Religious Intelligence.

A protracted meeting and a state of unusual interest in religion is in progress in the Congregational Church in Vergennes, under the preaching of Rev. Mr. Minor.

The ordination and installation of Mr. E. B. Chamberlin took place in the Presbyterian Church in Plattsburgh, Wednesday the 12th inst. Sermon by Pres. Pease. Mr Chamberlain is a graduate of the University of Vermont, and of Andover, and a young man of promise.

Rev. John Perrin has been installed pastor of the Christian church, Hydepark. He being the first settled minister, came in possession, by the State charter, of 340 acres of land, and other perquisites to the amount of $240; which he has bequeathed to the town as a permanent fund for the support of common schools.—*Patriot.*

The attendance upon the special meeting of the American Board at Albany last week, was very large, and the proceedings were of great interest. We copy an abstract of the proceedings from the Springfield *Republican.*

The report of the condition of the eastern mission which is of great length and particularity, was read by Dr. Anderson. It advises the abandonment of the station at Madras and the more vigorous prosecution of efforts in the villages of Southern India. It also advises the discontinuance of many of the missionary schools, in which very few conversions have taken place. Resolutions were proposed sustaining the views of the report, which called out a vigorous debate. Rev. Dr. McIlvaine said we had been laboring many years to get up an interest in mission schools and now we are told it is all wrong; he though the real question was whether the missions should continue to be under the control of a close corporation; he thought the honorary members should have a voice. Rev. Dr. Winslow, who has been a missionary in India for 36 years, said that teaching was preaching the gospel to children; he went for continuing the schools, whose influence had been greatly underrated. Rev. Mr. Fairbanks of the Mahratta mission thought too much attention had been given to the schools, to the neglect of preaching. The missionaries in India were nearly unanimous in the same opinion. Rev. Dr. Allen, a missionary in India from 1827 to 1833, said he believed it essential that every mission station in India should have a school on a liberal scale. Rev. Mr. Poor said the use of his deceased father's name in the committee's report as favoring the proposed change was unauthorized; his father was opposed to any such change. His father and the missionaries of his own age were not so conservative that they rusted in their holes. They watched the progress of events and adapted themselves to them. The missionaries had not approved the changes made, but only assented to them after the board had decided upon them. The seminary building at Batticotta had cost $10,000, and now it is shut up without a word. It was unfortunate to change all their plans suddenly in the face of wary and powerful enemies, such as the Jesuits and Brahmins, who will not be slow to seize the advantages offered. It was unjust to those old missionaries to make them work in new harness. They should have been allowed to labor during the remainder of their days according to their own plan.

Rev. Mr. Thompson, of the deputation, said they went to India with no fixed plan.—The Batticotta seminary is only suspended, not destroyed, and could be resumed at any time. In his view the preaching of the gospel was like the majestic palm, and the school system an unsightly parasite which often covered and deformed it. (Applause, which the chair repressed.) He disclaimed all dictation or authority by the deputation over the missionaries; their intercourse had been fraternal and pleasant. Rev. Dr. Anderson said he had intended to be silent at this meeting, but would deny the imputation that the deputies had threatened to withhold salaries from the missionaries who did not acquiesce in the abandonment of the schools. Rev. Mr. Poor said the remark of his father, "that deputations were at a discount," was not directed against the personal character of the deputies, but the new scheme they inaugurated, which he regarded as destructive and suicidal. He thought experienced missionaries on the ground were better judges of practical measures than those wholly unacquainted with the nature of the work.—Rev. Dr. William Adams thought the board had intended well, but had erred in not deferring sufficiently to the opinions of the missionaries. Rev. Dr. Bacon thought the opinions of the missionaries had been constrained by the board, just as the Irishman said "he was compelled to volunteer." The phrase "oral preaching" is not found in the bible, he believed every means of instruction was included in preaching. He thought the deputation had gone too far in discontinuing schools. Chancellor Walworth and Linus Childs sustained the action of the deputation. After further debate the whole subject was referred to a special committee of 13 of which Dr. Beman of Troy is chairman, who will report at the next meeting of the board. The meeting adjourned finally on Thursday evening.

More Indian Massacres in Florida.—A letter dated Fort Myers, Feb. 26, says:—"We have to record another massacre by the Indians. A Mr. Hudson, a resident of this post, accompanied by his negro Sam, left here some 15 days since for the oyster banks, in Charlotte harbour, with the intention of gathering a load of oysters for this place. Their prolonged stay exited suspicion that some accident had befallen them, and consequently on Saturday last, Capt.——despatched an armed boat party in search of them. They proceeded to the bank and found their vessel a schooner of 20 tons burthen, dismantled of her sails, and the dead bodies of Hudson and his negro on the deck horribly mutilated; near by another boat, burnt to the water's edge, was discovered, and on shore the body of an oysterman named Martin, was discovered in the the same condition of the other two. The volunteers have taken the field, but as yet have accomplished nothing. The country is inundated with water, which prevents the regular U. S. troops from taking the field, in fact the number here is totally insufficient to even keep possession of the post already established."

From Seven to Eleven. Among other little missives asking "the pleasure of your company," we lately received one by the terms of which the "pleasure" was expressly limited to the hours "from seven to eleven o'clock." We accepted the invitation, and, with not far from one hundred other guests, enjoyed the evening right pleasantly. A bountiful supper was served at about half-past nine, and then the dance went on more lively than ever. By and by whirling waltz-music sobered into a march. Very few but wondered "what now!" although they unquestioningly fell into the train. When all were thus "in marching order" the music changed to "Good night," the host and hostess appeared at a convenient point, and shaking hands with each one of their guests, bid them a pleasant *bon soir. It was ten minutes past eleven o'clock*—that was the "what now!"—*N. Y. Sun.*

Maternal Influence.—Gov. Briggs, of Massachusetts, recently related the following incident:—After reading with great interest the letters of John Quincy Adams' mother, he one day went over to his seat in Congress and said to him, "Mr. Adams, I have found out *who made you.*" "What do you mean?" said he. "I have been reading the letters of your mother," was his reply. With a flashing eye and glowing face, he started up, and in his peculiar and emphatic manner, said, "Yes, Briggs, all that is good in me I owe to my mother."

Important to Persons Having Correspondents in the Pacific Region.—Under the authority of Congress, the Post Office Department has adopted, as an auxiliary to its operation, a plan for publishing the names of persons to whom letters have been sent to post offices in California and the Territories of Oregon and Washington.

By this system a letter can be sent to any post office in the Pacific region for a person whose location is utterly unknown beyond the mere fact that he is somewhere in California or the Territories of Oregon and Washington; yet, incredible as it may seem, the ultimate reception of the letter by the person for whom it is intended is highly probable. The necessary circular is being prepared, and, when completed, publicity will be given to the system of the post office department to enable those who may be disposed to avail themselves of its advantages.

STING! STINGING!

STUNG!!!

"WHAT IS IT I HEAR about this Bee Hive?" ejaculated an elderly but jocose matron as she entered our store not long since. It is not however our purpose to comment upon the remark, but rather to inform the public that the Bee Hive is now prepared for the

FALL CAMPAIGN,

with a splendid stock of Dry Goods. Doubtless our stock and style of doing business are too well known to need repetition here; let it suffice to say that we have as choice a selection as the market affords, and shall endeavor to *sell as low as any* enterprising man who sells no larger amount, can afford to do.

WE HAVE:

Merinos,	Moire Antique,	Mantilla Velvets
Parametta's,	Brocade,	Ladies' Cloths,
Coburgs,	Chameleon,	Sack Flannels,
Rew Silks,	Stripe,	Mantillas,
Plaids,	Plaid,	Cloaks and Talmas,
De Laines,	Plain and	Shawls,
Ginghams,	Black,	Polka Sacks,
Prints,	Silks,	Silk & wool Wrappers

EMBROIDERIES, LACES, and DRESS TRIMMINGS.

House-Furnishing Goods,

And all kinds of Dry Goods in great abundance. We respectfully invite an examination of our stock and prices. BEE HIVE.

Sept. 24th, 1855. d&wtf

"RARE BARGAINS."
"ROOM WANTED!"
"COME AND SEE!!"

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Crockery,

Paper Hangings, Looking Glasses,

Carpeting and Oil Cloths.

AT our spacious NEW STORE, 150 Church St., (one door North of our old stand,) which are now offered *for cash* at prices that are without a precedent "here or elsewhere." We shall offer our entire stock for 20 days "without regard to cost," many things for 50 cents on the dollar—Now is the time to buy Goods. Money is wanted and goods must be sacrificed. "A penny saved is two pence earned." Recollect the New Store, 150 Church St.

NICHOLS & BOYNTON

Feb. 14, 1855. d&w

A New and Complete

Topographical Map of Chittenden County

FROM actual measurement by instrumental Surveys through the County by and under the direction of H. F. Walling (State Engineers of Maps.)

The undersigned having purchased the recent surveys, are preparing to publish a New and Complete Topographical Map of Chittenden County; surveys made by an experienced *Civil Engineer.* All the Public Roads, Avenues and Dwellings, Places of Worship, Post Offices, School Houses, Country Stores, Hotels, Mills, Shops &c. &c. are to be marked.

Owners of Property holders generally, are also to be inserted upon their places in the style of the Map of Chenango Co. N. Y. New London County Conn., Wayne and Ashtabula Co's. this by the same publishers. Two villages will be engraved upon a large scale upon the margin of the map, also a Business Directory for each. A table of distances showing the number of miles from one Post Office to any other in the County. An highly ornamented border will surround the Map. It is all to be Engraved by the best artists in this Country, handsomely Colored and Mounted and delivered to our Customers at *Five Dollars* per Copy, with an allowance of its limited Sale and immense expense is considered very reasonable. The Map are sold by order, exclusively by the Publishers, and no copy will be left for sale after the work is delivered. We therefore, confidently express the hearty co-operation of the Citizens of this County.

Wm. E. BAKER & Co. Publishers.

Post Office address, Worcester, Mass.

February, 4, 1856. w32wtf

A CARD.

DOCTOR GEO. M. TIGHE, A STUDENT under Sir Ashley Cooper, late of the City of London, England, has taken up his abode in Rutland, Vermont, and is now prepared to treat upon Cancers, Tumors and Ulcers; Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Venereal Diseases, whether acute or chronic, and all Cutaneous Diseases of the skin. He pledges himself not to take any person under treatment whom he cannot cure, and makes no charge where there is no cure effected. Persons bringing certificates from the Minister of their Religion, of their inability to pay, he will cure without charge, and will forfeit a hundred dollars in every case of failure. This he feels assured will be sufficient to convince the public, that he does not belong to that class of persons called charlatans, or quacks, who live upon the sufferings and credulity of the fellow creatures.

Symptoms of Cancer.—This disease originates in the form of Pimples, Warts, Scales, Horny Protuberances, Preternatural enlargements, and Tubercular Elevations. Sometimes unusual heat, and very unpleasant itching, succeeded by a twitching, and a sensation felt as if there were a fly or spider crawling over the part, and at intervals a darting, shooting pain, which becomes more frequent as the disease progresses.

It also originates from blows, bruises and the ordinary causes and states of inflammation produce Cancer; grief and anxiety are also its causes.—Sorrow for the loss of relatives, also, often produces it. It is favoured by age and by the unmarried state in women; when it occurs in the married, the menses almost always cease first, showing a connection between them; it is apparent very commonly at the period when that secretion disappears. It occurs even in subjects as young as five years, but most common in advanced life, and scrofula predisposes to it.

The Doctor will attend on patients in the country if called on to do so, to inform them of his whereabouts, so that they may avail themselves of his services. His address is "Dr. George M. Tighe, next door east Washington Hotel, West streets, Rutland, Vt.

GEORGE M. TIGHE,
Practical Cancer Doctor.

May 1855.

Removal, Removal.

LUST HAS REMOVED HIS MUSEUM to No. 5, Bank Block, one door east of the *Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank*, where he has a complete assortment of

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE,

and all goods pertaining to his branch of business. A large assortment of PIANO FORTES from the Manufactories of

Chickering, Woodward & Brown, and Brown & Allen,

these instruments are well known to be superior to any others manufactured in this country.

SERAPHINES AND MELODEONS,

Manufactured by Peirce & Co. Buffalo, and Carhart & Needham, New York, of all sizes and patterns as every instrument warranted.

SHEET MUSIC.

More than *Ten Thousand* Pieces now on hand, and all new pieces of Music received as soon as published. Glee Books and Church Music Books of every description.

Mr. RUST will sell all articles as low as those of the same quality can be obtained in any city, and a liberal discount made to Teachers and those who buy to sell again.

Grateful for the liberal patronage he has thus far received, he will spare no effort to keep a complete assortment of all articles usually kept in a Music Store, and by constant personal attention to his business, hopes to see in his New and Commodious Store, all of his own, and many new customers.

Burlington, July 15, 1853. w3wtf

Taylor's Premium Starch Polish

This article has been tested by the best judges, and pronounced superior to anything of the kind in the market. It not only gives a clear polish to the linen, but obviates many difficulties to which laundresses are subject. It prevents the starch from sticking to the iron, and causes the linen to retain its stiffness. Another important advantage is, that by using this polish, articles can be starched twice as thick or boiled starch and ironed immediately without the unfavorable results which usually follow by the ordinary manner. Price only 25 cts. in large bottles.

Prepared by D. TAYLOR Jr., 19 Brom street, Boston, and sold by druggists and grocers generally.

J. M. HENRY, Waterbury, General Agent for Vermont and Canada East.

Oct. 1st, 1855. w

SHAKES

VERMONT REGISTERS. For sale at HUNTINGTON'S.

Nov. 20, 1855. d wtf

NEW GOODS

NOW OPENING AT

Staniford's Cheap Cash Store,

A PLENDID STOCK OF FANCY and staple Dry Goods, Carpeting and Oil Cloths, which are offered at remarkable low prices.

Burlington, February 1st, 1856. ds wtf

Selling off and Closing up.

WE shall continue our sales at AUCTION PRICES, through this month. We have a good assortment of nearly all kinds of goods yet on hand; have some of those beautiful Black Silks, which we can sell less than can be bought in New York. NICHOLS & BOYNTON.

Burlington, Feb. 18, 1856. d&wtf

TRAVELS IN EGYPT, TWILIGHT and BEULAH, by a blind man. For sale by HUNTINGTON.

Dec. 13, 1855. d&wtf

NORTHERN RAILROAD, N.Y.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING THURSDAY, Oct. 4th, 1855 ONE PASSENGER TRAIN DAILY each way

GOING EAST.

Leave Ogdensburgh at 9.30 A. M., arriving at Rouses Point 4.00 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Leave Rouses Point at 5.30 A. M., arriving at Ogdensburgh, 3.30 P. M.

CONECTIONS.

At Rouses Point, with *Vermont & Canada* Railroad and Lake Champlain steamers, for Boston, Burlington, Troy, Albany, New-York and Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad for Montreal and Quebec.

At Moer's Junction, with Montreal & New-York Railroad; for Montreal, Quebec, Plattsburgh, Burlington, Troy, Albany and New-York.

At Ogdensburgh, with the Ogdens & Prescott Railway for the City of Ottawa, and Ontario & St. Lawrence Steamboat Company's steamers for the South and West.

Passengers by Railroad go through to Troy same day; by Lake Champlain steamer, arriving early next morning.

Through Tickets to be had by either Route at the principal stations.

Trains stop 30 minutes at Malone for dinner.

GEO. V. HOYLE, Supt.

OFFICE N. R. R., Malone, N. Y.,
Sept. 29, 1855. wtf

BOSTON, SPRINGFIELD, HARTFORD AND NEW HAVEN RAILROAD, CONSOLIDATION.

MAILS, CAST STEEL, IRON, ALBERT G. STRONG, GLASS, PLATES, BRASS, Glass, Putty, Zinc, Burlington Wagon Axles, COPPER, CANADA PLATES, SHEET LEAD, LEAD PIPE, TIN PLATES, NAILS, SPIKES, ZINC, NAILS AND CIRCULAR SAWS, AND MECHANICS' TOOLS, Varnish, Varnish, Varnish