American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

American Eresbyterian allegiance to such authority was sin, and when it assumed rebellion it was a great crime against the

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

JOHN W. MEARS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1862.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN. A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY. NEWSPAPER, IN THE INTEREST OF THE

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Any one procuring new subscribers is entitled to Fifty cents for each one secured and prepaid.

Religious Antelligence.

Presbyterian.

Dr. Breckenridge.—The Maysville Eagle says Dr. R. J. Breckenridge is safe, on his farm in Fayctte county, Kentucky. As soon as Kirby Smith it nothing: for we all feel," he said, "the need of reached Lexington, he sent a letter of protection to a Saviour: men have felt it in every age and coun-Dr. B., and not a grain of corn had, at last accounts, try; and if you take away Jesus Christ, there will been taken from him-

Presbyterian Newspapers.—The Presbyterian Ranner says: "The times are severe on the newspaper press. About eighteen months ago the Presbyterian Expositor, at Chicago, and the St. Louis Pres-Presbyterian Guardian is deferred. This leaves the and the State only 127,513. Presbyter, of Cincinnati, and the Banner, of Pittsburg, the sole occupants of the great North-west.'

right hand of fellowship .- Ibid.

Army.

The Bible on the Battlefield.—A chaplain told us the other day the following touching incident: Among the dead of one of the battlefields before Richmond was a rebel soldier, who lay unburied several days after the conflict. Already the flesh had been eaten by the worms from his fingers; but underneath the skeleton hand lay an open copy of the Bible, and the fingers pressed upon those precious words of the twenty-third Psalm, "Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me."-Bible Record.

Episcopal.

The Closing Scenes of the Triennial Convention were curious and exciting. An attempt was made by Judge Chambers to nullify the qualified utterance of the body, by protest which in some way was regarded as a piece of strategy. The report of the Independent says:

"He read his paper in a low tone of voice, so that some one would call for the Secretary to repeat it. | expected of Marions. Says Rev. A. Dibb, Superintending Mission-This was done. Then a resolution was surreptitiously put upon the Secretary's desk; others had their protests ready, and "everything looked levely," Church, its hiturgy, rites, and ceremonies, have until the Hon. Luther Bradish pointed out the unparliamentary course of the gentleman from Maryland, and Dr. Highee exposed the stratagem. The protest and resolution were crushed under an almost unanimous vote of opposition."

We did not know that a protest was regarded as unparlimentary in any deliberative body, provided it was couched in respectful language, and we therefore do not understand the "strategy" of it or the necessity for "orushing it" out. The vote by dimeses was, for Mr. Winthrop's resolutions: clerical 13, lay 11: against, clerical 7, lay 4. The Pastoral letter of the Bishops is an excellent and manly document, worthy of such staunch loyalists as Bishops McIlvaine Whittingham and Lee. It speaks without reserve of the "stupendous rebellion against the organic law and the constitutional government of the country, for the dismemberment of our national Union, under which, confessedly, all parts of the land have been signally prospered and blessed. A rebellion which is already too well known to you, brethren, in the vast armies that it has compelled our Government to maintain, and in the fearful expense of life and treasure, of suffering and sorrow, which it had cost on both sides, to need any further description here. We are deeply grieved to think how many of our brethren, clergy and laity, of the regions over which that dark tide has spread, have present. been carried away by its flood. Not only yielding to it, so as to place themselves, as far as in them lay, in severance of our ecclesiastical union, which has so long and so happily joined us together in one communion and fellowship; but to a sad extent, sympathizing with the movement, and the giving their

active co-operation." Referring to Bishop Polk, they say: "When the ordained ministers of the gospel of Christ, whose mission is so emphatically one of peace and good will, of tenderness and consolation, do so depart from their sacred calling as to take the sword, and engage in the fierce and bloody conflicts of war-when in so doing they are fighting against the authorities which, as the powers that be, the Scriptures declare are ordained of God, so that in resisting them they are resisting the ordinance of God-when especially one comes out from the exalted spiritual duties of an overseer of the flock of Christ, to exercise high command in such awful work, we cannot—as ourselves overseers of the same flock-consistently with duty to his Church, ministry and people, refrain from placing on such examples our strong condemnation. We'remember those

force arrayed against the country, to effect its dis | For more than a week my house was continually battles, the military hospital, and all the sad con- of the capital, or from Christian families from the comitants of war, and the duty of the Church in numerous villages in the suburbs, all expressing such a momentous crisis, which was to proclaim, in their joy at my arrival. the words of Scripture, that the powers that be are Of the Romish Mission he says:—"There are a

laws of God and man. When States left a common Government without cause, and even with wrongs which could be rightly redressed by the provisions of the Government, under which they lived, they were guilty of all the horrors of the war which fol-

Missionary Intelligence.

India. - Socinianism among educated Natives. -What mere European education will do for a Hindoo, may been seen in the case of the monster Nena Sahib, who is said to have acquired many of refinements of modern culture. The natives educated in Missionary Schools, when unconverted, are ready material for false teachers to work upon. A writer in the Calcutta Christian Observer, complains that all sections of the Church appear to lose sight of these educated natives; moving in spheres in which temptations abound, and unfavoured with the counsel and friendship of pious Europeans, they are left to take their own course, to resign themselves to the influence of good or evil, and, constituted as human nature is, one can readily imagine which influence predominates, A few have made a profession of the gospel, and adorn it by a Christian life; others have proceeded only so far as to abnegate their ancestral faith, and have now no re-For Five Dollars we will send two copies of the ligion at all; many are convinced of the truth of the paper and a copy of the Quarterly Review, for one Bible, and read its sacred pages in secret, yet, not having courage to follow the dictates of conscience. conform in public to the requirements of paganism; I was grieved to learn that strenuous efforts are made to disseminate among educated Hindus and Mahometans the cold negations of Socious, which form a system of religion—or irreligion, as the reader may perhaps choose to call it—which dispenses with the services of the Saviour, with the glorious work of redemption, and as a native friend naively expressed it, "Thus empties Christianity, and makes not be anything left in the Bible to supply this We had also had intelligence from Dr. B., con- need." These words were uttered by a Kulin Brahfirming his safety, to within one week ago.—Presby-liar with the Hindu and Christian Scriptures, and who has read the works of Dr. Channing.

Missionary and State Education. - The following figures, says Allen's Indian Mail, show at a glance how many children are educated by the State at a cost of £250,000, and how many by Missions, terian went down for the want of patronage. Now the at a cost to the State of only £16,500. There are True Presbyterian, successor to the Herald, at Louis- in all 30,000,000 of children in India who should be ville, is suspended. Also the commencing of the at school. Of these missionaries educate 100,000,

Convert of High Standing. - A convert is thus spoken of by the Baptist Missionaries of Delhi. Valuable Accession. - Rev. Dr. C. B. David- | He is a nephew of the ex-King of Delhi, and the son, who is reported, in another column, as having only remaining member of the great house of Tibeen received from the Methodist Episcopal Church, mour in Delhi, who can lay claim to pure royal by the Presbytery of New Albany, is a son of the blood. His name is Mirza Feroze Shah. He is a late Rev. Andrew B. Davidson, of Lexington, Vir- man of studious habits, and has for years been enginia an honored and useful minister of our Church. | gaged in comparing the Koran with the Bible. He Dr. D. has been for many years a popular and suc- is by no means a novice in the truth. He used to cessful preacher in the M. E. Church, having occu- sit for hours together at the feet of Mr. Thompson, pied some of the best pulpits in that denomination. and was more than once threatened with his uncle's He has recently filled the pulpit of the Union Meth- royal displeasure for introducing Christian topics odist Chapel in this city. We have known him for into his conversation in the Court of Delhi. When twenty years, and we are glad to give him the asked by Mr. Evans if at that time he really believ ed in Christ, he said, "I did fully believe that Christ was the Saviour, but I did not then see my own need of him; nor could I at that time be persuaded to make an open profession of Christ, and forfeit 500 rupees a month, allowed me by the King." He has written a tract on the Divinity of Christ, and endured much persecution from the

Southern India.—The native Christians of linnevelly and Travancore, in connexion with the Church Missionary Society, have raised for charitable and ecclesiastical purposes, during the pastyear, the sum of rupees 14,335. 1. 8, being no less than rupees 2429. 6. 2 above the amount raised in 1860; rupees 4981. 10. 9 over that raised in 1859; and rupees 5984. 3. 7 above that raised in 1858; thus showing a progressive increase in the spirit of liberality of the most encouraging character. [A rupee is fifty cents of our money.]

This mission, under the care of the Church Missionary Society, and one of the most flourishing of any age or country, is the fruit, as we might have expected of thoroughly evangelical teaching and efary of one of the districts, after referring to the means used ("all the admirable discipline of our

and deacons'') goes on to say: "Any one who will take the trouble to look through the reports of the Tinnevelly Church missionaries for the last twenty years, may see that the Christianity they have sought to propagate has been, not general, but distinctive; not formal, but doctrinal; not corrupt Christianity, but Protestant. The gospel they have labored to preach has been the gospel of Christ, and not another gospel. It has been a pure gospel, without addition; a free gospel. without restriction; and a full gospel, without reserve. It has been that gospel which assumes man to be what he most certainly is, a poor, fallen, ruined creature, whose understanding is darkened. whose will is depraved, and whose affections are debased and grovelling. It has been that gospel which. while assuming this to be man's terrible condition, points out a complete and available remedy; which tells of the Saviour's blood that it 'cleanseth from all sin; ' of the Redeemer's righteousness, that it is available, in all its spotless purity, for any poor creature who feels his need of it, on the instant of

his believing in Jesus." This is exactly the kind of preaching which we may expect to see followed by such glorious and abundant results as these Christianized communities

China. - The Romanists are pushing their effort to regain the property taken from their missionaries and converts of a former generation in all parts of the Empire with great success. This of course will give them a decided advantage in future efforts. Speaking of Northern China, an English paper says: "The policy of the British representative at Pekin does not yet allow of any missionary residing there as a preacher or teacher of Christianity.

"A second American missionary (probably Mr. Doolittle from Fuh chau,) has now arrived in Tientsin; and if one of these brethren now here should succeed in obtaining the right to reside in the metropolis on account of the more unfettered action or non-action of the United States Commissioner, the liberty will doubtless be given to English missionaries to do the same thing."

Madagascar.-Rev. Mr. Ellis describes his reception in the island as most cordial and gratifying. He says: "The King and Queen, and the nobles of the court, received me with great friendliness and pleasure at the palace the next day, and expressed themselves gratified with my communications rewords of our blessed Lord—uttered among his last specting the friendship of the English, the interest words—and for the special admonition of his minis- taken in their welfare, and the endeavors the Sociters—'they that take the sword shall perish with ty were making to aid in extending the blessings of Christianity and education, as the best means of The address continued by alluding to the mighty promoting the permanent welfare of the people. memberment, the armies in the field, the perils of thronged with Christian friends from different parts

ordained of God, and that whoseever resisted them number of Roman Catholic priests, and some Sis-Bliable to damnation. The States who had seee- ters of Charity, here, and more are very shortly ded were as bound to remain under the Government expected; but scarcely any of the people attend as others which did not; that allegiance was due their services. The attachment of the people to the rightfully to that Government; the refusal of their Bible—their only light, support, and friend, during

away, together with the remembrance of former suit of Gen. Bragg has been abandoned. A Cintimes when their eyes saw their teachers, are undoubtedly among the chief causes of the strong demissionaries whom they are expecting."

The Catholic missionary, Jouen, writes on the 8th of November last to the Pope a flattering account of his reception by the King. He says:

"When we arrived at his capital, the 24th of September 1861, about a month after he had ascended the throne, we asked from him permission to establish ourselves in the centre of his kingdom to teach the faith, to open schools, and to instruct the youth: 'How!' cried he with emotion, 'permit you! it is the most ardent of my wishes; and not only do I authorize you, but as far as in me lies, I command you. Go, preach, instruct, wherever it may seem good. All my anxiety is to see the sun of truth light up my country.' A letter from the King to the Pope is also pub-

lished, dated Nov. 7, from which we quote: My sole desire, most Holy Father, is to see my people happy and civilized. I think the surest method to attain this end is to have them instructed

in the Christian religion. "I have, therefore, called the missionaries to me, and have authorized them to teach throughout my kingdom. Already, the Rev. Father Jouen has arrived in my capital with his companions to open schools and charitable establishments, which will be directed by the Societies whose services he has secured. . . I dare to reckon on the prayers and the blessings of your Holiness, and I ask them with all the respect and affection of a son for his father."

Domestic Aews.

Rear Admiral Foote has been called again to mourn the loss of another child, a lovely little daughter, seven years old. Two others have gone before within the past six months.

Government Cotton.—The entire cotton crop from the Carolina Sea Islands this season, raised by the contrabands, is estimated at not less than 3,500 bales. This has been grown and will be gathered under the direction of the Government. A small portion only will be ginned on the spot. Last season the amount of Government cotton was 2,000 bales, which sold for \$600,000. What it cost the Government to produce this amount is not stated.

John Thompson, one of our best citizens, has been declared duly elected Sheriff of Philadelphia by the courts in place of Robert Ewing who was believed to be elected a year ago as a Breckinridge Democrat, and who has managed to retain the office ever since. He now refuses to resign it to Mr. Thompson who has been duly commissioned by the

Army of the Potomac.—Reconnoisances are ctively carried on, but the public wish to know whether they mean action and an advance, any more than did the Lewinsville and Drainesville reconnoisances of last fall? On the 21st, an expedibel cavalry under Captain Dag, who were foraging soners, among whom was the Captain.

On Wednesday, October 22d, Capt. Duncan made reconnoisance to Hedgersville, with his squadron of the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, numbering 140 men. Hedgersville is seven miles Northwest of Martinsburg, and one mile from North Mountain, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He drove the rebel pickets into the town, and then charged upon the main body, capturing nineteen prisoners, including three officers. They all beonged to the Tenth Virginia Cavalry.

The Fever at Wilmington North Carolina The cold of Saturday night, October 18th, had a deadly effect on five hundred pending cases of yellow fever. Coffins are in great demand, and cannot be obtained as fast as the people die. The Wilmington Journal has been compelled to suspend publication for the present. The office is deserted by almost all the hands necessary to carry on the work; and the editor, on Monday, had four sick servants on his hands.

Bragg's Retreat.-The Richmond Enquirer October 21st, says:

The last we hear from Bragg's army he was at London, Kentucky, falling back in order toward Cumberland Gap. Buell has a very large army, and attempted to flank Bragg while at Camp Dick Robinson, which was prevented by this retreat. Buell is yet endeavoring to flank him, and there may be a battle any day. The report of taking a large number of prisoners at Perrysville proves untrue.

The Pro-Slavery Statesmen of England (that about all of them), including Gladstone himself. are urging the recognition of the South in after dinner speeches. Such a proposition can arise only from a wish to give character and moral support to the rebellion and thus increase its chances for success. Per contra, the following appears in the evening telegrams from headquarters in London, that the British and French governments have lost of the rebellion, up to March 30th 1861, has apno time in announcing that they are resolved on persisting in a policy of perfect neutrality."

Politics in the Army.—The U. S. Gazette of he 25th says: Our patriotic voters leaves us by volunteering in the army, to be outnumbered by a mass of voters which it would be a stretch of courtesy to call intelligent, in case they are patriotic. That this is the true state of the facts the vote of Democrat in politics.

the Iowa regiments just taken fully proves. Thirty two regiments from the State show a majority for the Union Republican State ticket of 7,283, and proportions of nearly five to one in the regiments where both votes are given. In some twenty of these the aggregate Democratic vote, was 1895, and the Union Republican vote 7,122. In some regiments the proportions were ten or even twenty to

Patriotism of Gen. Dix.-Like Mr. Bancroft of New York city, Gen. Dix, at Fortress Monroe, refuses to allow his name to be used, as the New York Herald proposed, to distract the friends of the administration in the approaching gubernational contest. The following is his letter to a friend in New York dated Oct. 22d.

-, My name, I see, is again used in connection with a political office, without my knowledge or consent. I shall remain at my post, doing all I drive can to sustain the government in putting down the rebellion; and at a moment when the existence of the nation is hanging by a thread I cannot leave my duties here to be drawn into any party strife. Neithe I her will I ever assent to any adjustment of the const with the insurgent States which shall acknow

edge their success.
'The rebellion began in fraud, dishonor and vio ence, and must end in submission to the constitu-

or to the principles of justice and humanity, and to is stable in government or honorable in political between the French ambassador and the American altered and laid, at W. HENRY PATTEN'S, Wes

the long night of persecution which had just passed | The West.—We are sorry to learn that the pur-

cinnati despatch, Oct. 21st, says: The armies of the rebel Generals Bragg and Kirsire for, and confidence in, the English Protestant by Smith have passed safely out of Kentucky,

through Powell's Gap, with all of their trains, supplies, &c., it being impossible for our army to pursue them for want of forage and subsistence. They will all return to Louisville and Lebanon.

Nashville though surrounded by rebel bands, and

though Gen. Buell is said to have insisted on its evacuation by our forces as a military necessity, is still held by the indomitable Gov. Andrew Johnson and the brave Pennsylvania soldier, General Negley. On Sunday the 19th, the rebel Gen. Forest, with a crossing the Cumberland river. His advance, one thousand strong, encamped on the Gallatin pike, seven miles north of Nashville. Gen. Negley imone selected; therefore, in the use of the Gold Pen mediately despatched Col. Miller with a detachment to intercept them. The rebels were attacked on Monday at daylight, and driven in great confusion across the Cumberland river. But few were killed or wounded, but a number of the rebels, including a colonel, were eaptured. The Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania regiment behaved very handsomely. A Victory in Arkansas.—How strangely the

old names are repeated in this war! Bull Run, Harper's Ferry, Corinth, St. John's, Fort Donelson and now Pea Ridge are heard again in the despatches. Here is one from Gen. Curtis. It does not spoil the early associations of Pea Ridge. Gen. Schofield, finding wat the enemy had camp

ed at Pea Ridge, sent Gen Blunt with the first division westward and moved fowards Huntsville with the rest of his forces. General Blunt, by making a hard night's march, reached and attacked the rebel force at Maysville, near the Northwest corner of Arkansas, at 7 o'clock, A. M., on the 22d instant. The enemy was under dover, estimated at some 5,000 to 7,000 strong. The engagement lasted about an hour, and resulted in the total rout of the enemy, with the loss of all his artillery, a battery of sixpounders, a large number of horses, and a portion of their transportation, camp and garrison equipage. Our cavalry and light howitzers were still in pursuit of the scattered forces. When the messen ger left our loss was small General Schofield pursued the rebels through Maysville, and beyond Huntsville. Coming close upon him, the enemy fled precipiately beyond the Boston Mountain. All the organized rebel forces of the West have thus been driven back to the valley of the Arkansas river, and the army of the frontier has gallantly and successfully accomplished its mission.

The Removal of General Buell from the army now in Kentucky, and the appointment in his stead of General Rosecrans, determined upon Oct. 24th. will be hailed with lively satisfaction throughout the North. The manner in which the campaign in Kentucky has been managed during the past six months has been patent to the American people, and the only wonder was, that the charge was not effected long ago. Considering all the facts in the case, this may be taken as an official condemnation of the plans and management of the campaign in Kentucky under Don Carlos Buell. That campaign was mantion started from Gen. Slocum's command for the aged in such a disgraceful manner, that Bragg, with purpose of intercepting and capturing a force of the whole of his army, and fifteen hundred heavily near Lovettsville, Loudon county, Virginia. It was his escape, with all his plunder, and without being in every respect successful. Our loss was one man attacked but once, and then by a general, contrary killed and four wounded. We took thirty-two pri- to the orders of General Buell. The rebel general with an audacity scarcely equalled entered the State, traversed its richest parts, gathered all the provisions, forage, live stock, etc., he could lay his hands on, inaugurated a bogus government at Frankfort. and when the Federal army marched against him, packed up his plunder, and commenced to march backward

No better selection for a successor to Gen. Buell can be found than Gen. Reserrans. He is one of our ablest generals and most popular men. His campaign in Western Virginia, and latterly in the West, will form one of the brightest pages in the history of this war, and place their hero as one of our greatest military officers. Gen. Rosecrans is quick in design and rapid in execution, and when his blows fall upon rebels they are of the hardest kind.—The

Our Forces in Texas.—Through Southern sources we have accounts of operations on the coast of Texas. Sabine city, close to the Louisiana line is reported captured; and the Grenada Appeal of the 15th, has a report of the capture and occupation, by the United States forces, of an island in Galveston bay. Nothing is said of our forces having reached the mainland, but a fight was anticipated, should they make such an attempt.

From the Gulf.—The U. S. steam gunboat Dacotah, one of the vessels of the regular navy, arrived at New York on Thursday from the Gulf. She is eight days from Key West. Admiral Dupont attacked on his return. The mortar fleet at Pensacola had received sailing orders. All the vessels belonging to it, which had arrived, were heavily

Items.-Jeff. C. Davis, the murderer of Gen. Nelson at Louisville, has been released from arrest Liverpool Post of the 14th instant:-"Two of the and ordered to report for duty. He has since nighest class Liverpool houses received yesterday been indicted for manslaughter. —General Scott's statement as to his conduct during the initial stages peared in the National Intelligencer. It confirms fully the general judgment of the lamentable and desperate imbecility of Mr. Buchanan's conduct. -Hon. George Bancroft of New York has written an able and patriotic letter in support of the Administration, and in condemnation of those who withold such support at this time. Mr. B. is a

Latest.—The left wing of the Army of the Potomac under Gen. Burnside crossed the Potomac just below Harper's Ferry on Sunday during the rain. Galveston has been captured by our forces. - Beauregard reports that he repulsed an attack of our forces upon the Rail-road hetween Charleston and Savannah, Oct. 22d.—The rebels not in the least daunted by their late defeats in the Southwest, are massing all the troops they can muster, and are making herculanean efforts to regain all their lost ground, General Joe Johnston, of Upper Potomac notoriety, and confessedly one of their ablest generals, is concentrating a large army at Little Rock and Holly Springs, Arkansas, and it is thought he intends to threaten and endeavor to capture Memphis. It is also reported that Price has again mustered a large army, and with his accustomed activity has recrossed the Hatchie-the same river he was driven across by Rosecrans-and is moving on Boli-

The Levant (Constantinople) Herald says that the Porte has notified Mr. Edward Joy Morris, the American Minister to Turkey, that the firman, ordering the execution of Achmet, one of the assassins of the Rev. Mr. Coffin, has been sent to Vdana. lence, and must end in submission we are consumed to the contest on grounds which would make success on their part indellible disgrace to us.

With respect to the other assassin, Hafil, who has been also condemned to death, the Caimakam of Payass has pledged himself to deliver him to the Government within the interval of three months. the war without either violence to the constitution. The trial of the murderers of the Rev. M. Mariam has given rise to a warm interchange of official not minister. The tribunal in Adrianople, finding it End Curtain and Upholstery Store, No. 1408 Chest whole course through life has proved my devotion to the democracy and conservative principles. No assurance should be needed that this faith Seid and Dervish, who were employed in the seris unchanged. But at a moment like this, unless vice of M. Champoiseau, French consul in that is unchanged. But at a moment like this, unless vice of M. Champoiseau, French consul in that all parties will rally round the government in putcity, the Marquis de Moustier instructed his consul her of the Presbyterian Church; and Graduate of ting down this rebellion, leaving questions among ourselves to be settled when the national honor is vindicated and our existence as a nation secured, there can be nothing for us in the future but disaster and disgrace.

City, the Marquis de Moustier instructed his consulation for the Prespyterian University of the Prespyterian University

Marriages.

Married, October 20th, by the Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., Mr. WILLIAM HUTTON, sexton of "Old Pine street Church," to WILHEMINA FER-

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city, so that the Gold Pen is exactly adapted to the hand of the writer; therefore, the nerves of the hand and arm are not injured, as is known to be the case by the use of Steel Pens. "The Pen is mightier than the Sword." in another column.

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NO accommodate a few friends, who have sons to 10 accommodate a few friends, who have sons to educate, I have now ten Boys most of whom are fitting for College. It has been my good fortune to prepare for West Point and for College, several now prominent men in the Legal profession, and in the Army General Lyon—the most lamented Lyon; Col. H. A. Wood; John C. Dodge, etc.,—were among my former pupils for the Military Academy. When I had a similar school in Quincy, Mass., I had pupils from Mobile to New Brunswick. The Hon. John Quincy Adams, who was then a resident of that town, and was expected back from the North with instructions to proceed on a hostile demonstration at once. It was thought that Mobile and Charleston would be West Point and for Harvard College, gave me the "I have examined Mr. Cornell's School, and have

never visited one, in my judgment, more thorough or better conducted, and I think it well worthy the paronage of all who have sons to educate. Three boarding boys and two more day pupils will now be received.

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