The Mob Spirit.

mob spirit seems to be fearfully in the ascendant at

present; ignorance is its parent, and intolerance its

prompter. It is always more dangerous when nur-tured on ghostly pap, and consequently, very dan-

gerous now. It is indisputable that the Mother

Church has never been scrupulous in the employ-ment of means to gain her ends, and to this unscru-pulousness the prescription now being meted out to

her by Protestantism is mainly attributable.

Whether Protestantism will ever be driven to em

to its antagonist:

Coercion, in the shape of brick bats, clubs and

revolvers, is a miserable and unprofitable way to ad-

vance spiritual interests. It never has been, and it

never can be permanently successful. It may give

an ephemeral supremacy; it, may add to the materi-

al wealth of an ecclesizatical body; but it never es-

tablished one dogma, or one idea, or benefitted true

Christianity one jot. There is but one way to chris-

When the body is diseased, remove all obstructions

in the way of the right working of its functions,

and the state called " health," ensues. So with the

world: Error is the disease: it obstructs, or pre-

vents the diffusion of Truth; remove it, and the

Christian principle will restore the intelligent uni

Charches may be of hot house growth-Christi-

the moment force is attempted. It withers, because

"But I say unto you, if a man smite thee upon

PROHIBITION.—The Litchfield (Ct.) Republican.

"One feature of the Exhibition was morally

There is a grand and comprehensive sermon con-

tained in that little paragraph-and so happy an il-

Agricultural Fair at Tioga.

and, was said, by persons booked up in such

matters, to compare well with similar exhi-

bitions in older districts, and where Agricul-

tural Societies have been long in operation.

Independent of all comparisons, there was a

fine display of Fruits, Domestic Manufac-

county, were in attendance on both days,

crowding the hall, and never tired with feast-

ing their eyes on the beauty of the various

On the forenoon of the 6th, a plowing

match took place between Simon Prutzman

and Isaac Aspinwall, of Tioga township,

with horse teams, and somebody else with

was soon withdrawn, and the strife proceeded

qual in merit that it was difficult to decide

On the alternoon of the 6th the people as-

sembled in the Methodist Church and heard

presented in a very clear light, the impor-

tance of Scientific Agriculture, both as a

means of material thrift, and as intellectual

vate his profession and him, to that grade

of respectability and in influence, which nat-

urally belong to them-a remedy for that

disgust of roral life, which drives so many

I believe the whole proceedings went

smoothly on to the end, without any notable

articles there exhibited.

The first Agricultural Fair in this county

rently happy."

Who will advocate force, after reading that?

verse to health, for it is of itself spiritual health.

pateria on the 14th."
"Telegraphic accounts have been received
by her Mejesty's Government from Vienna and Bucharest announcing that the allied for ces. consisting of 25,000 English, 25,000 French and 8,000 Turkish troops, landed on the 14th at Eppa foria without meeting any resistance, and had commenced marching on Sevastopol."

Sevastopol."
Our Paria correspondence, of date 21st, says; "An official dispatch, posted up on the Bourse to-day, confirms the news of the Crimes expedition on the 14th at Eupatoria."

"This intelligence was sent on the 16th by the Austrian Internuncio at Constantinople to Gen. Coronini at Bucharest."

nen. Coronini at Ducharest.

A number of transports had returned to Varna for the French reserve of 14,000 men. Some of the allied ships are lying off the Fortress of Kinburn and Island of Tendra, near Odessa, with the object of intercepting any Russian reinforcements intended for the Crimea.

It is positively stated that while a portion of the British fleet was at Baltschik embarking troops, the Russians succeeded in sending a strong reenforcement by sea from Odessa to Sevastopol. They crept out of port by night and the troops being conveyed where. The State has gone for Pollock by upin the lage shallow lighters and floats used for loading corn on the Danube, were towed close along shore, and thus escaped the allied | preme Judge. cruisers. Nay, more, a Russian steamer came to the enterance of Baltschik Bay, while the fleets were there, and sent in two bonts to reconnoiter.

On the 7th a Russian steamer landed a detachment of Cossacks at Galatz, who destroyed the magazines of the (Austrian) Danubian just spoken at the ballot-box, and 50,000 voices say Steamship Company, and shipped the coals. Since August 24 Prince Menchikoff has been in incessant activity between Perekop and Sevastopol, organizing a levy en masse.

Odessa letters of the 6th state that, all the troops in the Crimea have been marched to Sevastopol, and reenforcements were hurrying from Nikolajeff and Alcschki toward Perekop. Prince Menchikoff has exausted every means of desence in order to render Sevastopol impregnable, as well from the land as from the seaside. Between Sevastopol and Balaklava there are five strong detached forts, later in creation." This is probably true, though sufficiently garrisoned.

The road from Balaklava to Yalta is rendered impassible and partly ruined. There there is none discoverable in the Divine. Nature is the place is garrisoned by 15,000 men. The and repulsion. Everything in her domain is subject hights in the rear of Sevastopol are encircled to fixed laws, working harmoniously and uninterby redoubts and trenches; are armed with ruptedly. The nice adaptation of means to ends is is only 10,000 strong. [It is said that reen- for the "good time coming." forcements have been since thrown in from

ble will of heaven, should obtain a victory, sublime truths of the Actual. him into the air! The proclamation con cludes "Rather let us die than surrender?"

On the other hand, the Vienna Loyds states that the Russians line of defense is too extended to be successfuly maintained, and that, from the nature of the soil, the entrenched works just constructed by the Russians on the land side of Sevastopol cannot be very formidable.

A private letter from Russia describes General Gortchakoff as a highy educated man, well read in the literature of all countries, but at the same time an elderly, used-up man, without a spark of military fire, a General fit speaks of as "an antiquated souvenir." Afand the second-best his son Constantine.

From Vienna, morning of the 20th, it is Christianity had been tortured. telegraphed that the main body of the allied Russian express steamer off Sevastopol, with ed of both. amportant dispatches.

Nine thousand men continued to work incessantly at the fortifications of Cracow, which place it is intended to make one of the strongholds of the Russian Empire. It will he some years ere the works are completed. The advanced works extend nearly five English miles beyond the city.

Women.

Theodore Parker, in a recent "sermon, uttered the following, touching women:

There are three classes of women-First, domestic drudges, who are wholly taken up in the material details of their housekeeping and childkeeping. Their housekeeping is a trade and no more; and after they have done that, there is no more which they can do. In New England it is a small class, getting less every year.

Next there are domestic dolls, wholy taken up with the vain show which delights the eye and ear. They are ornaments of estate. Similar toys, I suppose, will one day be more cheaply manufactured at Paris, Nuremberg, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and other toyshops in Europe, out of wax or papier mache, and sold in Boston at the haberdasher's by the dozen. These ask nothing beyond their functions as dolls, and hate all attempts to elevate woman kind.

great deal left besides. They are wholly taken up with their function as housekeeper, wife, and mother.

POLITICIANS "now-a-days" are all getthey are looking.

THE Thursday Morning, Oct. 19, 1854.

or The gentleman who rejoiced that Baldwin was "kicked out of the Tioga Convention," has now an opportunity of seeing what kind of an estimate the people put upon fraud and treachery. Double dealing in not exactly the thing to come over the people. They know just how much such men are worth, and knock them down at a low figure. | Stumping the county can't save a man now a dayse-indeed, it can't, unless he starts right.

When Goy. Bigler was here, he asserted that the Nebraska question had nothing to do with the election of State officers. The Nebraska bill had nothing to do with him, and he had nothing to do with it. The result shows what the people think about the matter. It is not the first time that the servant has been made to feel that the people someimes have the audacity to think for themselves. Men who carry water on both shoulders during a

cramble for office, generally get a cold bath. ANTI. NEBRASKA TRIUMPHANT! TIOGA GIVES POLLOCK 959 MAJORITY!!!
FOR PROHIBITION, 455!!

BALDWIN'S MAJORITY-995! BAILEY'S-862! WELLS'S-649! By reference to the official returns, it will be seen that the whole anti-Nebreska ticket in this county is elected by a sweeping majority. Grow is return ed without opposition. Bigler and Ryon are noelected by 100,000. Black is probably elected Su-

P. S. Younkin is thought not to be elected. Glorious News!-Douglas fenudia. ted in the West!

The Administration is hunted down like a fugitive from justice, in the North. The mark of Cain is on it, and the avenger is on its track. Ohio has "NO!"-to its infamous acts. Edson B. Olds. the upholder and echo of Arnold Douglas, is defeated by 1800 majority. The telegraph reports only two Nebraska M. C's., elected in the whole State.

Indiana goes anti-Nebraska with a clean sween This throws a dark shadow across Douglas's path. He will be able to estimate his chances for the next Presidency when the entire North has denounced

The Mission of New Things.

Some quaint writer, (we cannot just now recall his name,) terms Nature " The most perfect calcuoddly enough expressed, for however much shortsightedness may be apparent in Human economy are three forts at Eupataria, one on the north, kept in balance by antagonistic forces. There are a second on the east, a third on the west, and no exceptions to the laws of gravitation, attraction with eighteen batteries and defended by 20, everywhere perceivable, and the recognition of this 000 men. The garrison of Sevastopol itself | adaptedness is what inspires men to wait hopefully

The law of Moses was peculiarly adapted to the wants of the people to whom it was given. Hu-There are 15,000 sailors on board the fleet manity, as defined by modern philanthropists, was in harbor. Prince Menchikoff issued a proc- not a leading characteristic of the Mosaic code. lamation on the 2d, in which he prepared the A retaliatory spirit, rather than a spirit of Love, citizens for a resistance to the last extremity. seems to vitalize it. It did not aim at the reforma-In this proclamation he enumerates all the tion of the offender through the instrumentality of victories gained by the Russians arms during | Love, but through Fear. So with their religious systhe present century, and calls on his soldiers tem: As a people, the Jews were spiritually undeto show themselves equal to their predecess- veloped and incapable of other than a sensuous ors in bravery and power of endurance. If recognition of Deity. Their religion was a cumthe enemy, (he says,) owing to the inscruta. brous mass of superstitions, faintly shadowing the

then let the whole store of powder go with As Mind learned to tread in advance of prescribed satisfactory. As the spiritual became more devel- | the most brilliant minds of the age; and we prophoped, it found no adequate support in types and Materialism, for it had no guide to point the way up applied to the purchasing of one of the best assortto a better faith.

At this crisis, the New Dispensation dawned on a groping world. Jesus of Nazareth came to lift the the subject here, or, indeed, within the next three great heart of Israel from the degradation of form. | months. We do not expect to work alone, either. his teachings awoke a purer ambition in the hearts of men, and rolled back the tide of a false Material. ism that was stealing in upon the domain of Mind.

There was an age when Europe was drunk with the wine of Rome and weighed down with the horonly for parade. Paskiewich it irreverently rid abuses practiced and encouraged under the false name of Christianity, Luther arose, and battled noter lamenting the lack of able Generals in the bly and successfully for Truth. He, with his help-Russian army, the writer states the best Gen- ers, lifted the curtain which had so long shut out eral the Russians have is Nicholas' himself, the sunlight of Truth from Man, and he became disgusted with the monstrous deformity into which

So, it has ever been. It is no idle proverb, " R is fleet had reapeared before Sevastopol, and the always the darkest betore day." It is true. When Russian fleet had again run into port. There extremes meet there is always a compromise, and is a rumor that the English have captured a the immediate result is a state of affairs compound-

> If we look at the course pursued by political parties in this country for the past ten years, their present disorganized condition will not appear so much a matter of surprise. What were once vast aggregated majorities, carrying everything before them by the force of numerical strength rather than by the force of principle, are now fast dwindling into minorities held together, not by any great devotion to any distinct feature of policy, but by names. A new party has sprung up, silently, swiftly and clothed with the energies of a young giant. If it is a dangerous party, Whige and Democrate have but to thank themselves for its existence. Through the venal ambition of party leaders the ballot-box has become a chattel, put up and sold at the political auction-block for a consideration. That consideration is no more or less than the suffrages of naturalized citizens.

Those who reside in the neighborhood of our pub lie works, have seen with indignation this shameful prostitution of the ballot-box connived at by men reckless of all except their solfish interests. The distribution of offices of honor and profit by the present national Administration, with an especial view to propitiate foreign voters, has helped to arouse the indignation of the whole country. It was the last drop in a cup whose overflowing is deluging the strongholds of political corruption. -

Both great parties have been guilty of fishing for the foreign vote, but the Democratic party has always taken the load, and has been the most success. ful. It has had the maste of a name to assist it. But there are domestic woman, whe order In this way the balance of power has fallen into the a house and are not mere drudges, adorn it, hands of foreigners, who, unfortunately, hold it to and are not more dolls, but women. Some the use of demagogues, who deceive them into subof these -a great many of them-conjoin mission. We have seen the practical working of the useful of the drudge and the beautiful of this contemptible scheming in the smallest placesthe doll into one womanhood, and have a candidates for the petty office of constable, bowings emirking and shaking hands with Irish and German citizens whom they heartily despised, all for the few votes such a course might attract from that quarter. We have known candidates to refuse to arrest riot. ous persons when those persons were foreigners, and ting squint-eyed. You can't tell which way to such, and many other like misdemeanors the Know-Nothings owe their existence.

And there are not a few men the pray, ("lie be seen of men") for the downfall of the "Man of the"

—who contribute hirst sums to direumscribe the domain of Catholicism, yet, when proposed for offied, pall every wire to get the Catholic vote. The venality of such hypocrites has done much towards building up the new party; and these combined in fluences; have set up the mangerous distinctions known as the "Irish vote" the "German vote," and the "Catholic vote," Had men set to work to make an "American vote," the Know Nothings would never-have arisen to demolish party organizations as they have done, and are doing We do not believe in the procurption of any religion as such; but we do believe in checking the

ploy brickbat logic to extend its dominion, will more abuses of all religions, and in rebuking the arrofully appear when it shall have enjoyed supreme gance of any sect or party that sets up a standard power over kings, presidents and princes for a few for men to think by. And it any church seeks to make itself felt in politics as a church, subscribing centuries, and been deprived of it. Protestantism. just now, is very busy in cutting its own throatto, and working to promplicate its selfish dogmass thereby, we hold to perseribing it until it "backs that is, in persecuting itself, as shown in the sense. less quarrels existing between its numerous branchdown." And whether it be Methodist, Baptist es. Rome has little cause to fear Protestantism so Catholic, or what not, it makes no difference with long as it wastes its strength by strangling its own us; for it is the principle rather than the Church offspring. The butcher-knife of Bigotry must be that we would proscribe. There is no safety for reburied beyond the reach of sectual ambition, before publican institutions under the patronage of any ecchurch-form Protestantism can be very formidable closiastical association. to its antagonist.

Wanted in Wellsbore.

This caption may be said to embrace a pretty large number of objects; but we shall not attempt to discuss the merits of them all in this short article. The more important wants should receive the the first attention.

Perhaps there is no better mode of imparting instruction, than that of public lectures. This is the tianize the world—it is plain, simple and natural most popular mode also, and that is a great help. It is the cheapest mode, and that is another argument in its favor. It places a branch of knowledge heretofore only accessible to the few whose means enable them to avail themselves of the advantages afforded in our high schools and colleges, within the reach of all-the day laborer, as well as the idle gentleman. There are hundreds who look with a sort of contempt upon "book-learning," who can- anity can never be. It withers in the human heart not be reached in any other way.

It would be difficult to find a village of any size it is non-resistant in principle, and not retaliatory. in either Connecticut or Massachusetts, without its library of choice and instructive books, free to all the one cheek, turn to him the other also." upon the anuual payment of a nominal sum to be applied to the defraying of unavoidable expenses. And however admirable the Common School systems of those States may be, there can be no doubt, in a report of the Agricultural Fair lately held in but that the general intelligence of their inhabitants | that village, has the following : is no less the beneficent result of the free Library system, than of the free School system. Ideas are was observable—all were sober, cheerful and appabest impressed upon the mind through the medium of the ear, rather than the eye, nevertheless. ,

Wellsborough can afford, and at a pecuniary prof t, too, a course of Lectures from such men'as Ward lustration of the beneficence of Prohibition, des Beecher, Bethune, Potter, Greeley, Parker, Saxe, troys the arguments of its opposers root and branch. Bayard Taylor, Chapin and other celebrated and We once or twice, but a few years ago, attended the popular lecturers, this coming winter. Yet most of Exhibitions of the Litchfield county Agricultural these men receive from \$40 to \$50 per night. We Society. Then, License dispensed the red curse of are aware that this will look like a great outlay, to the Liquor Traffic in the (speaking ironically) land many; but it must be remembered that either of of steady habits. What a scene was presented then the abovenamed gentlemen would attract an audi-to the eyes of the beholder! Rot-gut presided over ence of 300 people, under proper management, at the destinies of the day; creatures in the image of the lowest estimate. These, at 25 cents each, (and the Creator, reeled and staggered, and grovelled on few will find fault with the price) would bring in an the green lawn in drunken helplesmess. Here and income of \$75—which would leave a fair margin of there little squads gathered and rent the air with

Lest some feel disposed to think us too sanguine, it may not be out of place to state, that we have seen the thing tried within a year, and with the hanning treat tried within a year, and with the hanning treat tried. happiest results. Even the most sanguine looked ing. Woman-glorious in her proper sphere, an anhappiest results. Even the most sanguine looked for a loss the first season, and made up a purse to meet it. A charter was procured, late in the fall, too, and several of the abovenamed lecturers were engaged to lecture during the season. When the course was ended, the Society found that instead of a deficit, there was a liberal surplus in the treasury: a deficit, there was a liberal surplus in the treasury; and this, too, after meeting extra expenses. Now, the Society has made arrangements for a full course of lectures during this coming winter, from some of esy that its next annual report will exhibit a surshadows, hence, it leaned toward the grosser form of plus of several hundreds of dollars, which will be was held at Tioga on the 4th and 5th inst.,

We have not written this article intending to drop worship into which it had fallen. The simplicity of There are men here who ought to go about and talk the matter over with their neighbors, while we talk it over with them on paper. It will be strange if tures, Fancy Articles, Cattle, Horses, &c., this community does n't awake to the importance of &c., well calculated to surprise the natives. multiplying the channels through which informa. People of both sexes, from all parts of the tion can flow down to all classes, grades and conditions of men.

ed libraries in the State.

A Chance for Anti-Slavery Men

The Virginia colonizationists notice the fact that the heirs of a gentleman of Virginian, lately deceased, wish, in compliance with the wishes of their testator, to send 48 negroes to Liberia in November. These people will not be freed except money for their transportation can be raised from private do-nations. They are appraised at \$25.000. Here is an ox team. The ox team, for some reason, a rare chance for philanthropists.—Exchange. between the other parties, until each had plowed his allotted ground. The time and

Oh, indeed! such a rare chance for the exercise of philanthropy—such an astonishing chance to em. | quality of each performance were so nearly balm \$25,000 worth of immortal souls in the milkand water of human kindness! \$25,000 worth of between them, though the first prize was souls and bodies—put up like so many working awarded to Mr. Prutzman. oxen! Shade of Howard!

What is the argument? Oh, we enslaved their grandfathers and grandmothers, after kidnapping an excellent address from the Rev. David and forcing them away from their native shores. MURDOCK, D. D., of Elmira. The speaker We bought, sold and flogged their fathers and mothers, gave them in marriage one to another, separated them-wife from husband-parents from children-brothers from sisters, forever! And now, stimulus to the farmer; calculated to elehere is a rare chance for philanthropists to crown. the wrong by contributing to expatriate these 48 human beings from their native land! Merciful reasoner, you scatter the good deeds of a Howard like sere leaves before an autumn tempert! farmer's sons and daughters into other ranks What! is philanthropy so doubtful a virtue as to

be made to own such brutality as a part of its teach. of society. ings? No; its teachings no more resemble such sentiments than the glare of mid-day closs a starless, moonless midnight. Those 48 men, women excitement or dissatisfaction. The deportand children, are Americans by birth and associa. ment of the company on both days, was unition. They were trained up in a school peculiarly formly such as to remind the Old Settler of American-in which the doctrine that "All men the vast change produced by temperance are created free and equal," is taught, and buying, influence. One person at least was there selling and flogging men and women, is practiced, during the greater part of both days without And the expatriation of these 48 unfortunates is observing a single case of drunkenness, I asked for in the name of charity! Why did that do not say that there was no drunkenness

testator forget that in emancipating them he only but there must have been a small amount of restored to them what he had unlawfully deprived it, if any-and in this respect at least I them of? and why didnt he will that they should challenge all other Agricultural Fairs to beat be fairly remunerated for the labor they had per- ours, if they can. formed? It would only have been an act of simple We have no patience with men who uphold the did I not understand that a detailed official South in its disreputable business, and abuse antislavery men because they refuse to engage in such doubtful acts of charity as the expatriation of their fellow-men. If these pro-slavery men who worship

mean and hypocritical.

THE question is often asked, what is the Colonization Societies would only contribute a little proper age at which to be married? Adam something substantial now and then, men would be look Eve to his bosom before he was a year lieve they were in earnest; but this cutting out old, and old Parr married at the age of one work for others who repudiate the principle which hundred and twenty; we conclude, therefore colonization is conducted upon, is contemptibly that anywhere between those two points will answer.

I would send you a more detailed account

ONE WHO WAS THERE,

Fory prock, the paty proce teems with the sicken-ing details of bloody riote in the large cities petty civil wars between Catholics and Protestants. The Cooperation Good To MY MISS C

W. C., BROTHERS AND SISTERS :- I now undertake for the first time, to say something for the good of the order, but feel myself in-adequate to the task, as there are many others here more capable than myself. will, this evening, speak more particularly of the evils of intemperance, by which we are surrounded on every side. They are evils, which the orator, and the deep and over-wrought touches of the pencil and the pen, have dwelt almost in vain. In their description, the wealth of language has been turned into penury. The strong and emphatic language of Holy Writ is almost imuissant when employed in painting the awful horrors and destruction of both soul and body which follow in the train of drunkenness. Infidelity and intemperance go hand-in-hand they bid the spirit of youth bow down to an unholy shrine, and the sweetest affections, the dearest hopes, and the fondest visions of earth are offered up as incense to the mysterious divinity of unbelief. The wide world is full of the afflictions that are surrendered up like clouds around the pathway of the drunkard and the blasphemer. The red wine glitters alluringly in the goblets, and our young men are induced to partake of it. thus drawn step by step by the allurements of the barroom, and by vicious associates from the path of virtue. And is it not the object of this little band to throw around such an arm of restraint, and by gentle admonitions to stop them ere their habits should be confirmed. How does the monster allure him? By siren song to her embrace and steep his soul in lethean wave to forget past innocence, before he is aware of his danger. He approaches amid the admonitions of friends the threatenings of God and his own knowledge of danger. He daily sees examples of men falling unhonored into a premature grave; sees the bright and gay hopes of youth blighted, and the comforts of old age destroyed by him. He sees the honor due gray hairs denied the hoary drunkard .-There are but few of us but have seen many a fond parent's heart bleed over the wayward course of a son, or a companion who, when young, was persuaded to tase of the glittering wine, brought to their homes by a father. And they thus gain an appetite for it, which, as they grow older, becomes so fixed that it requires much exertion and self-denial to quit it. How many there are that gain an and once established, it will be hard to eradappetite for strong drink by indulging in icate. fashionable drinking at evening soirces, which was the practice until the present day in our villages.

Brothers and Sisters, may it ever be our aim to watch over a wayward brother, and by gentle force wean him from the poisonous cup that turns a man into a demon. Let us not confine ourselves to simply warning our fellow-citizens against the dangerous habit of drinking liquor, and the evils of intemperance, but let us go still farther, may we declare that there is no safety but in entire abstinence from all that will intoxicate.

The Primitive Man. I hold it morally impossible for God to

have created, in the beginning, such men and women as we find the human race, in their physical condition, now to be. Examine the book of Genesis, which contains the earliest annals of the human family. As is commonly supposed, it comprises the first 2,369 vears of human history. With a child-like simplicity, this book describes the infancy of mankind. Unlike modern histories, it details the minutest circumstances of social and individual life. Indeed it is rather a series of biographies than a history. The false delicacy of modern times did not forbid the mention of whatever was done or suffered. And vet, over all that expanse of time-for more than one-third part of the duration of the human race-not a single instance is recorded of a child born blind, or deaf, or dumb, or idiotic, or malformed in any way ! During the whole period, not a single case of of natural death in infancy, or childhood, is to be found. Not one man or woman died of disease. The simple record is "and he died," or, he died "in a good old age, and full of years," or, he was "old and full of days." No epidemic, nor even endemic disease prevailed, showing that they died the natural death of healthy men, and not the unnatural death of distempered ones. Thro' all this time (except in the single case of Job in his age, and then only for a day or two before his death) it does not appear that any man was ill, or that any old lady or young lady ever fainted. Bodily pain from disease is nowhere mentioned. No cholera infantum. scarlatina, measles, small pox-not even a toothache! So extraordinary a thing was it for a son to die before his father, that an instance of it is deemed worthy of special notice: and this first case of the reversal of nature's law was 200 years after the creation of Adam. See how this reversal of nature's law has for us become the law; for how rare is it now for all the children of a family to survive the parents. Rachel died at the birth of Benjamin; but this is the only case of nuerperal death montioned in the first 2,400 years of the sacred history; and even this happened during the fatigues of a patriarchal journey, when passengers were not wasted along in the saloons of railcar or steamboat. Had Adam, think you, turberculous lungs? Was eve flat-chested, or did she cultivate the serpentine line of grace in a curved spine? Did Nimrod get up in the morning with a furred tongue, or was he tormented with the dyspensia? Had Esau the gout or hepatitis? Imagine how the tough old Patriarchs would have looked at being asked to subscribe for a lying in hospital, or an asylum for lunatics, or an eve and ear infirmary, or a school for idious or deaf mutes. What would their eagle vision and swift-footedness have said to the project of a blind asylum or an orthopedic establishment! Did they suffer any of the revenues of nature against civilization? No! Man came from the hand of God so perfect in his bodily organs, so definat of cold and heat, of drought and humidity, so surcharged with vital force, that it took more than two thousand years of the combined abominations of appetite and ignorance; it took successive a sandy haired girl. "I would advise you

thin even accessible to discess ; and then it took ages more to breed all these vile distenpers which now nestle, like vermin, in every

organ and fibre of our body ! were at work, which were away and finally exhausted the glorious and abounding vigor exnausted the grotous and anounding vigor of the pristing race. At least as early as the third generation from Adam, polygamy began, intermarriages were all along the or. der of the day. Even Abraham married his half-sister. The bases harbory was not beneath one of the Patriarche. Whole people, like the Moabites and Amorites, were the direct fruit of combined drunkenness and incest between father and daughters. The highest pleasures and forces of the races gradually narrowed down to appette and continence. At length, its history became almost too shocking to be referred to. If its greatest men, its wisest men, its God favored men, like David, could be guilty of murder for the sake of adultery, or, like Solomon, could keep a seragilo of a thousand wives and concubines, what blackness can be black enough to the paint the portraits of the people they ruled, and the children they begat ! After the Exodus, excesses rapidly devel-

oped into diseases. First came cutaneous distempers-leprosy, boils, elephantiasis, &c. -the common effort of nature to throw visceral impurities to the surface. As early as King Asa, that royal malady, the gout, had been invented. Then came consumptions and the burning ague, and disorders of the visceral organs, and pestilences, or, as the Bible expresses if, "great plagues and of long continuance;" .until, in the time of Christ, we see how diseases of all kinds had become the common lot of mankind, by the crowds that flocked to him to be healed. And so frightfully, so disgracefully numerous have diseases now become, that if we were to write down their names, in the smallest legible hand, on the smallest bit of paper, there would not be room enough on the human body to paste the labels.

HORACE MANN.

From Kansas. Kansas Aug. 28. 1854. To the Editor of the National Era:

Those who intend to come, and feel an nterest in the success of freedom in Kansas, cannot come too soon. They should be here before the choosing of the first Legislative Council, as upon that Council much will depend; for, if it be Pro-Slavery, it will pass a law permitting Slavery in the Territory-

My main object now is to warn emigrants against the impositions of Slavery propagandists, who are in the practice of telling persons from the free State all manner of lying stories about Kansas, to deter them from coming here. As an instance I may mention that a gentleman came here a few days ago from Pennsylvania, and falling in with a prominent slaveholder, he was told that it was of no use to go further, for the country was all claimed, and the emigrants were fighting over it; that the country was very sickly, so that the people could scarcely live, with other stories of a like character, all of which he knew to be false.

But a small part of the country is yet occupied, and it is now eight years since I first came here, since which I have spent three years here, and it is my honest opinion that Kansas is one of the West. The land is very high and rolling, and there is the least standing of stagnant water that I have seen in any country. There are many beautiful streams of running water and springs of good water are very common.

I would say to emigrants, believe no bad stories that you may hear by the way, but push on; and those who come by the way of Independence, or Kansas in Missouri, may inquire for the Friends' Mission, and they will be correctly informed about the country, and sent on their way rejoicing. As ever for Freedom.

RICHARD MENDENHALL.

Greatest Steamer In the World. The immense screw and paddle steamer uilding by Scott Russell, at Millwall, England, for the Eastern Steam Navigation company, is to be completed in twelve months. Her keel has been laid down, and several of her bulkheads or compartments are raised, and the works are proceeding with energy and expedition. A railroad has been laid down the entire length of her way, to facilitate the conveyance of the materials from the factory to the different parts of the vessel.

The exact dimensions of the ship are as follows: Tunnage, builder's measurment, 22,000 tuns; junnage burthen, 10,000 tuns; extreme length, 680 feet; extreme breadth, 83 feet; extreme depth, 58 feet; power of engines, (screw and paddle,) 2600 horse. Her engines are in the course of construction, and will be fitted in- the vessel before she is floated off. The hull will be entirely of iron, and of more than usual strength, the magnitude of her size enabling Mr. Brunell, the architect to introduce many precautionary measures conducive to support and security. From her keel up to six feet above the waterline she is double, of a cellular construction. The upper deck will also be strengthened on the same principle, and will form a complete beam, similar to the beam of the Brittania bridge, so that any external injury will not affect the tightness or safety of the ship .-She is divided into ten separate water-tight compartments, each being sixty feet in length, enabling her to take out sufficient fuel for a voyage to Australia and back to England without stopping.

A SHORT SERMAN .- The more you are tempted the more it is your duty to resist ---If Setan calls, either in shape of handsome calico, mint juleps, brandy-smashes, cherrycoblers, old-rye eye openers, gin night-caps, late suppers or fashion seeing, just inform him you are not at home, but at least a couple hundred miles in the country. If old father Adam had "done so" Eve would'nt have made anything out of him. But he melted, caved in, and we all suffer "fall" by it-Resist temptation if you don't lay up a cent.

"I would advise you to put your head in a dye tub; it is rather red," said a joker to ages of outrageous excess and debauchery, to put yours in an oven : it is rather soft, to drain off his electric energies and make said Nancy.