# THE DAILY DISPATCH.

VOL. 2--NO 246 RICHMOND, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1852. PRICE, ONE CENT.



## THE DAILY DISPATCH

JAS. A. COWARDIN, Proprietor.
HUGH R. PLEASANTS, Editor.

CASH TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 square, 1 insertion | $0 50 | 1 square, 1 month | $4 00 |
| 1 do 2 insertions | 0 75 | 1 do 2 months | 7 00 |
| 1 do 3 do | 1 00 | 1 do 3 do | 10 00 |
| 1 do 1 week | 1 75 | 1 do 6 do | 16 00 |
| 1 do 2 weeks | 2 75 | 1 do 1 year | 30 00 |

☞ Communications are charged at the same rates as advertisements.

☞ *Ten lines or less make a square*; longer advertisements in exact proportion, and payable in advance.

☞ Advertisements inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, will be charged 50 cents for the first insertion, and 37½ cents for each continuance.

☞ Marriage notices inserted for 25 cents; Funeral notices 25 cents; Deaths, without obituary or funeral invitation, 12½ cents.

The "DAILY DISPATCH" is served to subscribers at *six and a quarter cents per week*, payable to the carrier weekly. Price for mailing, $4 a year in advance.

THE WEEKLY DISPATCH

Is published every Friday morning, and mailed for ONE DOLLAR A YEAR. To CLUBS, for $5 six copies; for $10 thirteen copies; for $15 twenty copies; for $20 twenty-seven copies.



WOOD-LAWN RETREAT.

THE subscriber invites the attention of the public to this place of entertainment. It is designed solely for ladies and gentlemen, and no amusements are practised there, which are unfit for the observation of ladies. It does not become him to speak of the dinners which he can furnish at the shortest notice, though he has at all times, all the luxuries that the Richmond market and the country round the city can afford; nor of his wines, though he challenges comparison with any cellar in Virginia; nor of the recreations and amusements which his guests will find there, though they are as numerous as they are innocent; nor of the accommodations, natural and artificial, which the Retreat affords. All he wishes is, that the public will come and see, and if they do not say, that it is the very place the town has always wanted, and situated at the very distance at which it ought to be situated, he will be willing to acknowledge that he has deceived himself, and thereby cheated others. It is at the proper distance, for it is three miles from town; it is in the proper situation, for it is on the Brooke Turnpike, a fine carriage road, it is properly fixed, for the rooms are on the most approved modern scale for convenience, and fitted with a luxury almost unknown in the country. But my description can satisfy no body. Come and see for yourselves.

jy 16—ts C. R. ALLEN.

FOR WOODLAWN RETREAT.—Morning and Evening Omnibus Line.—A new and elegant four horse Omnibus will, from and after to day, be run between the city and Woodlawn Retreat, leaving the City Hotel at 6 o'clock, A. M and 5, P. M., passing up Main street to the American Hotel, thence up 9th and Broad streets to Brooke Avenue, &c., over a fine road and pretty country, to Woodlawn Retreat, about two miles from the city.

The 6 o'clock morning line is designed particularly for gentlemen with their families to take a pleasant morning ride, remaining at Woodlawn about an hour—getting a fine country breakfast, if they wish, or giving them time to stroll about a while, and return to the city by 8 o'clock.

The evening line will leave the city at 5 o'clock, and return between 7 and 8, P. M.

The carriage will always be found in perfect order for ladies and gentlemen. The horses quiet and gentle, and guided by Tom, so well known as a skilful and experienced whip.

☞ Fare each way, 25 cents.

☞ Parties wishing to go out, by giving timely notice to the driver, will be taken from any part of the city free of extra charge.

jy 23—dts C. R. ALLEN.

NO. 134—GOODS THAT MUST BE SOLD.—Having determined to close out entirely my stock of Summer Ready-Made Clothing before the end of the season, such deductions will be made as to ensure sales to all in want, who may favor me as well as themselves with a call. My stock is yet large, comprising every article in the line of Clothing and styles of Goods out this season. Fits guaranteed. Call and supply yourself with a cool suit of linen, black summer cloth, or light cassimere, for cash. A word to the wise is sufficient.

J. D. GOODMAN,
No 134 Main street, opposite Eagle Square.

N. B.—Furnishing Goods, a large supply on hand.
jy 15

NOTICE.—S. MERCHANT & WEISIGER, No. 112 Main street, have on hand a good assortment of Summer Clothing, embracing Black and Colored Alpaca, White and Buff Grass Linen, Silk, Drap d'Ete, Plain and col'd Linen, Sack and Frock Coats. Also, Pants and Vests of every style and quality. As the season is advancing and they wish to reduce their stock, they will sell their Summer Goods at reduced prices from this date.—Now is the time for bargains.

S. MERCHANT & WEISIGER,
jy 15 No 112 Main street.

ALSO—On hand a good stock of Shirts and Fancy Goods.

WATER CLOSETS, BATH TUBS, &c HAVING added to our present business that of HOUSE PLUMBING, and having engaged workmen recommended by the best establishment in the city of Philadelphia, we are now prepared to put up WATER CLOSETS, BATH TUBS, STATIONARY WASH-STANDS, PIPES for hot or cold water, &c., which will be done at prices to suit the times. Persons in want will please give us a call.

G. & A. BARGAMIN, Jr.,
mh 26—† 201, cor. Main and 10th streets.

JUNE 29, 1852.—Just received from New York,
Plain Swiss Muslins
Dotted do do
Checked and plaid Swiss Muslins
Colored Sprig and Dotted do
Jaconet Cambrics
Tape Check Muslins
Furniture Dimity, very cheap

And a variety of other desirable and cheap goods, at HART & MOSES'
je 29 New Store, 63 Main street.

RUNAWAY IN JAIL.—There was committed to the jail of the city of Richmond, as a runaway, on the 14th day of June, 1852, a Negro Man, who calls himself Henry, and says he is the property of Charlotte Archer, of the county of Chesterfield, Va. Said negro is five feet five inches high, of a dark complexion, about fifty years of age, and had on, when committed to jail, a black velvet cap, dark cassinet coat and pants. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOS. A. STARKE, D. S.,
jy 14—ts For Jno. M Fergusson, Serg't.

HUDSON'S PEARL DENTIFRICE, for Cleaning, Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth and Gums. The recipe for this unequalled Dentifrice was furnished us by Dr. R. N. Hudson, of this city, who recommends it highly as a cleanser and purifier of the Teeth and Gums. Prepared only by R. R. DUVAL & BRO.,
jy 17 Under the American Hotel.

BREAD WITHOUT YEAST.—Babbitt's Yeast Powders are an excellent and convenient substitute for yeast. Bread, biscuits, &c., made with them are never heavy or sour. For sale by

PURCELL, LADD & CO.,
jy 29 Druggists, 92 Main street.

DRY GOODS AT COST.—The subscribers have still in store a large assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, which they are desirous of selling out at and below cost, in part—
Plain and fancy Silk Cravats
Silk and cambric Neck Ties
Paris mens' and boy's kid Gloves
Taffeta and Cap Ribbons
Irish Linens and brown Hollands
Bird's Eye Diaper
Silesias, Rice Cambric
Black and white Wigan
Colored and blue Sewings
Buttons of all kinds
Colored and white Spool Cotton
Linen and cotton Tape

All of which will be sold at and below cost to close.

THOS. & CHAS. ELLIS & CO.,
je 7 No 106 Main street.

WINDOW GLASS.—2000 boxes for sale by
jy 30 DAVENPORT, ALLEN & CO

VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NOTICE.—DAILY LINE FROM RICHMOND TO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS—Fare $10.

Leave Richmond at 6½ A M, arrive at Staunton same day by 8½ P M.

Leave Staunton at 7½ A M, to Bath Alum by night.

Leave Bath Alum at daylight and arrive at White Sulphur at half past 3 P M

Returning

Leave White Sulphur at 7 A M and to Bath Alum by night

Leave Bath Alum by daylight, and to Cocke's by night.

Leave Cocke's at 5 A M and to Richmond by 2 P M.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fare to Staunton | $5 00 |
| do Bath Alum or Warm | 8 25 |
| do Hot Sulphur | 8 50 |
| do White Sulphur | 10 00 |
| do Lexington | 6 00 |
| do Rockbridge Alum | 8 50 |

jy 28 WM. FARISH & CO.

NEW ROUTE FROM BALTIMORE TO NEW YORK.

Passengers going to New York, by taking passage to New Castle via steamer to Frenchtown, will be taken from New Castle by the Independent line of steamers which leave Philadelphia every day at 11 o'clock, A, M., (Sunday's excepted,) and arrive in New Ynrk early on the following morning, as follows:

On Mondays and Thursdays, steamer Penobscott, Captain Whitaker.

On Tuesdays and Fridays, steamer Kennebec, Captain Sandford.

On Wednesdays and Saturdays, steamer Delaware, Captain Seymour.

The above are first rate sea steamers, and commanded by experienced captains.

By this route the heat and dust of railroad travelling are avoided. A fine view of the Delaware Bay, Cape May, and the New York Bay is had, making the route a very interesting and pleasant one.

Fare from New Castle to New York....$1 75
" " Baltimore to New York.... 4 00

T. CLYDE, Agent,
jy 24—2w 34 S Wharves, Phila.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Violins Violas and Violincellos, Flutes, with from 1 to 8 keys, Clarionetts, Flageoletts, Fifes, Accordeons, Italian and German Guitar and Violin Strings, &c.

PIANOS REPAIRED—I have engaged the services of one thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and repair of Pianos, and can assure faithful work and moderate charges.

Wanted to employ, a Cabinet Maker, or other good worker in wood. A white lad, 14 or 16 years of age, well recommended, might also apply.

CHEAP UMBRELLAS.—Silk, Scotch Gingham and Cambric Umarellas, of the best manufacture. Umbrellas covered with good American Gingham, for $1, and with the best Scotch Gingham and Silk, proportionably low. WM. REITH,
jy 20—1m* 206 Main street.

IT IS A WELL-KNOWN FACT, that OSBORN'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY is the place to get fine Sky-light Pictures taken for $1.—We would invite all to call soon, as we shall not take low pictures but a few weeks.

We have made arrangements to take pictures of sick or deceased persons at their residences. Our prices are from $1 to $10. OSBORN'S,
Opposite the Banks, sign of the American Flags.
jy 13

PRICES IN ADVANCE OF THE TIMES. NO ONE DISPUTES FACTS.—Look at the prices of my Clothing.

Linen Coats from 87 to $1.12
Alpaca " " $1 50 to 2 50
Cloth, Dress and Frock Coats $6 to 10
" Sack " $4 to 8
Black and Fancy Cassimere Pants $2 to 4
Marseilles Vests, $1 to 2

And every article in my store will be placed at the very lowest price, and that will be the price first asked. My object in selling so cheap is to leave for California. Call at No. 98, Main street.

L. HYNEMAN.
N. B.—Store for rent. jy 28—2w*

MECHANICS' UNION ASSOCIATION.—Office in Exchange building, next door to the Post Office, Richmond, Va.—ACCUMULATED CASH AND GUARANTEE CAPITAL $50,000.—M B DEAN, President. Finance Committee: Wm. Patton, G C. Wood, H. B. Judkins, A. Wilbur, Actuary.

This Association has declared a dividend of thirty-five and one half per cent. for the year ending April 1st, 1852. No liability to assessment.

This is an Association of Working Men and others for the mutual assistance of each other in case of sickness or accident.

By the payment of the following annual deposits, you will become a life member, and will be entitled to a weekly benefit (first week excepted) during life, if you should be disabled by sickness or accident from attending to your ordinary business or occupation. Females will draw in case of sickness common to both sexes.

YEARLY DEPOSIT OF MEMBERS UNDER 50 YEARS OF AGE.

Table of Rates.

| | |
|---|---|
| $2 pr yr. draw $2 pr w'k. | $7 pr yr. draw $7 pr. w'k |
| 3 " " 3 " | 8 " " 8 " |
| 4 " " 4 " | 9 " " 9 " |
| 5 " " 5 " | 10 " " 10 " |
| 6 " " 6 " | |

Those over fifty years of age will be charged 25 per cent. extra. One dollar and fifty cents admission fee will be charged, in addition to the above, the first year, and must be paid at the time of application, and the first year's deposit within thirty days.

REFERENCES.—Dogget & Anderson, Upholsterers, corner 13th and Governor sts., Richmond, Va.; Geo M West & Bro, Booksellers, Exchange Place; Smith & Marvin, Merchants, Main st.; Bowen & Bruce, Washington Hotel; McDonald & Lyons, Regalia Manufacturers, Exchange Place; Hobbston & Bro, Furniture dealers, 13th st., do.; Thomas Hornbrook, merchant, Wheeling; A Laing, hardware do, do; George Hardman, builder, do; J F Wharton, Editor of Times and Gazette, do; And. Mehaffy, Esq, Gosport Foundry, Norfolk, Va; Geo W Bain, Savings Bank, Portsmouth; J M Blanchard, Superintendent on Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, Portsmouth, Va; Hon Reuben Wood, Governor of Ohio; Hon Joseph A Wright, Gov'r of Indiana; Hon Augustus C French, Gov'r of Illinois; Hon Austin A King, Gov'r of Missouri; Hon Richard Brodhead, Senator from Penn; Hon James M Porter, Easton, do.

All communications should be addressed (post paid) to A. WILBUR,
Actuary and General Agent, Richmond, Va.
my 11—ts

FRESH WHITE SULPHUR AND OTHER MINERAL WATERS.—We have just received a supply of White Sulphur Water, from the Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs.

Fresh Blue Lick Water, direct from the Blue Lick Springs in Kentucky.

Saratoga Water, from the Congress Spring, Saratoga.

Oak Orchard Acid Mineral Water, from the Oak Orchard Acid Mineral Springs, Genessee county, New York.

This water is highly recommended by medical men, and is coming rapidly into use for various diseases, such as chronic affections of the digestive and urinary organs, and some of the cutaneous diseases, chronic dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, chronic dysentery, chronic dinresis, chronic cystitis, diabetes, in cases of low typhoid fevers, in convalescence from protracted fevers, to excite the appetite and promote digestion, piles, dropsy, &c.

Ordinary dose for an adult, a wine glass full, diluted, taken three times a day.

Pamphlets embracing its analysis, by Professor Silliman, opinions of medical writers, and various letters as to its curative properties in certain diseases, furnished gratuitously by

ADIE & GRAY,
je 21 Sole Agents for the State of Virginia.

BANANAS.—A supply of this delicious and most healthy of fruits, just received by

JUAN PIZZINI.
Also, a lot of fine Pine Apples. Call in next door to Exchange Bank.
je 18

WOOD, COKE AND COAL.—The subscriber is prepared to furnish WOOD, COKE or COAL as cheap as can be bought in town

Yard at Danville Depot—office on Pearl street, opposite Alhambra Hotel, and immediately under Messrs Toler & Cook.

Lump Coal $3 per load.
jy 23—3m THOMAS FOSTER.

CIDER.—50 bbls good sweet Newark Cider, for sale by
au 2 WILLIAM TAYLOR.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—That most desirable Store on Main street, next below Col Titus C Rice's, for some time past occupied by Messrs Drake & Lorrison, dealers in Carriages. This is considered one of the best stands on Main street for a large Grocery, Dry Goods or Clothing business. The house is large, and would be found convenient in almost any line of business, being situated in the best business part of the city, about equi distant from two of the railroad depots. Possession may be had in a few days. Rent $700 per annum.

TOLER & COOK,
au 5 General Agents.

FOR RENT—The upper part of the house occupied by Mr David B. Franklin, on Broad street It has five good rooms and two closets, and in the yard are a good kitchen and a hydrant The premises have lately been repaired throughout, and may be taken in possession immediately, at a very low rent, say $150.

TOLER & COOK,
au 5 General Agents.

FOR RENT—A large front Room over our store, on first floor.

KEEN, CHILES & BALDWIN.
au 5 No. 102. Main street.

FOR RENT.—Rooms over my store, with kitchen, &c., suitable for a small family.

W M. DADE,
au 3 Main street, near Old Market.

FOR RENT, for the balance of the year, the Brick Tenement on Main street, between 7th and 8th, at present occupied by the subscriber. The House is in good repair, is near the centre of business, and possesses many conveniences as a family residence Rent $300 per annum. Apply on the premises or to the subscriber, at the store of T. R. Price & Co.

jy 30—16t RICH'D C. HALL.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—The Brick Dwelling on 7th street, near the residence of Capt. Wm. Y. Sheppard, at present occupied by Mr. A. G. Sale. Possession given in a few days.—Rent $200 per annum. TOLER & COOK,
jy 30 General Agents.

FOR RENT, the Store No 90 Main st.—The stock of Clothing yet on hand is large and well assorted, and as it must be closed out in a few days, those in want have an opportunity of supplying themselves at very reduced prices.

PHILIP DORNIN,
No 90 Main street, next to Purcell, Ladd & Co.
jy 29—t7Au*

MANSION HOUSE FOR RENT.—The subscriber having taken the FLOYD HOUSE, offers for rent this House on Main street, No. 35½. It has nine rooms, and a kitchen with two rooms, and is well arranged for a Boarding House, having been recently repaired and painted. Possession can be had immediately. Price $275. Apply to JOHN A. JETER,
jy 21—1m* Floyd House.

HOUSE FOR RENT.—A small Tenement on Leigh street, near 3rd, can be had in a few days. It will be rented for the balance of the year, with the privilege of using the hydrant till the first of November without charge to the renter.

TOLER & COOK,
jy 21 General Agents.

FOR RENT, a desirable Brick Residence on Main street, suitable for a small family. It is next door to Capt Wm. M. Fulton's residence.—Possession may be had immediately. Rent $250.

The present occupant has the usual variety of Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c. &c., which would be sold on good terms. Apply to

TOLER & COOK,
jy 15 General Agents.

FOR RENT, a first rate large Brick Dwelling, with every convenience, situated at the intersection of Marshall and Sixth streets This house has lately been repaired and beautified throughout. It has about 10 rooms, and is delightfully situated. Rent $400 per anuum; and possession may be had immediately.

TOLER & COOK,
e 22 General Agents.

FOR RENT.—Three offices, suitable for professional men—one adjoining our office, in Lisle's Row, and the other two in the Law Building. Apply to us. TOLER & COOK,
je 17 General Agents

FOR RENT—The small brick tenement on 20th street, near Franklin street, now occupied by Mr. Samuel P. Mountain, is for rent. Possession can be had in a few days. Rent, $75.

jy 22 TOLER & COOK. General Agents.

FOR RENT, two newly built three story Houses, with gas pipes throughout—on Main street, between 2nd and 3rd streets. Apply to

my 26—ts W. GODDIN.

FOR RENT, a comfortable ROOM over our store. Possession given 1st August.

HART & MOSES,
jy 21 63 Main street.

NEW TO TRAVELLERS.—To those contemplating visiting the Springs, Bathing places, or any where else that business, health or pleasure mry entice them, I wish to say a word or two. If you want to buy a Trunk of any description, be sure that you come down or up, as the case may be, to No. 43 Main street, sign of the Big Boot, just below the City Hotel on the opposite side, as I feel sure you can save money by so doing, as I have just received a large lot of them this day, and they will be sold very low, at WALSH'S.

Recollect sign of the Big Boot. jy 30

WORTHY OF ATTENTION.—I have this day received two thousand Canada Straw HATS, suitable for servants, which I am disposed to sell at a very low price. Those in want of harvest Hats for servants will find it to their interest to call at No. 87 Main street. Also, a beautiful article of India Straw Hats for gentlemens' wear.

my 7—ts JOHN THOMPSON

LATEST FROM EUROPE DIRECT—At HENRY HYMANS, No 96, Importer of Guns. Double-Barrel Guns—Double-Barrel Guns. Just received from London, by the Ship General Wiltshire, now at City Point, the largest and finest assortment of Double-Barrel Guns ever imported to this city; will thank those who are in want of a very fine Double-Barrel Gun, to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, having bought them direct from the manufactory for cash, will sell them at a small advance, liberal deductions made to country merchants and wholesale dealers.

N B—All Sportsmen are respectfully invited to call at my Store and examine the latest patent improvement Double-Barrel Gun; and also Sykes patent Powder Flasks.

Don't forget that it is at No 96.

HENRY HYMAN,
jy 28 Direct Importer of Guns and Watches.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS AT COST.—Splendid figured and plain Barage at 25 cents; Barage de Laines 10 and 12 cents; fine French Delaines 25 cts; fine French Lawns, Swiss and Cambric Muslins, satin striped and checked Muslin, plain and fancy Silks. For bargains, call at

JACOB A. LEVY'S.
jy 12

NOTICE.—R. R. DUVAL having this day taken his brother, J. P. DUVAL, into co-partnership, the business will in future be conducted by R. R. Duval & Brother, at the old stand, under the American Hotel. We are now receiving a fresh supply of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c &c., and hope, by strict personal attention, to merit a portion of public patronage.

R. R. DUVAL,
J. P. DUVAL.
Richmond, July 1st, 1852. jy 1

CLOSING OUT SUMMER STOCK.—As the season has far advanced, we propose selling the remainder of our Summer Stock at cost for cash, and would invite the attention of all who wish to purchase cheap, to some of the most choice goods of the season, which we have yet on hand.

HENRY SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Emporium, corner Main and 14th sts.
jy 2

THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES.—A full supply of Composition, Cayenne Pepper, Woman's Friend, Bayberry, Mandrake, Lobelia, Blood Root, Spice Bitters, Number Six, Black Root, &c, for sale by BENNETT & BEERS,
jy 30 Druggists, Main street.

300 EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS, in good order for sale by

WM. FALCONER,
je 29 171 Main street.

COFFEE.—65 bags Laguyra Coffee, for sale by
au 2 WILLIAM TAYLOR.


## THE DAILY DISPATCH.

### SUBSTANCE OF A SERMON,

*Delivered at the African Church, July 25th, 1852, by the Pastor,*

REV. ROBERT RYLAND.

Thou Shalt not Kill—EXODUS 20: 13.

The thought has sometime occurred to me that I ought to preach a sermon against the crime of murder. Again it has seemed to be needless. It might even be regarded as an indignity to the congregation to discuss at large such a topic. And besides, those persons who commit such crimes are rarely found in the house of God, and the truth would fail to benefit those for whom it was intended Recent events have convinced me, however, that these objections are futile, and that duty requires me to introduce this subject to your solemn attention. Since we last assembled within these walls to worship Almighty God, a most deliberate and atrocious murder has been inflicted on an innocent, unsuspecting family—within the hallowed precincts of their own chamber—and in a manner the most cruel and revolting that can be conceived. I blush to add that this horrible deed was committed by members or a member of this church! In addition to the ordinary grounds of sorrow—such as the loss to society of esteemed citizens—the value of human life—and the rupture of the sacred ties of kindred and friendship, there are some peculiar reasons why *you* should deplore the occurrence of this tragic event.

It will excite strong prejudices against this church, and tend to endanger your religious privileges. There are many warm friends to your spiritual improvement in this community. Persons of kind and conscientious feelings of every creed and of no creed, often ask me concerning your behavior in the house of worship, and show an interest in your highest happiness. It is not to be denied that there are others who look with suspicion on your separate organization, and who would not regret to see it wholly destroyed, and your instruction confined to the very small number who could crowd into the side galleries of the city churches. Now every case of crime committed by the members of this church—however orderly the great body of them may be—tends to confirm this prejudice and to disturb your quiet and delightful worship.

It will increase the strictness of discipline to which you are subject in the family, in the factory, on the farm—from the City Police and from the State authorities. It is a well understood maxim that the growth of vice augments the rigor of law—that refractory subjects cause rulers to be more exacting. I give you all warning, therefore, that in your respective spheres of life you will have to be more obedient and submissive for the future than you have ever been heretofore, or else you will bring upon yourselves serious troubles. God has given this country to the white people.—They are the law-makers—the masters—the superiors. The people of color are the subjects—the servants—and even when not in bondage, the inferiors. In this state of things, God enjoins on you submission. The Apostle Paul teaches Titus to "exhort servants to be obedient to their own masters, and to please them well in all things, not answering again, not purloining, (stealing,) but shewing all good fidelity, that they may adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour in all things." To Timothy he says, "Let as many servants as are under the yoke count their own masters worthy of all honor, that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed. And they that have believing masters, let them not despise them, because they are brethren, but rather do their service, because they are faithful and beloved; partakers of the benefit. These things teach and exhort. If any man teach otherwise, and consent not to wholesome words, even the words of our Lord Jesus Christ, and to the doctrine which is according to Godliness, he is proud, knowing nothing, but doating (i. e. making himself a fool) about questions and strifes of words, whereof cometh every strife, railings, evil surmisings, perverse disputings of men of corrupt minds, and destitute of the truth, supposing that gain is godliness—from such withdraw thyself." So Paul taught his sons Timothy and Titus to preach—and so he teaches me to preach. But suppose the Bible were silent on the subject, would not *reason* point out the same course as most conducive to your *safety and happiness?* In every country where there are distinct classes and grades of society, if a conflict arises between the strong and the weak, do you not *know* that the weak must be overpowered? Is it not then the wisest policy (if there were no principle involved) to avoid such a conflict by submission, rather than to provoke the conflict and to be crushed? While, therefore, it is the duty of other ministers to inculcate kindness and forbearance on the masters, it is my duty—charged as I am in the providence of God with your instruction—to urge you to *know* and to *keep your own place—the place of submission.* But you say, "Mr. R. is preaching now for the good of the white people." No! I am preaching for your *especial benefit.* It is very true that my counsel to you will, if followed, prove beneficial to the whites, but this a collateral—an incidental benefit. My *primary* object is your temporal and eternal good. And they are your best friends who tell you plainly what Scripture and reason both teach, that your only safety and happiness consist in being "subject to the higher powers." See Romans 13: 1, 2.

Let us proceed now to the consideration of the text—"*Thou shalt not Kill.* This is one of the great radical commands of God—one of the fundamental precepts of morality. It was given to Moses by the Almighty under the most impressive circumstances. "And it came to pass on the third day in the morning that there were thunders and lightnings and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud, so that all the people that was in the camp trembled. And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God, and they stood at the nether (lower) part of the mount. And Mount Sinai was altogether on a smoke, because the Lord descended upon it in fire; and the smoke thereof ascended as the smoke of a furnace, and the whole mount quaked greatly." Such was the solemnity with which God gave to the Israelites, and to the world, this great command "THOU SHALT NOT KILL." It is not peculiar to the Old Testament, it is reaffirmed and strengthened in the New. It is not even peculiar to revealed religion. Every system of natural theology—every code of laws that the civilized world has adopted—the light of nature in its darkest form—the teachings of the most degraded savages—all unite to forbid the crime of murder.

1. Human life the *most sacred* of all things. God is, in the highest sense, its author, and, therefore He alone claims the right to take it away. Man cannot restore it—man must not destroy it. Even the life of brutes man could not have lawfully taken away, had not the Deity, in the beginning, given him permission. "Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things." But to impress us with the sacredness of that mysterious thing called *life*, he proceeds to say, "But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat;" that is, the vital principle resides in the *blood* of the animal, and man is taught to reverence that principle even in its lowest form, by abstaining from blood. Accordingly, "things strangled and blood" are classed by the Apostles (Acts 15,) with the things to be abstained from. With this teaching before me, I am free to say that the destruction of the life of *brutes* is allowed to us only for purposes of *food* and *safety*.—We dare not wantonly and cruelly kill or injure any living thing. But man, so fearfully and wonderfully formed, made in the image of God, we have, least of all, a right to destroy.—The only instances in which life may be taken by society, according to the forms prescribed by law, are the punishments of those crimes which tend to destroy society. "Whoso sheddeth mans blood, by man shall his blood be shed." In other words, the very object of all death penalties is to add *greater security to human life.*

2 The providence of God has been remarkably displayed in the detection of this awful crime. The murderer has often laid his plans with the utmost care. He has covered himself with the darkness of midnight. He has fancied himself entirely safe from exposure. But Providence has a thousand ways to bring to light the hidden things of dishonesty. The ingenuity of lawyers—the learning of judges—the discrepancy of witnesses—the concurrence of events—the stings of conscience—the color of the cheek—the expression of guilt in the countenance—the very breathing of the culprit and his efforts at composure—all these tend to bring him to the light. Moreover, every body is trying to find out the author. Many crimes escape punishment because few are interested in convicting the offender. But when a murderer is concealed in our midst, the whole world is searching for him. Take a few examples. Dr Webster of Boston killed Dr. Parkman, his benefactor and friend. No eye saw the deed. It was done within the cloisters of a Medical College—where all the facilities were at hand to conceal the body—and by a professor of skill sufficient to enable him to consume, by corroding agents, the flesh and the bones of the deceased. But the dark deed came out to the light of day. And—let it be said to the credit of the Boston jury—the blood stained murderer expiated his crime on the gallows. Some years ago, Eppes of Petersburg committed a similar crime. In the absence of all evidence of his guilt, he removed to the far South. But by a singular train of incidents he was afterwards suspected, apprehended, brought back, tried, convicted and hanged. I could give other examples, but it is needless. So frequently has this crime, when secretly committed, been divulged and traced to its true author, that it has become a proverb: "*Murder will out*" Let no one think for a moment, then, that he can stain his hands with innocent blood and then escape punishment.

3 The word of God studiously forbids whatever leads to this terrible crime. In this respect the religion of the Bible shows its suitableness to our nature and its superiority to all other religions. It removes the *causes* of evil—it lays the axe at the root of the tree—it aims to regulate and restrain the outward conduct by correcting the *heart*—Hence it forbids *covetousness*. We all know that a strong desire to possess what others have, might, under slight temptations, urge us to put out of the way the rightful owner that we may obtain the object. Highway robbers often kill the incautious traveller, not from ill will to him, but from a desire of gain that blinds them to all sense of pity. Covetousness tempts men to dishonesty, to oppression, to falsehood and to murder. God therefore says:—"Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house, thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's wife, nor his manservant, nor his maid servant, nor his ox, nor his ass, nor anything that is thy neighbor's." If your neighbor lives in a palace and you live in a hovel or a cellar, be content. Be thankful for *your* mercies and envy not *his* to him. God has assigned your various positions and to repine is to rebel against Him. Covetousness is idolatry. It forbids *hatred.* Whatever we habitually hate we would destroy, if proper occasions should arise. Hence the Bible says, Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer, and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding in him. I do sincerely believe that no real Christian can long cherish hatred to any person on earth. He may be angered for a moment—he may be subject to ebullitions of passion, he may be conscious of receiving unjust and cruel treatment.—But all this will not inspire or retain in his bosom that torturing, long continued feeling called *hatred.* Such an emotion evaporates from the soul under the shining of the Sun of Righteousness. God is *love.* His whole law is comprehended in this single word, *love.* The gospel is a system of *love.* Christ is the incarnation of *love.* The Church is the brotherhood of *love.* Heaven is emphatically the world of *love.*

It forbids *revenge* Whether our injuries are real or imaginary, we are positively forbidden to cherish or to act out the feeling of retaliation. By so doing, we trespass on the rights and claim the prerogatives of the Divine Being. For it is written, Vengeance is mine I will repay, saith the Lord. Even the murderer of your bosom friend is not to be made the object of your personal revenge. He is to be executed by the majesty of those laws which eternal justice has enacted, and by the hands of the officer who "is the minister of God—a revenger to execute wrath upon him that doeth evil." It is worthy of notice when Cain, the first murderer, was cursed of God for his crime, and said from the promptings of a guilty conscience, "It shall come to pass that every one that findeth me shall slay me:" that the Lord said unto him, "Therefore, whosoever slayeth Cain, vengeance shall be taken on him seven fold. And the Lord set a mark on him, lest any finding him should kill him. Let us then, if we shall be treated unkindly, follow the example of Him who, when he was reviled, reviled not again; when he suffered, he threatened not, but committed himself to Him that judgeth righteously"

4. The infliction of murder is the *greatest possible injury* that we can do to our fellow man. Life is a blessing that includes all others, and this blessing is taken away by the assassin. The *love* of life is an instinctive principle—the most powerful impulse of our nature—and this love is thwarted by the murderer. The *right to live* is an *original, divinely conferred, heaven-defended* right, that nothing but crime can ever forfeit; and this right is rudely violated by the murderer. He cuts short the period of probation granted by the Judge of all, and sends his victim without a moment's preparation to give his final account The parish saint in the world would shrink from going to the judgment consequent upon death, without some time to examine himself and to beseech the divine clemency This brief time of prayer and penitence is denied to the victim by his ruthless destroyer. And though we dare not limit the mercy of God in such cases, yet this does not in the least abate the cruelty of the deed. It severs ties of kindred and of friendship in the most fiendish manner. I have stood at the bed-side of a loving and beloved wife, and seen her breathe her last I felt as if the horizon of my life were overcast with dark clouds; all my schemes of happiness were blasted; the world itself was a blank. And yet there was *one* ground of consolation—her death was from the hand of God—He had given, He had taken away. And I was bound to submit with silent reverence to His will. But to have seen her sacred person mangled, her mild countenance marred by the strokes of a murderer's axe, oh! this would have been *terrific* I have had once and again a lovely child snatched by death from my embrace, and from its mother's bosom—Such a scene breaks the heart of the most insensible. But then, God's ways, though unsearchable were felt to be wise and just. His will was made known to me, and I felt that a poor sinful mortal could only put his hand on his mouth and bow to the decree of Heaven. What if that child, while nestling in its mother's bosom, and sleeping with all the innocence of an angel, had been butchered by the very being whom it loved, next to its parents, most of all on earth! The very thought makes me shudder with horror!

And the injury done by the murderer is not confined to the deceased or to the immediate circle of relatives. It fills the whole community with a sense of danger. It destroys the confidence of families in the members of their own household It throws a cloud of suspicion over the most innocent and deserving. I have no doubt but that last night hundreds of families in this city slept with their chambers locked against their own long trusted and really trustworthy servants! What a state of things is this to obtain in christian families towards their christian dependents. And all this is brought about by the diabolical act of one or two persons who professed the religion of peace and love! This whole church is disgraced in the eyes of the public. You, brethren, who, I confidently believe, would not hurt the hair of the head of any living person, and who are honestly striving to promote the purity of those of your own color, and the peace and welfare of the whole city, even the best of you will have to bear the suspicions of an outraged community. The unthinking who forget that there was a Judas among the twelve apostles of Christ, and an Ananias and Sapphira in the first and purest eye of the Church, will judge *all* from *one.* It will be your duty to bear these reproaches with meekness, and to see to it that the suspicions resting on you shall prove, so far as you are concerned, to be unjust and groundless.

5 Finally the murderer, if not detected and punished by human laws, spends a miserable life and a dreadful eternity. Conscience torments him here with a whip of scorpions. In the constant dread of exposure, he eats no pleasant bread, and drinks no pleasant water. In his nightly slumbers the pale image of his injured victim rises up to his view and makes him cry out with agony As he draws near to eternity, his forebodings of ill thicken upon him. At the final judgment, the spirit that he had dismissed prematurely to its God will be a swift and fearful witness against him And the avenging Judge—but here I leave him. Let us pray with the Psalmist, then, "Deliver me from blood guiltiness, O God, thou God of my salvation, and my tongue shall sing aloud of thy righteousness."

AERIAL VOYAGE.—M. Petin, the aeronaut, publishes in the Bridgeport Standard the following narrative of his recent balloon ascension at that place, and his landing on Long Island, from which we make the following extract:

"I threw out more ballast, and we ascended nearly as far as it was possible for human beings to exist; we had reached the height of 22,000 feet. The earth appeared a chaos—thermometer at nine degrees below zero. The cold was intense; a heavy hail storm, held in the air by a power unknown to us, but probably an electric power, enveloped us in a thrilling and awful manner. Respiration was almost impossible, and we could not hear each other speak. One of my companions being benumbed, fell into a profound sleep. We felt so weak that my other companions and myself were hardly able to open the valve. At last we succeeded in opening it, and we descended rapidly to an altitude of 13,000 feet. The imagination of one exalted to such an extreme height, grows vivid and warm, as the body becomes dull and chilled. For us no reality, no limits, were existing. The dreams of Bernadine and St. Pierre were realized, universal peace seemed to be on earth, and the whole globe were united States. But a strong condensation of the gas brought us back to the reality of terrestial objects, and we descended to the ground."

AN EFFICACIOUS CHASTISEMENT.—A most exemplary wife had the misfortune to wed a husband who, shortly after their marriage, became almost a sot. He was not a hard-hearted, nor an unjust man, but, like numerous others, could not resist temptation, and whenever asked to drink, had not the moral courage to say "no." His wife, whom he really loved, expostulated and reasoned, until he promised never to taste liquor again; but as soon as thrown into company, his resolutions were forgotten, and he fell into his old degrading habit. She wept bitter, bitter tears, and began to despair of ever weaning him from his monstrous vice, especially as she had implored one of his false friends in vain not to lead her husband into evil company. Regularly, however, the corrupting associate called, and, despite of her tears, solicited her husband to visit such and such a place. The infatuated man could not resist, and went and came in a beastly state of intoxication.

The wretched woman wrought to frenzy by the seeming ruin that awaited her, determined upon some plan to free her liege lord from the importunities of his deceitful companion. One night, while her husband was asleep, she heard the well known footstep and knock at the door, and opening it carefully, with a stout horsewhip in her h