The Ebangelist,

FUBLISHED WEEKLY AT NO. 5 BEEKMAN STREET

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Editorials.

THE BIBLE AND SLAVERY.

There is no feature of the Slavery discussion which is so disheartening, as the growing disposition of Christian men at the South, not only to apologise for the existence of Slavery, but to defend and justify it. We are disposed to do full justice to our brethren who live in the midst of Slavery. We appreciate the difficulties of their situation; and so long as we see them striving to vitude, and thus to prepare the way for final all censure, but to commend them for a very high degree of Christian principle, of courage and humanity. We have steadily defended our brethren at the South against undue severity. Indeed we have sometimes incurred the charge of coldness and indifference in the cause of human liberty, because we have remonstrated against the violence of many at the North. And to the extent of our humble protest, we are ready at all permission from God, since it had sufficient war-

But when Christian men and ministers of the gospel turn round, and begin to defend Slavery on moral and religious grounds; to justify the system as a normal state of society-a wise, humane, beneficent institution, that is never to terminate, we are dumb. They have taken the argument out of our mouths. We can no longer offer an excuse for those who disdain excuse or apology. We are bewildered and confounded by this bold and defiant position. It seems as if the world had gone backward, like the sun en the apostles treat it? Not with sudden and violent dial of Ahaz, ten degrees.

To meet the Bible argument for Slavery, which is beginning to be revived, Rev. Dr. Thompson, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, lately prepared a discourse, which has been delivered in several cities, and is now published. It is a very lucid treatment of the whole subject of the teachings of the Bible upon Slavery. We give a brief ontline of his admirable argument.

The first point is that Slavery is not a natural or normal relation of society. An attempt is often made to run a parallel between the relation of master and slave, and that of husband and wife, or of parent and child. But the parallel fails. Marriage has a foundation in nature, in the relation of the sexes; and out of this grows ern world.

stops to notice that pitiful argument drawn from | law between the master and the slave; they bid the enrse of Noah upon Ham. We hardly see the master recognize his bondman as a fellow how any man can treat this with dignity. It is being, partaker of the same immortal hope, and enough to make one ashamed of the imbecility of who is to stand at his side at the same Great Trithe human understanding to hear such an argu- bunal. Thus was introduced the spirit of freedom ment as this from men of sense and Christianity. into the relation of servitude; and the slave la-To scatter it to the wind it is enough to say that bored from affection, and not in hopeless, thank-Ham was not cursed at all, but only Canaan, less, joyless bondage. According to Neander: one of Ham's children, whose posterity formed "Christian masters looked upon their servants no but a small part of the descendants of the son of longer as slaves; but as their beloved brethren. subjection of the Canaanites by the children of sit at each other's side at the feast of brotherly Israel: and that these descendants were not love, and receive together the body of our Lord.' querors!

rather than absolute Slavery. The servants were bath." Thus was introduced a leaven of Chris the Almighty. But if it were so, that fact alone of praise." would not establish the sacredness of Slavery, any In regard to all social evils, the teachings of more than the fact that Abraham and Jacob the New Testament are to be sought in the spirit had two wives, establishes the lawfulness of po- of its general precepts, rather than in specific

Hebrew legislator found it in existence. Dr. the root and ground of all Christian conduct. Baeon has well remarked: "The Mosaic statutes "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." respecting the relation of master and slave are "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto obviously modifications and amendments of a pre- you, do ye even so to them." We have one viously existing common law, and are designed to Father in heaven, and all we are brethren. The meliorate the condition of the slave, to protect same God who made us, is the God and Father of him from oppression, and to promote the gradual all mankind. "He hath made of one blood all

they were authorized by the Divine Being to in- brotherhood of the humble and despised African vade and conquer the land of Canaan, and subju- race, rebels against the law of God. Let this gate the inhabitants. By the rule of war, cap- spirit prevail, and we shall need no civil enacttives taken in battle might be slain or enslaved. ments to do away with Slavery. It will melt This was permitted to the Hebrews. But by and dissolve, like snows of Winter beneath the how many limitations was the power of the mas- Summer's sun. Such is our hope and trust. We Over the wretched bondman was stretched the nor in arguments drawn from pecuniary interest. maimed by his master, a female slave violated by than gold, and as we look for the spiritual reign her master, were entitled to freedom, and the of Christ, we believe that this system, so full of master was held responsible for any act of sever- injustice and eruelty and frightful immorality, was not a thing, a chattel, but a human being, exist in the Milleniam!

Wbangelist.

VOL. XXVII. NO. 44.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 30, 1856.

WHOLE NO. 1388.

entitled to the protection of the law, and guarded from inhumanity and wrong.

ited service. The seventh year released the at the South. We know there are good men that we should again have revivals of religion Christian spirit. bondman from his toil. If any service were re- there, who feel deeply the evils of the system which should become, as it were, national, or at Then let him pray for his country; that truth newed after that, yet when the fiftieth year came, of Slavery, and while sorely perplexed and least so wide in their influences as to affect large and justice may prevail. It is one thing to pray that he can thus laugh and be merry, even when the Year of Jubilee, liberty was proclaimed embarrassed to know what to do, still pray sections. A few days since, a veteran minister for the success of a party; and another to pray resting under a load of infamy which is enough throughout all the land to all the inhabitants | night and day to be delivered from the tremend- was discoursing to his younger brethren at a that God would direct the issue and overrule the to sink him to the earth. Probably of all the thereof. If these requirements were disregarded, ous curse. God forbid that we should cry out Presbyterial morning prayer meeting, and two result. We may feel that vital questions are at miserable thieves and burglars confined in the the indignation of God flamed against his people, against them. We will not use an angry or bit- very striking things did he say which bear on stake-Liberty or Slavery, Peace or War. In Tombs, not one has been guilty of a tenth of his and the prophets invoked judgments upon a wick- ter word, and as far as lieth in us, we will re- the point before us. Said he, "In such a year view of these convictions we are to act. What- robberies. Only a forehead of brass could hold ed nation for their oppression and cruelty. Un- press violence and intemperate language in the church in W. had a revival of such power ever the result, we are responsible only for our up under such a weight of guilt and shame. There der these laws, so mild and indulgent, the whole others. system of slavery melted away, and in the time But on the other hand, if we ever become the its influence. I have met the converts of that are higher than our ways; and He may have young criminal. It shows a degree of eool and

Slavery exists in New-Jersey."

sanction from the Divine law. It was Roman the roof of our mouth. Slavery-a bondage decreed and enforced by that iron power which had subdued the world. It was a Slavery that neither claimed nor asked times to withstand severe, unkind and unjust rant in its own irresistible power. It was founded on the right of the strong to crush the weak. in faith and love, and the conversion of sinners. Under the Roman law slaves had no rights whatever. Indeed their existence was hardly recognized. They were held pro nullis, pro mortuis -as nothing, as those who were dead. The power of the master was absolute. There was no cruclty which he might not commit His power extended to life and death. Under this law the inhumanities and tortures exceed belief.

This was the system which was confronted by the New Religion. How did Christ and his attack. Those who would seek example for a but for these harvest seasons. Other hundreds sweeping and universal condemnation of all who of churches may trace their beginning to revivals. are in any way connected with Slavery, must If we take the catalogue of the ministers and look for it elsewhere than in the New Testament. There is no warrant here for violence and abuse. churches, we are surprised at the large proper But on the other hand our Savior never gives to tion of them converted in revivals. It has bee Slavery his sanction or approval. Not by one said that the revivals which swept over Newword does he recognize it as a natural or Divine England and the Middle States after the American institution. The silence of the Savior and his can Board had fairly inaugurated the work of apostles by no means denotes an approbation of foreign missions, furnished a very large propora system, so full of barbarities. They did not tion of the missionaries sent out by that and kindirectly denounce the cruel gladiatorial combats, dred societies. The young men converted in though even Christians were forced into the arena. those revivals in the churches and in our educa-Nor did they proclaim the immorality of polyga-tional institutions, have preached Christ in Bur-

ern world.

The Apostles in their Epistles nowhere uphold and China. They have taught the way of salvasuch inherent necessity requires one man to be obedient to their masters; they tell them to be subjected to the absolute will of another. This patient and submissive; and they exhort masters is an artificial state, not founded in nature, nor to a self-command and restraint in the exercise ordained of God, but wholly a work of man's of power, knowing that they have also a Master in heaven. Thus while they do not violently as-Dr. Thompson next proceeds to the Bible. He sail the system itself, they interpose the Christian Noah; that the prediction was fulfilled in the They prayed and sang in company; they could blecks at all, but as white as their Jewish con- "Church laws were made in favor of slaves. Even the sacred vessels of the Church were sold But the Patriarchal Slavery deserves more at- for their redemption; and in the reign of Contention. Abraham had servants born in his stantine, the emancipation of slaves was performhouse. But this was probably a kind of Feudalism ed as a religious act in the churches on the Sabthe retainers of their chief in war. They were tian charity, which gradually pervaded the whole often advanced to positions of great confidence. mass of society and effected the overthrow of the A servant was sent to negotiate the marriage of most tremendous Slavery which the world has Isaac with Rebekah. Surely this is not much ever seen." Guizot testifies that "the spirit and like the Slavery which existed under the Roman genius of Christianity abolished Slavery throughlaw, or the bondage of the Israelites in Egypt, out the world," and even Gibbon admits the facts, from which they were delivered by the arm of though he withholds from Christianity its meed

commands or prohibitions. On this we ask no Nor did the law of Moses create Slavery. The higher rule than the great law of love, which is nations of men, to dwell on all the face of the When the Israelites marched out of Egypt carth." And he who denies the humanity and ter restrained, and the let of the slave alleviated. have no confidence in politicians to abolish Slavery, shield of Divine protection. "A fugitive slave If these could have done it, the end would have was not to be returned to his master. A slave been achieved long ago. But love is mightier ity to a slave. Slaves were to have the same re- will disappear. Much as some of our Sonthern

of our Savior had almost totally disappeared. apologists of Slavery; if we seek out arguments revival East and West, and North and South. other designs to accomplish which we know not hardened depravity that would be shocking in "It is a fact worthy of notice that the four to palliate or justify it, and thus strive to abate More than a hundred stood up in the church at of. Let us pray then, that whatever the result, the oldest inmate of a State prison. Gospels contain scarcely one allusion to Slavery the force of that moral indignation of the whole one time to make a public profession. You ask it may be overruled for good—for the preseras yet in existence among the Hebrews. Only civilized world, which is sweeping against this me if any peculiar instrumentalities were em- vation of Liberty and Peace at home and abroad. The Forger has run his race. His dashing course three cases are mentioned of persons having ser- relic of barbarism; if we are found presenting ployed? Some of us felt that we must have a And let us pray that after this terrible excite- is ended. And much as he may now laugh and vants who may be supprosed to have been slaves; rose-colored views of the Patriarchal Institution, revival, and we prepared for it. We appointed ment is past, there may be "a great calm;" that sport with his situation, he will find it far from and but one of these is at all positive; namely, and thus trying to soften the aversion with which a time for public meetings nearly three months the land may have restfrom its troubles, and that merry in the end. As he is liable to a separate the Roman centurion who held his servants by honest and pious men regard it, and to check beforehand, when people would have leisure. I the windows of Heaven may be opened, and pour trial for each of his forgeries, he has committed Roman law. Slavery existed among the Hebrews their prayers to God for its removal; if we try preached about it and prayed about it in the pulin Judea, in the time of Christ, much as it exists to weaken the sense of responsibility for its con- pit; we all talked and prayed about it in our make the best of it; to mitigate the rigors of ser- in New-Jersey at this day. We learn from the tinuance which rests, and which ought to rest, social meetings and families. We invited neighcensus that there yet remain in that State 236 upon the conscience of good men at the South; boring ministers and Christians to come over and Our business community has recently been town! Thus sin at first may obtain success, and witude, and thus to prepare the way for final emancipation, we are ready not only to forbear slaves; but one is hardly ever reminded that if we make light of the sorrows of four millions help us, assuring them of a welcome. Well, the startled by the disclosure of a most daring and yield pleasure, but its end is always bitterness of bondmen, or in any way uphold and prolong long expected time came. The churches in the successful villainy. The details have slowly and woe. But there was Slavery in the time of Christ, a system, which has its foundation in injustice, vicinity were well represented. Several miniscome to light. Day after day has brought new and that of the most abject kind. But it was and which yields its fruit in cruelty, inhumanity ters were present. The people turned out en revelations of fraud, until forgeries at first susnot Hebrew Slavery-nor could it claim any and gross licentiousness, may our tongue cleave to masse. The church would not hold them, so pected to reach to only a few thousand dollars,

REVIVALS .-- PAST AND PRESENT.

the history of any community. Usually it produces two results-the edification of Christians Both these results claim to be of great importance, and they are all they claim to be. If we inspect the history of churches in this country we shall find that the most of their members were inclined to unite with the visible Church in seasons of revival. Had it not been for these times of refreshing, to all human appearance thousands who have been, or who are now, shining lights in the Church, would have been still in the world. Nay, more, to all human appearance hundreds of churches would have become extinct missionaries in Presbyterian and Congregational my—though that state existed all over the Eastmah, Hindostan, Turkey, the Islands of the Sea,

the relation of parents and children. But no Slavery. They do indeed exhort servants to be tion on the banks of the Ganges, and the Jordan, among the mountains of Persia, and of India. Church had it not been visited with the revivals son, and Alexander and Humphrey, and Beecher. and men of their class and generation; revivals which run back half a century and almost miraeulously increased the number and strength of the Calvinistic churches of this country. If we examine closely the history of the churches at the South, the same fact is constantly pressing friend spake so gratefully. itself on our notice. Let any one carefully examine the Life of Dr. Alexander, Foote's sketches of North Carolina and Virginia, the admirable portraits which Dr. Hill of Winchester has drawn of some of his famous contemporaries in Virginia, or the religious newspapers for the last thirty years, selecting the parts which describe the founding and the growth of churches in the Southern States, and he will see that but for the revivals which God sent, these churches would now number only by tens where they are numbered by hundreds. In fact, these great awaken-

> overflowings of the Nile. evivals. Every year there is occasion to chronconfined to a single congregation, and often to a single district of a congregation. Take the min- be ruled in the fear of God. ntes of the Old Synod of New-York and New.
>
> But the Christian has another duty. It is to no future efforts can he ever regain a position anti-slavery element there. What sort of in-Numerous illustrations might be given to show pray to his Father which seeth in secret."

chnrches in large sections had been visited. essentially wrong in the revivals of 1818 and and right to pray. 1832 which we in our enlightenment are able to First, let him pray that he may not dishoner too closely look after their clerks, who are set There are certain influences that shut down the ligious privileges with their masters." In all brethren are disposed to eulogize Slavery, we avoid? Or was there in those days some element his Master. Let him ask wisdom from on high affoat upon this sea of dangers. this was recognized the slave's humanity. He doubt if one of them would say that Slavery will of power which we in this day lack? Ho would to enlighten his mind, and to enable him to judge It is said that when Hantington was arrested, over and over again, and doing the very best, we

Here then we take our stand, in common, as der Griffin and Richards in Newark, King and own spirit may be kept calm in the midst of will count him a gallant fellow, who has been a we believe, with the great body of Christian men, Kanouse in the Presbytery of Rockaway, Net- strife; that he may not be betrayed into violent little unfortunate, to be sure, but who withal The Hebrews too might sometimes come into and of conservative men at the North. We will the language or unworthy conduct; but that he may deserves not so much their pity as their admiraa state of servitude. But this was always a lim- not join in violent denunciation of our brethren and he a very dull Christian who does not desire go through this seene of agitation with a true tion! and extent that I have never yet travelled beyond duty. If our hopes are disappointed, God's ways is something unutterably sad in this levity of a that about every window and door there were are found to exceed half a million. A young erowds. In a little while we saw how it may be financier has been operating on a grand scale,

that "the kingdom of heaven suffereth violence, with a daring and a success which could hardly A revival of religion is an important event in and the violent takest it by force." The power be found in the most experienced sharper. It apof God was conspicuous in converting souls by pears that he began his career in Wall street sevscores. The large numbers who joined our eral years ago. He had some capital to start and fraternal. This was greatly due to the manchurch did not include all the converts, many of with, which he used in buying paper such as is whom were from other churches. When they at all time offered by the brokers for sale. He returned home they carried a revival with them. thus obtained possession of bona fide notes. Upon Brethren, our power was not in remarkable these he could at any time raise money, if he preaching, but under God and only by his efficient chose to sell them. So far his business was legitmercy, our power in that revival was in preparing | imate. But that was not all. Before the notes the way of the Lord among ourselves, and in went out of his hand, he forged copies of them, the living sympathy we had from our sister and while he sold the originals, he used the duchurches. There was not a church in the region plicates as collaterals to his own notes, on which pression in the resolutions adopted at Madrid, which did not help us and pray for us, and which he was thus enabled to borrow large amounts of did not share in the blessing!" The good man, money. At first he used great caution in passwarming up with the animating memories of ing off the forged paper. But his success emthose "years of the right hand of the Most | boldened him to fresh attempts, and he was soon High," proceeded to tell us how Griffin and embarked upon a career of forgery which has Richards, and McDawell and their brethren car- few parallels in the commercial history of this ried the holy fire of revivals from church to city. He raised large sums with the greatest church, and from town to town, by going out ease. Money readily obtained was lavishly spent. his way these men preached the gospel to multi- entertainments. tudes assembled at Madison, Mendham, Rockaway, Newfoundland, and travelled over the mountains of Northern New-Jersey, leaving moral imbe seen to this day. He expressed the fear that fact, in order to recover their own advances. ren; and in the next place, we would not give to we are now grieving the Spirit of God by look- They made haste to save themselves before the wanted it—Ecclesiastical Boards, but clung to ing back at those revivals as peculiar to an uncrash came. The final discovery was accidental. wanted it—Ecclesiastical Duards, our co-operative Boards. That sir, I state as enlightened, and even fanatical period, but as It was owing to the forger's carclessness in sufferaltogether unfit for our day and circumstances. ing one of the notes which he had passed as secu- all know that it was the statement of the portion No human mind can comprehend what an un- preparing the way for a revival, and upon that it was presented for payment. It chanced speakable evil would have fallen on the American bringing the united sympathies and prayers of to be on a house of very high character, which churches in one section to bear on a particular which are so closely associated with the names of locality. In this way that particular locality beimmediate steps to bring the criminal to justice. Griffin and Richards, and Nettleton and Patter- came the centre from which the holy fire was Their prompt action led to his arrest. Then becarried to other places, to be fanned into a flame by the same kind of preparation and concert of web of villainy. Note after note was brought to and the Board of Home Missions, and to Boards action. Let the churches and ministers give the light which had been made by this forger. wise old man's words a prayerful hearing, and if possible carry them out in practice. It may be

> A TIME FOR PRAYER. Several religious bodies in different States have recommended special prayer for our country at this time. The whole land is agitated and

that this was not the case in former times. If a Many good men overlook this plain duty. They the grave.

be a bold man who would dccry the revivals un- and to act consistently. Let him pray that his he took the matter very coolly. Perhaps he had can in influencing our Southern brethren.

two and two" to preach Christ, "beginning at He set up a very splendid establishment; kept a

pered that the frauds were discovered weeks ago be so—resolved itself into these two principles. prints on the communities they visited which may but that they concealed their knowledge of the timate connection with our Congregational broth-The stress of his fervent recital was laid upon rity to become due before he had taken it up, so that perpetrated the Exseinding Act, that the not only repudiated the forged paper, but took stated; that they put upon record; that they de gan the unravelling of a long and complicated

This lesson will produce greater vigilance for the future, and it will not be easy to repeat the the Lord will repeat for us the days of which our deception. But there is a moral lesson in this tale of erime, which onght not to be passed over. This standing the history of that case, will not deny it. which, devoted to legitimate business, might have Boards. And that was at the foundation, in conwon him affluence and honor. But he could not nection with other things, of that Act; for the wait. He must contrive to get rich speedily, and tronbled as it has never been before, and this is ures, and the ambition of display, were sufficient Congregational element. But we loved our breththe very crisis of the excitement. Before our to overcome his scruples of honesty, and to lead ren of the Congregational Church to such an exnext paper is issued, the Presidential election, so him into this giddy eareer. With such tastes and jeet; and we submitted to the Exscinding Act on long expected, and the object of such hopes and such temptations we are not surprised at his account of that matter. struggles, will have passed. The battle will be course. Our only wonder is that more young fought, and parties will be exultant or dejected, men are not led into the same. In a city like gard to Slavery is thus presented: as hey have met with victory or defeat. Great this the temptations are so great; the excitement The question is not whether we shall utter our ings in the country districts of the South, which interests hang upon the issue. At such a time it of rivalry in business, the jealousy of seeing feelings on the subject of slavery, but whether are sparsely settled, were the means of drawing becomes all good men to come up manfully, and others get suddenly rich, the passion for show, we shall submit to a disruption of the Presby. multitudes to the places of worship who could do their duty. No Christian should be wanting are too much for a weak virtue. Hence many off; whether it is actually best to cut are too much for a weak virtue. Hence many off; whether there should be a Northern and a not have been moved by any other cause. North in this hour of his country's trial. He who begin by petty frauds, taking money from their Southern Presbyterian Church, as there is a and South, East and West, in Chicago and New-stands aloof for fear least he should soil his gar-employers, and end by swindling or forgery, or Orleans, St. Louis and Boston, Charleston and ments with the dust of political strife, is but a open robbery. Such is the peril of an insane pas-Cincinnati, New-York and San Francisco, re- poor patriot, and not a very remarkable Christian. sion for wealth. "They that will be rich fall into Cincinnati, New-York and San Francisco, revivals have been to the churches like the annual Do we hear the old cry that this is bringing Retemptation and a snare, and into many foolish ligion into Politics? Indeed! Would that our and hnriful lusts, that drown men in destruction ually under protest—is exceedingly small. Just The present day is not entirely destitute of prayers and efforts might avail to such a result.

The present day is not entirely destitute of prayers and efforts might avail to such a result.

The present day is not entirely destitute of prayers and efforts might avail to such a result. Allmen can bear witness that our Polities hitherto the life of this wretched man, who has made 000 slaveholders in that Church! And yet how icle some works of grace which in power hear have been irreligious and Godless enough. To shipwreek in the very outset of his career, if he very little is said by your Congregational bodies striking resemblance to those of 1808, 1818, and bring Religion into Polities would be to bring had been content with the gains of honest indusstriking resemblance to those of 1808, 1818, and land Honesty, Integrity and Conscientious- try, and thus slowly attained to wealth, and hon- 15,000, all told, South of Mason and Dixon's in our day seem to be almost exclusively local, ness to the direction of political affairs. If that or and respect. But he grasped the glittering Line; and they are stigmatized there as a set of time shall ever come, then indeed may our country prize by stealth and fraud, and the result is, he abolitionists, because they hold on to our Church. has lost all, wealth, character, and liberty. By And to my certain knowledge, whatever may be Jersey, or the lives of Nettleton and Griffin, or prestrate himself before the God and Father of our among men. He has upon his forchead the fluence has the Northern Baptist Church over the newspapers of the day, and it will be seen Lord Jesus Christ, and supplicate Divine mercy. brand of a criminal, which will go with him to the Southern? What sort of influence has the

revival rolled its stream of living water through are full of political zeal; and are ready to vote Another warning of this sad story is that Newark, by some means or other the same limpid and electioneer; to attend caucuses, and engineer young men should keep watch against bad asso-flood would be found flowing through the neigh. a campaign: but they forget to look to Gad for laistee. The control of this sad story is that tinually pouring upon that small amount of slave-holding that we have in the Presbyterian Church. flood would be found flowing through the neigh. a campaign; but they forget to look to Ged for ciates. The companions of Huntington were when we are discussing it on our floor for days, boring churches of Orange, Bloomfield and Eliz. guidance and success. We would therefore re- what are called "fast young men," or men about when we are passing resolutions in reference to abethtown. If the shower of mercy was poured mind our readers of their duty to seek carnestly town, who drive fast horses, who drink and swear it, when we are expounding our law in regard to abethtown. If the shower of mercy was poured out on the Old Hartford First church, or the the Throne of Grace. We mean not that Prayer and gamble. The city is full of these tempters to General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church Old South at Boston, or the First church at is to take the place of active effort. Let each one ruin. Around the corners of the streets hang continually in reference to it years ago, referring Philadelphia, it spread and poured ont the same do his duty as a citizen. But then let him "enter groups of sporting characters, blacklegs, swin- to that, and re-affirming and reiterating it? saving mercy on the churches in the vicinity. into his closet, and when he has shut the door, dlers and genteel thieves, who cusnare young maintain that a more noble spectacle has not been men, decoying them to theatres, to drinking sa- presented to the country than the discussion upon how revivals spread from place to place until the But what shall he pray for? The success of loons and gambling hells, and who thus often lead the floor of the Assembly in reference to the this or that candidate? We do not say this. But them on to destruction. Fathers who send their great question of slavery, and that it can be dis-Why the difference? Was there anything there are certain things for which it is always safe sons to the city cannot guard them too carefully The matter is there completely shut up. There against these temptations, and merchants cannot is no freedom of speech there on that subject.

long expected such an end of his crimes. He made no remonstrance, and asked no questions. but lighted his cigar, and accompanied the officer with an unruffled countenance. Even in prison he keeps a bold front. His cell in the Tombs is richly carpeted and furnished, and he cats luxurious dinners and drinks costly wines. All this is reported in the daily papers to feed the public euriosity. It seems as if the villain wished to play the hero, and thinks to challenge public admiration by his reekless air. Not a few readers

But what a perverted and diseased moral nature does it show in this victim of his own crimes.

crimes enough to imprison him for life, though he should live to be as old as Methuselah. A pleasing prospect for a dashing young man of the

CORRESPONDENCE OF CHURCHES.

The General Association of New York held its annual meeting in the city of Albany week before last. The chief topic of interest was the question of continuing or closing the correspondence with the New School General Assembly. We are happy to learn that the spirit manifested was kind ly and Christian bearing of the delegate from the New School Assembly, Rev. Dr. William C. Wisner, of Lockport; though it is due to the Association to say, that his explanations and cordial expressions of brotherhood, were reciprocated in the same spirit in which they were given. Dr. Thompson, in opening the subject, frankly acknowledged "that there was an infelicity of exwhich had produced so much trouble. Dr. Wisner then reviewed the whole subject of Correspondence between the two bodies, in a speech which fills five columns of the Independent.

We quote several passages. The cause of the Division between the Old and New School is

Sir, I was a member of the General Assembly twenty years ago, that met at Pittsburg, and that took a course and adopted measures which he Jerusalem" of some revived church. In number of horses and carriages, and gave costly undoubtedly led to the rupture that afterwards obtained in the Presbyterian Church. And the At length the game was detected. It is whis- great reason why that rupture took place—and I state it as a matter of fact, because I know it to by certain parties, who had loaned him money, In the first place, we would not relinquish our infoundation of that Exseinding Act was the "Plan of Union" between the Connecticut General Aselared null and void; as being unconstitutional And I here say that if we had given to the Assembly of '36. Denominational Boards, which they of that kind that were national and that comprehended the co-operation of our Congregational brethren, the Exscinding Act would never have been perpetrated. Let what will be said on this subject, intelligent Old School brethren, underman had superior talents. He had a capacity They pleaded with us for Ecclesiastical Boards; one great object of the Old School brethren was without labor. A fondness for expensive pleas- to sift from their Church what they called the

The position of the General Assembly in re-

Northern and a Southern Baptist Church, and a That is the whole question. Let me say, on that subject, that the amount

New School body have got connected with it Northern Methodist Church over the Southern? Not a whit, Sir. But what is the influence coneussed. Can it be discussed in the Old School? gate on the subject of slavery in the Old School Presbyterian Church. But we are discussing it,

Miscellaneous.

Reported for the Evangelist. ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SYNOD OF NEW-YORK AND NEW-JERSEY.

The annual meeting of the Synod of New-York and New-Jersey was opened in the First Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, (Rev. Mr. Hogarths's), on Tuesday evening, Oct. 22d, at 7 o'clock, P. M., by a sermon from the last Moderator, Rev. J. P. Wilson, D.D., of Newark.

The subject of the discourse was the relation of baptized children to the Church. It was an able defence of what is regarded by some as the doctrine of the confession of faith, although at variance with of the church. Instead of holding that the very relation of the child to the Christian parent introduced him to that membership of the church of which baptism is the significant symbol, the ordinance itself was presented as the instrumentality by which the blessings of the covenant were made accessible, and by which the relationship of the child to the church was established. As a copy of the sermon has been requested for publication, and thas will be spread more fully before the church, we will only add that it closed with an earnest and eloquent appeal in behalf of the baptized children of the church, urging upon the church and upon parents alike fidelity to these duties devolving upon them, through which the blessings of the covenant

of grace should be secured. Rev. Joseph F. Tuttle of the Presbytery of Rockaway, was elected Moderator, after which the Synod adjourned to meet on Wednesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Wednesday morning -The regular session of the Synod was preceded by the Synodical prayer meeting, which was attended not only by members of Synod, but by citizens of Brooklyn, to whom the an exceedingly interesting and cheering account was given of a revival of religion at Shelter Island, within the bounds of the Presbytery of Long Island, and which was so extensive as to embrace a decided majority of the property holders and a large number of the youth of the place.

At the opening of the business meeting of the Synod, the several Committees were announced by the Moderator. The place selected for the next annual meeting of Synod was Middletown, Grange County, N. Y. A somewhat protracted but interesting discussion ensued upon the introduction, by Dr. Rowland of Newark, of certain resolutions which recommended the observance of the first Monday of the coming year as a day of fasting and prayer by the churches, in view of the "manifest withdrawal" of the converting and sanctifging influences of the Divine Spirit, and the prevalence to an alarming extent, of worldliness among the churches. A free interchange of views brought forward the fact that in some portions of the Synod a lamentable state of spiritual declension existsthat a degree of worldly conformity, and even indulgence in sinful amusements on the part of church members, has prevailed, which is deeply to be deplored, and which calls loudly for discipline and rebuke. From other quarters more cheering reports were given, but in order to harmonize the action of the Synod, the whole matter was referred to the Committee on bills and overtures.

The Committee on Church Extension, appointed by Synod last year, made their report-in substance that the 15 per cent. of fund of the General Assembly allotted to this Synod, would for the most part, be appropriated to the necessities of our branch of the church in California. The report was accepted, and the same Committee was re-elected for the ensuing year, with the single exception-to secure greater unity and promptness of action by having the members of the Committee in the same neighborhood-of the substitution of the name of Cyrus P. Smith, Esq., in place of that of Col. Seeley.

Rev. Dr. Lambert appeared in Synod as a delegate to this body from the Synod of Albany, expressing their satisfaction at the measure already initiated, and thus continued for a mutual interchange of Christian courtesy and Christian sympathy. The Synod responded to this by appointing Rev. H. G. Ludlow as a delegate from this body to the next meeting of the Synod of Albany, and Rev. D. W. Poor as alternate. The morning hour having expired, a recess was taken until 3 o'clock, P. M.

Synod met after recess and proceeded to the order tives in regard to the doings of the several Presbytokens of the divine favor. The narrative of the condemnation of the sins of worldly conformity. Presbytery of California deserves special notice. The strength of its ministry is greatly weakened by trogression of the Church. He never would speak been such that the entire value of the property of the sickness and absence of several of its members. and the intense excitement which has prevailed amid many perils, and only to be saved and built up by the watchful care of the good Shepherd. We are oppressed when we think it."

The Committee to nominate visitors to attend the annual examination of the Union Theological thought on these subjects now brought up for dis-Seminary, made their report, which was adopted, recommending the following individuals as a Committee for that purpose:

Ministers .- G. N. Judd, D.D., H. G. Ludlow, D. M. Lord, D. M. Seward, A. A. Wood, Wm. Hogarth, on all subjects and relations of duty. John Crowell, J. F. Tuttle, Henry A. Riley, S. H. Willey.

Elders .- Walter Mead, R. C. Andrews, Edward Huntting, John C. Hines, Lewis E. Jackson, Fisher Torrey.

The report of the Committee appointed last year the bounds of the Synod, the Committee had failed to meet, and the Synod after accepting the report, re-constituted the Committee as follows:

Rev. John C. Lewis, James W. M'Lane, D.D., J. F. Stearns, D.D.

Wednesday evening .- A sermon was preached in the evening by Dr. Hatfield, on the subject apour Church." It was an able exposition and de- Rowland. fence of the principles of the constitution of the

polity constituted on the principles of the Presby- sides of the question, on the real issue he was on brought before the body. And yet less than one secured the fixed attention of the audience for nearly an hour and a half, and which will not fail to brethren. be regarded as a complete vindication of the freedom, order and general excellence of the polity of the Presbyterian Church.

Thursday morning .- After the reading of the minwhat are considered as the generally received views Synod on report of the Committee on bills and overmoved a substitute for the report of the Commitwere not generally applicable.

selves up to lamentations over what was withheld. of by enlightened Christian principle. Rev. Mr. Norton followed in a similar strain, only urging the importance of the Church confessing her sins and humbly supplicating the divine blessing.

resolution offered as a substitute by Dr. Rowland. Sinful amusements were by no means to be tolerated in the Church. When he was examined in view to his uniting by profession with the people of God, he was asked whether he was willing to give them up. invitation to be present had been extended. Du- He believed that this test was not yet obsolete. ring the course of remarks of a devotional character, He wished the opportunity which this resolution their people on the text, "Be ye not conformed to the world."

Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, Jr., deemed it exceedngly injudicious that this subject should be presented in the light in which it was presented by the resolution. There were things which could scarcely be subjected to discipline or ecclesiastical supervision. The resolution spoke of things as sinful and disciplinable which were not so regarded in certain quarters. A Christian might expend \$20,000 per year upon his honsehold economy. He would not take it upon himself to condemn that man, but he would say that the Church should not outshine the world in the splendor of its dwellings. But where shall discipline begin? It might be that the evening might be most profitably spent in some of these amusements referred to as objectionable.

Rev. Mr. Clark objected to the representations made by Brother Skinner. The fidelity of the pulpit had been impeached. The progress of the Church had been questioned. It is questioned, or rather denied in the resolution. He believed that no man was competent to make such an assertion. There might be a latent as real as any apparent progress. Our course is over a desert, with shifting scenes and vapors around us, and we cannot know except when the cloud is lifted, how far we have advanced. The right of the pulpit to speak of public sins is to be vindicated, moreover. There is a degree of fidelity on its part to its duty, not properly represented in remarks that have been made.

Rev. Mr. Riley was surprised at the views that had been advanced here. He had certainly misapprehended the positions of some of this body, or they needed to be set right.

Rev. Dr. Campbell objected both to the original report and the substitute proposed. Neither was of any value. He wished a plain declaration of what was disciplinable, and what not. Let our utterance on the subject-if we have any to makebe direct and unequivocal.

Rev. Mr. Wile of Pleasant Valley, gave a brief cessity of adopting something like the resolution Rev. Dr. Parker. before the house.

Rev. Mr. Myers spoke of the special interest which the resolution excited in his mind, from the peculiar experience which he had had in his own congregation in regard to the tendencies to worldliness with which he had had to contend.

Rev. Mr. Ward referred to the remarks of Brother Skinner, and held that he had in reality, though of the day-the reading of the Presbyterial narra- not ostensibly, been enforcing the necessity of passing the resolution. The preaching of the gospel to teries, and the state of religion within their bounds, a drunken man is of no use. You must sober him These narratives present, as a general thing, the first. There is an intoxication of worldly pleasure. features of outward prosperity with but little of It shuts out the gospel. We need to rebuke and spiritual progress, among the churches. In some check this. He favored the resolution, but should cases however, there have been witnessed special be more in favor of it if it were still stronger in its

Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith did not believe in the re-

or whisper such a thought. When sin is public let its rebuke be public. When at the present time. there for several months, has been anything but fa- Baxter was asked why he did not write his rebukes vorable to religious effort or progress. The pastors of Sacerdotal sin in Latin, that it might be read by of the churches have been deeply grieved at the the pastors in private, and not be opened to public state of things among them, and especially have exposure, he replied, that if they had sinned in they deplored that there has been no direct or Latin, he would have rebuked them in Latin, but but the ability is gone. Their property is gone. carnest attention to personal religion on the part of as they had sinned in English he should rebuke Their buildings are prostrate. Yet even thus, with the impenitent. "Our churches," they say, "are them in English. So when sins are plain and open, tearful cheerfulness they contribute their mites. In the report of the Committee which reads as follows like flocks scattered upon the mountains, living let their rebuke be plain and direct. He had been surprised at the growing wealth of the young members of his own and other churches. The tempt-It would seem as if no ministerial gift less than that ations which prevail on every side are great. Faithof the apostles themselves is sufficient for this work. ful parents are justly anxious for the welfare of their children. I have been called upon to know what I thought, or rather, what the ministry generally

> enssion. Now this matter is first of all to be met by the plain preaching of the gospel. This is the great magnet to draw men up to heaven. This sets forth duty

But when the question becomes specific what measures are to be adopted in the emergency of worldly conformity, the difficulty meets us. Much must be left to individual discretion. Only here Howe, Hon. J. C. Hornblower, J. L. Allen, Stephen let there be no retrogression. Let'us look the cvil in the face. After proposing a modification of the resolution so as to read "wine-drinking dancing and to visit the church at Washingtonville, showed that card-playing," in place of the reference to wine and on the removal of the chairman, Dr. Cox, from within cards, with some other slight changes of phraseology, Dr. Smith proceeded to say that the retrogression of the Temperance cause, was due not so much to the influence of the Irish and German grogshops as to wine-drinking among the wealthy and respectable classes. This is an evil that should be boldly met. Dr. Smith proposed an amendment of the resolution before the house-which was acceptpointed by the Synod ol last year: "The Polity of ed by the mover of the original resolution of Dr.

Rev. Thomas H. Skinner, jr., rose to make an Presbyterian Church, at once liberal in its views explanation of his views. There were peculiar evils briefly adverted to by Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith, Chairand orderly in its government. The unity of the in the city of New-York, and these too possessed of man of the Committee on the subject of Education, Church in Christ, the recognition by the founders a peculiar force. Some of these cannot wisely be but the lateness of the hour prevented any full of the Presbyterian polity of the brotherhood of all made matters of discipline. Similar things elsethat profess the Christian name, their experience in where might be differently treated. Where is disthe revolutionary period of the value of those principline to begin? Wherein dees the sin consist as ciples of republican freedom and representative jus- in dancing? Can the Synod answer? Every session

Church polity, were clearly set forth. The testi- judgment and conscience. Many members of the Rev. G. Pierson, Committee on the Minutes of the mony of many of the fathers of New-England, among churches, even elders, have wine on their tables. last General Assembly, by which the general subwhom Cotton, Hooker, Edwards and Dwight were This discussion is having a good effect. It is break- ject of Ministerial Education was brought up. Rev. cited, was given in favor of a system which secured ing up these practices of the members of our Dr. Campbell urged the great importance of the those advantages which are inseparable from a churches. While he might seem to be on both subject, inferior to none that had hitherto been terian Church. As the sermon is to be published, but one. He was himself a Teetotaler as it was fourth of the churches of the Synod have done anywe refrain from further notice of a discourse which scarcely necessary to say. In opposing these sins thing in behalf of the education of young men.

were not enough to warrant the general impression mental principle of his brother Skinner he fully the difficulties which he had to encounter in the inutes of yesterday, the subject of the appointment of agreed. These "sinful amusements" were to be difference and coldness of the Pastors of the churches a day of fasting and prayer in view of the condition judged of in their relations and tendencies. Mach to the cause which he represents. of the churches, which had been brought before depends on expediency, a moral expediency. There Many feel that the contributions of their churches is dancing in the parlor when only the family are would be too small to warrant the travelling expentures, was taken up for discussion. Dr. Rowland present-it is a quiet and cheerful amusement. Is ses to be incurred by the visitation of the Secretary. it sin? No sir? But there are circumstances when But if all the mites of the weak churches were tee. A discussion ensued which was warmly par- dancing is an evil-when it is a sin. But in what gathered it would be like the drops that make the ticipated in by several members. Rev. Mr. Clark does the sin consist? In the exercise? In the river. We want the churches to give according to deemed the tone of the resolution too discouraging motion? No sir! but in that dissipation that unfits their ability, and to do it with cheerfulness. The and despondent. It was unwise to spread abroad the mind for anything moral or religious in tone. claims of the cause were urged in a brief statement representations of the condition of the Chnreh which Dr. Spear reviewed and exposed the character of of the operations of the Society. Very many young might be true enough of certain portions of it, but these parties called "Sociables," which commence men are so dependent upon the aid it affords, that action we seek he remarked, is normal and natural at the earliest at 9 o'clock, P.M., have refreshment its failure to sustain them would lose them to the to the Church. There is a want widely and deeply Rev. Mr. Johnson coincided in the main with the at about midnight, close by 3 o'clock, A. M., while ministry. Instances were referred to in which felt in regard to this matter. What and where is riews of the previous speaker. He considered it the rest of the night is spent in getting home, (a young men had testified with deep emotion, as they our doctrinal system? The question is asked—exnore appropriate that we should give thanks for voice: "wined up and wound up.") Yes wined up the mercies and favors still enjoyed, than give our- and wound up. But amusements must be judged education, that the aid of the Society had been the teries throughout the West are taking up the sub-

Rev. Mr. Wile was for making the expression by the purpose of devotion to the ministry. the Synod in condemnation of card-playing, wine drinking and dancing, more severe. The origin of Rev. I. N. Sprague advocated the adoption of the drunkenness and religious apostacy was often here. Several amendments not materially affecting the general import of the resolution were adopted.

Rev. Mr. Cooley, of Wisconsin, spoke of the exproposed. These sinful amusements must be met, that abandons the ministry goes forth and accumuwould afford for pastors to go home and preach to that region of the country. The young must be in- abilities, and with a self-denial and a character interested in what will destroy the attraction of worldly amusements.

The resolution as modified was at lenth adopted unanimously, and is as follows:

Resolved, That while we rejoice in the tokens of good which Account of the churches under case during the past year, the Synod are deeply sensible of dangers to plety arising from the allurements of worldy bitton, pomp and wealth, and from the mingling of professor that the churches are considered to the churches and the churches are considered. bition, pomp and wealth, and from the mingling of professors of religion in amusement, not merely detrimental to piety, but inconsistent with the spirit of piety, and for example as are accompanied with whee-drinking, dancing and card-baying, which if indulged in, cannot fail to injure the religious influence of those who partake of them, and prove a serious obstacle to the upbuilding of the Redemer's Ringdom, and in view of their tendences which are incident to a season of temporal prosperity, the comparatively small number of additions made to the churches, by profession, the desirablences of efforts to promote the revival of religion in all our churches, it be recommended to each church to set apart Friday, the 5th day of December next, or such other day as may be most convenient to it, for humiliation, fasting and prayer, that God may make this year one of the outpouring of his Holy Spirit, and that there may be added to the church daily of such as shall be saved.

The following resolution was then adopted in regard to the sermon of last evening. Resolved, That the thanks of the Synod be p

The Committee in regard to the preacher for the next year, reported recommending that Prof. Roswell D. Hitchcock be the preacher, and Rev. J. F. Smith, of Newark, his alternate, and that the subject be "The life of the Church." The report was adopted.

The Committee to attend the examination of the Union Theological Seminary reported in substance that with some exceptions they had been favorably impressed by the evident attainments of the students, indications of their careful training, and take occasion to commend the institution to the enlarged charities and sympathies of the religious commu-

The hour of recess having arrived, the Synod pro ceeded, agreeably to the invitation which had been extended to them, to visit the Packer Instinte.

Thursday afternoon was devoted by the Synod to the communion of the Lord's Supper, and accompanying exercises. Rev. George Pierson and Rev. S. Mandevile took part in the opening services. Addresses were delivered by Rev. Drs. Adams and account of his pastorate, intended to enforce the ne- Burchard, and the elements administered by the

In the evening the Synodical prayer meeting was attended. Prayers were offered by the Rev. Robwas delivered by Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith, and the Narrative was read by the Rev. Mr. Hastings. It was a concise and interesting statement of the condition of the churches and the state of religion with in the bounds of the Synod, and as its publication was ordered subsequently by the Synod, it will doubtless be spread before the churches.

At the close of the Synodical prayer meeting, the Synod came to order and gave opportunity to Rev. Mr. Miller, of Chateaugay, N. Y., to present a statement of facts in regard to the circumstances of his church, who have been largely afflicted not only by a loss of private property, but of their church edifice by a tornado. The consequences of this have the members of the church cannot exceed \$40,000,

Mr. Miller proceeded to state incidents showing the liberal spirit of his people, while they possessed a most affecting kind. The disposition still remains. these circumstances the church appeals, through its pastor, for the sympathy and aid of the Christian public. A collection was taken up impromptu in behalf of the church, and although many of the members were absent, the sum of nearly \$90 was contributed on the spot. Donations will reach Mr. Miller addressed to him at Chateaugay, N. Y.

The following resolution was ordered to be put into the hands of the Committee on Bills and Over- the following resolution:tures :-

Resolved, That the Synod recommend to the benevolent associations with which, as a church, we co-operate, the rendering, through the public prints, of a quarterly report of their condition, their receipts and expenditures, the state of their treasury, the amount of drafts or other liabilities, the sum reserved to meet them, the balance remaining over, and the prospective wants which demand the special attention and charities of the shurches.

The following resolution on the subject of Tem perance was offered and passed unanimously:-Whereas, The narratives of our Preshyteries have in sever istances represented the canse of Temperance as in a nd declining state, and by reason of the political agita be day, and the prostration in one of our States of all p bry and restraining law, the evils of intemperance

Therefore, Resolved. That our convictions of the propriety i necessity of laws for the prohibition of the traine in intuing drinks as expressed in former years have not been at skened, but greatly strengthened by the experience of t 2d. That the whole subject should command the serious

2d. In the whole subject should command the serious at-ention of all our ministers and churches; be made the subject of much prayer, solemn rebuke, earnest warning and fervent en-reaty from the pulpit; above all, that the numerous alinements o moderate drinking should put every professing Christian on its guard, so that his example may be such as to sustain the orthociple of Tempearance in the family and the church, and commend it to all without, as well as to our children. The subject of the importance of more liberal provision for young men in the course of education for the ministry, chiefly by way of scholarships, was

discussion or decisive action, and the Synod adjourned to Friday morning at 9 o'clock. prayer meeting, the Synod was called to order by tice which they embodied in the framing of their pastor, parent, teacher must have an individual the Moderator, when a report was received from the world."

that have been discussed he was decidedly with his Scarcely a single church could be found which is really unable to support, at the expense of \$100 a Dr. Spear remarked that specific facts as stated, year, a single student for the ministry.

Rev. John N. Lewis, in behalf of the Central which they might perhaps make. With the funda- American Education Society, made a statement of

> received their last contribution to complete their tensively asked-we want an answer. The Presbyessential relief which saved them from abandoning

Some of the churches came forward nobly to the id of the Society. Others show a lamentable indifference in regard to the subject. But are the elaims of Education to be overshadowed by even those of domestic and foreign missions? What are these last to do without the men? And whence perience of the churches in his region. Little he be- are they to come when such obstacles discourage lieved could be affected by such measures as these them, and the world attracts them elsewhere? He and to some extent, had been successfully met in lates wealth. His brother, with nobler powers and comparably superior, lives on a pittance of \$400 a in the ranks of the ministry-there are meu whose devotion prompts them to meet the self-denials of the ministry, if they may be but sustained in their preparatory course.

> Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith adverted to the object or plan of missionary labor for India-to make Christianity self-propagating. Is our Christianity selfpropagating? Cannot each church do something in all those departments of effort which must be sustained to make it so? Cannot each church sustain ne student each year?

> Rev. Mr. Riley, of Montrose Presbytery, stated ome circumstances in regard to students in course of preparation for the ministry, of a deeply affect-

> Rev. Mr. Gallagher, in behalf of Union Theological Seminary, stated that an annual deficiency i the funds necessary for its support, threw it still for current expenses upon the charity of the churches. Efforts to complete the endowment are made in the cities of New-York and Brooklyn, and it is inexpedient to present the demands of the Seminary here for current expenses. After completing the endowment, there is a project for establishing scholarships. The matter has become one of necessity. With thirty or forty scholarships we might have 125 to 150 students. Many in New-England are anxous to secure the superior advantages only attainable in an institution like Union Theological Semi-

Meanwhile the current wants of the institution r this great subject of Ministerial Education. Rev. Mr. Peloubet urged the importance of this subject view of our projects for church extension. Our as the men who are educated by this society-not P. objected to the idea that the churches so unequal in ability should alike aim at the support of a single had not been without profit.

Rev. Mr. Clark spoke of the course adopted by his church of extending aid to this cause. He had taken deep interest in the subject, and advocated the plan of having students who need aid adopted dents are willing to identify themselves with the cause of Christ in our several congregations.

Dr. Campbell mentioned the incident of a sum of the Synod two years since, to the support of two colored candidates for the ministry, the result of which has been that they are now pursuing their studies with great promise of future usefulness.

Rev. R. Aikman adverted to the course pursued by the Presbytery of Newark in regard to this subto accomplish something definite. The claims of the subject are great.

The question was then taken on that portion of and which was adopted. "The Committee have noticed with great pleasure the steps taken by the Orleans, commenting on the above, and saying that, General Assembly to awaken and call forth the energies of the churches in behalf of the cause of educating young men for the Gospel ministry. They matter. We do not endorse all the writer says. dromedaries, though not equal to these instances, is would respectfully recommend to this Synod the We think he applies to a class what is true of only still extraordinary. A French officer of high chafavorable consideration of this great and important a few. But as we like to hear all sides of a quesbranch of Christian benevolence, and the passage of tion, we give his letter. It is the testimony of a had ridden a favorite dromedary ninety miles in a

Resolved, That the Synod most cordially approve of the it Mesoved. That the Synod most cordially approve of the inuguration by the General Assembly of a system of measures
by which it is hoped that the cause of ministerial education
any be more efficiently advanced in the Presbyterian church,
and recommend this subject to the prayer and sympathy of the
thurches under our own Synodical care. They would also
ecommend that all the churches in which contributions to this
ause have not previously been made during the year shall take
up collections for this cause on the first Sahbath after the foruthursday in February, according to the recommendation of the
assembly. Also, Resolved, That the Central Education Society is one of

gnized and approved agencies of the G-noral Assem-promotion of ministerial education; the Synod wo ditto the favor and co-operation of the churches The subject of slavery extension was brought up

by a resolution offered by Rev. Dr. Spear, of Brook-

throughout Christendom, and if possible throughout

The following resolutions on the subject of slavery extension were then passed, the first unanimously, the second with but two dissenting voices:

Whereas, In the judgment of this Synod, strenuous efforts are heing made for the extension of the system of Slavery beyond its present limits in the slave States of the Cenfederacy; and whereas the Synod cannot but view this question as one of great moral interest in its bearing upon the character and future destiny of the American people. Therefore, Resolved. 1. That the Synod express its strong and earnest condemnation of all such efforts as being contrary to the clear-test principles of sound morality inconsistent with the spirit of Christianity and essentially at war with the unational good, and also that the Synod would commend our country to the God of

Christianity and essentially at war with the national good, and also that the Synod would commend our country to the God of Providence beseching Him to forgive our national sins, to preserve our liberties, to perpetuate the union of these States and guide the people to the choice of such rulers as will seek to promote among all classes and for their common benefit, the pure and peaceful reign of freedom.

oure and peaceful reign of freedom.

Resolved. 2. That the Synod has heard with profound sorrow
of the acts of oppressive violence and bloodshed which have
been perpetrated in the Territory of Kansas, and they would
saure the sufferers there—some of them their Christian brethren—of their deep sympathy with them, and their ferveut supblications to Almighty God, in his holy Providence that these
outrages may be hought to a speedy end."

The subject of the report on the diaconate was postponed to another year.

On the subject of Callections recommended by the General Assembly in behalf of the Publication Cause. Rev. W. H. Spencer made statements showing the origin and progress of the publication cause-tracing it back to the year 1735 when the first committee on the subject was appointed. The

But what can we send when our publications are called for? Four tracts and an almanac! That is pretty much all. Shall the two strongest Synods the Church look at one another year after year, and do nothing? Shall the noble band of the Philadelphia brethren be left to the discouragements which they feel ?-perhaps a weakness that they should throw off? We propose to remove the Christianity at the South. nortgage on the Publication House and something nore on the first Sabbath of December, by the collection directed by the General Assembly.

Statements were made of the satisfactory adjust ment of the question in regard to the "Church year. Yet there are men-in the present deficiency | Psalmist." It will soon become the property of the Presbyterian Church.

After remarks upon the importance of giving here, would bring a mob upon me." practical significance to their votes by the members, was resolved: "That the Synod earnestly request all the churches under its care to take up a collection for the Publication Cause, in accordance viz: on the first Sabbath of December next."

ures, and the whole matter postponed to next year. the following:-

The Committee on the subject of railroads was ontinued to another year. The thanks of the Synod were presented to the

ner in which they have discharged their duties, and pitably entertained us during the sessions of the

the Moderator, the Synod adjourned.

For the Evangelist. INSIDE VIEW OF SLAVERY. Letter from New-Orleans.

A few weeks since, in an editorial roview of Mrs. oust be met. Cannot each church make up a sum | Stowe's new Anti-Slavery Novel, we chanced to re- hundred and fifteen miles, occupying twenty minmuch that a large section of the Church of Christ eleven hours, and then gave up the wager. Burckpassage, detached from its connection, and appended port of 1853, Agriculture 61, states that the ordinnoney, searcely more than \$100, appropriated by false, was quite another matter, and we did not eare other authors. to enter into a long debate of a question which has A late and apparently credible writer says: 'I writer dealt hardly with our Presbyterian minis- belonging to a sheriff of Mecea, lately deceased at ters; we recognized the injustice of stigmatizing a Cairo. This animal often made the round trip bewhole body of men for the sins of a part; but we tween that city and Suez, going and returning in did not think it very dignified or in good taste to twenty-four hours, thus traveling a distance of sixty ability to help themselves. Some of these were of ject. They have given it much attention, and mean take the matter in dudgeon, or to show great re- leagues in a single day.' The performance of the sentment to a woman. We therefore contented dromedary is rather understated by the writer. The ourselves with saying that it was an exaggeration actual distance between Cairo and Suez is eighty-

and a caricature ! papers, and now, behold! comes a letter from New- miles in twenty-four hours. He remained four so far from being a caricature, Mrs. Stowe's representations are true! This is a new view of the Southern man, and may pass for what it is worth. single day, and five hundred miles in ten. Mails After quoting the above passage from the Evan- have been carrid from Bagdad to Damascus, upon GELIST, which he had cut from one of the New-Or- the same animals, four hundred and eighty-two leans city papers, the writer says:

as I have observed it during a residence of fourteen | dred and sixty miles, in five days and a half. But years in the South. I do not wonder that you think the most remarkable long journey on record is that it must be a "caricature" and a "misrepresenta- of Col. Chesney, of the British army, who rode with tion."

My first experience in this matter can never be forgotten. To avoid the yellow fever, in my first sixty miles, in nineteen days and three or four Summer at the South, I went into the country to Rev. Dr. A. D. Smith moved an additional reso- board a few months. I resided in a village about mals having no food but such as they gathered for lution which we give below, prefacing his motion by eighty miles from New-Orleans, with a man who themselves during the halts of the party. These a few remarks, in which he took occasion to intro- kept the public house of the place. He was a memduce an extract from the report of a Committee of ber of the Baptist Church; a prominent memthe General Assembly of 1818 of which Dr. Green | ber. He owned one slave-a boy about twenty of about three and one-third miles the hour. was chairman, pleasantly remarking that his reso- | years of age. This boy was his only servant, cook, lution did not reach so far as the abolitionism of that washer, gardener-"do all" in fact. The mother document of ancient orthodoxy. The extract is as and three daughters did nothing but dress, eat and follows:-" It is manifestly the duty of all Chris- rock in their chairs; work in the kitchen or elsetians who enjoy the light of the present day, when where they considered a disgrace. So John did all the inconsistency of slavery, both with the dictates that was done. He was driven till midnight and double purpose of a place of worship and a defense of humanity and religion, has been demonstrated, driven up before day, with incessant loud words (I against the Indians. Christ Church is where Washand is generally seen and acknowledged, to use do not say curses, though they sounded like it) and ington and Franklin worshipped. It was also, at their honest, earnest, and unwearied endeavors, to many blows; each one of the family being at him first, a log building; the present edifico was finishcorrect the errors of former times, and as speedily in turn, and sometimes all together. I know some- ed in 1753. Its chime of eight bells was brought as possible to efface this blot on our holy religion, thing of what work is, and I know it was physically by Capt. Budden from England free of freight, and Friday Morning.—At the close of the Synodical and to obtain the complete abolition of slavery impossible for any one person to do the work he in compliment to him rang out a joyous appeal on was required to perform. The landlord was scrup- his arrival. The "good Queen Anne" presented ulously punctual in daily family worship, and always part of the communion service in 1708.

asked a blessing at meals. Many a time did he come in from caning John and sit right down to the table, and raising both hands, as usual, coolly and calmly ask a blessing over the table spread by John to the best of his ability. Many a time did I hear John, when under the cane, exclaim: "O for God,

Massa! I done my best! O for God, Massa, don't!" A few days observation convinced me that my andlord was as good as his neighbors, whether church members or not. And such has been my observation everywhere since. I have been and am well acquainted with elergymen, who with their own hands beat their servants both male and female.

Now, Messrs. of the Evangelist, I was born and reared in New-England. My mother taught me to daily say my prayers; to attend church regularly; to respect religious people. I always did these, though never a church member. But my observation of Christians here has had a sad influence upon me. I do not attend church. I cannot listen to clergymen who, I know, buy and sell men, women and children as they do eattle, and I have sometimes told them so. I say again, Mrs. Stowe's book does not "caricature" the Church here.

Allow me to remark, that persons who visit the South, from the North-clergymen and the likenever see things as they are here. They ride in earriages, sit in parlors, see the institution in company with masters, with the lash laid aside and a good face put on. Mechanics, working on plantations see to the bottom of things, in their common

Allow me further to say, I do not know you, Mrs. Stowe, your friends nor her friends. I never saw your paper, but I believe you are Christians-"Northern" Christians; and I am constrained to tell you how one man at the South sees things and feels about them; with the hope that, in so important a matter you will study again, and carefully,

I have no other motive, and I pray you to pardon this intrusion of a stranger upon your attention. If you would seek facts from the writer, please Yours respectfully,

The writer signs his name, but we do not give it, as he adds in a private note: "This letter, if read

TRAVELING POWERS OF THE CAMEL. Hon. Geo. P. Marsh, of Burlington, Vt., has is-

sued a work on "The Camel: his Organization, with the recommendation of the General Assembly, Habits and Uses, considered with reference to his introduction into the United States;" a subject made The resolution on the subject of recommending of special interest at this time by the recent importto the several Benevolent Societies the rendering ation by our government of a number of these aniof a quarterly account of their condition was taken | mals for the purpose of testing their capacities as out of the hands of the Committee on bills and over- carriers in this country. From this work we copy

"Mehemet Ali, when hastening to his capital to accomplish the destruction of the Mamelukes, rode without changing his camel, from Suez to Cairo, rustees of the First Presbyterian church of Brook- a distance of eighty-four miles, in twelve hours. A yn for the use of their house of worship, to the Frenchofficer in the service of the Pacha, repeated the Committee of Arrangements for the efficient man- same feat in thirteen hours, and two gentlemen of my acquaintance have performed it in less than sevto the families of the city who have kindly and hos- enteen. Laborde traveled the distance in the same time, and afterwards rode the same dromedary from a point opposite Cairo to Alexandria, a dis-The minutes were then read, and the roll called, tance of about one hundred and fifty miles, in thirwhen, after singing the Doxology, and prayer by ty-four hours. But the most extraordinary wellauthenticated performance of the dromedary is that recorded by the accurate Burckbardt in his Travels. The owner of a fine dromedary laid a wager that he would ride the animal from Esneh to Keneh, and back, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles, between sun and sun. He accomplished one mark: "The fault we find with the work is not so utes in crossing and re-crossing the Nile by ferry, in is caricatured and misrepresented by a singular hardt thinks this dromedary would have traveled ew churches will want pastors, and such pastors perversion of facts, as that art has been sacrificed one hundred and eighty or two hundred mlles in to passion, and that the prerogative of the poet has twenty-four hours without serious injury. The valborn to wealth, but able to endure poverty-men been made secondary to the zeal of the partizan." uable paper extracted from the notes of General who are willing and disposed to work hard. Mr. Whereupon the Journal of Commerce copied out this Harlan, and printed in the U. S. Patent-Office Reto it the solemn exclamation: "The 'caricature of ary day's journey of the dromedary of Cabul is sixty student. Some could do more. Rev. Dr. A. D. a large section of the Church of Christ' is of small miles, but that picked animals will travel one hun-Smith replied that they did. His own church was moment it seems in comparison with sacrificing art dred miles a day for several days in succession, their doing it now. Nearly thirty in the course of the to passion!" The week after, the Observer, as in greatest speed being about ten miles an hour. Capert Aikman and Rev. Mr. Stoddard; an address coming year would be found on the lists of this duty bound, echoed the cry. These journals must tain Lyon affirms that the mahari of the Sahara will charity. Rev. Mr. A. A. Wood spoke of the inter- be hard pressed for something to find fault with, travel many successive hours at the rate of nine est of the subject, and trusted that the discussion when a single sentence in a critical notice of a book miles an hour. The Syrian deloul goes in five days is thus caught up, and trumpeted abroad. In read- from Bagdad to Sokhue, a distance which the loading "Dred," the first thought of everybody was to ed caravans require twenty-one days to perform, or compare it with the other work of Mrs. Stowe, from the same city to Aleppo, in soven, the caravans which had made such a noise in the world. Every- generally taking twenty-five. Couriers have ridden body asked, "Is it superior, or is it a falling off, without change of dromedary, from Cairo to Mecca by the churches. There will be no lack of aid if from the former production?" To answer that quescontent with listening to men not D.D.'s, the stu- tion, we entered more than we are wont to do into accomplish the journey in less than forty-five. Layan analysis of its construction as a work of art, and ard gives several instances of apparently remarkable pointed out what we thought a great literary blem- performances, but as the distances are not stated, it ish. Whether its pictures of slavery were true or is not easy to compare them with those recorded by

seen argued a thousand times. We thought the know a camel-driver who had bought a dromedary four English miles, and the animal must consequently But the offending sentence was copied into other have accomplished one hundred and sixty-eight hours at Suez to rest, and therefore traveled at the

rate of eight miles and four-tenths per hour. Upon longer journeys, the daily rate of the best racter in the Egyptian service, assured me that he miles, in seven days; and on one occasion, by means "Gentlemen: -Mrs. Stowe's "Dred" is a picture of regular relays, Mehemet Ali sent an express to life of a "large section of the Church of Christ," Ibrahim Pasha, from Cairo to Antioch, five hunthree companions, and without change of camel, from Basrah to Damaseus, a distance of nine hundred and hours, thus averaging fifty miles per day, the anidromedaries averaged forty-five steps a minute, with a length of step of six feet five inches, giving a speed

> ANCIENT CHURCHES IN PHILADELPHIA.-The oldest church in Philadelphia is the Gloria Dei, which was erected in 1700 on the same site as its predecessor, which was built of logs, and served the

Our Correspondence.

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

othe's work on the Primitive Church—His views on the Origin of Episcopacy—His Theory on the Church and its final dissolu-ion into a new Theoraev—Criticism

But here the question rises, Is it right and safe to make such a distinction between Christianity and the Church? This leads us to speak of another remarksensation in its day, "Die Anfange zer Christlichen Kirche, und ihrer Ver fassung," of which the first volume appeared in 1837. The second volume, though long completed in manuscript, was never

Rothe's "Anfänge der Christlichen Kirche" have a historical and a philosophical aspect. In the body of the work he discourses, in a most learned and elaborate manner on the organization of ancient Christianity, the rise of episcopacy, and the development of the catholic idea of the church from the days of the apostles to the age of Constantine. He tries to show that the episcopal supervision grew out of the wants of the Church towards the end of the first century, under the direct sanction of the surviving apostles, especially St. John in Asia Minor, and found its way instinctively into all parts of Christendom as a substitute for the apostolical office and the only form of government which promised to secure the unity and to maintain the identity of the Church during those times of bloody persecution from without and heretical perversion from

Under this view Rothe's book is a real mastercult and obscure subjects of ancient Church history. pare with it in well digested learning, penetrating strong a case for the apostolical origin and historical very ingenuity and talent of critical combination have adopted his view.

The standpoint of Rothe, however, is very different from that of High Church Anglican divines on rianism, or Congregationalism, or any other ecclesiearliest centuries, -and this is in organic connection | State may the more speedily appear? with the whole ancient idea of the Church as the body of Christ as a visible unity, that connects itriod, under the same historical necessity and monthis was broken at the time of the Reformation, and ness and apostolicity, was not Protestant, but strong- wanted. ly Catholic, and found its natural completion in the Roman primacy as the visible centre of unity.

Compared with Isaac Taylor's Ancient Christianity. ing parallel to Isaac Taylor's "Ancient Christian- | State government, with all due respect for the civil | is a sore subject with the priesthood, being a pecu- | port by it, are almost incredible. A new cathedral ity," a very learned and able work, that was intend- authority in all temporal matters. It is true the niary as well as a political loss. The famine, and has just been conserated at Killaloe, which has aled originally to be an indirect refutation of Pusey- churches are divided. But can they not be united the emigration that followed the sale of the encum- ready cost £30,000; and is not yet completed. ism, and makes out a strong case indeed against it by a new reformation? It is true that none of the bered estates, fell heaviest upon them. They were, Meanwhile, the spiritual principle is operating as away without pulling apart the house itself. on its own historical ground. For it proves success- existing church organizations can be regarded as almost wholly dependent upon the potatoc. As the well. A proof of its incipient operation is now be- These lodges were also furnished with two handfully that the Nicence age which the Oxford school perfect and final, and hence the folly of every form old landlords were mostly Protestants; and as the fore me. holds up, with pedantic zeal, as the true type of of exclusive denominationalism or sectarianism. primitive Catholicity in opposition to Romanism as Christianity is infinitely larger, broader, richer, well as Protestantism, was already decidedly Ro- deeper, than any of the visible church organizations manizing in doctrine, discipline and mode of piety, that exist at the present, or have existed in times and that the later Romanism instead of being an past. So far Rothe is perfectly right. We hold, apostacy from the Christianity of Basil and Am- also, that Christianity tends to naturalize itself more bross, of Cyril and Jerome, was its natural devel- and more in the world, but not with the view to be opment, and in many respects even an improvement secularized, but rather to spiritualize the world and npon it. He makes large use of Salvianus, who, al- to transform it into the heavenly kingdom. We though himself a catholic, gives an appalling pic- think it very likely that the separate existence of ture of the moral corruptions of the Christians of Church and State is merely a transition to a final his are as contrasted with the heathen barbarians. union of them in a theocracy, where God will be all Taylor shows also by ample quotations that some in all. But instead of saying that the Church shall be of the most distinguished champions of the Church dissolved into the State, we would rather reverse of the fourth and fifth centuries carried the fondness | the formula and say that the State shall be transrelics, and the glorification of human works, of powers of this world shall be given to the people of divines of the fully grown Papacy.

Dr. Nevin, in his famous articles on Early Christianity, and on Cyprian, in the Mercersburg Review, discussed the same subject as Taylor, with great vigor and earnestness, but with the opposite intention not to attack the error, but to defend the truth which underlies the old catholic doctrines and usages, to point out the antagonism of modern un- or another, to the world. How is she to be set free? idea of an unbroken Church in the world, and with

the age of martyrs and confessors. Dr. Rothe has no polemical reference either to Pusevism, as Taylor, or to Puritanism, as Nevin. Nor is he troubled in the least by the real or apparent difference between the modern Protestant and the ancient Catholic Christianity. With all his admission of the essentially eatholic tendency of the age of Ignatius, Cyprian and Leo, and with all his regard for this form of Christianity as a great historical phenomenon, he is as decidedly and thoroughly Protestant in his constitution and conviction as Neander, who puts a somewhat different face upon the patristic theology, and regards it as

ical Protestantism. length the relation of the Church to Christianity, Church is merely a transient form of Christianity, sult, that he has never published the second vol- conduct of His professed disciples.

ame of the work, though it was nearly ready for the press with the first in 1837.

a thoroughly Christianized community of nations, a

perfect religion, will perish; but, on the contrary, who are to effect her deliverance from formalism and maintains that the perfect realization of the God, by the armor of righteousness on the right able book of this eminent scholar, which made great former is that of a State, or a kingdom, as the very hand and on the left." name seems to indicate. His opinion is that the Church itself will pass over into a God-State or the- footstool;" may employ other agencies for overocraev including all nations.

author thinks, is very slow, and may require many centuries or thousands of years for its completion. But it has actually commenced with the Reformation that destroyed the outward unity, so essential Protestant divines still retained the catholic idea of the Church, while they had lost its reality, by making a distinction between the visible and invisible requires an organization, and consequently visibili-

broken up more and more into an indefinite variety piece of critical researches on one of the most diffi- of confessions, denominations and seets, and the the support of the State religion; or any compultendency of Protestantism is not to reconstruct the I know of no Anglican work that could at all com- former organization of Christianity, but to prepare sagacity and power of combination, and make out so in the natural order of society, i. e., the State. But here we must ask, has the State advanced in Christnecessity of Episcopacy. But he lays too much stress | ian character in proportion as the Church lost her upon many vague and unreliable traditions, and his power? Has it not shown of late a disposition in Europe (think of the old French Revolution and leads him astray to hasty conclusions. Henco very the revolutions of 1848) to emancipate itself not onfew, if any German historian, (Thierseh may be ly from the control and influence of the Church, but mentioned as an exception, but he is an Irvingite) from Christianity and religion altogether, and to set itself up on an atheistic and materialistic basis? And if we look to America, the land of the future, does it not present a complete separation of Church the same subject. He has no intention to defend and State without the least disposition on the side the Episcopal hierarchy in itself against Presbyte- of the former to resolve itself into the latter, and to entrust the care of religion to statesmen and poliastical constitution of the present time. On the ticians? And has not on the other hand the recent contrary, he regards it as a merely temporary institution, which was destined to pass away and to both in Protestantism and Romanism, been at the make room for other forms of organization. His same time a revival of the Churches and their pecuonly design is to illustrate Episcopacy in its natural liar institutions? Does not Rothe's view, if it is to rise out of the seeds of the Church when she had be carried into practice, impose upon the ministers become widowed, so to speak, by the departure of of the Church the suicidal duty of laboring for the the apostles, and in its historical necessity for the dissolution of the Church, that the ideal Christian

These are some of the difficulties and objection to this interesting, but singular theory. I had a self with the apostles by an outward, tangible and long conversation with the excellent Dr. Rothe, two unbroken succession in doctrine and discipline. His | years ago, on this topic, and pressed upon his conbook would prove too much for the Anglicans, inas- sideration especially the independent position of much as they detatch the Episcopal forms from the spiritual and secular powers in our own country, those catholic ideas which produced at a later pe- which seems to indicate strongly that Church his tory in the new world at least does not move in the archical impulse, the Metropolitan, Patriarchal, and direction of his speculation. He denied the force of Papal constitutions, and thus carried up the hier- the objection, inasmuch as in the United States archical organization to a pyramidical apex, until Christianity had ceased to be a power and organization over against the people, or outside of it, a gave way to the various forms of Protestantism. hierarchy, a priesthood, a particular caste, or what-Rothe has shown beyond successful contradiction, ever you may call it, and had become, or promised we think, that the animus and tendency of the see- to become, a truly national matter, the voluntary ond and third century, as regards the idea of the expression of the people's will, an inherent element Church and its attributes of unity, eatholicity, holi- of the general life, and that was the very thing he

in the form of churches, and is nourished by the Church. means of grace, and these churches are clearly de-In this respect his "Anfange" form an interest- termined to maintain their irdependence upon the for miracles, the idolatrous veneration of saints and formed into the Church, and all the kingdoms and monastic and ascetic piety, voluntary poverty and God, that Christ may rule King of Nations, as he celibacy, etc., fully as far, if not farther than the now ruleth King of Saints in the Church which is his body, the fulness of him that filleth all in all.

Foreign Correspondence of the Evangeliat LETTER FROM IRELAND. DUBLIN, Oct. 20th, 1856

Europe-Topics of the Day. The Church is enslaved, more or less, in one form churchly and unsacramental Puritanism with the The Church-and mainly as a consequence of her theology of the ecumenical creeds, and to show enslavement-is formal. How is the spiritual to be over oppressed a country bearing the Christian "windows of heaven can be opened," and a "blessthe necessity of some theory of historical develop- made to predominate? These are the absorbing ment in order to reconcile Protestantism with the questions that are occupying the earnest-minded in the Chnrch, everywhere in these Old countries. Every topic of thought or discussion is, in one way lation of these countries has fallen, makes it one of more prevalent, hope would be higher. The melanor another, connected with these.

inquiry into which mind is directed at the present | ing fearful picture of things in London :day. But there is a secular influence, from which This leads us to the philosophical portion of are appointed by the crown, and livings sold to rec- good telescope will show you 20,000 in a square for more than two years. He writes that "his de-First Book, (pp. I-138,) for which he expresses as long as the highest offices and most valuable liverage wanted decency, and shows the sect to be a disgrace to the land as she used to be fond of a deep and quiet race, who makes two blades of grass grow where more concern than for all the rest, he analyses at ings are held, not by the most learned and pious, in this atmosphere—but no more telescopic stars. age. He estimates the number of fanatics—for they stream of very pure, sweet, cold water, that flow-one grew before; let us deserve the name a hanand arrives at the startling conclusion that the to expect the Church to fulfil her office as a spirit- is to be a name or a thing; or, to speak more gen- stranger is watched, and his words noted, from the loved to fix her lodge there, and fill her garret, church is merely a transient form of Unristianity, and must resolve itself at last into the State. This kingdom in the heavens. But it is also true that office to be for the future? The word "bishop" all you have is taken also, even if you be but a traveous, which all sorts of curiosities, and to sit and view has drawn upon him such sharp attacks not where wealth, and worldly respectability rule in means superintendent or overseer, and all that is eler. Brigham Young's hold upon them is through only from his own personal friend, Hengstenberg, and other orthodox reviewers, but even from theothe highest style sways the choice of a pastor, or logians of the Hegelian school, whose philosophical the proceedings of a flock; the principles and laws which a bishop has, or can have, over his flock— to keen perceptive faculties, that enable him to pick shine or the shadow of the broad armed trees, was on board, and formed the cargos of forty-

I believe Christ's spiritual, consistent, holy dis-Christian religion will so interpenetrate the whole ciples will raise the Church from her prostration; moral life of mankind, and so naturalize itself in all and through them will the visions of prophecy be the relations of society, that at last there will be no realized. But "Messiah the Prince of the kings of longer any room left for a separate and distinct re- the earth," the "Governor of the nations," enligious organization, i. e., for a Church, but that the throned and reigning, "till all enemies are made his throwing their own erections; and one who notices This process of a dissolution of the Church, onr "the signs of this time," cannot be insensible to their workings.

Movements for Freedom. There is one for "religious liberty." It is perfeetly true, that there cannot be complete religious to the nature of the Church as a body. The old liberty where there is a Church establishment. It is, essentially, a monopoly. The country is parcelled out into dioceses and parishes; and the bishop talks of my clergy, and the people of my dio-Church, and ascribing the attributes of unity, cath- cese; and the rector talks of "my parishoners." olicity and holiness to the latter only, and not to Of these, they who do not wish to go to the parish | don't seem to care for one another." the former. This whole distinction he regards as church, may go to the chapel or the meeting, or nountenable, since the very conception of the Church where. There is not now, compulsory attendance

on the ministrations at the State churches. So far ty. The fact is that the Church has since that time there is religious freedom. But that is only half. The other half is exemption from contributing to sory approval of it; or from being exposed to any privation or inferiority as a citizen of the State, for it gradually a new and higher form of existence from not belonging to it. Perfect religious freedom, implies perfect religious equality.

Now a movement has been commenced for the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment. The leaders, Miall, Fox, Hadfield and others, do not English, as well as the Irish Establishment; but they begin with the Irish, because it is the weak-Roman Catholies in the attempt. Hence, the chanees of success are the greater.

Drs. Mae Hale and Cahill, have entered con amore. Nor is Dr. Cullen, or the other prelates and elergy, Primate Crolly, attending at Castle levees, or parto their purposes than rabid hostility.

because, not as formerly, merely a few evangelical cuse." ectors and curates, but the whole body of the clerthe missions; but the respectable Roman Catholic cals devise a better. But still Christianity exists in the United States | laity do not stir in the crusade against the Irish | It is evident from this, that "voluntary principle"

The dimunition of the Irish Roman Catholic population, and a corresponding increase of Protestants and the sums raised for Episcopal and clerical sup-

rid the country of this "incubus."

I should rejoice still more in the success of the spirituality and simplicity of Christian worship. people from enslavement to Popery. In this move- Protestants. ment the Episeopal Church is foremost; and her | The Evangelical elergy, and the Orthodox Dissendeliverance from the bondage of the State Establiters do more in the way of cultivating spirituality; lishment will greatly facilitate her success. But but their meetings with the people-I mean those the Presbyterian Church is heartily engaged in the not for public worship-are either of select coteries, same work; so are the Wesleyans, and other bod- or if larger, for political purposes. How to have the ies; and through the blessing of heaven upon their vital prevail where the formal is triumphant is the be freed from the most grievous yoke that of mighty results in answer to prayer, and that the

"At present London is not a very Episcopal, or those portions of the Church, not under State con- ceclesiastical, or indeed, religious metropolis. There other. It is, no doubt true, that as long as Bishops | considerable a fact as one of the stars of which a man, whose duties compelled him to dwell in Utah but by the most powerful and wealthy, it is in vain | It makes all the difference whether the new Bishop cannot be called aught elsc—at 80,000, and says a led through the midst of the island, and as she dred fold.—Rural New-Yorker. to expect the Church to fulfil her office as a spirit is to be a hand of a trang, what is the Episcopal time he enters till he leaves the place. A tenth of which, I forgot to tell you before was her library assumptions seem logically to lead to a similar re- of the Master have not free scope in moulding the that is, over his elergy and their flocks in the Harbor,

Formalism—whether of the cathedral or of the and courts, containing within a stone's throw the chapel, of the church or the meeting-is the result population of whole villages, which, on inquiry, we To do him justice, we must remember that he of such a state of things. But how is the formal- have found never to have been visited by a clergystarts with an ideal conception of the State which ism that it creates to be cast off, with the state of man. If that very industrious society, the London has nowhere been realized. He understands by it things that creates it? Happily, in all the churches, City Mission is to be trusted, myriads in this Methe most secularized of them all is not excepted tropolis are in undisturbed heathenism. They never family of God embracing the whole of mankind. __there are the spiritual, the heavenly, the holy, by go to church, and no elergyman ever goes to them He has, of course, not the remotest thought, that whom, whether in office, or under office, the Church Nowhere in the world are there so many young men Christianity which he regards as the absolute and is to be made to "shake herself from the dust," and and young women of the better classes, educated and respectable, who would think it a great favor he contemplates its complete triumph over the and slavery by "pureness, by knowledge, by long- to have an occasional communication with a serious world. But he makes a distinction between Christ- suffering, by kindness, by the Holy Ghost, by love and sympathetic elergyman for relief from those ianity or the Kingdom of Heaven, and the Church, unfeigned, by the word of truth, by the power of great perplexities and troubles that invade every opening mind. The thing is an utter impossibility. There is no such opportunity provided. The clergy may be very busy after their own fashion-writing sermons, soliciting subscriptions, and keeping accounts; but when a man is sent to the University solemnly ordained by a Bishop, and invested with a pastoral charge, we presume it is to qualify him for some of that personal communication necessary to moral influence and improvement. In the country it is a maxim that if the clergyman will go to the parishioners, the parishioners will go to the clergy man. A clergyman, indeed, must be a very disagreeable man if, with his vast superiority of place and education, he cannot win the respect and good will of simple country folk. The case cannot be very different in the Metropolis, the population of which is largely made up of rural immigrants or the children. Yet it is painfully evident that there is no such pastoral intercourse between the clergy and

Manufacturing Towns and the Country. The case, is not very different in the populous anufacturing towns, making allowance for the dif ference in numbers and local circumstances; nor i t much better in the country, How to get these to the only means of bringing them into the Church, that is "to hear," is the question; for how shall they believe on him of whom they have not heard? And how shall they hear without a preacher? And when brought to hear, how are they to be brought hid with Christ in God?" In the good old times English Dissenters, under their Parliamentary of Presbyterianism, provision was made in pastoral visits, in the inspection and spiritual culture of his coneeal, that their object is the overthrow of the district by each elder, and in praying societies. What is now to be done?

The Evangelical Alliance does something to difest, and because they will have the aid of the Irish fuse a pious, catholic spirit; and in proportion as derful; I will call it the sea-world, but you need that spirit spreads, it will carry with it a hallowed not try to think what it was like, for you can Into this movement, that portion of the Irish the wants of the churches, to be carried out by them islands, one small one, called All-alone, and the press, priesthood, and patriots which adopts the as churches, is needed. Mr. Skinner, the Puscyite other named the Kingdom of Manito, much more extreme, or "Young Ireland" policy, headed by minister of St. Barnabas, Pimlico, London, would shining and glorious, far, far away from the first. have all pews abolished, and have services at all The Kingdom of Manito lay so much the highest hours, for all classes, half a dozen on Sabbath, and infavorable; though the policy just now, is not to a score through the week; and the church doors penly countenance any agitation disagreeable to ever open, that the poor who have no convenience the Government. For without any formal alliance, at home, might go for their dovotions when they or even, as in the days of Archbishop Murray and could. "Holy communions, early and late; morning prayers, early and late; litanies by themselves, taking of Viceregal hospitalities; the good under-sermons short and to the purpose, by themselves, and fixed their eyes so for a little while, could standing that exists, having placed so many devoted or otherwise; afternoon prayers, with or without Romanists in high places, is much more favorable sermons, or with catechizing, or with public baptism; evening prayers, evening litanies, evening ser-But the well concerted, and zealously conducted, mons; in a word, I would have services going on and eminently successful Irish mission to the Roman all day, at all sorts of hours, for all sorts of peo-Catholies, has excited the keenest hatred of the Ro- ple, so that not one careless, godless man or woman man Catholic clergy against the Established Church in the district but should stand without an ex-

But this would require a multitude of clergymen, gy, with the Primate and Archbishop of Dublin and they would require support. True; and he sanctioning the movement, aided by funds from would make these churches "self-supporting." He England, are ardently and actively engaged in would have them free. He reckons that 2,000 perevangelizing the Romanists. In opposition to this sons at these multiplied services, will worship once novement, the Roman Catholic clergy go heartily in seven days. Of these 200 will give 24 a week; into the other. There is however, this remarkable 500 more 1s a week; 500, 6d; 500, 1d. £4,500 a difference in the two movements—that the Protest- year. There will be offerings to make £6,000 a

Protestant Church took occasion from the changed In the Cathedral church of Down, a painted wincircumstances of the country to institute the Mis-dow has been put up by subscription, as a testimosion-Dr. Cahill lumps both together as "exterm- nial to the late Dean Blakely, covered over with inators" and "persecutors:" and calls upon all the figures of the Virgin and child, the Savior and some Catholic people of Ireland, to rise as one man and of the saints. It has raised an outery, loud and vehement. The Downpatrick Recorder has thundering It is far from being unlikely that the days of the articles against it, one after another in quick succes-Irish Establishment are numbered. I am quite sure, sion, in the true John Knox style, though a high its real spiritual prosperity. I should rejoice to see worship. It is argued that such things were left in Ireland in the van of the old countries for religious cathedrals, and put up in Protestant churches. No matter, it is answered, they symbolize with Popery But, while I should rejoice in seeing Ireland the |-they are relies of a system that began by adornfirst of the old countries to throw off an Establishing churches with them, and ended by worshipping ment, and raise the standard of religious equality, them. Let us have nothing at variance with the other movement for the deliverance of the Irish Thus the controversy with Papists is enlightening

"work of faith, and labor of love," Ireland will yet question there too. I know that there are promises ing poured out so that there will not be room the most difficult problems in religious economics, choly consideration is, that few in the churches, feel How to set the Church free from a State estab- how to get them brought to the gospel, or the gos- the want of spirituality; most are satisfied with ishment of religion, a relie of the anti-reformation pel carried to them; what then must it be to get things as they are, and therefore is it needful for times which all national Churches retain, without them under the influence of the inner Christian those "who sigh and ery," saying, "How shall revolutionary convulsion, is a question that is tak. life? The Times speaking of the division of the Jacob arise, for he is small?" to pray for the outthe presence of the Lord.

MORMON LIFE IN UTAH.

gives ten days to settle up their effects, and sends them on a mission of five years to Australia, England, or elsewhere. If they do not go they are secretly murdered, and he says he knows of thirty who have been killed for this offence, but done so secretly that the murderers cannot be detected. Though a strong minded man himself, he is so in tensely disgusted with the vile doings of the people that he has left the country."

The Children at Home.

DEAR CHILDREN: -It is a beautiful Sabbath as well do it now. I should be very sorry, though, to have you think it a common one, such as I ant morning in the Indian Summer. The and sorrow. maple leaves were turned as you see them now, of the brightest gold color and red; the the working people. They shun ore another, and air looked very blue, almost like smoke, and the squirrels were whisking about with their bushy tails, and gathering up beech-nuts, and all sorts of other nuts for their little families to live on through the long winter, just as papa and mamma buy apples, and make pickles and preserves, and all that.

This story is a kind of riddle, and it is meant for you to find out by yourselves; and then there is a very good lesson for you to learn from it. also. A. and C. will guess it every bit, but it farm. to live as those who "are dead, but yet whose life is may be too hard for C. B. But then he can stick out his eyes and wonder all the same, and so can little E., if she's not too sleepy. Well,

There was once a world, very different from this of ours, it was so vast and cloudy and wonspirituality. But something more proportioned to never do it. On this great sea-world were two that it was covered in the day-time with heavy, purple clouds, but in the night, when All-alone lay black and lonely in the boundless sea, these clouds shone with a wonderful and encouraging light, so that those who looked straight at them. not fail to be filled with joy and comfort.

> On the smaller and least glorious of these two islands lived two young pale faces, a lad and a lass, who were brother and sister. Their houses were two tiny lodges, exactly big enough for them, to lose ten in pasture. To varieties we also give and furnished with everything the little master and mistress could possibly need.

These lodges were made on the outside of soft,

delicate skins, smoother than velvet, which were yet so close and soft that if the rain had poured down twelve whole weeks at a time, I know eertainly that not a drop would find its way through the roof to the inside. They were thatched at the top with a sort of beautifully colored silky ant laity, and the most influential of them, the year. He would have this system universal; but moss, which hung prettily down at the side, someant laity, and the most influential of them, the year. He would have this system universal; out most zealously so—are cordially and heartily with modified according to localities. Let the Evangelitimes in twines, and sometimes in indescribably or hilly, full of springs and low places, just fitted beautiful waves and tendrils. Their mosses for holding stagnant water. In low swampy shaded also, two of the most wonderful and curilands, where surface water stands late in Spring, is creeping into the minds of churchmen. It is that ous windows you ever saw in your life, so that the cultivated grasses are destroyed, and flags on which the Roman Catholics in this country act; after awhile the little master and mistress had to and rushes soon take their place. If the grass train their stems over two beautiful fancy shaped still lives, its value is much deteriorated, and a frames, which were so strangely fastened upon sickly growth is given up, poor as pasture and the side of the lodge, that no one could tear them worthless as hay. some whispering galleries, to which there were thorough course of procedure. A few day's work telegraphs coming in from all, from every direction will often save largely in increase of grass, both tion, so that many of the most important events going on within a short distance of these galleries a ditch to collect the water at the fountain head, were sure to be thus made known. Now as these instead of allowing it to spread over a large space, lodges were fitted up with cords and pulleys, and will often prove of great benefit. Many cases levers, by which they could be wheeled about wherever the little people within wished, you may were it overthrown, the Irish Church, upon its own | Episcopalian paper. It is not any objection to | be sure that the gallery and the telegraph were of resources—whatever its dignitaries and magnates honor the Dean's memory; but it is that such things the greatest use. Then the two windows were a might think-would be all the better in regard to are inconsistent with the spirituality of Christian grand curiosity. They were low windows, and had handsome blinds on the outside, made of skins like the lodge itself, and edged—did you from the shallow character of the previous culever hear anything like it?—with fringes. These ture. A deep, rich soil will stand drouth far betblinds opened and shut themselves, whenever it ter and longer than a hard and poor one. That was needful. They always opened themselves in culture which gives the best grain and root crops, the morning, to let the pleasant, yellow sunlight best prepares the land for the growth of clover stream into these little people's parlors, and again, and the grasses. Let such land be deeply cultia while after the sun went down, they used to vated and well manured, and with or after the shut themselves quite close and dark. Then on first crop, liberally stocked to grass, and the prothe inside there were curtains hanging, of differ duet will be all that can be desired. Upland ent colors, with a round hole in the middle to look out through. In the girl's window these dressing of fine manure, or of ashes, plaster, bone were of the color of the sky. In the boy's, they dust, guano, &c. Plaster, especially, should be two windows there were two eurious round balconies, which were edged with moss, the same as that with which the lodge was thatched. There enough to receive;" and were the spirit of seeking was also a door by which all sorts of food was tention. There is no need of spreading our pas-The state into which the great mass of the popu- it from Jehovah, that he may do it for the Church taken into the house, and a little waiter who stood inside of it, dressed all in crimson. He used to help take their provisions in, and place them on a dumb waiter, that always stood just there, and which used to earry them down into the cellar. If anything happened to get in that didn't ing hold of the men, who see that there must be See of London, and the recent increase of churches pouring of a spirit of grace and supplication, that belong there, you should have seen these two reform or ruin," from the course of thought and and multiplication of elergymen, gives the follow- the churches may seek for a time of refreshing from waiters turn it out of doors. There was a mill Culder. in the hall, where the first little fellow used to of the whole farm—to better crops, better stock, stand, with twelve pairs of stones, to grind with. They were as white as milk. If any thing came trol. require to be liberated in order to the free ac- is not a city in the world with fewer outward and We have seen a letter from a merchant in Cali- in that needed grinding, this little fellow in the tion of the Church; and how to set her free from it, visible marks of religion. It does strike one contin- fornia, says the Salem Register, who writes that he red jacket had it between the mill-stones before more nearly approaching in spirit to sound evangel- is as important and as difficult a question as the ually that to the million the Bishop is about as inwent in a hurry, you may be sure. Rothe's work on the Primitive Church. In the constant work of the paties of these young people was a girl, flourish. We the professes to be the sun of the Church scription of Mormon life and customs is revolting to

tropolis? There are districts, whole streets, lanes, those that will prove troublesome. The latter he its murmurs, and watch the moonlight and the waiting for a favorable wind, and ready to sail.

starlight playing among its ripples-because of all this she was called by the name of the stream. But her brother, who better loved a brawling, muddy brook, on the shore of the island, and who chose to fish in those waters, and live, and hunt on those banks, was named after this other stream. You may guess what these two names

Now these dear little ones had no father in that country. He lived far, far away, in this glorious kingdom of Manito, and one day he sent them a letter, to tell them that if they would but be good, and noble, and generous, and loving to themselves, and him-what do you think ?-why, afternoon, and as I could not very well go out to he would send for them some day to come and church to day, and as I promised the little folks live with him, and be King and Queen in that last week to send them a story, I suppose I may shining country. So they kept this letter, and read it over and over, and the girl tried to do exactly what this good King, her father, had would tell you on Monday or Tuesday, or any bidden. And at last, when her lodge had grown other day of the week. The holy Sabbath, we old and shaky, and the moss on the roof had turnall know well enough, is God's day; and we ed white with age, like snow, a noble person came must use it only in doing and listening to those in a shining dress, and carried her to be a Queen must use it only in doing and insoluted in a similing dress, and carried ner to be a Queen things our Father in Heaven would like. This with her father forever. But as for the boy who story is one that Sinnananda told to her three was bad, and did not obey his father, and do well, little children, Joan, Jack and May, on one pleas-

The Farmer's Department. Meadows and Pastures.

Grass is a favorite of Nature, springing up fresh and green without our care, almost everywhere, so that we have come often to neglect our meadows and pastures. We leave them to take care of themselves, when, with a share of the attention which we give to the other crops, we might largely increase their value, and find that labor as well repaid as any performed upon the

A large share of our landed capital is required to produce the one item of forage, and did we examine into the subject, we should find that many an aere in pasture or meadow gives but a meagre return of profit, or worse, perhaps, entails an annual loss upon the owner. It will scarcely answer to keep land worth from \$40 to \$80 per aere in poor pasture, or in any condition but that which calls for its best results, whatever may be the erop to which it is devoted.

We do not give adequate attention to seeding our grass land. Many an acre is now mown or pastured, which never received a thimbleful of seed from the hand of man. It may produce grass, but many other plants-weeds, rather, occupy a portion of the space and pay no rent therefor. Had the good seed been sown, there would have been few vacancies for the bad, and valuable forage would have covered the whole

In seeding new land, too little care is given to preparing for the seed-on new and old we sow too small a quantity-saving a dollar in seed too little heed-forgetting that the different grasses are in their prime for only a short part of the year, and that by a due mixture of varieties we may keep our pasture green from early Spring until the snow covers them from our sight.

A still greater loss results from want of drainage. Especially is this true of our permanent meadows and pastures, which are generally located on land unfitted for the plow-swampy

The remedy lies in proper surface drainage, where the situation is unfavorable to a more in quality and quantity. On hilly, springy land, might be cited-but every farmer can see in a wet season, where drainage is of the first necessity, and where it would work wonders in the character and value of the crops produced.

Dry land in grass often suffers severely from poverty of the soil-want of manure-as well as pastures or meadows may be improved by a topwere of the color of a ripe hazel-nut. Over these sown on young clover—it will increase its growth, and aid it materially in enduring the first Winter.

> We must give this subject more thorough atthres and meadows so thin that they cover half our farms. Make them better and we can keep more stock or give more acres to other crops. The more stock the more manure, the more manure the better grain, and the greater the produet and profit of our farms. Improvement here, begins at the very foundation of good husbandry and leads on to progress in the thorough culture and a better return for our labor.

Let us begin the work at once. If we have any grass lands covered with water late in Spring, now is the time to drain them. Let us level down and fill up, dig out stumps and stones, and give the ever ready grasses room to grow and

The Grain Trade of Chicago.

There was over two millions bushels of grain in walk by night and by day upon its pleasant this city one day last week; to be exact, 2,163,-

The Ebangelist.

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For the Evangelist WESTERN CORRESPONDENCE.

DETROIT, Oct. 14, 1856. low, to save yourself the trouble of shifting your have ever heen subjected to such attrition? baggage at the intermediate stations and perhaps I am no geologist, and therefore perhaps have no losing some of it. If you want to stop a day or right to deal in positives or negatives. All I know two on the journey, let as much of the baggage as certainly about it is, what the Bihle tells me, that you can spare go on and await your arrival, instead God "cutteth rivers among the rocks." How he of transporting it to and from the hotel where you does it on such a magnificent scale as this, who can a good deal of care.

venient to purchase your tickets through on long long, wide, deep highway through the rocks from the journeys. But anyhow, be careful that you don't present Falls to its mouth, it is certainly one of the lose them, as a friend of mine did his, the other day, greatest wonders of the world. by putting them loose into his vest pocket. Just as the cars were moving from the station, he put his hand to his pocket and exclaimed, "I have lost my tickets at the hotel!" It was too late. We BY HIS EXCELLENCY MYRON H. CLARK, GOVERNOR were already under rapid headway. It was to him a serious loss; for his tickets covered some six hundred miles of travel, and he could ill afford to lose full of the mercies of our Heavenly Father. The a single dollar. What was to he done? Just at Providence that dispenses the common blessings of that moment the conductor came along, and the life has not withholden its bounties. Throughout case was stated to him. "I am sorry for your loss, the borders of our great and prosperous State, man but I don't see how I can help you," was his reply. has heen preserved in the enjoyment of life and His first advice to the loser was, that he should go | health. A plenteous harvest has been gathered in, back from the first stopping place, find his tickets while pestilence has only looked upon us and deif he could, and take the next train. As this would parted. Never has labor received rewards more have been very inconvenient, after a little reflection | cheering; no fear of famine, no apprehension of inthe conductor, (a real gentleman-I would give his dustrial distress or commercial panic, no dread of name if I knew it), said, I will telegraph back from impending social calamity, mingles with our joy. Schenectady, and shall no doubt find an answer at Every department of honorable human culture has Utica. The answer was waiting for us when we advanced. The arts that adorn a Republican State on the 1st inst. arrived ... "Ticket not found." Whether it was lost | bave not languished. The love of freedom has burnat the hotel or on the way the day before, will ed with a brighter flame. Our political rights have probably never be known. But the caution may remained safe in the care of an enlightened and orhe worth money to you, if you will ignore your der-loving people. The public morals have not deloose vest pocket as no place for your railroad tick- generated; and religion has not failed to cheer us ets. By the way, take more money than you want by her consolations, to warn us by solemn admonifor the journey-there are so many other leakages | tions, and to inspire us by her eternal hopes. besides yest pockets, that you will be more fortu- In view of this wonderful display of the goodmate than other travellers are if you don't need it before you get back.

By the way, again, take care of your purse as people. well as your tickets. Some persons with whom I do, therefore, in pursuance of established cus you may come in contact will very likely be used tom, set apart and appoint Thursday, THE TWEN to sharp practice, and if they can take you off your TIETH DAY OF NOVEMBER NEXT, to be observed guard, leave your pocket in the vocative. A friend throughout the State as a day of public Thanksgiv of mine, some two or three years ago, who is not ing and Praise. And I respectfully request all the apt to be caught napping, had his wallet abstracted | people of this State to abstain on that day from at a railroad station while he was innocently read- their usual avocations; to assemble according to ing a notice on the wall, "Beware of pickpockets." their religious customs, and give thanks to Almighty When you reach your stopping place, whether by God, the giver of all good. Let us implore Him to railroad or steamboat, and the backmen quarrel for smile upon our future, to make us worthy of His your baggage at the top of their voices, wait a little | bounties, and to protect and preserve those instituwhile, till the storm subsides, and then be sure to tions which enable man to glorify God and do His ask-"What do you charge?" Even when the will upon earth. Let us, especially, thank Him, price is fixed by law, you will be in danger of get- that the great privilege of the American citizen, the ting floored if you don't. Be sure to give the hack- untransmeled expression of opinion, the defense of man the street and number, or some other specific Truth and Justice, and the depunciation of Error direction where to set you down. If you mistake, and Oppression, is still ours. And while we pray and he, having by your direction called at the for forgiveness of our sins, as citizens of the State wrong house, has to go half a square farther, ten and subjects of the Divine government, let us con- 14th inst. chances to one he will charge you double fare, as a secrate ourselves anew, on that day, to a religious fellow did me, once, for only crossing over to the life which neglects no private or public obligation other side of the street. Whether there was any on earth, while it confides in the grace of God for remedy or no remedy by the city ordinances, he the hope of an immortal life in heaven. knew very well that I could not stop over to inquire

When you reach a dining station and are notified that you will be allowed a quarter of an hour or twenty minutes for dinner, go in and take it by all means, if you choose. But if you are like me, you will sometimes hesitate when you have a sharp appetite; for, though you would perchance make a comfortable meal in ten minutes, if you were not limited to twenty, under this inexorable limitation, you will cram and half choke yourself for fear of

being left by the train. But a truce to these hints and precautions. We are already at the Suspension Bridge, and must stop a day at Niagara to see the Falls. And now that we are here, instead of attempting to describe them, let me stand still and adore that Almighty Being who "taketh up the isles as a very little thing, and measureth the waters in the hollow of His hand," and poureth this mighty torrent as if maddened to desperation by the rapids above, it plunges headlong over the precipice into the abyss below. Let who can, daguerreo ype the rushing flood of liquid amber, as it were, leaping from the curve of the horse-shoe, and the foam on either wing melt- this matter, they would know the cause of their ing into a drenching mist in the descent. And then. | troubles. that sheet of foam on the American side, white as the driven snow, two bundred yards broad, buog leaves his ballowed home in the country, and comes ever the edge of the cliff and reaching down from the giddy height a bundred and fifty feet; and the rainbows, too, without a cloud in the sky, spanning the great river, as the waters, recovering from the stunning shock of the fall, harry away, and the shall go and he know it not, and where he shall muffled thunderings which seem to come up from grow blind and perceive it not. There are many the bowels of the earth and are heard from sfar. such places in our city, and they have many occu-Let others do what they can in prose or in verse. pants. To those who desire to avoid danger, the I shrink from the attempt. I stand in silent awe, means presented by the above Association we be facing the two cataracts as they shake the ground lieve will be very acceptable, and in this way young under my feet, and the longer I gaze, the more do

A moment more will suffice to tell how a single

tower on the giddy edge of the yawning gulf, and plying personally at the rooms of the Association, how we did not go under the sheet on the Canada No. 32 Waverly place, or hy letter addressed to the side, to boast of it when we got home.

The day that we were there was one of the finest not a cloud in the heavens. The air was bracing gladly received. A Short Esoc. 193 Germen Institute Nor.

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President's President's Banquet 197
President's President's President's President's President's Presid morning till evening. It is worth one long journey in a lifetime, provided you have the means of footing the bills, which will take about twice as much as you expect when you leave home.

I only add that the perpendicular cliffs, rising a hundred and fifty feet on each side above the hed of the river, below the Falls, and reaching seven miles down to Queenston, are almost as great a curiosity as the Falls themselves. How that immensely deep channel, from a quarter to half a mile wide, was ever cut down into the solid rock, is a great deal more than I ever expect to know. The geologists tell us that the whole seven miles have been gradually excavated by the river itself. But rian church, in Marshall, Mich. if so, I wish they would inform us what has become half a mile wide and a hundred and fifty feet deep, church in Columbus, O. MESSES. EDITORS:-I do not travel much, but as which has disappeared in the process of excavation? I am here on a short visit will you spare me a little Where has it gone to? I can understand how room in your widely circulated paper throughout this masses of rock should be undermined by the anguty region? I feel moved in the first place to give a torrent that leaps over the precipice and boils and little advice, or rather, modestly to make a few sug- eddies below; but what becomes of the immense gestions to those who seldom take long jeurneys | fragments as they fall into the abyss? Why, as which may possibly he of use to them when they they are broken off from above, do they not fill up go from home, whether on husiness or for pleasure. the channel of the river below? Have they been Item: Den't put off any of your preparations to the carried away by the swift current into the lower last hour. If you do, you will in all likelihood he lake? Have they been dissolved in the river or thrown into a flurry hy some unexpected hindrance, worn out hy gradual attrition, and thus borne off and forget something which you ought to take with into the lake. It may be so. I do not deny the you. Put cards on to every piece of your baggage possibility of some such process of disintegration directed in a clear, fair hand to the place of your through unknown ages; but if it is not absolutely ill health of his family. destination. This may save you a great deal of incredible, it to my mind comes nearer to it than trouble in case of any mistake or accident. Be at anything else that I can well imagine. Let any the station at least ten minutes in advance of the visitor go down to the water's edge and look at the railroad time, so as to secure your tickets and get rocks which are always covered with water. Is your trunks checked before the train arrives, there the least appearance that it is wearing them Oheck as far as the regulations of the road will al- away, or as it respects the larger masses, that they

stop. It will injure your trunks less, and save you positively decide? "Great and marvellous, O, Lord, are thy works, and that my soul knows the right You will generally find it cheaper and most con- will." If the Niagara river has actually cut its own

PROCLAMATION.

OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The year that is now drawing to a close has been

ness of God, nothing can be more appropriate than a solemn act of thanksgiving by the whole

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name as affixed the Privy Seal of the State, at the city of Albany . E.] this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lor one thousand eight-hundred and fifty-six. GEO. E. BAKER, Private Secretary.

For the Evangelist

TO YOUNG MEN

One plan of the "New York Young Men's Christ ian Association" is, to give to those who come among us and may wish it, information in regard to good places for boarding. To any one who has been tossed on this " sea of trouble," the finding of a place of " rest for the sole of his foot " is not a matter of indifference. Besides the comfort a person looks for in a boarding-house, the influences, for good or evil, which may there be brought to bear upon him, should not be overlooked. A man's conduct, day by day, and so his prospects for time and eternity, are more or less dependent upon the society and companionship which he meets with at his ladgings.

We believe that if many who are now walking tery. in ways which, upon reflection, they would see to be inexpedient, if not dangerous, would consider

It is of great importance to the young man who a live in the city, whether, like Jacob, he rests his Pennsylvania. bead (and let him be thankful that he may) in a place where there is a ladder reaching up to Heaven, or sleeps on enchanted ground, where his strength men desiring the same object may become banded together, and form that "cord" which is not easily broken. Young men in the country who are comcarsman took us across the river in his little skiff; ing to live among us, and who desire to avail themhow we traversed Goat Island and went to the selves of the aid thus extended, will find informa- church in Bristol, R. I., in accordance with their mouth of the Cave of the winds and ascended the tion gratuitously given, and with pleasure, by ap-

Boarding House Committee.

Communications addressed to the same commitautumnal suns that ever shone upon this marvellous | tee, giving information in regard to good rooms, with | Portland recently. putting forth of God's mighty power. There was or without board, with suitable references, will be

Beligions Intelligence.

Ministers and Churches.

Rev. Henry Darling, of Philadelphia, has declined the call from the Union Church of St.

Louis. Rev. Phineas Rohinson, late Principal of Chester Academy, has received a call to the pastorate of the Presbyterian church in Jefferson, Scho-

harie Co., N.Y. Rev. A. Mandell, of Waterville, N. Y., has been called to the pastorate of the First Presbyte-

Rev. O. M. Steele, of Stratham, has receivof that incredible mass of rock, seven miles long, ed a unanimous call from the Third Preshyterian

The 50th anniversary of the ordination of Rev. David T. Kimball, pastor of the Congregational church in Ipswich, Mass., was celebrated on the 8th

Mr. Lyman Marshall was ordained as an Evangelist in the First Congregational church in Manchester, on the 8th inst.

Rev. L. Armsby, formerly of Chester, N.H. has taken charge of the Congregational church at Farihault, Min. Rev. D. T. Packard leaves his forme

harge in Campello, on account of the protracted Rev. H. W.Cobb, of Brimfield, Ill., bas reeived and accepted a call from the Congregational

church, of Prescott, Wis. Rev. Wooster Parker, recently of Dover, was installed pastor of the First Congregational church and society in Belfast, Me., on the 8th inst.

Sermon by Rev. Dr. Pond, of Bangor. Rev. George W. Field, late of Brewer. Me., was installed pastor of the Salem street chureb, Boston, on Wednesday evening the 15th

Rev. J. Roberts was installed as pastor over the First church in Medway, Mass., on the 9th

Rev. W. R. Simpkins has been ordained as oastor of the South Ninth Street New-England Conregational church in the Eastern District of Brook yn, L. I. Rev. F. T. Perkins, was dismissed from the

pastorate of the First church in Manchester, Ct., by an ecclesiastical council, on the 14th inst. His ad dress for the present will be New-Haven, Ct., We learn that Rev. Enoch H. Caswell, of

Middletown, Vt., has been engaged as a stated supply of the First Congregational church in Loudon. Rev. Charles Shedd was dismissed from

the Congregational church in Campton, on the 1st inst., his dismission to take effect on the 1st of No-J. D. Kingsbury was ordained pastor of

the Congregational church in Brandon, Vt., on the 24th of Sept. Rev. Daniel Dobic was installed paster of

the First Congregational church in St. Albans, Vi. Rev. James M. Smith, late of Alleghany

Rev. Ellis J. Newlin, of Alexandria, Va has been elected President of Delaware College.

North Branch and Bethlehem, Pa.

Rev. Theodore F. White has received and accepted a call to the Presbyterlan church in endham, N. J.

Professor of Sacred Literature in Maryville College, zeal and untiring perseverance in this undertaking, saying that the most expeditious and economical and Rev. F. Pope has been requested to give instruc- and have succeeded in raising more than a thousand tion in Didactic Theology during the incumbency of dollars from the use of their needles, and otherwise,

Rev. James McDongall, formerly of Huntington, L. I., has been called to Freeport, N.Y. Rev. Mr. Wiseman has been called to the O. S. church in Greenfield, O., made vacant by the

death of Dr. Crothers. Rev. Caspar W. Hodge is about to receive call from the congregations of Oxford and Upper

West Nottingham, Pa. Rev. William T. Van Doren, has relin quished the charge of the Reformed Dutch church of Ramapo, N. J. His address is still at Sufferns,

Rev. B. F. Soyder was installed pastor of

We understand that the North West Re ormed Dutch church of this city, of which Dr. Har lenburgh was the late paster, has given a unanimous

call to Rev. Harvey D. Ganse, of Freehold, N. J. Rev. William Anderson, late of New

Dutch Reformed church at Fairview, Fulton coun-Rev. L. H. Van Dyck has received and ac-

Blooming Grove, Rensselaer Co., N.Y, Rev. Thomas P. Gordon, of the Presby-

ery of Steubenville, has accepted an invitation to upply the Sixth church in Pittsburg. Mr. Lorenzo Westcott is called to be pas-

tor of the new church on Adelphi street, Brooklyn, and Mr. G. A. Magee to be pastor of the Nerth Sixth street church, Williamshurgh. Rev. John Neander, a missionary to the

pastor of the German church, Williamsburgh. Rev. J. P. Carter, has been elected President of the Ashmun Institute for colored young

men, under the direction of the Newcastle Presby-Rev. James R. Keiser, who nearly seven years ago succeeded Dr. G. A. Lintner as paster of

the Lutheran church in Schobarie, N.Y., has resigned his charge, to take effect on the 1st of November next. Mr. Keiser has accepted the appointment of Agent of the American Tract Society, for Eastern Rev. W. Clarke, of Ironton, has accepted

an invitation to become pastor of the Freeman street Baptist church, Cincinnati, O. Rev. N. S. Bastion, late agent of the Central University, lowa, has accepted the unanimous

call of the First Baptist church in Davenport, to be-Rev. John Alden has felt obliged by ill health of himself and family to resign the pastoral

charge of the church in Windsor, Vt., Rev. N. A. Reed, late of Wakefield, R. I. has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist pnanimous invitation.

Rev. Mr. Eaton, who so ahly and acceptably filled the duties of pastor of the Free street Brown University states the whole number enrolled Bantist church, but who was compelled to retire on the lists of the University at 2.324, of whom 1, from the situation on account of his health, died in | 909 are regular graduates, and 415 honorary. Of

The Cincinnati Gazette, October 18, announces the was one of the most popular and distinguished ministers of the Methodist Church.

Rev. George Stebbins, late of Sterling, Ill., has accepted an invitation to the church at Carton, Fulton Co., Ill.

The pastoral relation between Rev. Wm. H. Kirk and the Presbyterian church at Fishkifl. N.Y., was dissolved by the North River Presbytery on Tuesday, the 7th inst. Mr. Kirk's address is for the present, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

Rev. John Forbush was installed pastor of the church in Boothbay Harbor, on Wednesday, October 15th.

Rev. J. L. Wilson has resigned the charge of the church at Jefferson, Ind., and accepted an invitation to the churches of Scotch Grove and Cascade. His post office address is Cascade, O.

Rev. John M. Lowrie, having accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church, Fort Wayne, Ind., his pastoral relation to the church at Lancaster, O., has been dissolved. Correspondents will address him at Fort Wayne, Ind.

A Presbyterian church was organized Sepember 24th, at Dunton, a new town upon the Chicago, St. Paul, and Fon Du Lac Railroad, twentythree miles North West of Chicago. A neat and Rev. H. U. Onderdonk :comfortable meeting house has just been erected by the society at a cost of \$2500. A Sabbath school, embracing fifty-five scholars, is maintained, and a good congregation is gathered, under the ministrations of Rev. D. H. Kingsley. All things look promising for the future.

The Presbyterian and Congregational Convention of Wisconsin embraces six District Conventions, one hundred and fifty-three churches, and one hundred and sixteen ministers. It is understood that about two-thirds of these churches are Congregational in their pelity.

Mr. Edward S. Atwood, late of Andover Seminary, was ordained pastor of the church in Grantville, Mass., on Thursday Oct. 23d. Sermon hy Prof. Shedd, from Luke xi: 13. Ordaining prayer by Rev. Wm. Barrows, of Reading, the former pastor of the church. The society in Grantville have just completed repairing and decorating their house of worship.

The Boston churches have arranged for reater uniformity in their services by fixing the nour of afternoon worship at 3 o'clock-instead of half past two, as has been the custom from time im-

Pof. Park of Andover is engaged to preach regularly every Sabbath morning in the Old South Church, Boston. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Blagden, having with the concurrence of his society, determined to begin a missionary effort on Sabbath evenings, in another part of the city. The chapel on the accepted. corner of Lowell and Causeway streets, has been rented for this purpose.

The Presbyterian church and congregation erection of a most substantial house of worship. some 85 by 55 feet in dimensions, and out of a material furnished by the rich free stone quarries, in the immediate vicinity of the church.

This house has been erected at a cost of a little less than \$15,000, and upon the basis of a subscrip-Presbytery, has accepted calls to the churches of tion, obtained almost entirely within the bounds of the worshipping congregation. Some individual subscriptions have reached the sum of \$1,000; and the people generally have manifested a degree of liberality and zeal in getting up this temple of prayer, worthy of the high praises of Him to whom it is now devoted.

It deserves also to be noticed in this connection, Rev. Thomas J. Lamar has been elected that the ladies of the congregation have shown great and have appropriated the same to the purchase of all the requisite furniture, necessary to gratify the eutfits. This statement we gladly make, as our taste and minister to the comfort of those who shall hereafter resort to this house of prayer.

Nor must we pass over in silence the very gener-Messrs. Jones & Hitchcock, Troy, N.Y.

Our heautiful, and well-proportioned edifice, is now completed, looking as though its massive walls | p nded here. The subject of Slavery was brought of solid masonry would outlive a thousand genera- before the Synod by a memorial from the Presbytions. A house of sufficient dimensions to accommodate the people living within its immediate vicinity, asking to take measures, either to have involuntary and room in reserve for those who shall hereafter, slavery entirely removed from the churches in conhe Reformed Dutch church of Schodack, on the this elevated and healthy region.

" The sound of the church-going bell," ow waits to call up the assemblage. The doors of the sanctuary are now open, and all the people are was adopted, viz:cordially invited to make their religious home with-

its walls. The pews will be valued and offered for sale or

Brunswick Classis, has been installed pastor of the Wednesday, November 5th, from nine until twelve o'clock. The dedication services will commence at 2

clock, P.M. The sermon will be preached by Rev. cepted a call to the Reformed Dutch church, of H. A. Rowland, D. D., of Newark, N. J. The remaining services of the occasion, will be conducted by other ministerial brethren expected to be in attendance.

By order of the Trustees. West Bloomfield, N. J., Oct. 24, 1856.

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

THANKSGIVING .- There is a very pleasing degree of unanimity observed, thus far, with reference to the appointment of a day of thanksgiving. The 20th Jews in New York and vicinity, is to he installed of November has been fixed upon by the following seven States: New York, Missouri, Maryland, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Connec-

> JEFFERSON COLLEGE, PENNSYLVANIA.- Upwards of sixty new students have been matriculated the present session. The prospects of the College are highly favorable.

NEWTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION .- Zion's Adpocate says: "The new term of this useful and honored Seminary opened with undiminished encouragement. There is an earnest energy in all the departments. The students, under the guidance of eminent and laborious instructors, are stirring with Tuscany—a country with a population of two millunwonted devotion and toil to equal the almost too various demands made upon them, in the several hranches of theological learning. From thirty to Bishoprics, and an Abbey. forty young men are receiving here at this time a wide preparation for the Christian ministry, which reflects much credit upon the founders and present managers of the Institution. Newton, with her well established character and position, her enlarged endowment, her wise guardians and teachers, her ample facilities for liberal training, and, withal, her a rank unsurpassed in the case of any of the sacred ison and Gouverneur streets, to become their pas- themselves to the ministry had first of all been deseminaries of the country."

BROWN UNIVERSITY .- The Triennial Catalogne of this number, 991 are no longer among the living. The members of the first eleven classes have all death of Rev. James N. Watson, editor of the North disappeared, and we meet no name on the list with-Western Christian Advocate, Chicago. Mr. Watson out a star, to indicate decease, till we reach the class of 1786, where that of Edmund Freeman stands alone: and from 1786 to 1790, the solitary name of Eli-King stands unstarred among the successive classes. The class of 1821, for example, has lost nearly half its members, while that of 1822 presents but five stars among its thirty names. The classes of 1836 and 1838 have lost but a single member, each, while the classes of 1837 and 1839 have together lost twelve.

> PROFESSORS MOORE AND FRANCIS, of Iowa, have started for South America, intending to spend eighteen months in scientific explorations among the Andes, especially the volcanic mountains.

> A LATE FOREIGN PAPER states that there is at present a religious movement in Belgium. The and listened to by thousands of anxious inquirers.

> a Theological Seminary for the Baptist denomina EPISCOPAL MATTERS .- The Vote of the House Bishops on Bishop Onderdonk's Restoration .- The Churchman gives the vote of the House of Bishops

Two Hundred Thousand Dollars have been

contributed for the establishment, in the South, of

on the question of removing the suspension of Rt. For-The Bishops of Vermont, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Michigan, Louisiana, Western New-York, Maryland, Delaware, New Hampshire, Alabama, Missouri, the Southwest, Pennsylvania, Indiana, (Assistant) Connecticut, Illinois, North Carolina, Oregon, Iowa, (Provisional of) New York, and

Rhode Island-21. Against - The Bishops of Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio, Georgia, (Assistant of) Virginia, Massachu-

setts, Mississippi, and South Carolina-8. Absent-The Bishops of Connecticut, New-Jersey,

Maine, Florida, aud California. The Churchman adds the following:

"The House of Bishops, by a vote of twenty-one o eight, have removed the suspension from Bishop H. U. Onderdonk, of Pennsylvania. This, we believe, may be regarded as an act of well-limed justice, the suspended prelate having, by a most exemplary life, atoned for the fault into which, in an D. K. Turner, of Hartsville, and C. J. Hutchings, of evil hour, physical infirmities that were difficult to York, Clerks. restrain had unhappily led him.

His first ministerial acts, after his restoration, we understand, will be to preach at Ascension Church, Philadelphia, next Sunday morning, and at Trinity n the evening."

From the same paper we gather the following items :-

"We understand that the Bishop of Illinois (Dr. Whitehouse) tendered his resignation of that diocese to the House of Bishops, but that it was not The House of Deputies negatived a resolution of

the House of Bishops for the appointment of a Missionary Bishop for Nebraska and Kansas. The plea of West Bloomfield, N. J., have succeeded in the on which the opposition was rested was especially the pretext of expense." REV. R. L. COWPER, of Murfreesboro, N. C.,

has recovered \$20,000 damages from the Weldon and Wilmington Railroad Company, for injuries sustained in a collision on that road in February,

Dr. Jewerr, the well known temperance lecturer, has settled upon a farm near St. Paul, where

by way of Iowa City. But a subscriber writes us, route is through Burlington City, being 102 miles shorter; and that Burlington possesses great advantages for Western emigrants to procure needed those emigrating to that new territory.

SYNOD OF WESTERN RESERVE ON SLAVERY .- The ous-nay, magnanimous-offering made by our following Resolutions were adopted by the Synod highly respected friend, Miss Mary Crane, of a very of Western Reserve at its recent annual meeting. rich, and mellow toned bell, from the foundry of They were not received at the same time with the letter which reported the meeting of Synod, which we bave already published. They are therefore aptery of Portage, as also hy sundry other papers. or, in failure of securing that, to take measures for terminating our connection with the General Assembly. After much discussion the following minute

1. That the Synod of the Western Reserve are uncompro-mislighly and increasingly opposed to Slavery in the Presbyte rian Chorch, and that we will not cense to laker by all saving means for the purification of the Church. And in order to do this most effectually, we will remain in connection with the General Assembly.

2 With regard to the action of the General Assembly at its 2 With regard to the scient of the General Assump-stance the predominant tone of the discussion on the manerity is come the predominant tone of the discussion on the manerity is on the manerity is a proposal of the discussion of the hurch. Apprehension because of the hidefinite, vacified apprently temporal because of the hidefinite, vacified apparently temporal by maner in which the cannot be power of the Assembly on six-who ding in our church and apparently temporising manner in which the constitute all power of the Assembly on saveho ding in our church is a down in the majority report; and the Synod feel the more gret and apprehension, because all this actio was had at the very time when the whole moral sentiment of the city a country was outraged by the violence of the slave power in vading and proceeding to suck peaceable estiments of frontier, suppressing free speech in the balls of our ra-legislature, and persecuting and banishing ministers of th-pel from their parishes.

pel from their parishes.

3. That it is our conviction that the constitution of the Presbyterian Church, fairly interpreted, is fully opposed to slavery, and that it provides the means of reaching it; and therefore we memorialise the Assembly to send down a requisition to the Synod of M— to enjoir upon the Presbytery of t.— S—, to take the proper steps of discipline with Kew W. K. H—, one of their memb-rs, who in the last General Assembly, confessed himself to be a sisveholder in such scuse, as has been pronounced "an offense" requiring di-cipline.

4. This Synod request all its Presbyteries at their next meeting, to memorialise the next General Assembly on the above subject.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN AUSTRIA AND TUSCA NY .- A Conference has lately taken place at Vienna between the Minister of Public Worship, the Archbishop of Vienna, and M. Salvati, Councillor of Stato. The higher Austrian clergy are most anx ous for the execution of the resolutions adopted at the late Episcopal Conferences, and at the above interview the discussion turned on the measures best calculated to carry out that object, and some par ticular points connected with the subject, which are to be submitted for the Emperor's approbation. In ions of souls-it appears from the official returns

LANE SEMINARY Will receive some \$6,000 left it. as we understand, by the late Mr. Hamilton, of Hanging Rock. Mr. H. bas left some \$30,000 to benevolent institutions.

that there are 2,641 Parishes, 4 Archbishoprics, 24

tor, and has entered upon the duties of his office.

For the Evangelist. THE SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA, WILLIAMSPORT, Oct. 24, 1856.

The Synod of Pennsylvania met at this place on the 21st instant, and was opened with an exce edingly able and elaborate Sermon, by the last Moderator, Rev. Conway P. Wing, of Carlisle, Penn., from Ephesians 1, 9-10. After showing that the Apostle Paul was always profound, especially with the Ephesians, and various in his topics, he announced for his subject the restoration of the Universe to its original state of subjection to its theanthropic head. This gathering together in one of which ancient writers in the Church discoursed se much, and on which so many speculations were put forth among them, implied an original and normal state of the universe-a present dissevered state, and a future restoration to its original headship. Under the first of these heads, the preacher presented the great varieties of heing with which the Creator filled the regions ef space and the spiritual world, all constiring, consciously or unconsciously, to promote one great end and purpose of existence, under the direction of the Divine Word, with whom truth is being earnestly and evangelically preached, it sustained relations of peculiar intimacy and sympathy. Especially was this the case with man, who was created in his image, organized as a race, united with God as his life center, and made Lord over nature, to develope its powers and acquire complete mastery of all its elements.

Uuder the second head, the influence of sin in producing schism and death, was traced frem its first entrance into heaven to its final results on earth and in hell, both in individuals and the race. Its effects also upon the physical universe, now left like an engine without its proper conductor, or under the guidance of an evil hand, were also traced.

Under the third head, the process of restoration to unity under Christ, the true head of humanity was described as the eternal mystery of the divine counsels revealed in the Gospel, through which men were reconciled to God and to each other; the opposition of enemies was destroyed by reducing them to a state of complete despair; the Church was hecoming a great spiritual body fitly joined together and pervaded by communications of grace; nature was to he restored to more than paradisaic beauty and power, and the whole Universe was to start anew, as it ought to have done at the original creation, in its normal course of eternal developement and accelerated progress.

Officers Rev. John Jenkins, of the Calvary Church, Philadelphia, was elected Moderator, and Rev. Messrs.

Denominational Action.-Church Erection Fund. The following Committee were appointed to superintend the distribution of our share of the Fund, viz: Rev. Robert Adair, Messrs. J. C. Farr, J. H. Dulles, Hon. A. V. N. Parsons, A. Naudain, M.D., T. Potter, Geo. C. Bower.

Church Extension. Resolved, That the Synod hereby express their approval of he late action of the General Assembly, and their strong delire that our churches respond to it by liberal, simultaneous collections on such day as the Committee may designate. Permanent Committee on Education.

The Synod cordially endersed the action of the last General Assembly, and appointed Rev. Messrs. Jenkins and Barnes, and Mr. M. W. Baldwin, a Committee to confer with the Philadelphia Education Society, and enquire whether the objects of the Society could not be attained by an immediate connection of the churches with the Assembly's Committee.

Publication Cause. Resolved. That the Synod urge upon the churches within our bounds united and earnest action in securing upon the Ist Sabbath of December the sum of at least \$5000—the proportion of the needed amount which will be demanded of them.

Foreign Missions The following Overture was presented by one of he proposes to spend quietly the remainder of his the churches of Philadelphia: "The Session being entirely dissatisfied with their present arrangements EMIGRANTS to KANSAS !- In noticing the route of to secure an increased interest in, and contribution travel to Kansas in a previous number of our paper, to the cause of Fereign Missions, and with no doubt we were led to believe that the most faverable was as to their rights in the premises, yet not wishing to act out of concert with other churches of the Synod, hereby respectfully ask the advice of the Synod as to the propriety hereafter of having the

said cause presented by the pastor." The Committee on Bills and Overtures, (viz: Revs. C. P. Wing, A. Darling, J. W. Mears, J. W. Duller, sole object is to furnish accurate information to Ministers; and A. Whildan and P. F. Smith, Elders,) reported the following reply: "That while it would by no means regard with disfavor the exercise of the right which every church possesses to manage its own henevolent operations, and to dispense with the assistance of any Agent of the A. B. C. F. M., or any other Association, it is not prepared to uso any effort to secure uniformity among all the church-

es of Synod in this particular. Synodical College. A Committee was appointed to consider the subect, and report at the next stated meeting.

General Benevolence.-American Bible Society. The following Preambto and Resolution were inanimously adopted: Whereas, The American Bible Society has recently resolved supply all the families of our country with the sible, and Whereas, The enterprise received the cordial approprial and ecommendation of the last Guerral Assembly; therefore,

Resolved, That the Synod repeat the recommendation, and arnestly request that the churches within our bounds may enerat once upon this work with somewhat of the zeal that the mportance demands. Society for Promoting Systematic Beneficence.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Pastors to preach a ermon on the subject of Systematic Beneficence in the month Religious Exercises. A year ago, the following appointments were nade hy the Synod, and so ably were they fulfilled that there is no doubt we have now inaugurated a

new era in this respect: Wednesday, at Il A.M. An address hy Mr. Barnes on "The connection of literature and reli-

At 3 P.M. Rev. Robert Adair, on "Home Missions," and Rev. Wm. R. Dewitt, D.D., "The Synod as a Missionary Field."

At 7 P.M. A sermon on "Foreign Missions," by Rev. John Jenkins. Thursday, 11 A.M. Address on "How may the the masses in this country be reached by the Gospel ?" On "Education for the Ministry," by Rev. D. H. Emerson. On "Colleges in their connection

with denonominational prosperity," by Rev. Dr. Brainerd. In addition to these, an exceedingly interesting address was delivered by M. W. Baldwin, Esq., President of the Society for promoting Systematic Benevolence, and various other addresses by differ-

ent members of the Synod. Next to the services at the Lord's Sapper, on Thursday evening, which were among the most delightful services of the kind we ever attended, the meeting of Synod in which the most interest was concentrated was that in which the cause of education for the ministry was discussed. One brother suggested that we must look, as the true and best urce, to the fathers and especially the mothers of the Church to imitate Hannah's example with little Samnel. Another suggested, still further, that of all fathers and mothers, ministers and minister's Rev. G. L. Tucker, formerly from Beloit, wifes were especially bound to look at this matter. Wisconsin, recently a graduate of Union Theolog- Tender chords were touched, and some incidents full three years course, must have a marked and ical Seminary of this city, has accepted a call from related that showed conclusively the fact that in permanent influence upon our rising ministry, and the Eastern Congregational church, corner of Mad- the great majority of instances, those who devoted

voted to it by their parents.

This meeting of Synod has been pre-eminently a pleasant and, we trust a profitable one.

Rev. Drs. Cheever and Thompson have been invited to address a public meeting to be held at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening of this week to consider the present crisis in regard to Slavery. The letter of invitation is signed by Messrs. Bryant, Benjamin F. Butler, Wm. M. Evarts and other distinguished citizens:

DANIEL KIRKWOOD, LL.D., late President of Delaware College, has been elected to the Professorship of Mathematics in Indiana University, at Bloomington, Indiana.

FOURTH PRESBYTERY OF PHILADELPHIA.-Pres bytery met in Norristown, on Tucsday evening the 7th inst., and was opened with a sermon by Rev. T. J. Shepard, Moderator.

After the sermon Rev. Andrew Culver, of Manayunk, was elected Moderator.

The principal items of business was the examination and licensure of Messrs. J. C. Laverty and A. L. Snyder, candidates; the reception of Mr. A. Johnson, as a candidate for the gospel ministry; the reception of Rev. D. G. Mallery from the Presbytery of Winchester, and the taking order for his installation in the pastorate of the Central Presbyterfan church, Norristown; the taking order for the installation of Rev. B. F. Templeton, as pastor of Lombard street Central church, Philadelphia, and the listening to reports from the churches, touching the state of religion within the bounds of Presby-

street church, on the second Tuesday of April, at the occupation, the Dannhian Commissioners will re-

ESCAPE OF M. DE MORA FROM THE INQUISITION -We have already used the word "Inquisition" in application to the Tribunal of Faith-a tribunal peculiar to Spain-and have justified our employment of that word by the evidence of Spanish law. The old Inquisitorial establishment was broken up many years ago, but the spirit lives at this day, and while the Vicar-General acts as Inquisitor General, the father confessors as familiar, and the nephews of the clergy as apparitors, it seems that the Esculapian that convent Don Angel Herroros de Mora has been happily delivered. Conjecture may not supply the place of details which have yet to be communicated. but we doubt not that the knowledge in Madrid that the Foreign Minister of Her Britannic Majesty was interested in the matter, and that the discovery to the eyes of Europe that the Inquisition was actually restored in Spain, induced the Spanish Government itself to advise, to order, or to aid in the escape of this distinguished Spaniard. It is no insignificant circumstance that the escape itself should have been officially announced to our Foreign Office, that the safe arrival of the fugitive at Bayonne should have been again announced, and that British representatives should have manifested so lively an interest in the whole affair. Perhaps it must be regarded as providential that the noble earl at present at the head of the Foreign Department was once himself Envoy at the Spanish Court, and is known, respected, and even beloved in Spain as an advocate-in times past-of constitutional government there, and as having often of late employed his influence with foreign courts on the side of religious liberty when it has been grossly outraged. In doing this Lord Clarendon represents the united feeling of all classes of Englishmen, and gives a feature to the Administration of which he forms a part, that we hope will again grow into a very distinguishing characteristic of the British Government. The friendly interposition of Mr. Dalias also deserves the respectful acknowledgment of British Christians. He, too, has acted in full accordance with the avowed principle of his own Government-a principle which has been acknowledged in Congress, and is essential to the entire constitution of American society. The escape, or release, of M. De Mora, rendered the letter of Mr. Dallas to Gen. Dodge unnecessary; but that could not be anticipated; and nothing could be more gratifying than to see the English Charge de Affaires in Madrid, and the American Ambassador here, with many others in both capitals, concurring to promote the liberation of one Christian man, and he not their countryman. from the bonds of Papal tyranny in his own land. Many like occasions will occur for the performance of the same duty, and this speedy triumph of humanity and mercy cannot but encourage all to persevere. When the Spanish Ioquisition lets go its prey, what may we not hope for .- London Christian

For the Evangelist. CORRECTION.

MESSAS. EDITORS :- The views of a missionary on missions are in some sense public property. Your correspondent from Milwankee, in his account of the meeting of the General Convention, in your paper of last week, (article headed "Wisconsin General Association," page 188), speaking of addresses made by Mr. Winslow and myself, says: "They both expressed their dissent from some of the measures of the 'Deputation.' The changes in regard to schools among the heathen, and also in the form of mission churches, they considered unwise. They counseiled however, adherence to the Board."

You will probably be surprised when I say that, so far as relates to myself, these statements are from beginning to end incorrect. The Convention will bear me witness that I expressly said that no change was made in the policy of our Armenian mission in consequence of Dr. Anderson's visit. The changes made in India, or Brother Winslow's strictures on them. I had neither time nor inclination to discuss. and I said nothing about them. Your correspondent must have construed silence into concurrence. Neither did I "counsel adherence" to the Board. (or deem it necessary so to do), unless it were by remarking that I loved the principle of the co-operation of different evangelical denominations in the missionary work.

Your brother in the gospel,

E. Riggs.

S. C. Griggs & Co., of Chicago, are receiving four thonsand Spelling Books a week, in order to snpply their enstomers. They have sold one hundred and eighty-three thousand in the last twelve months. The same firm have sold sixteen thousand of the Psalmist, the Presbyterian hymn book, in the last year.

Mr. R. A. Pryor, one of the editors of the Richcommon sense and conclusive reason for declining the proposed honor of exchanging shots: "Your life," says Mr. Botts, "could not be the value of a pin's point to making your wife a widow or your children fatherlesstherefore, I have no desire to take it; while my own life is not only of value to me, but indispensable to the support and happiness of my family, and I hope to make it useful to my country-therefore, I am not disposed to place it at your disposal."

Foreign Intelligence.

The Arabia arrived at Boston last Friday, bringing news from Enrope to Saturday, the 11th inst.

Great Britain. Parliament has been further prorogued to Novembe

The English telegraph companies gave a grand banquet to Prof. Morse, in London, on the 9th. W. F. Cooke, Esq., presided, and Mr. Cyrus W. Field of New sure. York was one of the honored guests. Among others present were Dr. O'Shaugnessy, Dr. Black, Capt. Beech-, Gen. Wylde, Rowland Hill, and Messrs. Deering, Bright, Henley, Wallasten, and many others interested n the telegraph.

Prof. Morse has succeeded in telegraphing over the united wires of the magnetic telegraph of the English and Irish Company, a distance of 2,000 miles, at the rate of 210 signals per minute, thus proving the practicability of an Atlantic communication.

France.

The monthly return of the Bank of France shows a decrease of bullion equal to £2,500,000 sterling, but the deficit has not caused so much depression as was anticipated.

The final quotations of the French Threes on the Bourse on Friday evening were 66f. 80c. for money, and 67f. 10c. for the end of the month, showing a recovery of 1 P cent.

The Congress for the settlement of the points of disagreement between Russia and the Allies, will forthwith assemble in Paris at the Hotel of Foreign Affairs It is anticipated that the whole matter will be arranged in one or two sittings.

strong, have occupied Galatz and other points on the The next regular meeting will be held in Pine Danube. If this is true, and Tarkey has consented to turn home. It is, however, expected that Austria will be called on to evacuate the Principalities at once by the Congress at Paris, and that she can adopt no other course than obey.

Italy. The direct news from Naples to the 29th ult, intimates that the King is still determined to resist all demands and remonstrances, but some of the German papers report that he has been induced to make certain concessions, and that De Martini, the Austrian Embassador at Naples, will, it is hoped, complete what Baron de Hubner has commenced. Martini is the bearer of an priests have lent their convent for a prison. Out of autograph letter from Francis Joseph to the King of Naples, in which he is implored, in the name of the relationship of the two Courts, not to draw down misfortune, not only on Naples, but on the whole of Italy. Meantime Ferdinand has sent, or is about to send, a very voluminous dispatch to the Enropean Powers, containing a defense of himself and his Government. The opinion, however, is becoming more general that the Neapolitan question will be settled without a hostile demonstration, notwithstanding that rumors to the con trary continue to be perseveringly circulated.

> Two English ships of war, with Admiral Dundas or board, were at Ajaccio, and more were expected.

The French fleet continued at Toulon. A strong Russian fleet, commanded by the Grand Duke Constantine, is to go into the Mediterranean, merely as a guard of honor to the Empress mother in he tour in Italy.

A Spanish fleet is on hand, merely as police of the Spanish Islands.

The Austrian squadron is to cruise in the Adriatic solely for exercise.

Switzerland. M. de Salinac Fenelon, the French Embassador to the Swiss Confederation, paid an official visit on the 1st inst. to M. Stampeli, the President of the Confedera tion, for the purpose of asking from him, in the name of the French Government, an amnesty for the Royalists of Neufchatel. It is believed that the Federal Government would assent to this only on condition that the King of Prussia shall renounce his claim on the

Denmark. The Fatherland newspaper, not a good authority, announces that the question of the Sound Dues i

England and Denmark have come to an agreeme that the land transit is to be reduced.

Turkey. Uneasiness is felt for the tranquility of Syria. There nothing of importance from Turkey proper.

India.

disturbed the money market. The rates of exchange at Bombay were at 21d., and Calcutta steady at 2s. 13d.

At Melbourne, wet weather had caused a temporary depression in trade, and there was a decrease in the a season of more activity was looked forward to.

Australia.

By the Atlantic we have four days later news. In Spain the O'Donnell ministry has fallen, and has

cen replaced by Narvaez and his adherents. The Neapolitan question temains in statu quo. As ltimatnm has been forwarded by the English and French governments to the King, and if he refuses to accede to it, it is thought the combined squadrons will

mmediately be despatched to the Bay of Naples. A lettet from Copenhagen, under date of October 11, sserts that all the difficulties relating to the Sound the alleged arrangement does not cover the position of the stolen property.

this country on the question. Late advices from Bombay state that the Indian govrnment was making preparations on a vast scale for the invasion of Persia. The occupation of Herat by the Persians is the ground assigned for this movement Russia is stated to have abandoned her pretentions to

the Isle of Serpents. The drain of bullion continued nearly as great as ever, declined three-quarters per cent, and the bank director of music entirened the intervals. The company emtors were stated to be daily in consultation, and to braced all colors and shades of politics. The refreshhave it in contemplation to raise still higher the rate of

From France the news is more reassuring. The bullion of the bank was said to be increasing both in throughout prevailed. It was the largest gathering of Paris and at the branches, yet this had not prevented | the kind at the White House during the present adminthe funds falling 1 7 cent.

Kansas.

A Delegate Free State Convention was held at Topeka, Kansas, Oct. 16th, at which it was decided not to hold an election for electors of President and Vice-President, on the 4th of November, on account of the disturbance prevailing throughout the Territory.

A mass convention was called to be held at Big Springs, on the 28th last., for the purpose of providing for the election of a Delegate to Congress, the election based upon the fraudulent laws of the bogus Legisla-

Ar emigrant train of nearly three hundred persons moud Enquirer, lately challenged the Hou. John M. had arrived, via Nebraska, under the direction of Col Botts, of Va , to a duel, and he returned the following Eldridge, all in fine condition and spirits. They were all arrested by the regular troops and brought in pris- his hand, whereupon the horses becoming frightened, oners, but discharged on arrival.

me, and I am sure I should derive no comfort from Free State prisoners charged with murder, and the trials upper the omnibus. Strange to say the driver escaped to say the driver escaped.

W. F. M. Arny, from the National Kansas Committee had arrived, to ascertain the condition of the settlers, and effect an arrangement with the State Central committee for mutual co-operation.

Advices from Lawrence to the 14th state, that the sum of \$25,000. Advices from Lawrence to the 14th state, that the Advices from Lawrence to the 14th state, that the Advices from Lawrence to the 14th state, that the Advices from Lawrence to the 14th state, that the Indian and the series of the 14th state, that the Indian and the series of the 14th state, that the Indian and the Indian tained by the authorities.

Beneral Intelligence.

The news from California are not of great im portauce. The papers contain a letter from Col. Fremont, in which he declares strongly in favor of the building a Pacific Railroad. Everything was quiet is California, and affairs in San Francisco were progressing as smoothly as though they had never been disturbed. The Illinois had on board \$1,681,967 in trea-

The arrival of the Tennessee brings highly important

ews from Nicaragua. General Walker, finding the enemy advancing on lassaya, withdrew the small force there, when the enemy, 4,000 strong, entered and occupied Massaya. General Walker then left a small force at Granada

fought, lasting until midnight. At daylight a courier arrived from Granada, stating ,400 Gnatemaleans and natives were besieging Granada. Gen. Walker, on receiving this information, immediately marched to the relief of Granada, and arrived on the heights surrounding the city on the morning of by the whole force of the enemy, he charged upon them and drove them from their posts, capturing their com-

the enemy was 1,100. Gen. Walker's loss was sixteen killed and thirty wounded. General Walker would immediately march on Massaya and Leon. His troops were in the highest spirits. The citizens of Granada held the Government buildings Telegraphic accounts say that the Austrians, 4,000 | 22 hours against the forces of the enemy, and were vigprously defending the place when General Walker ar-

> Messrs, Lawless, Wheeler and Ferguson, American citizens, who have had no connection with Nicaraguan affairs, were murdered by the natives. Official Returns from Pennsylvania.

> Official returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania have been received. They give a Democratic majority of 2,774. The following comparative statement of the number of votes cast in that State at the last and previous elections is snggestive :-

In the Legislature the Democrats have a majority

hree on joint ballot. The Fair Ended.

The Fair of the American Institute closed up on Sat- 42,000. urday evening. Friday and Saturday the Crystal Palace was thronged. The number of visitors, while it has been open, have averaged nearly 4,000 a day, giving the total receipts nearly \$25,000. Last year the receipts were \$27,000. A large number of the schools of the city have visited the exhibition, as also the pupils belonging to many of the charitable Institutions of New-York. Saturday the boys from Randall's Island visited the Palace in a body. An attractive feature connected with the Fair has been evening concerts. A petition has been set on foot, asking the Corporation to purchase the Crystal Palace and give the American Institute the use of it for their exhibitions for a nominal sum. The annual address before the Institute was delivered on Tuesday evening by Prof. Bache, at the Broadway Tabernacle.

The Astor Library.

The work of building an addition to the Aster Library was begnn some weeks ago and is now rapidly progressing. The new part will be substantially a duplicate of the present structure both in external design and interior fluish. When completed, the whole edifice will present a front of 130 feet, with a depth of 1(5. The ace this added will admit of any enlargement of the library that may be desired. It will be recollected that Wm. B. Astor, Esq., voluntarily contributed \$200,000 towards the expense of the new building, the cost of which, including the ground, which was \$70,000, will doubtless exceed that amount. It will take about two years to complete the work.

Extensive Burglary in Broadway. On Saturday night last, burglars entered the premises No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin street, occupied by Martin & Lawson, jobbers in millinery goods, silks, velvets, ribbons, &c. and succeeded in carrying off upwards of \$7,000 worth of silks and ribbons. The burglars, it seems, first effected an ent

the carriage repository of Miner & Stevens, No. 368 Broadway, from the rear on Courtland Alley, then from this city not less than eight millions of dollars. Charm-The Indian Government has opened a new four and the roof of the building they passed to the roof of No. half per cent. loan for an unlimited amount, which had 364, here they forced open the scuttle and at once obtained an entrance to every part of Martin & Lawson's store. Aided by a dark lantern, the rogues made a very careful selection of the best quality of velvets and line of the Chicago branch of this road, which is now silks, amounting as since estimated at upwards of completed, and connects Chicago directly with the ex-\$7,000. The original coons and marks were stripped from the goods and left strewed on the floor. The which settlers are ponring in from all parts of the countries of the countr gold production; but there were signs of a revival, and burglars conveyed their booty through the carriage try with unparalleled rapidity. store to the rear door on Courtland Alley; here they must have had either a wagon or hack to carry away the property. One of the Sixth ward Police, between eleven and twelve o'clock, discovered the rear door of Miner & Stevens open, and on the sidewalk a small roll of velvet; the velvet at once produced a suspicion, and search was made through the premises, and the facts elicited as above stated. It is supposed that one of the ogues secreted himself in Miner & Stevens' store, and after the premises were locked up for the night, he opened the rear door and let in his associates. Captain Dowling and other officers are taking active measures Dues have been definitely settled; but it is supposed to ferret out the whereabouts of the thieves and recover

The President's Banquet. The President, on his return to Washington, gave a very brilliant entertainment at the White Honse. There were upwards of two hundred invited guests present, including the officers of the District of Columbia Regiment, the members of the civic committee prominent in the reception honors of the President on his return to Moore may possibly recover. Financial matters in London are not more favorable. | the seat of government, together with the Mayor and ments were on a magnificent scale. All who were pres-President, and of the warm social feelings which dered him by the municipal reformers. istration.

on a temporary visit to Iowa

a few days since. His right ear was almost cut in two, | jury so found in their verdict. and he was severely bruised about the head and neck. It was probable that the accident will detain him from his efficial duties for a few days. Mr. Robert Buchanan received from Washington for her sailing. who was inside the vehicle, also received a cut on the of J. W. Whitfield being repudiated by the settlers as head, as did Madame Montignier, a French teacher. With these exceptions no further damage was done. The accident occurred through the driver of the omnious attempting to pass a wagon at the toll gate, when one of the wheels striking against a post, the driver was thrown from the box upon the pole with the left rein in started off. Mr. Buchanan to prevent a more serious The Grand Jury are finding indictments against the catestrophe, seized the rein, and turning them round,

nuinjured. Mr. William T. Coleman, and Mr. M. H. Truett,

slightly injured.

Hon. Solomon Foote, of Rutland, Vt., has been re-elected United States Senator for six years, from the 4th of March next.

The mayor has sent a communication to the Board of Alderman, calling attention to the labors of Commander Berryman and his brother officers of the U.S. steamer Arctic, in sounding the Atlantic Ocean from St. Johns to the west coast of Ireland, with the view of testing the feasibility of establishing telegraphic communication between the Old and New worlds. The exploration having positively determined the practicability of laying a telegraphic cable between the two continents, the Mayor recommends that suitable public notice he taken of the event. Accordingly, a resolution tendering the freedom of the city to the officers and crew of the Arctic, and placing the Governor's room at their disposal for the reception of friends, was unanimously adopted.

Miss Harriett Cornell, a young lady 16 years of and advanced towards Massaya, where a battle was age, was run over last Thursday, at the corner of 25th street and 7th avenue, by a wagon, and instantly crushed to death. She was in the act of crossing the street at the time. Her body was taken to the house of her parents, and Coroner Hills held an inquest upon it. John Matthews, the driver, was arrested and detained by the the 13th at 10 o'clock, and finding the city barricaded police to await the result of the inquest. He is said to have been recklessly driving at the time of the casu-

manders and all their field pieces, and routing them Slavery has been re-established in Nicaragua by from the city with great slaughter. The total loss of President Walker. It is said that vessels are fitting out at New-York to engage in the foreign slave trade for

> The first volume of Prof. Agassiz's contributions to the Natural History of the United States, will be published next month by Little & Brown.

Mr. W. A. Jones, librarian of Columbia College. as issued proposals for a collected edition of his critical papers. Col. Benton's Abridgment of the first volume of

the Congressional Dehates will be soon issued from the ress of the Appletons. A collision occurred last Wednesday night, on the

Great Western Railway, near Thames, between a lightning express train and a down freight train, occasioned by the misplacement of a switch. The engineer of the express train was slightly injured, but nobody else was hurt.

According to a recent statistical return, there are now in the Anstrian monarchy, 6.398 physicians 6,200 snrgeons, 19,000 midwifes, and 3,000 apothecarles -making about one physician and one surgeon to every 6,000 inhabitants, and one apothecary for every

The real force of the Papal army is now no more than 8,000 men, viz: 7,400 infantry and 600 cavalry, exclusive of two companies of artillery with 12 pieces of cannon. The Papal fleet consists of a 12 gun hrlg, which is to be sold, and two small steamers that only put out by day.

Hon. James O. Pntnam was attacked by a suden illness at Troy a few evening since, dnring his speech at the Court House. Mr. Putnam arrived in Troy in the afternoon; and although suffering from fatigue proceeded in the evening to the Court House, which was densely crowded, and commenced his address. He had spokeu probably about fifty minutes, and was commenting on the distracted condition of the country at the present time. As he pronounced the words "the country needs repose," he suddenly placed his hand to his head, and fell senseless on the stand. Medical assistance was immediately procured, and it was found that the fit was occasioned by a rush of blood to the head, brought on by exhaustion of the system, and the exertion of speaking. Restoratives were applied, and Mr. Putnam was sufficiently recovered the next morning to he able to leave for home.

It has been satisfactorily ascertained that outrageous frauds have been perpetrated in Indiana during he recent strnggle, and the Republicans have determined to contest the election. The vote in the 9th and 11th Congressional districts is larger by 12,000 than in 1854, indicating an increase of the population of the State of more than a quarter of a million in two years. The will of Anson G. Phelps, involving property to the amount of over two millions of dollars, is now be fore the Supreme Court, in a friendly suit for the proper construction of its many complicated and contingent

provisions. It is said that the plans of the proposed City Hall, adopted by the Board of Councilmen, will cost

ing prospects for tax payers. The Illinois Central Railroad Company sold lands in the first half of the month of October, to the amount of half a million of dollars, mostly along the

The exports of grain this year from Chicago will amount, it is estimated, to 20,000,000 of bushels. We learn that A. C. Peabody, Esq., has accepted the appointment of Justice of the Supreme Court, ten-

dered him by Governor Clark. The committee of citizens of Brooklyn, who have for some weeks had under consideration the subject of presenting Mayor Hall with a testimonial, as an acknowledgement of his services during the prevalence of yellow fever in that city last Summer, are understood to have agreed upon requesting his acceptance of a house and lot worth ten thousand dollars. The necessary funds have already been subscribed.

A camphene lamp exploded last week, in Philadelphia, in the house of Mr. Richard Moore, in consequence of which Mr. Moore, his wife and their five children were so shockingly burnt by their clothes taking fire, that three of the children have since died, and the two others are not expected to live. Mr. and Mrs

The propeller Toledo is reported to have been members of the City Council, ex-Mayors, Members of wrecked on Lake Michigan, near Port Washington, and the amount withdrawn from the vaults of the bank the Cabinet, heads of bureaus, efficers of the army and all hands lost. The propeller Alleghany is ashore at during the current week being \$700,000. Stocks have navy, and other public functionaries. The market hand Milwaukee. Fears are entertained for other steamers

> Judge Whiting last week, in the Supreme Court, ments were on a magnificent scale. All who were present speak in terms of eulogy of the hospitality of the inst. He has accepted the nomination for Mayor, ten-

> A laboring man named William Aiken, was killed in Forty-sixth street, by the falling upon him of a large stone, blasted from a quarry in the vicinity. The Commissioner of Patents has been induced | The deceased was engaged with others at the time in to withdraw his resignation of that office. He has left excavating a cellar for a lager beer saloon. From the evidence before the Coroner, it appears that the acci-Jadge M'Lean is suffering much from injuries | dent was the result of criminal negligence on the part enstained in the upsetting of an omnibus in Cincinnati of the contractor in charge of the blasting; and the

The British Arctic dsscovery ship Resolute is now ready for sea, and will leave as soon as orders are

Dr. E. F. Fellows, Clerk of the Post Office of Buffalo, was arrested last Saunrday on complaint of Mejor Dickie, Postmaster, who charges hlm with robbing letters passing through his hands.

Andrew Finley, of Cincinnati, connected with the Chemical Bank forgery and the Martha Washington affair, was committed in Albany, Oct. 25th, for the two forgeries on the Bank of the Capitol. He obtained \$7,000.

preme Court of Kansas Territory, died at Greensburg, Pa., recently,

two more of the thirty-eight defendants in the case of As the New Haven train was coming in last Mulligan against the San Francisco Vigilance Commit- Thursday Morning, about 8 o'clock, a fragment of rock tee, have been arrested and ordered to find bail in the from the roof of the tunnel at Yorkville fell by the side of the track. The train was dragged through, but the emigrants arrested at Plymouth had been released, and Ex-President Van Buren and his son Smith Van cars were considerably scraped. Nobody was Injured,

tenced to imprisonment for life.

A German known as "John," employed by Matthew Armstrong, in South Bergen, was struck by the pole of an omnibus last week on the plank road near Bull's Head tavern, and instantly killed.

The steamer Hero, the opposition boat between Providence and New-York, struck on a rock on Wednesday night of last week, and sunk. The passengers were taken off in safety.

The skirt weavers of this city have made a strike." They state that they only received 87 cents day, and that their employers wanted to reduce that

The White Mountain Banner says, that the first now of the season fell at the White Mountains on Monday evening the 20th inst. Mt. Lafayette, of the Franconia range of Mountains, is also covered with the white mantle of Winter. The snow has not held off so long at the mountains for quite a number of years. The steamship City of Savannah, for Baltimore,

sprung a leak in a severe storm on the 22d, off Cape Hatteras. The pumps became choked, and the crew were unable to clear them. The rising water soon extinguished the fires, and the vessel sunk on the 24th. No lives were lost. The steamer was valued at \$30,000. Insured for \$20,000. Her cargo was valued at \$75,-000, and is believed to be fully insured. She belonged to the new steamship company between Savannah and Baltimore.

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PRESBYTERIAN QUARTERLY REVIEW. Edited by Benj. J. Wallace and
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Thomas Brainerd, D.D.,
with the assistance of
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TREMS—\$5 per annum, in advance. Subscriptions received at the
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Marriages. In Mecklenburg, N.Y., Oct. 7th, by Rev. Geo. L. Hall, Mr. EWIS H. Aldaidge to Miss Helen Carley. In the same place, by the same, Oct. 21st, Mr. Janes S. Bonle to Miss Frances G. Cooper.

In West Hoboken, N.J. at the First Presbyterian Church, by Rev. James C. Egbert, Mr. Israel, G. Husted to Miss Maat E. Saltzman, both of the above place In Lawrenceville, N.J., Oct. 21st, by Rev. Samt Edward Wells, Esq., of Peek-kill, N.Y., to Miss daughter of Rev. Charles W. Nassau, D.D., of La

In Ferroment, Merris county, NJ, at the Female Inst by Rev. R. Crossett, S. S. Fisher, Esq., of Cinomenti, (Miss Atrelia S. Crossett of Ferromout,

In Egremont, Mass., 19th inst, su'denly, of inflammation of he brein, Fostea Will, infant son of Rev. James B. and Eliz-ibeth H. Joselyn Cleaveland, 6 months. In Naples, N.Y., Oct. 15th, Hon. Lorenzo Clark, 70. Mr Clark was the youngest unith of Gov. Chark, 10. Mr Chirk was the youngest uno's of Gov. Chirk. He died where he had lived from early boyhood, where his father—one of the earliest set lers of Ontario county—built his cabin elxty five years ago. He died as he lived—a Christian—in the full possession of that "fath which works by love and purities the heart. Mr Clark had long been an active member and an efficient officer of the Presbyterian Church of Naples. He fulfilled his mission well. "His reco die on high."

his mission well. "His reco d is on high."

In Meckienbarg, N.Y., Cict. Ist, Miss Julia Durtra, 19.

Her annubility and gentleness strongly endeared her to a large circle of relatives and friends. About one year before her d-ath, she made public protession of her faith in Christ, and took part openly with the professed people of God. She was in feeds health during the leaf year of her life; but was rarely absent from the house of God, and from her place in the Choir and in the Sabbath school. As her strength failed, she expressed her confidence in the Saviour and her reliance on Him. A large family circle, hitherto unbroken, mourn her leas, while they derive consolation from the hope that to her "Death was gain."

At Edwardsburgh, Cass county, Mich., Oct. 5th, Hon. With the circle of the control of the co

less, while they derive consolation from the hope that to her "Death was gain."

At Edwardsburgh, Cass county, Mich., Oct. 5th, Hon. With Bacon, of a disease of the brais.

Judge Bacon was born at Balston Spa. Saratoga county, N.Y., Jan. 4, 1809. He removed to this place in 18*4. He made a profession of religion in 1829, and from that time until the day of his death be was one of the pillars of the Presbyterian church of this place. His generons heart, his strict integrity, and discriminating judgment, combined to make his name a tower of strength, and won for him the confidence and esteem of a large circle of endeared friends who honored him in life, and wept that he died so soon. His life is his eulogy. He was the friend of the friendless the helper of the helpiess, the judicious counsellor, the kind husband, the affectionate father, the faithful public officer, the honest man, the open handed philanthropist, and the humble Christian. He was one of the hohe few that had learned the secret of embalming a memory. He scallered his increasing property with a liberal hand. Every good cause had his swappathy and shared his benevoletce, He was his Pastor's friead, and Zion's firm supporter. A mysterious Providence has called him home in the prime of life, from andist plans of future neefulness, from the fall tide of hasiness success. Yet we trust the summons four d him ready to depart. He had set his house in order. His language was "My Heavenly Father will do right." With such feelings he passed under the cloud which the nature of his disease spread over his mental powers, till the unclouded light of the ran of Righteousness broke upon him at the dawn of the Eabbath.

In Sullivan, Troga county, Pa., Jaly 14th, Dea Gaager Compress, 25 spears, 5 months, and 5 days.

The deceased, for several years previous to his death, held the office, and of schaped the dutter, of the cloud in the Preshe.

In Sullivan, Tioga county, Pa., Jaly 14th, Dea. Garret Compos, 55 years, 5 months, and 5 days.

The deceased, for several years previous to his death, held he office, and obscharged the duties, of an elder in the Preshystran Church; first in the church of Weils and Columbia, and ifterwards in the Church of Weils, both to Bradford county, Pa. He was a good men, a good and faithful church officer, and an exemplary Christian. Dea. C. was emihently a man of prayer. No one could laten, even for a short time, to his prayers, or his exhortations in the social prayer meeting, or to his conversation, whether is his house or by the way, without feel irg that he was a man of God, and that he cryoged sweet intercentse with heaven. In his intercourse with men there was always the savor of gedliness. There was manifested in the expression of his constenance, and in the tone of his voice, as well as in the words he spoke, a seriousness and an earnestness of interest in the welfare of Christ's kingdott and the salvation of soils, which no one, however careless, could fail to notice. Opposers, when they looked upon him, took knowledge of him, that he had been with Jesus. Even if they hated the restraints of the religion he professed, they felt that he was a finance and he ame accompletely elear of everything like gaile, or decelt, or selfah ounling. He was beld and earnest in his reproof of alm. Temperance, Sabbath schools, anti-Bayers, Moral Reform, Missions, all found him a faithful and consistent advosate. When such men die, we feel like exoraiming with the Feshinst, "Her Lord, for

In this city, Oct. 23rd, of pulmonary consumption. Sophia Bangs, wife of Francis P Freeman, of this city, and grand-saughter of Benjamin Bangs, Esq. of Boston, Mass., 24. She died peacefully and calmly, putting her trust in her Savior.

daughter of Benjamin Bangs, Kan, of Boston, Mask, 24.
She died peacefully and calmly, pnitic her trust in her Savior.

In Kilmarnock, near Glasgow, Scotland, 3rd of August last of disease of the heart. Dea Argust Last Camprell, 50.

Emigrating to the U. S. when about 20 years of age, he spent 40 years hore, mostly in Colchester, in Del. County, N. Y. He was distinguished for his public spirit, hospitality and energy. He was a strict observer of the Sabbath, a punctual attendant on public worship and at prayer meetings, regular in family worship, and gave cheerfully and liberally for religious and benevolent objects. He was an oarly and carnest advocato of the cause of Temperance, and always ready to advocate every other good cause, and to advance it too, so far as he could, hy personal labors and sacrifices.

In this City, Oct, 10th, of paralysis Mrs. Christiana Conwist, wife of Elisha Corwin, 70 years, the deceased retained her wonted vigor of body and mind. Though possessed of a delicate coopalitulion, she yet enjoyed uniform health, and continued to manage the affairs of a large family. "looking well to the ways of her household!" Hor more than a year past, he weeks previous to her death, white on her way to visit a daughter, residing in the upper part of the city, she received a severe shock of paralysis. Deprived of the power of speech, and hut partially consoons, little conid be ascertained respecting the state of her mind. From what could be learned, she seemed perfectly calm, and resigned to her heaven; Father's will. But it is not to her death bed that we are obliged to look for evidence of hor preparation for another and a hetter world. For forty-four years an humble and devoted follower of Orbrist, her life testifies of her firmes to die. In this period of her life, she exemplified the fidelity, the patience, the tenderness, and the digality of the Christian wife and mother. She possessed a meek and quiet spirit, contentedly serving the Lord in her aliotted sphere. Remarkable for her requalmity of mi

Motices.

REV. DR. CHEEVER will deliver a discourse on the in-quities of hribery and corruption in political idiatrs, and the need of conscience and of prayer, next Subbath evening in the Church of the Puritans, on Union Square, at 7½ o'clock.

FIFTEENTH STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Saml. D. Alexander, the paster, will preach in this church in Sabhath evening, the 2nd New at 75 o'clock. The usual morning service at 16 A.M. Applications for pews, can be made to the Sexton, at the church.

SABBATH EVENING SERMONS for the Young.—The Fourth Sermon in the series now being delivered in the Allou Street Presbyterian Church, by a number of the Pastors of this city and Broostyn, will be preached by Rev. Dr. Hutton, of this city, on Sabbath evening next, services commencing at "levelong".

THE MARINE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY of the Port of New-York (numbering 30,000 members) will hold its stated New-York (numbering 20,000 numbers) will hold its stated noathly meeting in the Lecture Roum of the Mariners' Church, corner Madison and Catharitostreets on Tuesdry evening next, at \$\frac{1}{2}\) occupance of the Marinestres, filters and seamen. L. P. HUBBARD, Secretary.

REV. MR. GOULD will preach before the Brocklyn Young Meu's Christian Association, on Sabbath evealng next, in Rev. Mr. Hogarth's Church.

THE NEW-YORK CITY MATKRNAL ASSOCIATION will hold its semi-annual meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 5th. Meeting for mothers and children at 34 P.M., in the Lecture Room of Dr. Parker's Church, corner 4th avenue and 22d street. Addresses may be expected. THE MONTHLY PRAYER MEETING of the Now-York and Brooklyn Forelan melesionary S.c. cty will be held at the Fract Scotety Honse, 190 Nussens is rect. (2: floor) on Monday, Nov. 3d, at 3\} o'clock P.M. Rev Mr. G eason, of the Seneca Mission, will be present, and privapy other Missionaries. A. MER.WIN. Recording S.cretary.

THE FOURTH PRESBYTERY OF NEW YORK will meet at the Rooms of the A. B. C. F. M., Bible House, on Monday, Nov. 3d, at 10 o'clock A.M.

A. A. WOOD, Stated Clerk. NOTICE.—The Snasex County Association, Anxiliary to the A. B. C. F. M., will hold its annual meeting at Augusta, N.J., on Wednesday, November 15th, at 11 o'ch ck A.M. It is hoped that one or more returned Missionaries will be present. Christians of all denominations are covid at youthed to attend.

SYLVENTER COOKE, Secretary.

THE TAILTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING of the Society of the promotion of Culleylate and T coloring Education or the promotion of Collegiate and T cological Education at the West, will be held at Bridgeport, Ct., or Tue-day and Verlnesday the Hith and 12 hof November. All the exercises ill be in the First Congregational Church, and in the follow-to order: order:

1. Meeting of the Board of Directors, Tuesday, at 3 colock, M., and continued through the whole of Wednesday, 2. Annual Discourse before the Secrety, on Tuesday evening. M., and continued through the who'e of Wednesday.

2. Annual Discourse before the Society, on Tuesday evening,
y Rev. E. N. Kirk, D.D., of Boston. Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D., of Roston, Anniversary Exercises, on Wednesday evening, whon an stract of the Annual Report will be presented and addresses vered by Prof. W. S. Tyler, of Amherst College, and Pres. delivered by Prof. W. S. Tyler, of Address.
Chapin, of Beloit College.
The Committee of Arrangements (Rev. J. E. Towne. Chairman,) will be happy to furnish with accome obstions in families any individuals who may be in attentione upon the meeting.
By order of the Consulting Committee.
THARON BALDWIN, Secretary.

Thalberg's Evening Concert- and Matinees.

THE FIRST EVENING CONCERT Monday, November 10th, AT NIBLO'S SALOON

DAVID'S EXCELSIOR IDELIBLE INK without preparation. This artials has been very much improved since DAVID'S EXCELSIOR IDELIBLE INK without preparation. This article has been very much improved since the let of August, and we now offer it to the Trade with a guarantee of its

SUPERIORITY OVER ANY OTHER, if used according to directions. For sale by all the principal stationers in the United States

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A N EXTENSIVE SPOCK, of a very superior quality, consisting of every article a inprod in the renon:—Vulcanized and Common Black and White Kubber Garls Capes, Concho, Pantalcons, Overalls and Levglas, Cons. Gloves and Mittens; Ludies and Gentlemen's Overstones and Gency 10.4.5. made light and beautiful, expressly for city, wear; Hore-Covers, Door Springs, &c. For sale by the case, dozen, or single article, by D. HODGMAN.

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The American Presbyterian Almanac, 1857.

PRICE, \$4.00 per hundred. For sale at the Presbyterlan Bo katore, No. 388 Chesunt street. Philadelphia. Ivison & Phinney, No. 321 Broadway. New York. SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.—The great success achieved by these Machines attests their substantial merita Every Tallor, Seamstress, Since Manufacturer. Dress Maker, &c., in the country, ought to have one. The clear profit from the ase of one of these machines, is any tade is over \$500 a year, and for many purposes more then \$1000 a year. Many sewing women in the city of New York are thus earning over \$500 per anoma by their own isher. Machines securely packed to be sent to any part of the country. To all who apply by letter or other wise will se sent grades copy of 1 M. Singer & Ca's 4 fazzite, containing full alternation as to prices.

Fall and Winter Bress Goods. RENCH Merinos, Cashmeres, Women Pauds, Poplins, enteas, Mous. de Laines, Faramatias, Aspaceas, Frenglish and American Prints, &c. &c.

Hish and American Prints, Ac. Sec. AT VERY LOW PRICES, LORD & TAYLOR, 255, 257, 259 and cell Grand street, And new numbers 42 and 49 Catharine street Improve Your Eyes. BY M. WISE, OPTICIAN.

No. 437 Broadway, Up Stairs. No. 437 Broadway, Up Stairs.

M WISE respectfully informs the public that he still continues his basiness in the same britding occup ed by him for the last twelve years, but has reduced up stairs to reduce his expenses, and will be enabled thereby to sell his articles 20 per ceat. CHEAPER than any in tois one of business.

Persons with weak eyes can be simplified with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to the new style of Perspectic Ground Glass of the facest fiint, which, through its high polish and true ground, produces the purset vision, and has based high y recommended as the best, in its effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing not reading.

Short sighted persons, and those uporated upon for cataracts, can also be suited.

He insorts New Glasses of Superior Quality in old frames, and soliouts the patronage of all in want of his articles.

He warrants all spectacles purchased of how to antitle sight five years or change the glasses without extra charge. *85-6t*

Stella and Broche Shauls. A LARGE and fach combinessortment.

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respect.
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ALFRED MUNICOE & Co., ALFRED MUNHOS WM. D. ABBOTT, M. G. RATESUN.

Religious Reading.

For the Evangelist. POLITICAL DETRACTION.

It cannot be doubted that the violation of the ninth Commandment is conspicuous among our national sins. In times of political excitement the want of candor becomes as offensive to good taste as it is opposed to good morals. What a thing too bad for utterance, and nothing too mon- spoke as they were moved by the Holy Ghost." strous for credulity, when the star of political

In the survey of the whole arena now so conble than this sacrifice of truth for political effect. Did each party busy itself with the diffusion of arguments and facts favoring their own side; did they praise their candidates; did they even attempt to show the unfitness of their rivals, in a manner consistent with self respect, not to say respect for others, a political campaign were a very different thing.

But now we are pained and disgusted daily with the palpable disregard to truth, courtesy or honor, which characterizes much of this partizan warfare. Nine tenths of the detraction and sophistry which are now the Paixhan guns of the war will be laid aside as at once false and worthless after the election. It is humiliating to see the degree to which this moral epidemic rages; what false and absurd and ungenerous statements are repeated over and over again, even by good men, who at other times would scorn such disingenuousness. We blush for our national honor, and for our national Christianity, when we see them so ruthlessly tarnished for the sake of victory. We look to our friends over the sea with a despairing wish that they would not observe us just now. We beg them not to judge us by our present conduct. We humbly hope we are not as reckless as we seem in the fierceness of the confliet. We trust our transatlantic friends will not stereotype our political slanders until they see how many of them we ourselves repudiate when they cease to be of any use to us.

We doubt not these things produce great perplexity in the minds of our honest countrymen who are not familiar with the stratagems of politicians. There is a large class of simple minded veomanry who cannot conceive that falsehoods should be fabricated as deliberately as resolutions for a public meeting. They are staggered at the boldness and sweeping scope of the accusations which they hear. This is no wonder. For we onrselves, who are in the centre of this political whirlwind, are at times almost earried from our feet by the violence of the storm. We hardly know what to believe when the atmosphere is so surcharged with sophistry and political detrac-

But we find comfort in the remembrance, that so it has ever been in our republic, and that the purer our men have been, so much the more violent and false have been the attacks of their en-

Washington. His noble soul stood up manfully those heavens which He has stretched out by his world." bitterest enemies were made to bear the fullest tribute to his virtue and patriotism. How long Army pursued by the malice of the "Conway ocean, with its deeep, blue waters, and unceasing Cabal." Yet when the author of that eonspiracy supposed himself about to die, he addressed the following letter to the object of his former mal. affixed thereto his signature, as really and pal-

tunity of expressing my sincere grief for having great a marvel as if there were no obscurities in Lord's side. Most of them united with the done, written, or said anything disagreeable to your Excellency. My career will soon be over, material forms sprung from the mind of the infimy last sentiments. You are in my eyes the peeted in them. And there are mysteries in the age of ten; became a missionary to India, and therefore justice and truth prompt me to declare great and good man. May you long enjoy the love, veneration and esteem of these States, whose liberties you have asserted by your virtue. I thre merely, not in the luminary of day alone, and am, with the greatest respect, &c.,

THOMAS CONWAY."

We commend this letter to the perusal of unscrupulous politicians, in the hope it may suggest the mortification and regret with which they will hereafter have to relinquish their positions and retract their statements. At the same time we urge upon all men of truth and candor that they be on their guard against the insidious influence of political detraction; that they covenant with eye and ear, mind and tongue, that they will neither receive, eredit or communicate the suspicions and slanders which abound, however advantageous these may seem to their own side. What we gain by forsaking truth and conrtesy and honor, will only prove like stones thrown in the air to and God as our helper.

What is Religion? like the silent growth of the stature, a process remaining life. It is often God's will that his twice wedded, are all save one, members of the them. They behold Him, lifted up, and the An arrangement ought to be had between schools that may be going on simultaneously with all our people should be sorely tried in their persons, Prespyterian Church. One is a lawyer, one a going on simultaneously with all our people should be sorely tried in their persons, and as they gaze upon upon it, they ferent bodies in the same town or district, to leyan Methodists, recently assembled at Bristol, our ton and in our rest; sleeping, waking; by God's will she

day, by night—amid all the engagements and quire the sacrifice of every present enjoyment? present. Refreshments and social converse, with unspeakable fellowship: willing to lack what oth- church, he may mournfully end in igexigencies of life.

For the Evangelist,

THE OBSCURITIES OF REVELATION. There are such obscurities. It is useless to deny it. Every student of the Bible knows that there are portions of it which are abstruse, and which produce perplexity and embarrassment. If we are asked why it is thus? we answer,

1. Because it is the book of the Infinite God. wholesome discipline for our excited nation would If it had come from man, was the production of be a lesson or two in the catechism on this point. a human intellect, it might have been otherwise. How urgently our politicians need to refresh But it came not from man, it descended from their minds with that precept which "requireth heaven. If men wrote it, they wrote it not of. the maintaining and promoting of truth between and by themselves, but as they were influenced man and man, and of our own and our neighbor's and aided by God. The hand which held the good name, especially in witness bearing!" A pen was mortal, but the power which moved it stranger to our national habits on this point would was divine. "All Scripture is given by inspirconclude that we nominate our very worst men ation of God," "The prophecy came not in old for the highest offices. For there is hardly any- time by the will of man, but holy men of God

Now consider what kind of a Being God is, how vast, how immeasurable the distance between Him and us! He is from everlasting; we are of dren of Jabez Mills, of Dover, Morris County, fused, so clouded with the dust and smoke of yesterday. His understanding is infinite; ours NJ, came to the old nomestead, flying like a party strnggle, we see few things more deplora- is finite. His wisdom is unsearchable; ours is cloud, and as the doves to their windows, in order folly. He seeth the end from the beginning; to do honor to their aged parents, by commemor-"known unto Him are all his works from the foundation of the world;" the horizon of our view is bounded by a very narrow circle, and "we amount to two less than two score. Had death know not what shall be on the morrow."

a "Being, should be marked by some obsenrities, which make up a golden wedding. should have things in it which we cannot fully comprehend? Would it not be rather strange if to finite intellects a volume, no portion of whose added very much to the pleasure of the gifts. contents were not level to their comprehensions, and eapable of being perfectly mastered by them? The latter, we submit, would be the strangest thing of the two.

There is "Neston's l'ecipia," and "Baeon's and "Edwards on the Will," and the "Judicial own house. Decisions of John Marshall." Can a child fonr there no obscurities in them to the mind of success of their artful generosity. ehildhood? Certainly there are, and why? Because of the disproportion between the towering blessing was asked, as each guest raised his in-

Newton's mind, or Butler's mind, than the mind | couple that they appeared completely rejuvenated. of Newton or Butler, or the mind of any man of the past or present, bears to the mind of God. eovered the reason why this family gathering was Nay, it is impossible to institute any proper com- called a golden wedding. parison in this matter. You can compare finite susceptible of degrees, and there are degrees be- manner in which God had dealt with them. tween the highest and lowest intellect which Jehovah ever ereated, degrees between Gabriel's mind and Newton's mind, as between Newton's beginning with the oldest. mind and an infant's mind; but there are no comparable, expressible degrees between even Gabriel's mind, and God's mind! The one is a dependent creature, the other everlasting Creator; finite, the other, infinite!

The Bible coming from such a Being, it is no wonder that every thing in it is not plain to man, that the human intellect finds more or less of ob-

seurity among its leaves. 2. These obscurities in the Word of God, are

analogous with obscurities in His Works. Creation is the work of God. It proceeded from his hand. He made it, made it out of no- observation goes to confirm the truth of the Bible, able service. No man was ever more grossly slandered than thing. "He spoke, and it was done, He comdiscretion, and garnished by his Spirit, that anthem; all his workmanship, all constituting a not how much further it extended. Her grandvolume written over by his hand and having children can now trace it through five generations. not in the vaster and more majestic forms of na. at Dindigul. the firmament of heaven, and the sounding sea, but also in each separate blade of grass, and each an unbroken family in heaven." insect, and atom. Were it otherwise, there might with some show of plausibility, be an objection lume of God there were obscurities, and in His volume of nature, none. But as it is, such an obnot in ereation, for there are obscurities in both. logy between Jehovah's word and works.

Thy Will be Done.

quently used in prayer than this, or with less un- plied by mother? fall back upon our own heads. We are strong derstanding of its import. We know that the that all his intelligent creatures should desire its naturally adhered to her. accomplishment; we know also that all holy besomething that has to do with all duties-not a we may well inquire whether it is sincerely and never yet been broken up. tax to be paid periodically and got rid of at other intelligently uttered. Were it the will of God As I listened and looked on, I felt more than times, but a ceaseless, all-pervading, inexhaustible to bestow on any individual person, uninterrupted ever impressed with the wisdom and blessedness all days; spirituality of mind is not appropriate pray that God's will may be done, although it to one set of actions and an impertinence and in- may require us to be stripped of our possessions, trusion with reference to others, but like the act subjected to poverty, shame, contempt and disgratitude. of breathing, like the circulation of the blood, ease, and that through the whole course of our that may be going on simultaneously with all our people should be sorely tried in their persons, Presbyterian Church. One is a lawyer, one a glory which rays forth from the wounds of His whether of the same church or society, or of difidlest—in the church, in the world; in solitude, is at present concealed, but, on the supposition of fieers in the Church—all are laboring to do good, advance, and are changed into His likeness, and cheek the pernicious habit of religious vagrancy, England, it appears that the total number of memin society, in our grief and in our gladness; in it, can the Christian still say, I am willing that and all in favor of Free Kansas.

every possible event, still to say, let God's will santly. be done. It reasons justly on this subject; its An original piece, composed for the occasion, promised that all things shall be mine, and al- eluded with thanksgiving and prayer. though he may affliet me for the present, yet Such family meetings are adapted to strengthen are extremely light. If, in offering this prayer, religious and parental training; and to excite a

we remember some darling object, with which we laudable desire in the breast of every member of we should, we would make no reserve, but resign family, all things into his hand, and for his disposal. The submission of the human to the Divine will, is the perfection of religion: let all strive for it, let no one aim at a less attainment, than that supposed in the sincere and hearty offering up of Review has completed its fourth year, and is this petition-Presbyterian.

For the Evangelist. A GOLDEN WEDDING.

On the 20th ult., the children and grandehil- rifice.

ating the fiftieth anniversary of their bridal day. The entire eirele, including the original pair, made no diminution, the descendants would more

During the day, tokens of affection and special mementos were liberally distributed, and some of it were otherwise, if an infinite intellect had given them in a manner so unexpected that the surprise principles carefully and at length, that we must

The venerable bride and groom were persuaded to take a morning ride; immediately their room true literature, criticise folly and oppose vice, was stript of its furniture, and refurnished entirely that we must discuss the sources of the strength new. When they returned the altered appearance of that most familiar place quite bewildered

The filial donors, concealed where they could

But at dinner the tables were turned; after a minds of these profound authors, and the mind of verted plate, he found beneath it a paper of gold with his name written thereon. This came upon all But the mind of any ordinary child, four years so unexpectedly that it produced a pleasing conof age, bears a greater, a far greater ratio to fusion, which so excited the risibles of the ancient

The juveniles concluded that they now dis-

A large portion of the day was profitably spent with finite, but not finite with infinite. Finite is by the family in calling to remembrance the

After arranging themselves in the order of their ages, remarks were made by each in succession,

The father alluded to the piety of his parents -to the power of God in the Church, in the days of his youth. He made a special allusion to an outdoor meeting held at Mendham, N. J., in the bethe one limited, the other, unbounded; the one, ginning of this century, at which the gathering It is when a Home Missionary brother, struggling 9. Infidelity, with a great nation for its theawas immense, the feeling intense, and the imeous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread! My

The venerable mother, more blessed than Timunnumbered stars adorn by night? How is it with mother, her grandmother, and her great-grandthe earth, its plains, mountains, and vallies, its mother; indeed she could trace the line of anceswas the Commander-in-Chief of the American products, flowers and forests; and the rolling tral piety through both parents in unbroken sueview. This we throw out emphatically as a bath is a most powerful foe to infidelity in all its eession through three generations, and she knew

and I have lived to see that children trained up

Said she, "I have nine children living, two are that without your help it cannot exist. pably as the divine volume of revelation; how is not. They know I have tried to train them up "Sir: I find myself just able to hold the pen it with these works of creation? Are there no ob- for God, and the Lord has blessed my endeavors. scurities here? If there was not, it would be as All of them but one, if not all, I hope are on the the Bible; and for the same reason, because these | Church at a very early age." One it is thought nite Deity, and therefore mysteries might be ex- months old, she made a profession of religion at them, many things past finding out. And that her companion, now sleeps in the mission cemetery

With deep emotion she added, "the strongest

These last words, I doubt not, will be always remembered by those who heard them, and also brought against the Bible, seeing that in that vo- tend to the accomplishment of her heart's desire.

when a boy, on the Sabbath, because he was not icetion has no force. It cannot in truth be said permitted to spend that day in pleasure with should reflect His image. They had asked to session ends. In this way these vagrant scholars that there are obscurities in holy Scripture and other boys-but pow said he, turning to his palay hold of His Cross, and when He reached it find a place in more school lists than one, and And thus, in this respect, is there a striking ana- ways went to church together, sat together and they knew not what, nor how; but He had taken schools. A regular roll book should be kept, eame home together.

> No arrangement of the family was allowed to interfere with the weekly lecture.

When was family worship ever omitted? if

This review of God's goodness awakened, es-

The nine children all wedded, three of them

language is, the Lord can do no wrong-he has by one of the family was sung and the whole con-

affliction will work out for me an eternal weight the ties between parents and children, and broof glory, in comparison with which the calamities there and sisters; to awaken a higher regard for

> For the Evangelist. PRES. QUARTERLY REVIEW.

To the thoughtful in our Church:-The no longer an experiment. Without a dollar of permanent funds, without any pecuniary assistance whatever after its first year, it has paid its way. But it has not been easy, or without sac-

We desire the thoughtful in our church, ministers, ruling elders, and laymen, to understand that it asks-not charity or patronage, indeedbut their subscriptions. There are peculiar difficulties in the way of sustaining a Review. The duty is not obvious, as in the ease of eirculating the Scriptures: not tinged with romance, like foreign missions; not appealing to immediate Is it strange, then, that a book written by such than equal in number the semi-century of years sympathies, like feeding the poor; not affectionate, like supporting a pastor; not sustained by the love of novelty and variety, like a newspaper.

But the thoughtful know that we must discuss defend our beloved Church, expose error in its deep grounds, sustain learning and maintain a and weakness of our country and its institutions.

Our Review is for our Church, first and above Novum Organum," and "Butler's Analogy," them, and for a moment they seemed lost in their all. It is for union in the Church, and for union prevented from exerting their baneful influence in the State. It circulates as freely at the North there. as the South, at the East as the West. Not that vears old comprehend these productions? Are see and not be seen, were quite overcome with the it would willingly sanction sin or error, but that mean to discuss everything that is of human in- kept by man as a sacred day." terest, yet Presbyterianism is so prominent in 7. The Sabbath is at war with infidelity by our work, that among general readers it makes presenting to the contemplation of men, in itself, its way slowly.

live. We wish you plainly and simply to under- reminding men that God has spoken to the world stand, that we need the subscription of every by his Son, and calling their attention to the diminister, and of all the most thoughtful of our vine message.

fifth and subsequent years? We often receive subscriptions which pain us. tion of infidel principles. view and read every word, it might be an accept-

service to the Church, than to make an endow- from the hearts of their fellow men. ment to pay the writers of Articles in the Rewe must have one Review, just feel this also, divine institution.

BENJ. J. WALLACE, ALBERT BARNES. THOMAS BRAINERD. JOHN JENKINS. JOEL PARKER, Editors.

The Leadings of the Lord.

asked to be dead to the world, and He slew all individual, but to the system. gleams, the mystery of His Cross shines out upon trouble.

Faith alone can enable us in the full view of music without dancing made the time pass pleaders own, and to be unlike all, so that they are noring all communion with any church, or reveronly like Him. Such are they in all ages who ence for the Sabbath itself, and its divinely apfollow the Lamb whithersoever He goeth. Had pointed duties. Where a youth has already jointhey ekosen for themselves, or their friends ehosen ed a Sabbath class, and there has been no subsefor them, they would have chosen otherwise. quent change of residence, or other circumstance, They would have been brighter here, but less no other Sabbath teacher should seek to encourglorious in His kingdom. They would have had age his leaving his first class. A regular system Lot's portion, not Abraham's, if they had halted of visitation, and a friendly course of organized anywhere—if He had taken off His hand and let communication between different schools, would them stray back—and what would they not have effectually check this great evil, and add much would be unwilling to part, we betray a defect in the household to act well his part, that he may lost? What forfeits in the morning of the resurt to the efficiency of the Sabbath school as a our devotion to God; for, did we love God as promote and not diminish the happiness of the rection! But He staid them up, even against whole. themselves. Many a time their foot had well One important object of occasional visitation nigh slipped. But He in mercy held them up: now, even in this life, they know all He did was sent because of the various forms of serious siekdone well. It was good for them to stand alone ness which are as incidental to youth as nipping with Him, on the mountain and in the cloud, and frosts are to Spring. A visit on such occasions, that not their will but His was done on them

The Sabbath against Infidelity.

gives to Revealed truth and its constant agency impression of the loveliness and kindliness of in diffusing it, opposes a strong barrier against Christianity. infidel principles.

2. All the influences of the hallowed Sabbath tend to rebuke, crush and destroy those evil passions and vices which send so many into infidelity an anchor to them that are sinking in the waves. to escape the reproofs of the Bible and conscience. a staff to the limbs that totter, a mine of jewels

3. The Sabbath, by presenting the most glori- to the poor, a security to the rich, a healer of ous and delightful views of the character and diseases and a guardian of health. Prayer at government of God, in contrast with the cheer- once secures the continuance of our blessings, and less maxims of infidelity, exposes the absurdity dissipates the cloud of our calamities. O blessed and worthlessness of those maxims.

4. The Sabbath, by eausing the exposition of the pure and spiritual morality of the gospel, dis- piness, the source of ever-during joy, the mother plays the fatal defectiveness of infidel morality of Philosophy. The man who can pray truly, and warns against the danger of its adoption.

agency in promoting religious education by family instruction, Sabbath Schools, &c., pre-occupies the young mind with the wheat of divine truth, tute.—Chrysostom. so that the tares of infidelity are kept out and

6. The opposition of the Sabbath to infidelity and its power to hinder the spread of infidel its primary object is to unfold broadly and up- principles, may be inferred from the desires and hold strongly the grand banner of AMERICAN efforts of free-thinkers to bring contempt upon PRESENTERIANISM, and to defend it against all that sacred institution and destroy its influence was about giving up the work in despair, when he challengers. This, while it throws us upon the among men. Voltaire remarked, "There was no had this remarkable dream: 'I seemed to myself,' support of our own people, cuts us off in a great hope of destroying the Christian religion, so long said he 'to be at the water's side, engaged in bapmeasure from all other support. For though we as the Christian Sabbath was acknowledged and tizing a company of young converts. Everything

a constantly recurring symbol of revealed relig-In a word, you must sustain us, if we are to ion and of the authority of God, thus perpetually

laymen. Men often discontinue such a work 8. The moral and physical constitution of man thus lay powerless, and I felt that he was crushing thoughtlessly. Many subscribed, they said, to requires a weekly rest, by which the wasted energive it a beginning. But if our ruling elders, gies of nature can be recruited, which want is and our prominent laymen withdraw their sub- denied and ridiculod by infidels, but the Sabbath me, that though I had no weapons, I had in my scriptions, how is the work to be supported the confirms it, and is the very institution required, and is, therefore and thereby, a standing refuta-

to live on a salary of \$325 or \$350, sends us the tre, and national authority for its support, has the distant mountains reverbrated with his hideous pressions made on his own mind so deep, that pittance he had sadly spared from his small store. attempted to show that the Sabbath is not needed bellowing. His hold relaxed in an instant. He they are not yet obliterated. He concluded by We have thought if some of our rich brethren, for the best welfare of man, as in the case of spread his gigantic wings, flew away in terror, and saying, "My life has not been what it ought to who, as they tell us, "have no time to read," France; but the impious experiment proved that I saw him no more.' This dream elder Cornell told have been; but still the God of Jacob has blessed could, without releasing themselves from their men need and must have a Sabbath, and thus to his brethren. They tried it upon the adversary, me; and I say with David, I have been young, own subscriptions, pay for some of these hard- proved that divine revelation had founded it on and he left them forever."—Western Christian Ac and now am old; yet have I not seen the right working and ill-paid brethren, who love our Re- the actual necessities of man, thus confounding the vain attempt of infidelity against Christianity

10. The successful opposition of the Sabbath We have only another word to say. This Re- to infidelity is strikingly exhibited in the fact No man was ever more grossly slandered than the fact the best man God has given us—the immortal manded, and it stood fast." And how is it with according to the Scriptures are best off in this view is not, in any sense, a private enterprise. that, just to the extent that men have been led itself, though we believe that no one possessed abhorred the principles of infidelity, and emagainst storms of falsehood and political persecution, and became forth unharmed. Indeed, his azure dome which the sun lights up by day, and othy, could speak of the faith that was in her of this world's goods, could do a more excellent ployed their most earnest efforts to banish them

> From all this it follows that the blessed Sabthought for the thoughtful, but at present we forms; and that men favor or oppose error and

who attend one day and are absent the next, hopes, and promises, and dreams, had still hold euit of the Sabbath seminaries in the locality. desire of my heart now is, that my family may be sorrow; they had asked for purity, and He sent deluge, they roam over the waters, and find no them thrilling anguish; they had asked to be place for their foot, but unlike it, return no more meek, and He had broken their hearts; they had to the ark. Not only is evil thus done to the

their living hopes; they had asked to be made It may be that with an objectionable desire to The eldest son referred to the grief he felt like unto Him, and he placed them in the fur- augment the roll of attendance, the name of every nace, sitting by "as a refiner of silver," till they truant scholar is entered, and remains until the rents, "I thank you for my training." We all to them, it lacerated their hands; they had asked disturb the accuracy of the statistics of Sabbath them at their word, and granted them all their with the particular dwelling place of every petitions. They were hardly willing to follow on scholar; and this roll should be called over every so far, or to draw so nigh to Him. They had week, and have entered on it the marks of presmon them awe and fear, as Jacob at Bethel, or ence or absence; then on any occasion of absence, There is, perhaps, no expression more fre- father was absent, was not his place always sup- Eliphaz in the night visions, or as the apostles a call should be made at the abode of the defaultwhen they thought they had seen a spirit, and er early next day if possible, but at all events, A daughter spoke of certain orderly habits in knew not that it was Jesus:-they could almost early in the following week. It will sometimes and safe enough with only truth as our weapon, will of God is supremely wise and excellent, and which she had been early trained and which now pray Him to depart from them, or to hide His be found that the parents were ignorant of the awfulness. They found it easier to obey than to absence, and that the child had the ready lie-Religion is not so much a single duty as a from the lips of a fallen and imperfect creature, habit begun earlier than she could remember, has for they have come too near the unseen Cross, too easily satisfied anxiety of eareless parents. and its virtues have pierced too deeply within Let no teacher deem this visitation an excessivepecially in the hearts of the aged parents devout and Peter, and they cannot choose but follow. will be taken timely to communicate with the or cloquence warmed him. Milton was unsocial

> His name shines ont through them, for He dwells which if begun in childhood, may cleave to the bers in the connection in Great Britain is 263,835 be done, although it may re- In the evening a large circle of friends were in them. They live alone with Him above in man, until wandering from school, and from __an increase of 2,977 over last year.

remains to be mentioned. Children are often aba friendly admonition, a short prayer, with the gift or loan of a tract or a little book, has been found to work a charm on the plastic mind which 1. The Sabbath, by the powerful support it receives from this it may be a first and indelible

Prayer.

Prayer is a haven to the ship wreeked mariner. prayer! thou art the unwearied conqueror of human woes, the firm foundation of human hapthough languishing in extremest indigence, is 5. The Sabbath, by its powerful aid and richer than all beside; whilst the wretch who never bowed the knce, though proudly scated as monarch of all nations, is of all men most desti-

OIL OF LOVE.

One of our exchanges, in a brief notice of a shrewd and successful Baptist minister-father Cornelltells this dream once dreamed by the old preacher: "He was once laboring with a church in which there existed some long-cherished difficulty, that, with all his efforts, he had been unable to heal. He was going on pleasantly, when I looked up and be held Satan, armed from head to foot, rapidly advaneing toward me. I felt brave, and knowing it to be my duty to defend these converts, drew my sword and went forward to meet him. We came immediately to blows, and I then first became aware of his immense strength. My sword was broken at the first encounter. We then grappled, and I was instantly thrown. He cast himself upon me as I me to death. I cried, in my distress, to Him that was able to save. At that moment it occurred to pocket a small vial of the oil of love, and that I had better try the effect of this upon my Satanic adversary. I succeeded in disengaging one of my bands, found the vial, and poured it upon him. It had no sooner touched him than he roared in agony, till

SHOCKING SUPERSTITION AND CRIME. The Revue de Geneve publishes the following

We indeed intend, if we can, to make it support to honor and delight in the Sabbath, they have blais, which proves what dangerous results the ignorance of the people may produce. A mountain peasant, afflicted with the rheumatism, had heard from one of his friends that human flesh would relieve his pains. Immediately he set to work to procure some, and could think of no better plan than to sacrifice his little daughter, a girl from six to seven years old. He communicated his plan to would say, to all in our Church: If you feel that delusion according as they favor or oppose this his wife who approved of it. At the first attempt the child escaped from its infamous parents, and refused to enter the house again at night time, under Irregular Attendance on Sunday Schools. the plea that they wished to murder her. Some of One great occasion of the little real good hith- the neighbors, who could not bolieve her story, erto accomplished by our Sabbath Schools, is the soon succeeded in persuading her, and sho went irregularity of attendance. There are youths home. The next day, one of the neighbors, who was accustomed to see the little girl every morning at his house, remarked her absence, and went to whenever opportunity offers, or an excuse can be her father's to see if she was there. Not seeing her, obtained. There are others who run from school he made some inquiries, which were unsatisfactorily They were living to themselves: self, with its to school until they pass through the whole eir- answered. His suspicion was soon excited, and was still further aroused by a strango odor, which came of them; but he began to fulfil their prayers. They flit as it were, from flower to flower, but from a large pot placed on the fire. He went near They had asked for contrition, and He sent them gather sweets from none. Like the dove of the it, and, uncovering the pot, saw the mutilated members of the unfortunate little girl. Both parents are now in the prison of Thonen, awaiting their

THE DULLNESS OF GREAT MEN.

trial."

Descartes, the famous mathematician and philosopher; La Fontaine, celebrated for his witty fables; Buffon, the great naturalist, were all singularly deficient in the powers of conversation. Marmontel, the novelist, was so dull in society, that his friend said of him, after an interview, "I must go and read his tales, to recompense myself for the weariness of hearing him." As to Corneille, the greatest dramatist of France, he was completely lost in society-so absent and embarrassed that he wrote of himself a witty couplet, importing that he was never intelligible but through the mouth of another. Wit, on paper, seems to be something widely different from that play of words in conversation, which, while it sparkles, dies; for Charles II., the wittiest monarch that ever sat on the English throne, was so charmed with the humor of "Hudibras," that he Another alluded to the practice of her mother suffer—to do than to give up—to bear the Cross vonehed, too, we have known, with borrowed text a private gentleman, to Butler, its author. The ings do desire it; but when the petition comes in taking her to her closet to pray, and that this than to hang upon it: but they cannot go back, or pretended psalm, or question—to satisfy the witty king found the author a very dull companion; and was of opinion, with many others, that so stupid a fellow could never have written so clever & them. He is fulfilling to them His promise, ly onerous duty. It may be somewhat so at the book. Addison, whose classic elegance has long "And I, if I be lifted up, will draw all men unto commencement; but if the parents and the child been considered the model of style, was shy and tribute to Him who is not only the object of re- worldly enjoyment and happiness, it would be of the family institution and the advantage and me;" but now their turn is come at last, and both know that absence will put the teacher to ligious worship, but the end of our very life and being. Piety is not for Sundays only, but for might be done; but it requires strong faith to prove that the divine will responsibility of belonging to a well regulated and that is all. Before, they had only heard of the trouble, the number of such visits will speedily mystery, but now they feel it. He has fastened decrease. No trivial cause will be used and that is all. Before, they had only heard of the mystery, but now they feel it. He has fastened decrease. No trivial cause will be used and that is all. Gray or Almystery, but now they feel it. He has fastened decrease. No trivial cause will be urged as an fleri seldom talked or smiled. Rousseau was reon them His look of love, as He did on Mary excuse; and wherever there is a good one, means markably trite in conversation—not a word of fancy Little by little, from time to time, by flitting teacher, so as to prevent him having unnecessary and even irritable when much pressed by talk of

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In the case with Illiaois lands.

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PROF. & MRS. O. P. HUBBARD receive into their Family a limited number of Young Ladies, for whom they wish to provide a pleasant home and the best opportunities for thorough mental training and careful moral culture. The vilage is one of the most healthy and agreeable on the Connecticut river, and ten hoars ride from New-York city, with Telegraph and Express communications in all directions. Their house is in a retired situation—the rooms large and pleasant, and the grounds sample.

next Term will commence Nov. 12, and continue Twenty s. Circulars stating Terms &c., will be sent ou applica-Weeks. Circulars stating terms see, will be sent on application.

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Alger Institute. A N English and Classical Boarding School for Boys from six ly fitted for College or Business. The Winter term will com-mence on the first Tuesday in November. For circulars ad-dress Rev. Tar Pettiboac, A.M., Principal, or Ira W. Pettiboac, A.B., Associate Principal.

BROOKLYN L.I. THE COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, between the City Hall and the Packer Institute, commences "* Fall Term on Monday Sept. 8th. For Circulars, etc. apply: le Rooms. 1280tf LEVI WELLS HART, A.M., Rector.

Kinderhook Academy and Boarding School POR BOYS.—The Winter Term commences Nov. 6th, For Circulars, &c., address A. WATSON, A. WATSON, A. D. J.

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A BOARDING SCHOOL for Boys, at Orange. Essex Co.,
New Jersey, 12 miles by railroad from New York.
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TERMS.
For Board and Tuitlon, including all ordinary expenses \(\) \$125.
per session of five months.
The Winter Session will commence on Wednesday, November 5th. Circulars may be had at the Bookstore of Ivison & Phinney, 321 Broadway, and at C. M. Saxton & Co.'s, 149 Fulton street, New York, or by application to the Principal at Orange. Phinney, 321 Broadway, and to the Principal at Orange, street, New York, or by application to the Principal at Orange. Extract of a Letter to the Principal, from Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL. D., President of the Ingham Collegiate Institute, at Leroy: "Since you have commenced the "Orange Institute," I have desired, if I could in any proper way. So e.mmend it to the consideration of the community. If any parent desires for his boy careful and solid learning, proficiency without quackery, and regular discipline of the mind and manners, with no severity or unkindness, and all this permeated with the influence of correct principle, steady system and true religion, taught luits theory and exemplified in its practice, there is the place for him. Add to this, the salubrity and accessibleness of the site, the social and relative advantages it combines, the gnarded and thorough education there to be obtained, and I have said all that is necessary to express my own estimate of its character."

**1387.24*

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, at Greenwich, Conn. Lewis Howe, A.M., Priucipal. Number limited to twenty. Winter session will commence Monday, Nov. 3d, and continue 22 weeks. For circulars, containing terms, &c., address the Principal.

A SHLAND HALL.—A BOARDING SCHOOL for BOYS, West Bloomfield, N. J., within ten minutes' walk of the Newark and West Bloomfield Railroad depot. Those who would like to find a boarding school easy of access, in a really healthy location, plensnnt in itself, and in its surroundings, and which does up its work as well as good schools generally do, are invited to call at the premises. The next session will commence Nov. 4. Trains rus to and from Newark 5 times each way daily. Circulars on application to 1386-3t. DAVID A. FRANE.

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Doetor Hoofland's CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS, Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia Pa.,

LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,

ronic 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, Inward Piles, Fulness, or Blood to Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sonr Ernetatious, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Head, Hurried and difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs, before the Sight, Fever and Dall Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Respiration, Yellowness of the Skiu and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Suddeu Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Centant 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 recommended.

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and free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingrare pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operations from the body, give bloom pullid check, and health and vigor to the frame. Price 75 cents per botti Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 20 Arch street Phila telphia, Pa. For safe by all druggists and store-keepers in ev-ry town and village in the United States and Canada 68-26t

Cold and Windy Weather

so injurious to those afflicted with Pulmonary Diseas consumption, &e, that all so afflicted should provide the es with RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL and thus savselves with RUSHTON'S COD LIVER OIL and thus save a creat deal of suffering. It not only allays the irritation and stops the cough, but in a short time the patient increases luweight and strength.

PRINSICLANS SAY there is more nourishment in one dose of pure Cod Liver Oil than in a pound of beef, which is verified every day. Use none unless it has FREDERICK V. RUSH-TON'S name in full upon each label. Soid at No. 10 Astor House corner of Barciay street, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal street, for \$1 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5. A treatise glying the curative properties of the Oil in Consumption. &c. may be had gratis on application as above.

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WHOSE sands of life have nearly run out, discovered while living in the East Indies, a certain oure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Coids, and General Debility, Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send 'e such of his afflicted fellow beings as request it, this recipe, wish full directions for making up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to enclose him one shilling, three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the romainder to be applied to the narment of this advertisement. be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

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The name o "George Clark, Solo Agent, New-York," is on
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REAT BARGAINS during THIS WEEK. Great Clear-J ing Out Sale of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS to close he season.

SILIKS, from Auction, at 5s., worth 8s.

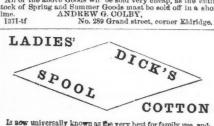
A very large lot at 5s. 5d. and 5s., very cheap.

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BAREGE, LAWNS, JAC. ROBES—very low.

Rich EMBROIDERIES from Auction—Collars, Sleeves, Habit Skirts, Handkorchiefs, Jac. and Swiss Baads and Flouncings—cheap. ings—cheap.
Men's and Boys' SUMMER WEAR, lu grent variety, ver

cheap.
All of the above Goods wii' be sold very cheap, as the entire stock of Spring and Summer Goods must be sold off in a short than ANDLENG GOOD FOR



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Proposed Dates of Salling.

Proposed Dates of Salling.

Saturday...April 26 Saturday...July 19 Saturday...Oct 11 Saturday...May 10 Saturday...Aug. 2 Saturday...Oct 25 Saturday...May 24 Saturday...Ang.16 Saturday...Ang.16 Saturday...Ang.16 Saturday...Ang.16 Saturday...Ang.16 Saturday...Sep. 27 Saturday...Sep. 28 Saturday...Sep. 28 Saturday...Sep. 28 Saturday...Sep. 28 Saturday...Sep. 29 Saturday...Sep. 29 Saturday...Sep. 20 Saturday...Se For Freight or Passage apply to EDWD K. COLLINS & CO., 56 Wall street, New-York. BROWN, SHPLEY & CO., Liverpool. STEPHEN KINNARD & CO., 27 Austin Friars, London. B. G. WAINWEIGHT & CO., Paris.

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| Ship DEVONSHIRE 1250 tons, J. M. Lord, Master. |
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1,000 large rich ornamental and plain.
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The above goods are imported or manufactured for each and
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OX, RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. 374 Broadway, New-York, having the best assortment of the above urticles now in the market, are prepared to furnish hundreds of testimonials from parties in the city and different parts of the country who have thoroughly tested the merits of the BoyntonSelf-Clearing Furnace and Cosmopolitan Range. They manufacture Boynton's Laundry Range, and all sizes of Peirce's pumps. Also a large assortment of Parlor, Office und Cooking Stoves, Registers, Ventilators, &c. 1378-13t

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Carpetings, Floor Oil Cloths, Curtain Materiais. Carpetings, Floor On Closis, Ca., &c.,

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following List of Prices is worthy of Examination: Also, Canton and Coeoa Mattings, Mats, Rugs, Druggets, Stair Rods, Shudes, &c., in every Variety and at the Lowest Rates. YOUNG & JAYNE,

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Tin Ware & Britannia Goods, IMPORTERS OF HOUSEKEEPING HARDWARK. A LARGE assortment of Stumped Tin Ware, Kettle Bara, Copper Bottoms, and all goods suitable for Tinners' Trade, 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 Muunfacturers, we nave the ntmost confidence in our ability to give satisfaction to buyers, both as regards the quality and price of our goods. 1364-tf

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Life Insurance. A CCUMULATED Fund, \$2,230,006,47. Losses Paid, \$1,336, 990,37. Dividends Paid, \$116,492,50. Perfect security and strict economy are distinguishing features of the MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.

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XUM

For the Evangelist COMMON SENSE IN RELIGION.

A pastor in this city recently preached a sermon which forms the only true unity on earth and in borders of Sencea Lake. heaven. The next day he received the following lines from one of his auditors:

The Church. By Church, in simple terms, The edifice is meant, Or meeting-house, by churchmen called, Of regular descent A nondescript indeed With nicknames not a few-Baptist, Episcopal, and Dutch, And Presbyterian too. How varied are its hnes, Where'er its mantle spreads i Though it has not a hydra's form, It has a hundred heads. These churches, one and all, In this respect agree: Each forms that odd chameleon thing Which every sect calls the.

The true and only church of man-Not wood and stone-No eye hath seen beneath the sky, But that one Eye alone. No matter what the name A man may go by here, He must be registered above To make his title clear And none may see that roll, However deep he price, Till death has ruboed away the scales That blind our earthly eyes. Yo churchmen wise, who preach, From morning rise till night, The theme of your delighti Then make the subject clear-Which one deserves the name

The Church-be sure von comprehend Episcopal or Methodist Or are they both the same? We laymen are in fag, When listening to the word; And every time the name is used, Esch thinks his own inferred. Why would it not be best To let the name alone? Let Christian be the title high By which this flock is known And make this t: uth so plain That he who reads may rn Whatever be our tent or tribe, In Christ we all are one Or let it be confined, For then 'lis understood, To sects, and works of man's device. Built up of stone and wood. The Scriptures tell a talo Of one who chose a tree And carved it out to suit his taste. Then bowed to it the knee. He builds of wood and stone Then to his haudy work he bows As to Jehovah's throue.

The Church is here and there The Church does this and that And still it shows no shape or form That mortals can come at It is a living thing, parading to and fro, If we believe one half that's said

Sometimes it walks, in humble pride,

COMMON SENSE.

Rew Publications.

In pulpits here below.

times it is the Pope

Sometimes a white crava

Beneath a Bishop's hat.

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Illustrated with portraits of endpent officers and excession. Hinstrated with portraits of entirent officers and statesmen, views of but e-fields and historical scenes from Original Drawlings by eminent artists, engraved in the best manner. G. P. Putusm & Co. 321 Broadway.

Washington portrayed by Irving! The greatest name of America illustrated by the purest and liant literary life. It is Irving's last gift to his countrynals, that it could receive no farther praise.

We have now only to call attention to this new in life. and illustrated edition. Mr. Putnam is distinguished We have lately read a letter written by a disfor the sumptuous style in which his publications are tinguished literary gentleman, who knew Humboldt produced. The present work seems destined to many years ago, and has recently renewed his insurpass everything which he has done before. It is tercourse with him. Time, it appears, has had some published in numbers, which follow each other every effect upon his person; but his eye is still bright and two weeks. Each volume will consist of 14 parts, quick, and he talks even faster and more richly than handsomely printed, in imperial octavo. The whole he ever did. His benevolence and desire to serve work will be illustrated by about 100 superior en- everybody seem to increase with his years. His gravings on steel, including portraits and original attentions to his friends are incessant; he writes historical designs by eminent artists, with numerous notes, accompanies them to the studios of artists, wood cuts and maps. Each part will contain at points out the objects which deserve to be seen, tells least thirty-two pages, and one engraving on steel; them what to do, just as John Kenyon-the most every other part will have two steel plates.

cost of the undertaking.

This is a reprint from the third English Edition of a work that has long held a deservedly high place in the regards of all those who for pleasure or from necessity have had to do with horses. The difference in climate, between England and this country, and in much of the food also, must to some extent modify the treatment to which this noble animal should be subjected in his rearing. This difference is clearly indicated, and the necessary changes in food, stabling, &c., pointed out by the American Editor, A. B. Allen, Esq., who for more than ten years has been engaged in breeding horses, and in breaking and fitting them for market; and who during a residence of nearly two years in the North of Europe, embraced the favorable advantages presented in large military establishments of studying this entire subject. This work is not confined, like too many of this class, to animals reared for the turf, or the chase, but to those designed for the road, the farm and the dray.

When we think of the amount of capital invested gards it. The extract is as follows. It is dated in live stock in this country, computed by some at | Berlin, September 1, 1856:nearly \$900,000,000, and then the annual loss re-Agriculturists. But while it has been almost wholly fact, which has greatly troubled me. I learn that neglected in our own country, and ignorance allowed by an unfortunate occurrence of circumstances, un-Europe, and many schools have been established very strongly the joy I have shared with all the sin-

want of proper care and treatment thousands of dence in Paris, as well as the high admiration I our State Legislatuses making appropriations for labors, for which we are indebted to your sagacious on "Common Sense in Religion," in the course of Agricultural Schools, where the sons of farmers may genius, and your incomparable intellectual energy. which be animadverted upon the absurdity of all be fitted for the duties of their honorable calling. Interested, like you, in the progress made in that forms of ecclesiastical bigotry and exclusiveness, in Our own State has lately begun the good work; part of the world, where the cultivation of the scidistinction from that vital relationship to Christ locating the buildings for such an Institution on the ences is making such rapid strides, I approve above

LIVE AND LEARN: A guide for all who wish to speak and write correctly. Particularly intended as a book of reference for the solution of difficulties connected with Grammar, Composition, Punctuation, &c. &c. With explanation of Latin and French words and phrases of frequent occurrence in newspapers, reviews, periodicals, and books in general, containing examples of one thousand mistakes of daily occurrence, in speaking, writing, and pronunciation 216 pages, cloth, 12mo. Garrett & Co., 18 Ann street.

The design of this book needs no further explanshould be glad to see it widely circulated.

promptly, furnishing its usual rich and varied enter- charged by the King, who feels the importance of ably done more to root out the flashy novels which subscribers. He hopes that an excursion across the tains as much matter as a book, and it is far more terprise." entertaining than most novels, which are as witless as they are wicked. Here we have a great variety of Stories, Sketches of Travel and Adventure in all parts of the world, Europe, Asia, and Africa, illus- paragraph, noticing one of the important improvetrated by pictures of foreign cities, and strange races | ments which have been made in dental surgery

Altogether it is a Miscellany, which is not only entertaining but highly instructive, and it is all untainted by a single article or contence of corrupt tendency or doubtful Vith its present immense circulation (it has now 170,000 subscribers) it may be the vehicle, not only of innocent amusement, but of useful knowledge, and may thus exert an influence as favorable to pure morals as it is wide and universal.

HUMBOLT AND AGASSIZ.

The following communication, we presume by the signature, from Professor Pelton, is of the deepest interest. We find it in

"Professor Agassiz may be considered as the pupil of the illustrious Hamboldt, and his destined successor in the realm of natural science. For many years there has been a strong and affectionate connection between them; and if we remember right, Agassiz, in early life, was indebted for kindly and opportune assistance in his investigations to the generosity of his great friend. On the part of each of these men, there has always been the most cordial and thorough appreciation of the merits of the other.

The labors of Agassiz are recognized in the Kosmos of Humboldt, in terms which show the high estimation placed upon them by the first of living philosophers; and Agassiz has never failed to express the affectionate veneration which he cherishes for the genius, attainments and character of the mighty master. The pursuits of Agassiz in this country, have been watched by his venerable friend with unceasing interest and hearty sympathy. most finished of living writers! Never was there a Humboldt is now eighty-seven years old, but his more perfect harmony of auther and subject, and faculties are still unimpaired, and his labors as zealthe result is one of the most delightful works in our ously prosecuted as ever. Three years ago we had literature. The Life of Washington is the labor of the pleasure of a conversation with this extraordiyears. It is the crowning effort of a long and bril- nary man. The vivacity of his manner, and the rapidity of his utterance betraved no tokens of age. men, and one which will afford a charm and instruc- The liveliness of his interest, in all that was passing tion to future generations. The work has already in the world, the richness of his knowledge, and the been so fully noticed in this, as well as other jour- fine humanity that breathed in all he said, made the hours passed in his society a memorable episod

genial of men-does to the stranger in London. He Five numbers are already issued, and to judge receives about four thousand letters a year and anfrom these, the work, when complete, will be swers more than half of them with his own hand; one of the most superb ever issued in this country. he dines daily with the King, sitting from three We have in the present numbers finished steel o'clock till about six, and sups with him at nine. engravings of Mount Vernon, and of the spot He holds the office of Chamberlain, and contrary to where Washington was born; of the young hero as the wishes of the King, performs all its duties in his cable. engaged in Surveying, and of his Field Sports with turn, standing in the ante chamber from six to eight Lord Fairfax, and of the field of Braddock's defeat. hours a day, many days in the year, refusing the in-We trust an ample patronage will justify the large dulgence of a chair. He rises about seven every morning, looks over his letters, breakfasts, answers notes, receives visitors-dines, as already mentioned, The Stables Book: A Treatise on the Management of Horses, in relation to Stabling, Grooming, Feeding, Watering, and Working, Construction of Stables, Ventilators, Appendages of Stables, Management of the Feet, and Management of Diseased and Defective Borses. By John Stewart, Veterinary Surgeon, Glasgow. C. M. Saxtou & Co. in the morning, and sometimes later, attempting no continuous scientific labor, except during these hours, when his friends are asleep. 'And this man,' adds our friend, 'will be eighty-seven years old on the 14th of this present month (September) - and while, on the one hand, if you were to ask the welldressed people you meet in the streets or on the would answer unanimously-Humboldt. I verily the habit of seeing him will doubt that his kindness of heart is more remarkable than his genius, philosophy and vast knowledge. It is reputation worth

Such is the impression this great and good man

makes on intelligent travelers. We have given the above little sketch by way of ntroduction to an extract from a letter of his to Professor Agassiz, which, at the express desire of (which speed you will perceive is at a rate commer-Humboldt, we translate and publish. It is on a sub- cially advantageous,) these results were accomplishject of general scientific interest; and as the time for ed notwithstanding many disadvantages in our ar- at 81c; Jersey at 71c; Southern at 61c ? Ib. Peaches the publication of the first volume of the great work rangements of a temporary and local character-dis-The American Cattle Doctor; Containing the necessary information for preserving the health and curing the diseases of Oxen, Cowa, Sheep, and Swine, with a great variety of original receipts, and valuable information in reference to Farm and D-iry Management. By G. H. Dadd, M.D., Veterinary Fractitioner. C. M. Saxton & Co.

"The visit of our distinguished and excellent sulting from diseases incident to annimals, we must friend, Mr. George Ticknor, to this city, where he not refrain from sending you, since our experiments confess to some surprise that this subject has not resided in his youth, and where he left so many this merning settle the scientific and commercial received greater attention than it has from our honorable remembrances, has made known to me a to assume the rightful place of science, the subject | donbtedly accidental, you, my dear Agassiz, have | has engaged the attention of scientific men in never received the letter of mine, which expressed where young men may receive an education in those | cere lovers of science, on the subject of your beautibranches of their profession, without which they are ful and important enterprise, the Contributions to poorly qualified for the necessary duties of a well- the Natural History of the United States. Doubtmanaged farm. This period of indifference is happily less you must have been surprised by my long and the new. This change will greatly aid the developer are about 12,500 bbls., closing at \$71,08,10 to \$9 % bbl passing away. The value of our domestic animals silence, considering the ties of intimate affection is being better known, and the facts also that for which have bound us tegether since your first resi- Christian world.

them perish annually. We are glad to see many of have never ceased to entertain for the great and solid

all, the generality of conceptions, which is the basis of the plan you have traced out. I admire that long attention to the comparison of the types belonging to the present condition of our planet, and the ation than is conveyed by its ample title. It com- types found only in a fossil state, and which abounds prises a variety of things which it is needful for in the immense area between the shores opposite to everybody to know, and corrects many errors which | Europe and Northern Asia. The generous interest are very common in American conversation. It is a displayed in the United States, when your vast envery convenient and portable little manual, and we terprise was announced, my excellent friend, has laterals, amounts to about three hundred thousand doi-HARPER'S MAGAZINE for Novembor, appears manifested for talent and a noble character. I am ing about it. tainment. If this Magazine had done nothing more your former labors, and retains for you the affectionthan to drive out the pestilent Yellow-covered Liter- ate esteem which he showed for you personally, ature which so long infested the country, it would when he saw you among your collections, to place have achieved an unspeakable good. It has prob- his name at the head of the list of your numerous deluged us not long ago, than all the elequent in- Atlantic Valley may some day conduct you, who dignation against them of preachers and religious have boldly scaled the lofty summits of the Alps, to journals. A few years since, we could not go any- the historic hill of Sans Souci. I have it much at where, in steamboats and railcars, without having heart that you should allow an extract of this not this nauscous stuff thrust in our faces. Now we see very legible letteer to be published, since it conmuch less of it. In place of it, the boys cry Harper tains the sincere proof of the lively satisfaction with and Putnam. One number of this magazine con- which I have welcomed your great and useful en- Jan. 1st to date, is \$30,759,482.

DENTAL SCIENCE.

The N. Y. Tribune of August 27, has the following within a few years.

CONTINUOUS ARTIFICIAL GUMS .- "There was patented, in 1851, an improvement in mechanical dentistry, which, though the validity of the patent is still contested, seems to be an improvement of no ordinary importance. It consists in laving around the roots of the teeth and over the whole exposed surface of the plate a composition of such flinty and other mineral substances as melts at a little less heat than the teeth, and therefore forms itself into a continuous gum when exposed to the proper temperature in a furnace. The result of this process when successfully managed is a durable and unchangeable set of teeth and gums, without a single crevice in which a particle of food or of saliva may odge and become offensive, and which, if properly filled out at various points on the cheeks, may be made to restore depressions on the countenance. The material is of course glazed with the same delicate pink as is usually given to the small portions of gum attached to ordinary artificial teeth. Two points are essential to the success of this method: the first is a suitable mixture of materials, one which will fuse at the proper temperature, and which will not shrink and distort the plate in the baking process; another is a proper metal to withstand the high temperature required. The ordinary gold plates melt under the intense white heat employed, and the almost infusible platinum is invariably used, which, although a somewhat cheaper metal, is equally unaffected by any acids or other destructive agencies in the mouth. The process altogether requires more skill than is possessed by ordinary dentists, but there are several who are using it with the most complete success. Dr. W. R. Roberts, 55 Bond street, of this city, is said to have furnished something over 200 sets of artificial teeth so mounted, the gums in every case being contintinuous and perfect, and the whole roof of the mouth covered by a thin coating shaped to imitate the natural ridges of the healthy mouth."

LONDON, Oct. 3-5 o'clock A. M.

My DEAR SIR :- As the electrician of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, it is with the highest gratification that I have to apprise you of the result of our experiments this morning upon a single continuous conductor of more than 2,000 miles in extent, a distance, you will perceive, sufficient to cross the Atlantic Ocean, from

Newfoundland to Ireland. The admirable arrangements made at the Magnetic Telegraph Office, in Old Broad street, for connecting ten subterranean gutta-percha insulated conductors, of over 200 miles each, so as to give one continuous length of more than 2,000 miles during the hours of the night when the telegraph is not ommercially employed, furnished us the means of conclusively settling, by actual experiment, the question of practicability as well as the practicality of telegraphing through our proposed Atlantic

The result had been thrown into some doubt by the discovery, more than two years since, of certain phenomena upon subterranean and submarine conductors, and had attracted the attention of electricians, particularly of that most eminent philosopher. Prof. Farraday, and that clear sighted investigator of electrical phenomena, Dr. Whitehouse-and one of these phenomena, to wit, the perceptible retardation of the electric current, threatened te perplex our operations and require careful investigation before we could pronounce with certainty the com-

mercial practicability of the ocean telegraph. I am most happy to inform you that, as a crowning result of a long series of experimental investigation and industive reasoning upon this subject, the railroad, who is the greatest man in Prussia, they experiments under the direction of Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Bright, which I witnessed this morning, in believe that, on the other hand, nobody who is in which the induction coils and receiving magnets, as Middle modified by these gentlemen, were made to actuate one of my recording instruments, have most satisfactorily resolved all doubts of the practicability as well as practicality of operating the telegraph from | dnll. Pickled Herring are scarce and wanted. Smoked Newfoundland to Ireland.

Although we telegraphed signals at the rate of 210-241, and, according to the count at one time

and agreeable collaborators, Dr. Whitehouse and Mr. Bright, without sleep, you will excuse the hurried and brief character of this note, which I could points of our enterprise satisfactorily.

With respect and esteem, your obedient servant, SAMUEL F. B. MORSE. To Cyrus W. Firld, Esq., Vice-President of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, 37 Jerm, n etracks. Lancan street, St. James street.

The Emperor of Russia has resolved to introduce

Commercial and Monetary.

The demand for Money continues to be active, and the rates are a trifle higher. The supply of capital is abundant, but capitalists are using more than a usual degree of caution, owing to the precarious state of the finances, at home and abroad. Demand loans are easy supplied, but the mercantile wants are rather in ad vance of the ability of the Banks to discount. The descries of physiological investigations, commencing mand for money is active, and is on the increase, and with the embryology of organisms called simple and | we must not look for a cheap money market here while inferior, and ascending by degrees to the organisms money continues at so high a rate in Europe, with the which are more complicated; I admire that constant prospect of going higher, and the apprehension of large shipments of Specie to Europe for some weeks to

The Huntington no e forgeries are much larger than was at first supposed; further discoveries make the amount of fictitious paper which he had prepared for use near, if not quite six hundred thousand dollars. The advance in various ways to the forger upon these coigiven a very flattering proof of the ever increasing lars. The exact sum will never be known, probably, as intellectual interest, and of the honorable confidence | many who discounted this forged paper will say noth-

> The business in Foreign Exchange has not been very large. The rates on Paris are most unsettled, being at 5,221 to 5,171. Bills on London are at 109 @ 109 for first class bills The Fali trade is abating, although there is consider-

> able activity noticed in different localities. There have been several failures during the week, which is creating a feeilng of distrust in financial and trade circles which will require sometime to overcome The export of Specie from New York for the week

was \$219,765, and there was sent by express to Boston for the Cunard steamer during the week, \$156,000. The and the supply of desirable lots being small, the market total amount of Export of Specie from this port since The Stock market has been quite steady for most of he week, but the market closes heavy.

follows: N. Y.and Erie RR ... lichigan Central In State securities the transactions for the week have settled.

con as follows :-Missouri 6's, 89@901; California 7's '75, 701; Cali fornia 7's '70, 721; Illinois Int. Imp. '47, 112; Tennes-

Carolina 6's. 94.

week:--Park ... Nicholas The European news to the 11th inst., per Arabia, is highly important financially, and excites considerable interest here. The Bank of France had not yet sus-

pended specie payments, and it is hoped would not except on an imperative necessity. The Bank had resolved not to admit bills for discount having more than 60 days to rnu. As Gold is dearer in Paris than in London, there is an active speculation in Bullion for the French Bank, which is carried on by bnying up all the bills on London that can be had on the continent, and forcing them through the English Bank and discount nonses at the ruling rate of money. The Bank of Engiand had raised the rate of discount from 5 \$ cent. to 6 F cent. on 60 day bills, and to 7 F cent on all bills of onger date. Consols closed at 914, and Cotton and Breadstuffs were higher.

The Import of Merchandise from Forcign ports into New-York for the week is, in

\$2,757,484 against \$2,930,825 for the same week in last year. The Export of Merchandise from New-York to fore!

orts for the week was, in Domestic Produce \$1,253,184 against \$1.785,175 for the same week in 1855.

The averages of the city Banks for the week ending the 25th, as compared with the statement of the previous week, show the following changes :-Decrease in Loans and Discounts \$1,772,782

The general statement for the past week as compared with that of the corresponding week in 1855, is as foi-Oct. 27, 1855, Oct. 25, 1856

Cet. 27, 1866. Oct. 25, 184

\$94,216,373 \$104,186,483

11,168,521 10,580,795

78,974,856 83,445,192

18 56,038,995 58,003,456 The balance in the Snb-Treasury for the week ending the 25th inst., to the credit of all accounts, was \$13.816.654.

MARKETS.

Asues-Are inactive, being quite scarce, and small receipts. We quote sales of Pots at \$81@81; and Pearls at \$9@91 \$ 100 lbs.

CANDLES-Sperm sell very readily at quotation prices and Adamantine continue in active request at 25@26c 39 lb, 4 mos.

Coffee-Remains quiet and held firmly, in view of the public sales this week. We quote Java at 14@141e; Lagnayra, 1110121c; Rio, 90111c; and St. Domingo

at 10;010 to # 1b. Copper-New Sheathing continues steady at 291c and Tannton Yellow Metal at 23c B b, 6 mos. Sales of Lake Superior legot were made at 26@261c \$ 15, 4

Corrox-The market previous to the arrival of the Arabia had declined, but subsequently to her favorable accounts a reaction took place, and a portion of the de-

The New-York Classification is as follows: ______ Upland. Florida, Mobile, N.O. & Tex Middling121 Middling Fair ...125 Fair125 Fish-The market for Dry Cod is without important change, and the demand is fair. Mackerei continue

Herring continue dall. FRUIT-Raisins are quite plenty, and heavy, and

sales are made at \$3,75@3; for Bunch, and \$41 for even of 270 per minute upon my telegraphic register | Layers & box. We quote sales of Western Winter Ap ples at \$21021; River Greenings, \$21; Newton Pip pins, \$21041 \$ bbi., as they run. State Dried Apples at 16c % 16. FLORR AND MEAL-State and Western Floor has fine

tnated considerably during the week, and the closing prices are moderately active. There is a scarcity of good favorite brands of Western, and the receipts are quickly disposed of, but the low grades are more plenty, and there is no active export demand, which makes them rather dull. The sales for the week reach about 68,000 bbls, and the closing rates are for Common to Good State, at \$6,60@6,70; Favorite and Extra State at \$6,75@7; Common to Good Western at \$6,70@7,15; Fancy Michigan, \$6106,95; Extra Michigan, \$6,950 71: Extra Indiana and Wisconsin, \$7@71; Extra Ohlo, \$7.15@81: Extra Genesee, \$71@9; and Extra Missonri at \$7@9 \$ bbl. Canada Fiour is in moderate request, but with a light stock prices have advanced. The ales for the week are 6,500 bbls., closing at \$6,65@7\$ for Superfine to Extra ? bbl. There is a moderate dethe Gregorian calendar into Russia, and thus to do away mand for Sonthern Flour, but being in small supply with the difference of twelve days between the old style | the market has not changed. The sales for the week | ment of commerce between Russia and the rest of the Rye Fiour is in limited request at \$3@5 for Extra and

GRAIN-The Wheat market has been quite irregular and rather quiet during the week. The receipts are to a moderate extent, and the demand for Export less active, while home millers operate very sparingly. Towards the close of the week there was an improve ment in demand and value. The market closes brisk and at full rates. The sales for the week reach about 417,000 bushels, at closing rates for prime Canada White at \$1.20@1.73; fair to prime Western White at \$1,65@1,73; ordinary to prime Western Red at \$1.42@ 1,60 \$ bushel. The Rye market is duli and declining, with sales at 85@87 \$ bushel. Oats are in good reques at 45@47c for Ohio; 43@46c for State; 40@43c for Jersey: and 38@41c for Southern # boshel. Barley is in fair demand, and is firm at \$1,15@1.30 \$ bushei. Corn is heavy and languid, being plenty. The sales for the week are about 300,000 bushels, at closing rates for unsound at 62@66c; Mixed, 68@69c; Northern and Southern Yeilow, 69@71c; do. White at 70@75c P hashel

Hors-New are quite active, and are held firm at 9@1ite # tb. Old are dull at 4@7c F tb. HIDES-The transactions are limited, as the supply continues light.

IRON-There is a fair demand for Scotch Pig at \$30 @31 \$\tag{8} ton, 6 mos. Bars are quiet, and English Sheet is in request. LEAD-Pig is quiet, being held above the views of

buyers. LEATHER-There is a steady market, and an active

demand for most all descriptions. LUMBER-There is a fair business doing for shipment.

is very firm. Molasses-The active demand has largely exceeded the receipts, and the stock has become very much reduced, and prices for some kinds have advanced about The quotations for most descriptions of Stocks and five cents # gallon. We quote New Orleans at 55@56c; Bonds at the Stock Exchange on the 27th inst., are as Porto Rico at 50@54c; and Cnba Muscovado at 45@50c

gailon. NAVAL STORES-Spirits Turpentine is firm. Crude Turpentine it very quiet. Common Resin is quiet, and Tar without change.

Ous-Whale continues dull, and so does Sperm Linseed is in small supply, and the prices are very un-

PROVISIONS-The market for Pork is depressed, with moderate demand and lower prices. The sales for the week are about 6,050 bbls., closing at \$201@21 for see 6's '90, 911@92; Virginia 6's, 911@92; Indiana Mess; and \$18@18; for Prime 7 bbl. Cut Meats are State 5's, 8112811; Ohio State 7's '70, 1061; North in limited demand, and are heavy. Bacon is dull. Lard is depressed and drooping, with sales of 2,225 bbls. and City Bank Shares have sold as follows during the | tcs. for the week, closing at 121@13c # 1b. Beef is in very good demand, with sales for the week of 3,500 bbls, at \$6@7; for Country Prime; Mess at \$81@91; repacked do. at \$9@11 \$ bbl. Butter is salable and firm. Cheese is in fair supply.

> Sugans-Are quite brisk and buoyant, with sales for the week of 10,150 hhds.

Woor.-The demand keeps up, and we notice large sales of Fleece and Fcreign at full prices.

Advertisements.

Family Toition.

A CLERGYMAN AND HIS WIFE, residing in a rural parish fifty miles from New York, who co-dust the education of their children at home, are disposed to add a very limited number of pupils to their classes. Their course is confined to the English branches, Drawing and the classica. Instruction on the Plane and in Vocal Music provided, if desired. struction on the Piano and in Vocal Music provided, if desired. They offer the advantages of a Christian parental supervision, in the family and in the classes. G.rls within the agree of 8 to 41 preferred. Charges: \$125 per term of five months. For further information, apply to Rev. Dr. Krebs. 141 Rutgers et; Rev. Dr. Lowrie, M. ssion Honse 23 Centre at; Peter Navlor, Esq., 24 Madison Square; S. T. Koʻogg, c9 Liberty st. *It

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The Child's Home Library. linstrated with numerous highly finished engravings, and nni-ormly bound in red morocco backs and gilt stamps, only \$3.50 or the Library. G. S. SCOFIELD, Agent, 59 Chambers street, New-York.

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VERY SUPERIOR MELODEONS for parlors, locture rooms, churches, &c., at rea onable prices,
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And new numbers 47 and 49 Catharine stree

Mark the Facts.

GURNEY'S Establishment, No. 349 Broadway, is the oldest and most extensive Establishment in the United Gurney was the first to introduce the Art of Photography is

this City.

Gurner has recently made important alterations and im provements in his establishment.

Gurrer has now greater facilities for producing finer work a every branch than has heretofore been done in this country. Gurner has atil. In bis employ the best of his old Artists.

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Guaner's Daguerreotypes are universally prononneed super Gurney has received more testimonials for his skill than any ther Artist in the profession.

Guasar received the only medal for Photographic produ

ions, at the late Paris exhibition—consequently
Grangy stands at the head of the world in the Photographic Gurney has not removed any branch of his hasiness to any part of the City.

Guener has no connection with any other establishm

any other part of the City. Gunney attends personally to his patrons and friends, and has or the last sixteen years. Gunner will be most happy to continue that attention, and will still endeavor to please all who may give him a visit at his Photographic Palace of Art, No. 319 Broadway, corner Leonard street, New York.

DENTISTRY. DR. W. R. ROBERTS, Surgeon Dentist, No. 55 Bond street. INSERTS temporary sets of Teeth, immediately after extracing the old roots, and in six months or one year as the base may require perm usent sets are replaced, upon the new and improved plan, with continuous gums, restoring the concar of the mouth so perfectly that the most experienced eyean seldem detect their being artificial.

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to the churches.

[From the New-York Christian Intelligence,]

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