of different widths. Paintings and Frames of all descriptions. The above goods are imported or manufactured for each and will be sold at pricesgreatly advantageous to purchasers. 1339-520505

103

Fairbank's

PLATFORM SCALES. HESE Scales are adapted to avery kind of business, and are regarded as a USIVESEL STANDAD in every transaction by eight. FAIRBANKS & CO. 1363-20t 139 Broadway, New-York.

eight. 1363-26t

HOUSE FURNISHING.

PETERSON & HUMPHREY, IMPORTERS OF Carpetings & Oil Clothe, HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR

NEW MARBLE STORE.

No. 524 Broadway,

RETAIL TRADE. PETERSON & HUMPHRY,

Charles McAuley & Co.,

General Upholsterers, No. 83 Sixth Avenue,

Between Waverly Place and Eighth street.

RENCH and AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, suita-ble for Parlors. Halls, Bed Rooma, Dining Rooms, &c. OAL

I ble for Farlors. Halls, Bed Rooms, Dining Rooms, &c. 4 iso MARNE PAPES. HAIR MATTRASSES AND FEATHERS, of first quality ONLY. WINDOW SHADES, COMMONS, &c., with a general assortan f UFBOLESSA ARTICLES. All work warranted to give satisfaction. 1367.

Stillwell & Hazleton, (SUCCESSORS TO M'GRAW AND ALLENDORPEN

Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers,

Cabinet Makers and Upholsterers, No. 455 Broadway, HAVING been with the old House of MG. & A for the past ten years, would respectfully inform the public that they now succeed them in the business, and intend, as to the quality and styles of their work, to sustain fully the reputation gained by the old firm. We have now on hand an extensive as arritent of Rosewood, Mahogany, Black Walant and Oak, Parlor, Chamber, Library and Bining Room Furniture, of the latest and most fashionable styles. Also, an assortment of au-perior Enamelled Ornamental Chamber Furniture, in almost stock before purchasing at any other establishment, as we feel confident that we can suit them in quality of work and prices. Furniture of all kinds, and Byring and Hair Mattresses, &co., as made to order at the shortest notice.

nade to order at the shortest notice. 1387-13t STILWELL & HAZLETON, 455 Broadway.

LOCKE, RETCHAM & CO.,

193 Water street, New-York,

MASUFACTUREAS OF PLAIN, JAPANNED AND PLANISHED

Tin Ware & Britannia Goods,

IMPORTERS OF HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARE. A LARGE assortment of Stamped Tin Ware, Kettle Ears, Copper Bottoms, and all goods suitable for Tinners' Trada. Every variety of Tinners' Tools and Machines, of the latest and most approved patterns.

Agents for the Sale of Plymouth Rivets, Brass Kettles, &c.

Having had twenty years' experience as Manufacturers, we have the utmost confidence in our ability to give satisfaction to buyers, both as regards the quality and price of our goods. 1884-ff.

INSURANCE.

The Merchants' Insurance Company

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. Office, (Ocean Bank Building.) cornor of Fulton and Greenwich street. Cash capital \$200,000. Insures against Loss or Damago by Fire.

capital \$200,000. Insures against Loss or Damago by Fire. DIRECTORS. Crowell Adams. 244 Fulton st. M. A. Hoppock, 280 Fulton st. Levi Apgar, 78 Dey st. Wm. Huatace, 189 Pearl st. Joseph B. Barker, 212 Front st. Harrison Jones, 233 Fulton st. Eben'r Beadleston, 59 Dey st. Valentine Kirby, 23 & 25 Dey st. Jos. M. Brown, 17 John st. D. R. Martin, Ocean Bank. Jos. M. Brown, 17 John st. D. R. Martin, Ocean Bank. Jos. M. Brown, 12 Cortland st. C. V. B. Ostrander, 26 Laight st. Wal. W. Conklin, 155 West st. B. H. Van Auken, 186 Henry A. Kerr, 748 Broadway. Benjamin S. Taylor, 80 Vesey at. Ely Hoppock, 119 Pearl st. Ward A. Work, 31 Wator st. Nathaniel Weed, 53 Amity street. GSORDE W. SAVANS, Scoretary. 1371-521

" It is no more the moral duty of a man to provide bread for his family while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left pennyless in case of his death."

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Office, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building,

1867-13t

524 Broadway, New-Lork. Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

1367-26t

(OPPOSITE ST. NIOHOLAS HOTEL.) WITH AN ENTIRE STOCK OF NEW AND ELEGANT CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS, MPORTED FOR THEIR NEW STORE AND THE CITY

and FINE BOOK PRINTING and PRESS WORK are ade quate to the demands of several of the iargest Publishers, and of two extensive Religious Book and Trace Publishing Socie

ties H:s JOBEING DEPARTMENT is liberally furnished with every undern improvement in Types and Machinery anywhers to be found, and is constantly turning out large quantities of every concelvable descript'an of PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING, in the most be utiful and satisfactory manuer. Estimates cheerfully given. 1370-tf

Rev. Dan'l T. Wood, Middletown, N.Y., says: ⁶⁶ MY Hair has greatly thickened upon my head, the same becoming bald. We are thankful to you, and have full value of

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, re-erred to above sold by all Drug, fancy goods and general mer-

chants everywhere. Wholesale and Retail Depot, 255 Broome St., N.Y. 1369-524

Notice.

NOIICE. THE Publications of the Presbyterian Publication Commit-tee may be obtained at the following piaces:-PuitADBLFRIA--Presbyterian House, 356 Chestnut st. NEW-YOAR--Friend & Phinney, 321 Broadway. ALSAWI:--Byragne & Co. Roomsawros:--H. E. Pratt & Bro. Roomsawros:--H. E. Pratt & Bro. Roomsawros:--Brancis Raymond. Cinounnart:--Office of Cin. Christian Hereid. Roomsawr:--Brancis & Cardozo. Baw FaaNoisoo:--Office of Pacifis. 1245-M

Bells! Bells!! Bells!!!

Bells! Bells!! Bells!!! If the set of the se

James H. Jacoby & Co., Storage, Forwarding and Commission MERCHANTS, Agents for Minnesota Packet Co., Steamboet, Railroad Ticket,

EXPRESS AND GENERAL AGENTS, On the Levee, Winona, Minnesota Territory. On the Levee, Windna, Minnesota Territory. (To ensure safety, Mark Packages, "Care of J. H. J. & Co.") WINON A is on the Mississippi River, 256 miles above Gal-ena, and 150 miles below St. Paul. It is the landing for White-water Valley, Rolling Stone Valley, Upper Rootriver Country, Head of Cedar River, South, Middle and Main Zombro, Winona Grand Prairie.

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 natural color, preventing the fall and curing baldness:

preventing the fail and ouring baldness: REV. D. C. CLENDENIN, Chicago, III. REV. H. A. PRATT, Hamden, N. Y. REV. PROF. GEO. SHIEPARD, Bangor, Me. REV. M. THACHER, Bridgewater, N. Y. REV. DANIEL T. WOODS, Middletown, N. Y. REV. D. MORRIE, Cross River, N.Y. Bold by Druggists, fancy goods and general merchants every-

Wholesale and Retai' Depot 355 Broome St., N. Y. '68-52t

Looking Glasses, Wholesale and Retail.

Black Levantine, Cantos China,	Bogwood Bracelets, Camel's Hair Shawh Carv'd Nut Bracelets, Chinese Wall Paper
Concan,	China Tea Sets. Do. Win, Shades,
Orapes,	Do by the plece, Do. Cane Chairs.
	Camphor Trunks, Do. Carved Pagoda
Oolored Satins,	Faney Curiosities. Carved Olive Stones.
China Vases,	
Orape Shawla,	French Fans, Em Grass Lin. Skirt
China Silks,	Lacquered Plates, Fine do. do. Cambri-
Corah Handk'fs,	Lutong Silks, Flounc'dMullDresse
Figured Satins,	Manilla Baskets, Grass Lin, Handk'fs,
Grass Linen,	Newp't DressGoods, India Mull Dresses,
India Robes,	Mandarin Silks, Ivory Card Cases,
Nankeens,	Pineapple Bonnets, Japanese Curiosities,
Pongees,	Do, Snn Bonnets, Do. China Ware,
Rice Paintings,	Do. Ties. Pineapple Scarfs,
Seersucker,	Paintings on Pith, Pineapple Cravats,
Saranets.	Slik Camblet, Do. Collars & Sieeve
Sinshews,	SeashoreDressG'ds, Sandal wood Fans,
Sandal Bracelets,	Shanghae Silks, Do. Card Cases,
Turkish Bags,	Silk Handkerchlefs, Screens, Junks,
Tea Poys.	Wash Sliks, Tea Caddies,
And avery other	variety of Articles from CALOUTTA, CHIN

PROSPECTUS 'THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN."

To the Ministers, Ruling Elders and Members of the Pres-byterian Church : DEAR BRETHREN :

To the Ministers, Ruling Elders and Members of the Presbyterian Church: DEAE BRETHIERN: Tis proposed to publish, in the City of Philadelphia, com-mencing on the first Thursday of September, 1836, a weekly religions newspaper, to be called "The American Preshyterian." The subject has been very carefully considered. Many consul-tations have been held, numerously attended by both the min-isters and laymen of our Churches. The matter has been in progress for a long time, and almest every element which could entor into it has been felt, and the result of the whole has been a conviction than to other course is open to us, consistent with views of duty which have beeome increasingly clear. Wo will state some of the objects that we have in view, that our brethren may see whether it be not their duty and privi-lege to all us in accomplishing them. The American Presbyterian will endeavor, first of all, to pro-mote practical, expremental religion. As the impression pro-duced on taking up the Bible is that it is unworkly, that it is mat higher objects that was one in view, chas to work we derive that the some impression should be always produced by our paper. Its tone should be, not earthly, but heavenly; it should breathe of the soul's origin, its demands; it deatiny. Yot these things should not be hundled in a weari-some or onemonplace manner, but made ever fresh, earnest, ardent, affectionate. The religion we advocate is not that of the reelme, the inviction of our branch of the Church is peculiar in many respects. We are separated from other mem-bers of the Presbyterian family, not in accordance with our own wish, nor by our action. This separate existence requires institutions, to the establishment of which we have been led, successively, by peculiar providences. The General Assembly has here ionated The Presbyterian House and here are a ma-jority of the members of the Assembly's Permanent Commit-tees of Publication and Church Extension. Societies also, or their branches, with which our Church co-operatos ar

ers through which our Church is accomplianing its elevated. It is the happy characteristic of our age, that it sets itself, honestly and seriously, to mitigate the woes of humanity and to destroy evil. This is not always done wisely, even when it is done honestly. The press must discriminate, as well as urge to action. We need hardly say, that the Gospel of Christ is our standard of right, and that it invoives the only moral motive-power in which we have unlimited confidence. Enterprises, then, of evangelical benevolence, those which aim at the reno-vation and sanctification of the heart, will have our first and deepest sympathy.

then, of evangelical benevolence, those which alm at the renovation and sanctification of the heart, will have our first and deepest sympathy. A religions paper owes also an obligation to literature. This is a time of great intellectnal activity, but much of this rather febrile than healthful. It is the duty of the periodical press, by a scarching criticism, to separato the precions from the vile, the useful from the frivolous. It should eachew that venality which praises very thing that a publisher or author may present, or those helpless and indiscriminating formulas of words which oover indolence, ignorance, or the escape from responsibility by really asying nothing. The religious press snould maintain a close relation with the social life of society and the Church. There are questions of deep interest connected with the sworking of both, in such an age and land as this, which cannot be neglected. We ought to have a fiber of market of the search are to all and as the asympton than the world has yet seen, and a Church whose usages, relationships, and affections would emplate heaven. The American PressPiterian will endeavor to do its part to fill ap here the vast interval between aspiration and fact.

For the second s

atoga Springs. Forster on Consumption. &c.

Just published. 60 pages, price One Dime

CONSUMPTION AND SCROFULA A popular Treatise on the recent important discoveries relative to their cause, nature, and certain cure.

A popular Treatise on the recent important discoveries relative to their cause, nature, and certain ours. By J. J. Forster, M.D. In every portion of the icarned Dostor's book sound practices sense and great medical knowledge is displayed, and it is not unlikely that a considerable revolution in the treatment of Con-sumption and Scoroful knowledge is displayed, and it is unand Scoroful knowledge is displayed, and it is unand Scoroful knowledge is displayed, and it is with the streatment of Con-sumption and Scoroful knowledge is displayed, and it is por family should be in possession of this stubilestion. Every family should be in possession of this stubilestion. Every family should be in possession of the stubilestion are collection." "The Medodia Sacra," "The Handel Collection," and throat, and a particular direction of the breath is necessa-san street, New York, to any part of the country. "1866-133 CELEEBRATED GERMAN & CO. 158 Gran-street, New York, to any part of the country. "1866-134 Doctor Hoofland's CELEEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKESON, Philadelphia Pa., Will Effectually cure

Will Effectually cure LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE

Lironic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach.

diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach. SUCH as Constipation, Liward Piles, Fulness, or Blood to D Head, Aoldity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Erustations, Sinking or Finttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of-the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or aufocating sensations when in a lying pos-ture, Dinness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fe-ver and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Respiration, Yel-lowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &o., Budden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and great Depression of Spirits. The proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recom-mended. It is no new and untried article, but ono that has stood the

In siture and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recom-mended. It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' trial before the American people, and its reputation and sale are unrivalled by any similar preparation ex-tant. The testimony in its favor given by the most prominent ad well-known physicalas and individuals in all parts of the country, is immense, and a careful perusal of the Amanac, pub-liahed nnually by the proprioter, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most skeptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained. THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, and free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injuitous ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the public deck, and health and vigo to the frame. Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 20 Arch street Phila-deiphia, Pa. For sale by all druggists and store-keepers in ev-ery town and village in the United States and Canadas. 68-20:

Rev. Prof. Geo. Shepard, Bangor, Me., says: ⁶⁶ FIND friends who, on my recommendation, are disposed to make trial of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, and there will have to be an agent in this place, the demand will so increase as it becomes known."

Persons wishing their grey hair restored to its natural oolor, the falling or baldness prevented, can now procure it, wholesaie or retail, of W. L. Alden, Bangor, and H. Hay, Portland. Dspot, 355 Broome street, New York. 1368 52t

LINDSEY'S

Double Acting Rotary Force and Lift Pump.

as bains gaivains, gynnasium and an the medio" sof a molei Institution. sons wishing board only will find first class accommods P. Lesley, Topographical Geologist. 1 vol., 12mo, \$1. , Lesny, Lopographics For sale by all Booksellers. Either of the above will be sont by mail, postage paid, at the 1875-3t

prices annexed.

The Attention of Leaders of Choirs AND

TEACHERS OF SINGING SCHOOLS, IS EARNESTLY REQUESTED TO THE PHYSIOLOGICAL SYSTEM Of training Choirs and teaching Singing Schools, c

STEAMERS & PACKETS. The New-York and Liverpool

U. S. M. STEAMERS. The Ships comprising this Line are the The Ships comprising this Line are the Atlantic -- Capt. O. Eldridge | Baltic ---- Capt. J. Comstock.

on any system heretofore published in church music books, a to merit

THE ESPECIAL ATTENTION

Atlantic--Capt. 0. Eddridge i Baltic----Capt. J. Comstock. Adriatic----Capt. James West. THESE Ships having been bullt by contract, expressly for Government service, every cars has been taken in their construction, as also in their ongines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequalled for eiggnee and comfort. Price of passage from New York to Liverpool, in first cabia, \$130; in second de, \$76. From Liver-pool to New York, 230 and £20. An experienced surgeen at-tached to each Bhip. No berths can be secored until paid for. The Bhips of this line have improved water tight compartments, and, to avoid danger from ice, will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August. THE ESPECIAL ATTENDED AND A detailed of Leaders of choirs and teachers of singing schools. A detailed description will be forwarded by mail, gratis, on application to the school of the of Leaders of choirs and teachers of singing schools. A detailed description will be forwarded by mail, gratis, on application to the publishers. "Like a second scheme state and the second is a complete collection of Church Music, containing, first. The Physiological system for Teaching Singing Schools and Train-ing Choirs, second, A complete collection of Hymn Tunces, of the most interesting and useful character; third, A collection of spiritel and stirring Anthems, for social practice; 4th, A collec-tion of Hymans, set to Music Throughost; 6th, a collection of Scatters of a highly devotional character, for public worship; 6th, a collection of Psalms, taken literally from the Bible, set to very simple, but vory beautiful music, suitable to every occa-sion of public worship; 7th, The Cantata—" The Morning of Freedom," a glorious Cantata, the music selected from the very best operas, and the words written expressly for this work, by that celebrated "unsical" poet, J. C. Johnson, Esq.; 8th, a coljection will be sent by mail, postage free, on the receipt of 35 cents. FROM NEW-TORE. Saturday.-April 26 Baturday.-July 19 Baturday..Oct 11 Baturday.-May 10 Baturday.-Aug. 2 Baturday..Oct. 25 Saturday.-May 24 Saturday.-Aug.18 Baturday..Nov. 8 Baturday.-June 7 Baturday.-Aug.30 Baturday..Nov. 6 Saturday.-June 7 Baturday.-Bep. 13 Baturday..Dec. 6 Baturday.-June 5 Baturday..Bep. 13 Saturday..Dec. 20 Nov. 14 Saturday..Bep. 21 Saturday..Dec. 20 tion will be sent by mail, postage free, Saturday...Deb, 21 Saturday...Deb, 20 FROM LITERFOOL, Wednesday.May 14 Wednesday.Aug. 6 Wednesday.Oct, 29 Wednesday.May 28 Wednesday.Aug. 6 Wednesday.Nov.12 Wodnesday.June 11 Wednesday.Sept. 8 Wednesday.Nov.26 Wednesday.June 25 Wednesday.Sept. 17 Wednesday.Dec.21 Wednesday.July 9 Wednesday.Oct. 14 Wednesday.July 23 Wednesday.Oct. 15

MURRAY, YOUNG & CO., Publishers, Lancaster City, Penn

Thomas Hastings' New Music Book.

SELA: **COLLECTION of Pasim and Hymn Tunes, Introits, An-thems, Motetts, Chornses, &c., adapted to the use of Disasce, Private Circles, and Worshipping Assemblies. By Howas Histinss, 352 pp. Price per dozen, \$3.00; single opies mailed, post-paid, for examination, to any address, on eccipt of 75 cents. "The author of the present volume has for the last three rears been laboriously preparing material for its pages. His accupation has been a delightful one, and under many advanta-ces. He has given his best thoughts to the subject. If lovers of masic enjoy as much in the use of the work as the author of masic enjoy as much in the use of the work as the author for as in compiling it, he will not have labored in vaim."-Extract rom the Author's Preface.** Weinesday Joury 20 Weinesday Job Ta For Freight or Passage apply to BDWD K. COLLINS & CO., 56 Wali street, New York. BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KINNARD & CO., 27 Austin Friars, London. E. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris. The ownere of these Ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, procious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof ex-pressed therein. 1367-521

from the Autor's Frenze. Many new and choice tunes never before published appear this work, and it is acknowledged to be the best collection music ever prepared by this emineat author.

A. S. BARNES & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,

51 and 53 John Street, New-York,

XUM

the agency of the subscribers, are intended horeafter to sail from New York and from Londou on the undermentioned dates, viz.-New ship PALESTINE, 1800 tons, Edward G. Tinker, Master. Ship DEVONSHIRE, 1250 tons, May 10 June 23 Sept. 7 Oct. 26 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 4 June 4 June 4 July 22 June 4 July 22 June 15 Aug. Ship MARGARET EVANS, Ship VICTORIA, Ship SOUTHAMPTON, 1400 tons, Isaiah Frati, Master. Ship NORTHUMBERLAND, Ship OCEAN QUEEN, 1300 tons, Ship OCEAN QUEEN, 1300 tons, Ship OCEAN QUEEN, 1300 tons, Ship AMERICAN EAGLE, Ship MAREICAN EAGLE, Ship MAREICAN EAGLE, Ship NORTHUMBERLAND, Ship OCEAN QUEEN, 1300 tons, Ship MAREICAN EAGLE, Ship MAREICAN EAGLE, Ship MAREICAN EAGLE, Ship OCEAN QUEEN, 1300 tons, Ship MAREICAN EAGLE, Ship MAREICAN EAG

 TION OF HYMNS AND TUNES. Svo. Price \$1,25

 HENRY WARD BEECHER'S PLYMOUTH COLLECTION OF HYMNS. 32mo, 24mo, 12mo. Price 70 cents.

 \$1.00 and \$1.25.

 THE SCHOOL VOCALIST. A new Musical Manual for Schools, Academics, Female Seminarics, and Singing Class.

 Brie 5 Cents.

 Bigls copies mailed, post paid, on reselpt of price by the Publishers.

 1374 4:
 A. S. BARNES & CO., New Yerk.

and Albany, it presents a very desirable situation for one why wishes to unite meduaness with pecuniary profit. Address J. M. C., Fails Village, Conn. 1374-5t*

Proposed Dates of Sailing. FROM NEW-YORK.

London Line of Packets. LUMUUM LIME OF I SCRUDS TYTENDED hereafter to sail from New-York and from Lon-don every sixth day throughout the year. The following ships, composing the Line of Packets under the agency of the subscribers, are intended horeafter to sail from New-York and from Londou on the undermentioned datas viz-

For Sale.

Buffalo Female Academy.

unce, No. 111 Broadway. Trinity Building. A CCUMULATED FUND, securely invested, \$3,250,000. The peculiar features of this Company arc-1. Its perfect security. 2. Its great success. The above fund of Three and a Quarter Millions of Dollars being the result of fourteen years business, after paying the friends of parties insured Two Millions of Dollars. Buffalo Female Academy. This Institution is situated in the city of Buffalo, upon Del-awars Avenue, a street which challenges the admiration of strangers, and is an object of pride to citizens. The Academy has now saccessfully completed fifth year, and oriends of this Institution would invite persons from abroad to examine its Cironiar and consider its alaim upon their patrou-age. It is intended by the Principal and teachers that the conrase of study shall be thorough, and anch as shall give oilsol-pline and vigor to the mental powers. No pains and expenses have been spared to assist the pupit by library and apparatus, whon these are regulsite. Pupils from a distance are placed under the personal care of Mr. and Mrs. Weet, and their iterith, happiness and improve-ment made with them the primary object. The Sixth Academis year commences on MONDAY, Sept. St. Circuiars, giving more particular information, will be fru-nelated by application to IST4-7: CHARLES E. WEST, LLD., Principal. Donars. 3. Its purely mutual character. After paying expenses and losses by death, all the profits on its business and accumulations are shared by the policy holders exclusively.

TRUSTEES. FRED.S. WINSTON. JOHN WADSWORTH, WILLIARD FILLMOBE, JOHN WADSWORTH, WILLIAM V. BRANY, HENRY A. SMYTHE. JOHN M. ETEWART, HENRY A. SMYTHE. JOHN W. L. PRUYN, HENRY A. SMYTHE. JOHN W. L. PRUYN, HALIN BETTS, LUCUUS ROBINSON, IBAAC G. PEARSON, BAAC G. PEARSON, GEORGE S. COE CHHAS H. NORTON, RICHARD PATRICK, JOHN P. TREADWELL, JOHN P. TREADWELL, BACHARD PATRICK, JOHN P. TREADWELL, JOHN P. TREADWELL, JOHN P. TREADWELL, JOHN P. TREADWELL, BACA CABEATT, Socretary. MINTURN PORT, M. D., Medical Examiner. HENRY H. HYDE, General Agont. MINTURN PORT, MINTURN PORT, MINTURN PORT, JOKAN, JONATHAN MILLER, MINTURN PORT, MINTURN PORT TRUSTEES.

New-York Life Insurance Company, 106 BROADWAY, OORNER OF PINE STREET.

or cont. Interest. Dividends made yearly, and when the whole premium is paid n each, are available during the life of the assured. Endowments and annuities negociated or favorable terms. Pol-cles issued payable upon persons arriving at a specified age. Policies granted upon payment of premium in one sur, and also at reduced rates of premium, without profits. MOREIS FRANKLIN, President. PLINT FREEMAM Actuary.

1827-521

A COUMULATED Assesta, January 1, 1856, Policies issued for life, seven years, or one year. Premiums payable annually, semi-annually, or quarterly. On policies of the whole term of life, if premium exceeds \$50,00 per cent, will be received in cash, and 40 per cent. in note at 6 per cent, interest.

PLINY FREEMAN Actuary. MEDIOAL MXANIMERS. Cornellus R. Bogert, M.D., 5 St. Mark's Pieses. George Wilkes, M.D., 23 Laight strept. May 24th, 1855.

Home Insurance Company of New-York.

A Bhips in port, and their Cargoes, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, against loss or damage by Sre, on favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

DIRECTORS:

paid,
DIRECTORS:
James Humphrey, H. Gilbert Ely,
James A. Work,
DN, Barney,
Amos E Eno,
James Luw,
Chas A. Bulkley,
Wm, H. Hooker,
John G. Nelson,
Hoston,
James Hort,
Levi P. Stoue,
Massing Hutchinson,
John S. F. Saldwin, Sidnsy Mason,
CHARLES J. MARTH, Freedent,
J MILTON SMITH, Becretary,

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Office 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. Assets, \$599,000

THIS Company is taking Marine and Inland Elsks en CAB-GO and FREIGHT ONLY, and returns to its Dealers ALL the nett profits in Soript, and has declared a dividend of THINT-SEVER PER CENT, on its business of 1855. ALFRED EDWARDE, President. WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President. BENJAMIN A. ONDERDONK, Secretary. '62.264

Life Insurance.

Life Insurance. A COUMULATED Fund, \$2,220,006.47. Losses Faid, \$1,536, A COUMULATED Fund, \$2,220,006.47. Losses Faid, \$1,536, and the second secon

New-York, Fobruar 186

\$2,028,685 \$1,490,131

This Day Published.

Rew Publications.

104

SELAE. By Thomas Hastings. A. S. Barnes & Co. This is the first work that for many years, Mr. Hastings has prepared and published aloue. To the admirers of the taste aud genius of this veteran composer, to whom our psalmody owes so large a debt, the circumstance that it embodies the unrestrained utterance of his own mind and heart, will make this work all the more valuable. Mr. Hastings possesses so many unquestionable excellences as a composer, and brings to his work such an exalted ideal and earnest conscientiousness, that he will never want admirers, nor remain without proofs of the usefulness and profit to which his productions always minister. As a composer of sacred melodies, uttering the spirit of sincere worship and dewout Christian experience, Mr. Hastings has a deservedly high character. For many years, some of his compositions have been associated with the tenderest joys and hopes of evangelical Christians of all denominations. Ortonville, Chester, Wickliffe, Zion, Cowper, and many others like these, have made his name a cherished remembrance in thousands of hearts, while his beantiful hymns, combining exquisite feeling with rare grace of expression, have formed a most acceptable element of our current psalmody.

mporary.

siderable road in the country.

incomparably the best and most full manual for

travelers we have. It is published mouthly, and gives

THE GLOBIOUS PSALMS.

nacle; they floated through the lofty and solemn

spaces of the temple. They were sung with glory

in the halls of Zion; they were sung with sorrow by the streams of Babel. And when Israel had

passed away, the harp of David was still awaken

ed in the Church of Christ. In all the eras and

prophet has enraptured its devotions, and enno-bled its rituals.

And thus it has been, not alone in the august

Alps, in the sobbing voices of the forlorn Walde-

HELPING THE PREACHER.

"He it is that immerses in a holy spirit,"

shall not perish, forever."-John, x: 28.

John. i: 1.

ohn. i: 33.

John, iii: 5.

hn vi

In the "Selah," many of the finest characteristics chathedral or the rustic chapel. Chorused by the winds of heaven, they have swelled through of Mr. Hastings re-appear. The collection is quite large, and mostly composed of new pieces, the great God's own temple of the sky and stars; they majority of which are from his own pen. The usnal have rolled over the broad desert of Asia, in the variety in meter and style, which has become necessary matins and vespers of ten thousand hermits. both to the demands of public taste and the culture of They have rung through the deep valleys of the choirs, is given, and a small but select and valnable collection of set pieces, anthems, &c. The general ness; through steeps and caves Scottish high characteristics of the collection, we should say, are relands, in the rude chantings of the Scottish Cov fined taste, good adaptation, easy, flowing, and often enanters; through the woods and wilds of primi very beautiful melodies, and arrangements, though in-genious and correct, yet simple and unartificial, so as tive America, in the heroie hallelujahs of the early pilgrims. to lie within the reach of all choirs. There are very few poor tunes in the book-and scarcely none beyond the culture and ability of any well-trained choir. While all the tunes appear to be good and practicable, some finely display the delicate taste and tender devotional spirit of Mr. Hastings' best moods. Others present him in new and not at all unsuccessful aspects. We have noticed, as specially characteristic and good, several pieces; as, Allen, p. 52; Barrow, 56; Closing Hymn, 60; Monroe, 68; Haran, 70-very fine; Canaan, 75; Wood, 113; Habor, 121; White, 126-a striking and effective piece; the Passion, 131; Dale, 154; Convert's Song, 163-very joyous and expressive; Adiue, 193. Among the set pieces, we notice as quite worthy of Mr. H.'s good name, " Open thou mine eyes," on p. 238, and "Give unto the Lord," 244.

There are several contributed pieces which possess merit, and some very good arrangements from the masters. The selection of old standard pieces is small but judicions. As it is very neatly printed, and possesses a good elementary introduction, the " Selah" can hardly help giving a pleasant impression to those who love music that has soul in it, and fitness for its pur-

POEMS by Richard Chevenix Trench. Redfield.

The very popular works of Mr. Trench, on Words, the Proverbs and Parables, so nice in discrimination, so elegant and graphic in style, and so elevated in tone, give fine preliminary promise to this volnme of poetry bearing his name. They are very much what the essay on Words would lead us to expect-analytical, acute. tasteful and thonghtful-yet not poetic. An easy, flowing rhythm, showing a great mastery of language; a delicate and penetrating analysis and sound sense are everywhere discernible; bnt these excellencies must compensate the reader for the sonl and fire of genuine poetry, for it is not there. The excellent sentiment and the faultless taste of every piece well predispose every reader in their favor. There are some elegiac pieces of admirable spirit; and a deep religious feeling imbues uearly all of them. The following is an impressive, and in some respects beantiful poem, and a good specimen of the author's more serious vein :

> The Day of Death. Thon luevitable day, When a voice to me shall say-'Thon must rise and come away

" All thine other journeys past Gird thee, and make ready fast

For thy lengest and thy last "-Day deep-hidden from our sight

ticles are numerous and well written, and the Editor's By the Atlantic we have advices from Europe to the 23d ult. The market for Cotton was quiet but steady. jokes as fresh and racy as if he had not been drawing Breadstuffs firm, and Provisions in better demand. Conupon his fund for twenty-five years. With some serious sols closed at 951 At the Paris Bourse, the shares of lrawbacks, there are but few more appropriate pages the Credit Mobilier were at 1,460 francs on the par of for hot days than these of our venerable Dutch con-500; the three \$ cent. Rente, 70.50; and the Bank of France shares at 4,125 francs. Appleton's Railway and Steam Navigation Guide'

The Import of Foreign Merchandize into New-York for the past week, as compared with the corresponding period for two weeks, are as follows :---

in perspicuons tables, every kind of information of con-1854. Dry Goods......\$2,671,234 General Merchandise...\$1,594,471 veyances and rates, and presents maps of every con-\$2,372,584 \$2,019,346 \$4,265,705 \$4.391.930 \$3,518,816 \$78,842,379 \$124,254,881 They resounded amidst the courts of the taber

\$\$2,784,809 \$127,773,697 Total since Jan. 1st. \$112,391,546 The Export of Merchandise from New-York to foreign ports for the week was, in

Domestic Produce \$778,141 309,853 \$1,282,994

and for the corresponding week in 1855, \$1,445,014. ages of that Church, from the hymn which first The balance in the Sub-Treasury for the week ending t whispered in an upper chamber, until the anthe 2d inst. was \$8,567,711. thems filled the earth, the inspiration of the royal

The weekly statement of the averages of our city Banks, for the week ending the 2d inst, as compared with the corresponding week in 1855, are as follows :-

 Aug. 4, 1855.
 Aug. 2, 1856.

 Loars
 \$100,118,669
 \$112,221,563

 Specie
 15,228,858
 14,223,235

 Circulation
 7,642,908
 \$846,043

 Deposits
 83,279,990
 95,847,317
 The changes from the statement of the previous week re as follows :--

\$874,974 Increase in Loans

MARKETS.

Asnes-Are in demand at an advanced price, as the Nor is it in the congregation alone, that David has given to the religious heart a voice. He has

given an utterance, also for its privacy, for the lowlying invalid,—soothing the dreariness of pain, softening the monotony of heavy times, supplying the prayer or the promise, with which to break the midnight or the sleepless hour; for the unhappy, to give them words of sadness, by

which to relieve their disquicted and their castdown souls: for the penitent. when the arrows of conviction rank in his breast, when the light

of grace would seem departed, and the car of mercy closed-then David gives the cry of his own impassioned deprecation, in supplication and conjession. And when contrition has found repose, and the tempest of lamentation been stilled

by the assurance of peace, he gives the hymn of his exultant and of his grateful praise. and Extra State at \$6,20@6,50; Common to good Mich-

igan and Ohio at \$5,35@61; Fancy Western at \$5,70@ 6,60; Extra Western at \$5,90@71; Extra Genesee at \$61@8; and Extra Missouri at \$61@10 P bbl. Canada Flour is quiet but firm, with sales of 6,500 bbls. during the week, closing at \$6,15@7,90 for Superfine to best

reduced supply. The sales for the week are 9,000 bbls., at closing prices of \$71@9 to \$101 for Mixed to Fancy

small, and the business is limited.

prices. Mackerel are dnll, but prices are well supported

GRAIN-The market for Wheat has been active during "The son can do nothing of himself, if he not the Father doing anything."—John, v : 19 "But this he said of the spirit which those be-ket closes slightly in favor of buyers. The sales for the ket closes slightly in favor of bnyers. The sales for the week are about 323,000 bushels, at closing prices, for lieving on him were about to receive : for there was not yet a holy spirit."-John, vii : 39. Canada White, \$1,77@1.80; Ordinary to Prime Western White, \$1,60@1,85; Ordinary to poor do. Red, "And I give to them eternal life, and they \$1,45@1,61; Good to Choice Southern White, \$1,80@ "Jesus therefore, when he saw her wceping, 1,86; Good to Prime do. Red, \$1,70@1,76; and Ordiand the Jews, who eame with her, weeping, nary Genesee at \$1.69 % bushel. The Rye market is steady, with sales of 87,000 bushels for the week, at groaned in the spirit, and troubled himself." @86c \$ hushel. Oats are plenty and dull at 43@44c

The Ebangelist: THE IMITATION OF CHRIST. BY THOMAS A KEMPIS. With an Introductory Essay by Thomas Chalmers, D.D. Edited by Heward Malcom, D.D. A new editloa with a Religious and Family Newspaper of the Largest Class. Published weekly at No. 5 Beekman street, NEW-YORK. Life of Thomas a Kempis. BY DR. C. ULLMANN. Anthor of "Reformers before the Reformation." 12mo., cloth. 85 cents. The following Clergymen of this City and vicinity are As-IZMO., cioli, 80 cents. THIS may safely be pronounced the best Protestant edition f extant of this ancient and celebrated work. It is reprituded from Payne's edition, collated with an aucleut Latin copy, and is uo further abridged than by omitting the exclusive seuti-ments of a Catholic Reclanse, and some redundancies of style. The editor says he felt himself at liberty to expunge, but not to add ox subre. sociate Editors: Rev. William Adams, D.D., Asa D. Smith, D.D., E. F. Hatfield, D.D., Duty, 20 % cent. ad. val. Tenerifie %ton,... 15.00 @ -.-Samuel T. Spear, D.D., Bark. (Quarcitron)-Duty. 20 % cent. No,1,(at Pa.) % ton -.- @30.00 id or alter. The pecullar feature of this new edition is the Prof. H. B. Smith, D.D., George L. Prentles, D.D., New Life of Thomas a Kempis, Beeswax. 39 per cent. ad. val. Amer'n Yellow * D. 181@ 181 New Life of Thomas a Kempis, by Dr. Ulimann. Born nearly five handred years ago, Thomas a Kempis is almost niknown. He hus even been regarded as a myth. Dr. Ulimann's Life dispels the darkness, and sets him before the reader in the clear light of nour day. The import-ance of this addition to the book may be estimated somewhat by the fase that while the memoir prefixed to a former Ameri-can edition, and purporting to give all the authentic facts, is contained in less that wo 13mo. pages, this Life extends to niore than fifty 12mo. pages. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, D.D., Rev. Jonathan F. Stearns, D.D. of Newark, and Prof. Philip Schaff, D.D., of Mercersburg, Pa., are regular contributors. Weekly News. It will be the alm of the Editors, by a large survey of the News of the Week, keeping a full and faithful record of cur-rent events, to render the EVANGELIST a complete FAMILY Menld, Tallew. NEWSPAPER GOULD & LINCOLN, A Commercial and Monetary Article, prepared by a compe-59 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTO tent hand, will give a review of the Markets, up to the hour of going to press. The Farmer's Column will be supplied with matter of in-M. W. Dodd. (Removed to 59 Chambers street.) tcreet to our country readers-and to all devoted to Agriculture (Removed to 59 Chambers street,) HAS RECENTLY FUELISHED BCCLESIASTES EXPLAINED POPULARLY AND CRITICALLY. By James M. Maedonald, D.D., Anthor of "My Father's House," &c., &c. \$1.25. r Gardening. Dnty, 10 per cent. ad. val. Maracaibo in bond 20- C-Guayaqnil, in bond 10 G II Para...... Religious Intelligence. The EVANGELIST has always given great prominence to re-ports of Revivals, and to News of the Religious World. It will HISTORY & REPOSITORY OF PULPIT ELOQUENCE. By Rev. Henry C. Fish. 2 vols, 6vo. \$5.00. Generally regarded as THE BOOK of the Season. ecord fully the movements of different Christian denomina-tions. Its numerous correspondents, in different parts of this country, and in the missionary field, supply a great variety of Duty 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 Foent.ad val; and also free when im-ported in vessels of these na-tices from their ownColonies. NOTES ON MISSIONS TO INDIA. By Myron Winslow, for 37 years a Missionary to India. Religious Intelligence, which will be of deep interest to all who love the kingdom of Christ. KINDLING, OR THE WAY TO DO IT. By a Sabbath School Teacher. \$1.60. **Religious Reading.** While the whole tone and spirit of the paper are designed to MEMOIR OF FRANCES E. H. MCLELLAN. By R. M. Haskell, 50c. tiens from their Java, White P D. be religions, a prominent place is given to articles treating di-rectly of the most solemn truths and practical duties of Reli-gion. Such writers as Rev. Dr. Humpbrey, Prof. Shephard, of THE OLD CHEST AND ITS TREASURES. By Auut Elizabeth, 63c. DISCOURSES AND MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS. By C. Van Santvoord, D.D. \$1.25. 1876-24 Bangor, and Prof. Sanborn, of Dartmouth, and many others well known in the churches, furnish matter of this kind of the most valnable character. Iuterspersed with these are sketches MARKETS. Ashes—Are in demand at an advanced price, as the receipts continue light. Pearls are worth \$74@7,814; Pots, \$64@64 ¥ 100 Bs. Corres—The market closes with a moderate inquiry and firm in price. We quote sales of Java at 144c; and firm in price. We quote sales of Java at 144c; bagnayra, 114@114c; Bio, 10@114c; and St. Domingo at 104@101 ¥ B. Stock of all kinds on hand ou the 22 inst. was 109,859 pkgs. Corres—New Sheathing is steady at 29c, and Yel-bow metal at 24c ¥ B. Refined Ingot is without im-provement. Corros—The market is dull and inactive, and prices are nominal, small lots alone finding buyers at about 114@114c for Upland Middlings; and 114@114c for Gulf do. ¥ B. FLOCE AND MEAL—Western and State Flour has been quite active during most of the week, with a good de-mand for export, and a fair home inquiry. Desirable grades are rather scarce, while inferior qualities are more plenty. The market closes pretty brisk and buoy-ant, the receipts being less than the demand. The sales during the week are about 73,000 bbls., with closing prices for Common to good State at \$66,20@6,50; Common to good Miter at \$6,20@ (2; Favorite and Chio at \$5,38@64; Fancy Western at \$5,27@ Williston Seminary. for religious biography—lives of plong men-and whatever may tend to promote personal holiness and active benevolence. Ner will the Children of the Household or of the Church be forgotten. A portion of the paper will always be filled with original or well selected articles for the Sabbath School and the Cotton. Dnty free. New-York Classificati Bible Class; while by frequent inculcation of the duties of religious education and family worship, is will seek to draw elos-er the boads which unite parents and children, and to promote all over cur-iand Household Piety, as the best preparation for Upland,ordiuary Florida, do. Mobile, do. N.O.&Texas, the duties of the Church and Society, and for the Kingdom of Heaven. Western Departments. Western Departments. An Editor is maintained at Chicago, who will furnish weekly reports of Churches and Ecclesiastical Meetings, of Colleges and Seminaries, and whatever relates to the interests of Education and Religiou in that vast portion of our country. One of the pastors of Cleveland will supply the same local Intelligence respecting the churches of Ohio, and especially of the Western Reserve. Foreign Correspondence. It has Correspondents in England and Ireland, and on the Continent. Several German schelars furnlah a weekly review of the literature and religious publicatious of Germany. It is now engaged in publishing a series of Letters on 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 Dollsrs to Subscribers who recelve it by mail, and who pay in advance; Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, if not pald within Three Months; and Three Dol-FOR WEAK AND INFLAMED EYES. ars after the expiration of the year. ars inter the expiration of the year. Subscribers who receive their papers by carrier are charged Fifty Cents a year for the expense of delivery. Any person sending to the Proprietors the names and the pay

The Prescription of the Most Celebrated Oculist of the Age.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

This work has been the result of much patient study and se-post paid, a copy for examination, upon receipt of half the price. This work has been the result of much patient study and se-vere labor. The anthor has entered hato the spirit of his sub-ject, and has studied the science the explaints, as one presenting a field for great research, and as opening to the mind cularged comprehensions of the Creator's power and greatness. It amount of pepular and practical matter and experiments, and figures illustrating them, it is as extremely simple that no book can possibly compare with it. It will avoid the repulsive ap-pearance which formulas give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not contain a symbol or formula give to a book, for it will not a simple alluminum from common clay; aloohol from illuminating gas; oils, dycetuffs, wax, and essences from coal; tar, &c. Very little apparatus will be required for experiment and li-lustration, and that of the cheapest and most simple kind, and within the reach of almost every teacher and school district. A work of this kind, made easy and instructive, and, at the same time, scientific and comprensive, has long been needed in our Common Schools and Academies. We feel confident that this work will be found to be fur superior as a text book for schools than any before published. A. S. BARNNES & COMPANY

charged Fifteen Cents a line. A liberal discount to those who advertise to a large amount.

Porter's School Chemistry.

S. BARNES & COMPANY,

Nos. 51 and 53 John Street, New-York.

Mendelssohn Musical Institute,

MCRUCISSOUIL MUSICAL HIGHLULC, Pittafield, Mass. THE FALL TERM commences September 18th. Young Ladies may receive, as amateurs or teschers, a thorough education in Music-vocal, Instrumental and theoretical., In-struction is also given in the Modern Languages, Drawing, Fuanting, &c., and if desired, in the higher English framehoes, Situations secured for pupils qualified to teach For further in-formation, circulars, &c., address 1376 ét EDWARD E. OLIVER, Principal.

Miss Spaniding

JUST FUBLISEED.

R. H. Mbolesale Prices Current.

Corrected carefully every week for The Evangelist. Duties payable in cash. Goods stored to be sold at Pub-lic Auction at the end of three years. The ton in all cases to be 2240 lbs.

Ashes.

Barilla.

Coal.

Cocoa.

Coffee.

S.L.do. Brown, 4-4. Brown, 5-4. Bleached, 4

Alexandria....

hateQuinine, or 2.40 Quinine, Fer....

Dyewoods.

Fish.

Halifax.

Halifax...

Flax

Flour and Meal

Provinces, free. State, atraight bds 510 db 6.15 State, atraight bds 510 db 6.15 State, atra brands6.55 db 6.40 Western, mixed....5.49 db 5.60 Mich&Indetrait do ..60 db 5.70 Mich&Indetrait do ..60 db 5.75 Mich&Indetrait do ..60 db 5.75

Miehigan Eacy do 5.76 (Ohio, com. to good 6.20 d Ohio, tancy brands 6 30 d Ohio, tancy brands 6 30 d Ohio, stirs brands 6 76 d Mich. & Ind.sz.do. 6 66 d Tencesee, sztra bás 6 75 d Isnase, sztra bás 6 d Is

Fruit.

nty, Oranges, Lencons and Green Fruit, 20; Nuts of all kinds, and Grapes not drad. 30; Preserved Fruit or Sweet meat, and Dry Fruit of all kinds, 40 % cent. ad. val. Growth of the British N. Am. Provinces, free.

Grain

Dats, Canada...... Dats, New-Jersey...

Dnty, 20 % cent. ad. v. Growth of the British North Ameri-

red1.60

1.65

13

45

J. C. Trask. Printer. J. A. GRAY'S POWER PRESS

.1.50 @ 9.371

Dnty, 90 P cent. ad. val. dnct of British N. Ame Provinces free

Ne. 1 No. 2 No. 3 No. 3 No. 3

ligris

Gunpowder Duty, 20 F cent. ad. val. Pro-duct of the British N Amer-ican Provinces, Free. Pol,1sts, 1/5-6 7/1006.50 G --Pearl, 1stsort, 1855-67.75 GV 812

Candles Duty, 20 % cent. ad val. Sperm, City % D.....33 @ 40 Do. Patent, J. & M. 's.50 @ --Do. Do., Kingsland's...50 @ --

Duty, 30 P cent. ad. val. Pro-duct of the British N. Ameri-ean Provinces, Free. Liv'l Orrel & chal.-- @ ---Newcastle, Coarse.-- @ ---Orinoco... San Juan... Cal. Dry S. & Dry... Dry Texas 00000 e 22000 D.5.50

G 10)

Hops. Iron.

181

LTUR. Duty to \$2 cent. a.d. val. Pic. Sootch. \$2 cont. 53 G 12 50 Bar. Swedes, ord. 100.00 G 100 58 Bar. Kas. esfined 5.00 G ---Bar. Kag. cent. 59 00 Gcc. 50 Sheet, Ransia, 30B. 13 14 Sheet, Kaglinh 340 4

10 (G) 11 11 (G) 12 11 (G) 12 10 (G) 12 10 (G) 10 10 (G) 10 10 (G) 10 10 (G) 10 10 (G) 11 11 (G) 12 10 (G) 11 11 (G) 12 10 (G) 11 11 (G) 11 11 (G) 12 10 (G) 12 Laths, Daty, 20 % cent. ad. val. Eastern, % M.....1.25 @ -

Lead.

ers.....- @ 35 icanIngot..4mos.16 @ 27 Leather.

do. 10 (a) 13 do. 10 (a) 13 do. 10 (a) 13 Lime.

Duty, 20 W cent. ad. val. Rockland,com. W bbl.- @-.97 Lumber.

..121@25 .2.00@3.60 .1.37@1.75 ...85@1.37

Drugs and Dyes. Drugs and Drus. Daty, Nutsalla, Madder and Shellac, 5: Cochineal Guma, Di of Vitrol, and Soda Ash, Di Orudo Brimotoce, and Pe-gura, 30 B. A. M. Song Sol-Dur, 30 B. Sol-Du

Plaster Paris. free.

Provisions.

1.'0 30 1.251 1.20 85 291 19.871 June Arabie, sorts...40 Jum Arabie, sorts...10 Jum Arabie, Picked.17 Jum Copal, washed..40 Jum Myrrh, E.India.10 Jum Myrrh, Turkey.25 imed 5.00 @5.95 Ipecacnævha, Brazill.374 G Jalap Madder, prime Ombroll (G Madder, Fcb. E. X. F. F. 18

-

-.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY. XAFEANE, N.Y., March 22, 1854. G ENTLEMEN: I have lately witnessed the curse of several G cases of Infame d eyelids, by the use of your ROMAN EYE BALSAM, which have been so complete and afforded such entire relief, that I deem it my dury to report them to you. One case was that of an old gentleman in this county, about 60 years of age, who was on the point of starting for New York to have an operation performed. He used a single jar, and was cursed. Another was a case in Connecticut, where the sufferer had been afflicted several years. He was cured by the use of one jar. I have since the recommended it to many others, who have been cured or essentially relieved. I take pleasure in recommending it as a most reliable remedy. for four new subscribers, will receive his own paper gratis for the year. A liberal discount to Agents who become responsible. Subscribers wishing to discontinue the paper must give nothe 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. Busi-ness letters to be directed to "Field & Cralghead," Proprietors. Advertisements. Teu Ceuts a line for each lusertion. Business notices will bo

Ovid, Seneca County, N. Y. THE FALL TERM of this Institution will

others, who have been cured or essentially relieved. I take pleasure in recommending it as a most reliable remety. Yours respectfully, HENKLY BROMLEY, Missionary for Long Island. appointed by the Baptist Convention, Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, 100 Fulton street, New York. 1376-14 To Seminaries and Colleges.

A RETURNED MISSIONARY from the East, a graduate of one of the best Universities in Europe, and who can converse freely in several modera languages, would be glad to meet with a Professorable of Oriental Literature or Biblical Exegesis, or with a situation as Principal or Teacher In sany suitable institution of learning. Preferred where preaching can be connected with the Teacher's office. Address Dr. B., care of Wm. G. West, 120 Maidea Lane, New York. *764t

PRICE \$ School Chermissery. PRICE \$1.00. W E shall publish, on the lst of September, a New Work upox CHEMISTRY for schools, by Professor Jonn A. Pon-rea, of Yale College, and shall be pleased to send to Teachers, post paid, a copy for examination, upon receipt of half the price.

Seneca Collegiate Institute,

Dr. Beecher once said to an old lady who had expressed her wonder to him that she was permit. to live, as she could not do any more good, "You are doing a great deal of good; you help me to preach every Sunday." "In the first place," said he "you are always in your seat on the Sab bath, and that helps me; in the second place you are always wide awake, and you look right

up into my face, and that helps me; and in the third place. I very often see the tears running down your face, and that helps me very much.

BIBLE UNION TRANSLATIONS. and best Extra ? bbl. Rye Flour is in good de-"In the beginning was the word, and the mand. Corn Meal is in fair request, and less freely offered. word was with God, and God was the word ..."

Faur-The supply of foreign dried in the market is

FISH-Dry Cod are in good demand at previous

If any one be not born of water and spirit."-

In impenetrable uight, Who may guess of thee aright ?

Art thou distant, art thou near ? Wilt thou seem more dark or clean Day with more of hope or fear ?

Wilt then come, not seen before Thou art standing at the door. Saying, light and life are o'er

Or with such a gradual face, As shall leave me largest space To regard thee face to face !

Shall I lay my drooping head On some loved lap ? round my bed Prayer be made and tears be shed ?

Or at distance from mine own. ame and kiu alike unknown Make my solitary moan ? Will there yet be things to leave,

Hearts to which this heart must cleave, From which parting it must grieve

Or shall life's best ties be o'er, And all loved ones gone before To that other happier shore ?

Shall I gently fall on sleep-Death, like slnmber, o'er me creep Like a slumber sweet and deep "

Or the soul long strive in vain To get free, with toil and pain From Its half divided chain ? Little skills it where or how,

If thon comest then or now With a smooth or angry brow

Come thon must, and we must die-Jesus, Savior, stand thou by. When that last sleep seals our eye

There are grace and good feeling in the following sonnet

The Dew of Prayer. A garden so well watered before morn Is hotly up, that not the swart sun's blaze, Nor arid winds from scorching places borne, Down bea Shall quite prevail to make it bare and sherr Of its green beauty-shall not quite prevail That all its morning freshuess shall exhale, Till evening and the evening dews return-A blessing such as this our hearts might rear The freshness of the garden they might shar Through the long day a heavenly freshness keep, If, knowing how the day and the day's glare Must beat upon them, we would largely steep And water them betimes with dews of prayer.

RECOLLECTIONS OF A ZOUAVE before Substopol. Edited by Folix Maynard. Translated from the French by Mrs. M. H. Robinson. Philadelphia: Hayes & Zell.

A Zouave trampeter who was wounded at the first assault on the Malakoff, and endnred fifty-five days of hospital life, narrated to his surgeon the principal features of his experience in camp and on conch, and the story is here reproduced. A more vivid and picturesque sketch of the life led by the allied armies in their long and dreary siege, or of the horrors of the hospital, it is hardly possible for language to convey. The unfortunate fellow had a lively temper and an active imagination, and has narrated his experiences with all the antithetic point and skill of a true Frenchman. The picture is not merely exciting ; it is sadly instructive, as a brief but vivid glimpse of the actual deeds and endnrances of war.

PERIODICALS. "Putnam's Monthly" for Angust has more than usually able and engaging contents. A curiously learned article on Literary Imitations, opens the number, which, though excessively hypercritical. is nevertheless very able and crudite. A fine sketch of John Randolph-well-written descriptions of the Islands of the Pacific, the cedars of Lebanon and valley of the Mohawk, with a few lively tales, and some good poetry, are among the articles.

The "Knickerbocker" presents its accustomed va- during the same time, \$322,000 for the Cunard steamer riety of humorous and instructive reading. The ar- for Europe.

Who were begotten-not of blood, nor of a for Ohio and Lake; 40@43c for State; and 36@38c for will of flesh, nor of a will of man-but of God. Sonthern ? bnshel. Corn has been in good request at And the word became flesh and dwelt among us full prices during the week for export and home use. (and we saw his glory, a glory as of one only be- The sales for the week are about 380,000 bashels, closgotten of a father,) full of grace and truth." ing, for unsound, at 59@62c; Common to Prime Mixed John, i: 13, 14. And these, Dr. Maelay affirms, at 62@66c; Southern Yellow, 70c; sound Yellow, 66@ are by no means the worst specimens !

P bnshel. The Wheat Crop.

The Toledo Blade says the new wheat will not come forward very rapidly at present prices. All through the rich valleys of the Ohio, the weather for the harvest has been fine, and the crop has been gathered in the best possible order. It is

sound, the grain large and full, and very perfect. New Canada Wheat. A sample of new Canadian wheat has appear.

ed. The berry is as plump and bright as fancy could paint, and in fact a more beautiful sample we have never seen. Harvesting has pretty generally commenced in that part of the Province. and so far has progressed favorably. The crop

is represented to be very large, and truly the farmers will reap a golden harvest.

Commercial and Monetary.

The money market continnes well supplied with capital, and the demand for money is only moderately ac tive. The rates for call loans are 6 @7 ? cent., and 7 @9

P cent. for good mercantile paper, according to the activity. The stock on hand at the packing yards on length of time to run. The state of trade is in a sound condition, yet business generally, as is usual at this season of the year, is dull. The future of the monoy market is not as promising as it was a short time since. It is true that we are favored with a beautiful harvest, and there is not as yet any diminntion in the receipts of packages, against 15,119 at the same time in 1855. Gold from California, yet onr markets are being flooded | The sales for the week are about 1,760 bbls., with closwith Foreign Merchandise which as will be seen below. are nearly 60 ? cent. greater than for the same time last year, together with the specie drain to Europe constantly going on, counteracts in a measure all these favorable elements. The rates of Foreign Exchange for the week were

easier on London than early in July, which has had some influence on specie shipments by the English Bankers.

In the early part of the week the Stock market show ed animation, bnt snbsequently the market fell off, and closes with a dull feeling.

The quotations for most descriptions of Stocks and Bonds at the Stock Exchange on the 4th inst., are as follows:

In State securities the transactions for the weak Lave been light, and are as follows :-

Tennessee 6's '90, 93@931; Virginia 6's, 931@94; Callfornia 7's '75, 70; Indiana State 21 P cents., 54 Obio 6's '60, 101 ; Missouri 6's, 85 @86. The N. Y. City Bank shares have sold as follows dur-

ing the week :--nk of A The direct Export of Specie from this port for the week was only \$79,700, and there was sent to Boston

68c; and Common to Choice Southern White at 75@85c HEMP-The market is very quiet and inactive. Hors-The market is dull, with sales at 10@14c P

b. The sellers are not very firm in their demands. HAY-North River is very firm at 55@70c ? one hundred Bs. Hings-The market is very firm, and the sales have

exceeded the receipte, which have been light, and the stock is still further reduced.

IRON-The market is very dull generally, with only ales of small lots. LEAD-Pig remains dull and languid for common

the week.

firmer.

lescriptions. Fine qualities are better supported. LEATHER-The demand for Hemlock Sole has been active during the week, and receipts light. Oak is steady aud firm.

MOLASSES-The market is quict, but prices are well snpported. There has been a fair demand for most of

NAUAL STORES-Crude Thrpentine is in small supply and is firmly held for higher prices. Spirits Turpentine is in very good demand. Rosin is scarce and

One-Whale is in request, and prices have again advanced. Linseed continnes very firm, but quiet. PROVISIONS-The Pork market was dull and languid in the early part of the week, but closes with a little

the 1st inst. was 40,875 bbls. The sales for the week are about 6,300 bbls., closing for Mess at \$201@201 and Prime at \$18318; 7 bbl. Beef continues dull and the market has a downward tendency. The stock on hand at the packing yards on the 1st inst. was 36,342 ing rates for Conntry Prime at \$7@71; Conntry Mess at \$8@91; repacked do. at \$81@11; Extra do. at \$11@ 121 P bbl. Beef Hams are dn!l and heavy. Cut Meats are in fair supply and limited request at 91@10c for Hams; 81 39c for Shonlders ? 1b. Bacon is in light

supply and demand. Lard is quiet and steady, with sales for the week of 2,500 bbls., at closing rates of 121 @12ic ? b. Butter is less plenty. Cheese is in fair remest and supply.

SUGARS-The demand continuos good, and prices are well sustained. Befined sugars are brisk and adrancing.

TALLLOW-There is an active demand, and with small stocks prices have further advanced.

Wool-The market continues very dull. Foreign are neglected, and the demand for Domestic is very light. Fleece Wool is now arriving from the country, and the stock is accomplating, yet holders are firm.

Adbertisements.

Now Ready.

Reynold's Political Map of the UNITED STATES.

SIZE 29 by 34 inches. Showing at a glance the whole coun-designate the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast; colored so as to designate the Free and Blave States; also, the vast Territory which lies open to Freedom or Slavery. It also presents a vast amount of Statistical Matter, showing the advantage of Free-dom over Slavery, together with portraits of Fremout and Dayton.

Every person interested in the politics of cur country, should possess a copy. Corice sent, post paid, on receipt of price. Address, WILLIAM C. REYNOLDS, Publisher, No. 193 Broadway, New York. N. B.-Agents wanted to sell this Map. 1376 21

a full board of Teachers: seven in number-four Gentie-arn and three Ladies - on Wednesday, September the 3d. Tutilon and Board as heretofore. Catalogues will be sent to persons desiring them. ANOS BROWN, Principal. HALSEY SANFOR.), secs. Toro Si

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes. bers are now manufacturing the well known SALAMANDER SAFES, The subscrib

KNOWN AS WILDER'S PATENT.

KNOWN AS WILDENS FATENT. MORE than 27,000 have been made, and hundreds have been tested in accidental fires. All Safes made by us are war-ranted fire proof and free from dompness. Powler Proof Looks, Bankers and Jewellers Safes made to order. Depots, 122 Water treet, New York; 22 Walnut street, Phila; and Chleago, III.; Agents at Mediaon, Milwankoo and Janewille, Wils.; Bloom-later of Wich. Publishers of the National Series of Standard School Books,

Agente at Madison, Milwankee and Agente at Madison, Milwankee and Ington, Ill; Detroit, Mich, B. G. WILDER & Co., 122 Water street, New York. THE NEW REVISED EDITION OF DAVIES UNI VERSITY ARITHMETIC Price, 75 cents, 1376-31

BIGELOW'S LIFE OF FREEMONT. THE LARGEST, THE CHEAPEST AND BEST. AGENTS WANTED

In every Town and Village to Sell THE ACTHENTIC AND ONLY COMPLETE REITION THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES

JOHN CHARLES FREMONT, Including an Account of His Explorations, Discoveries and Adventures on five successive Expeditions across the North American Continent: Voluminous Selections from his Private and Public Corres-

pondence, including his Defense before the Court-Martial, and a full report of his principal Speeches in the Senate of the United States.

By John Bigelow, Editor of the New-York Evening Fost, With the ouly accurate Portrait on Steel, and numerous spirited Illustrations.

One large 12mo., of uear 500 pages. Price \$1.

MATTER IN THIS EDITION NOT TO BE FOUND IN ANY OTHER BIOGRAPHY OF FREMONT.

9 pages. It meight days 4 pages 4 pages

on and Clarke_____ rrey's Report on Fremont's Butanical Discov-- 3 pages,

Ing Expedition. His title to Mariposa, and Chlef Justice Taney's .. 5 pages. opinion 6 pages. Bla first political letter, in which he avows himself a Democr 4 9 pages. 2 pages . 8 pages.

Report of Senator Breese on Freinont's Expeditions 7 pages. The facts in regard to his religious experience and opinious Making, in all,

286 PAGES OF ADDITIONAL MATTER. For further particulars, apply to

XUM

DERBY & JACKSON, PUBLISHERS, 119 NASSAU ST., NEW-YORK. * Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price. Copies sent by mail, presaid, to publishers of newspapers giving the above one insertion. 1376 it

WOULD respectfully inform her friends and the public, that her School for Young Ladies, Elizaheth, NJ, will re open on Tnesday, September 9th. A punctual altendance at the opening, on the part of pupils, is requested. Circulars for-warded on application to the Principal, at Elizabeth. '76 6t Granville Female Academy. THE TWENTY-THIRD Academic year will commence on Thursday, Sept. 11th. This is one of the most desirable Institutions in our country for a young lady to obtain a com-plete education under right influences. Board washing, lights, fuel, room, furniture and thitlon, \$33.00 per quarter-ton weeks. Instrumental immele, includig gase of instrument, \$9.00. Refer to Rev. B. W. Childiaw, Cincinnati; Rev. Jacob Little, D.D., of Granville, O.; Rev. H. Little, Madison, Ind. For further in-formation. address W. P. KERER, A.M., Principal. Graaville, Otho, July 22, 1856. *1376.21

Cut this out and Save it. To Lyceums and Lecture Committees.

THE Undersigned, having been engaged in the study of mi-uute creation as revealed by the Microscope, would be happy to make arrangements to give Lectures, next Winter, before Societies within 160 niles from New York. The Lecture will be followed with an Erkibition, showing the habits of minute living creatures, netually feeding the ani-mals before the andience. For the benefit of Societies, he would like to make his arrangements soon after the lat of No is he has a larger number of living speeimens than late in the Winter. The best of ecommendations given as to interesting an auhe best of recom

A. A. STARR, Microscopiel, 111 Prince street, New-York. 1373-4t

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

FINE EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF, colognes. Pomades, Hair Oils, Antique Oils, &c., &c. Propri-etors, also, of Lyon's Kathairon, which has now become the standard preparation for the Hair, as its immense sale-nearly 1,000,000 bottles per year-attests. The attention of the Trade ls invited to our goods, as we are enabled to offer large induce-ments, both as to style and price. 1375-tf

Farmers, Gardeners and Gentlemen, Having Country Seats,

USE TAFEU

Upon your Lawne, Grass Lauds, Buckwheat, Turnips and Winter Grain.

of the britter tree. can provinces, Free. Wheat, Gen. & bahl. 30 @ 1.75 Wheat, Go. Canada, 165 @ 1.86 Wheat, Sonth. Wh. . 165 @ 1.87 Wheat, Mich. wh. . 150 @ 1.70 Wheat, Mich. wh. . 150 @ 1.88 Wheat, Missouri, w. 1.75 @ 1.85 WE will warrant it equally efficacions as Guano, without being so caustic, and the price being \$20 per ton less is a further inducement. YY being so canstic, and the price being \$20 per ton iees is a Tarker inducement. Tarken is composed of night soil 3, and No. 1 Poruvian Guano 5, compounded with sulphuric acid, and we claim that this full development of grass and grains. Having purchased the exclusive right to all the night soil of the Cily of New-York, for five years, for \$4100 per annum, we are interested in kneping up the quality of our manufastures, and we can furnish Poudrette and Tafen of first quality at the following prices: Wheat, western Wheat.sonth'n Rys, northern. Barley

llowing prices: Poudretie at \$1,50 per bbl. for any quantity over seven bar-

ela. The Tafeu is packed in bbls, of 223 lbs. to 250 lbs. each, and in bars of 125 lbs. Price of Tafeu is 1 3-4 cents per pound, or \$35 per ton. A pamphlet seut grails to any one applying to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., 1375.8t No. 60 Courtlandt street New York.

Brem. & Hamburg, F.B.34 Bremen & Ham. S.P. F.54 Brem. & Ham. S.P.F.F.64 Rice.

Salt

Dnty, 20 77 cent. ad val Furk's Island, 7 bsh-.--.34 t. Ubes

Saltpetre, Duty, Cruda 5; Refined and partially Refined, 10 % cent. Daty, 5 % cent. ad. val. zil, Wood, %ton, 22.00 @25.

Feathers. Dnty, 25 % cent. ad. val. lveGeuse, prime O.D. 51 @ 53 Do. primeTenessee, 50 @ 51

Seeds. Dity, Clerk & Timothy, Free Linserd, 16 % cant ad val Growth, 16 % cant ad val Growth, 20 % Control & Control Cleret, 20 % Control Timothy, md. 20 % Control Linseed, Am. clean. - 61 56 Linseed, Calcutta., - 62 100 Soap.

Daty, 30 % cent. ad val. New York, 32 Ib..... 46 G Spices.

4.75

Stuarts' gronad, ex. - (g -Tallow, Gresse and Roap Sinf, 10 % cart. ad. val. Pro-duct of the British N. Amer-tean Provinces, Free. A gerican, prime, #Bbil @ -

Tes.

Wool.

Zine.

Duty, in Pigs 5 : in sheets 15 39

cent. ad. val. In sheets, # D...... @ 3)