FFOR THE WATCHMAN.] ENEL GBATIEN BERTRAND, le-camp of Napoleon at Austerlitz, &c., died at his native place in France, on 1st

reary. 1844. . Where the keen cold steel was flashing Roand Ambition's fiery car; as BERTRAND's charger dashing In the way of lurid war."-Anonymous.

Of all that constellation bright n* had left to cheer the night, The Sun* had left to cheer the night, The one which shone with steadiest light, Has just descended from our sight, Leaving behind a lucid train ;— In gloomy night,—in Luna's beam, That sur was constant and serene, Not when dark tempests veiled the scene Its native splendor did remain.

Of the first magnitude, how few Do now remain to cheer the view ?---To glozy's reign we bid adieu? And weep to think man will pursue Phantoms so baseless--brief and vain ? The Julian Sidnet has gone down, Leaving a halo of renown, Around Galia's Iron Craten.-The final blast of Fame shall own The fearful grandeur of the reign Of How who wore the massy thing, A Here Legislator, King : And the same final blast of Fame Shall Hertrand's loyalty proclaim.

Emblemintical of Napaleon Bonaparte. +Napole of the Bergion of Honour.

Miscellancous.

From Todd's Student's Manual.] HABITS.

Be in the habit of learning something om every man with whom you meet.

The observance or neglect of this rule vill make a wonderful difference in your haracter long before the time that you re forty years old. All act upon it, more r less, but few do it as a matter of habit and calculation. Most act upon it as a natter of interest, or of curiosity at the moment. The great difficulty is, we begin too late in life to make every thing contribute to increase our stock of pracical information. Sir Walter Scott gives us to understand, that he never met with any man. let his calling be what it might, even the most stupid fellow that ever rubbed down a horse, from whom he could not, by a few moments' conversation, learn something which he did not before know. and which was valuable to him. This will account for the fact that he seemed o have an intuitive knowledge of every hing. Who but he would stop in the treet and note down a word which droped among the oaths of two angry men, -a word for which he had been looking or months? It is quite as important to through the world with the ears open. is with the eves open. "When I was young?" says Cecil, "my mother had a servant, whose conduct I thought truly wise. A man was hired to brew, and this servant was to watch his method, in order to learn his art. In the course of the process, something was done which she did not understand. She asked him. and he abased her with the vilest epithets for her ignorance and stupidity. My mother asked her how she bore such abuse. would be called.' said she. 'worse names. a thousand times, for the sake of the information I got out of him." It is a false notion, that we ought to know nothing out of our particular line of study or profes-You will be none the less distinguished in your calling, for having obtained an nem of practical knowledge from every man with whom you meet. And every man, in his particular calling, nows things which you do not, and which are decidedly worth knowing. Mulitudes of gifted and learned men sat under the ministry of the eloquent and outhful Spencer. They were superiors n every thing excepting his own professon, and perhaps in that, excepting the point on which he had just been studying. and on which he was speaking. Yet they all felt that they were deriving information, profit, and pleasure, from his ministry. Old-fashioned economists will tell you never to pass an old nail, or an old horseshoe, or buckle; or even a pin, without taking it up; because, al hough you may not want it now, you will find a use for it some time or other. I say the same thing can shake. by you with regard to knowledge. However useless it may appear to you at the moment, seize upon all that is fairly with your reach. For there is in fact, withn the whole circle of human observation, not even a fugitive anecdote that you read in a newspaper, or hear in conversation, that will not come into play some time or other; and occasions will arise when they involuntarily present their dim shadows in the train of your thinking and ieasoning, as belonging to that train, and you will regret that you cannot recall them more distinctly." I do not recommend you to try to learn very thing. Far from it. But while you have one great object in view, you can attend to other things which have a bearing on your object. If you were now sent on an express to Mexico, while the great object before you would be, to do your errand well, and expeditiously, ought you not, as you pass along, to use your eyes, and gaze upon the landscapes, the rivers, the deep glens, the waterfalls, the wild solitudes of nature, which lie in your path? Ought you not to have your ears open, to pick up what information, story, anecdote, fact, every thing of the kind, which you act, every ming of the kind, which you can, and thus return wiser? Would all his hinder you in the least? And would you not be utting yourself, by every such acquisition, to be a more agreeable, intel-ligent and useful man? "Sic, sic se ha-bere rem mecesse prorsus est." ? Form fixed principles on which you think and act.



SALISBURY, N. C., MAY 25, 1844.

ion. He may not now be able to tell you by what process he came to that opinion. It should be so with every thing. Do not examine a subject, in order to get some general notion of it, but, if now in haste, wait till you can do it thoroughly. No matter what it be,-of great importance or small-if it be worth examining at all, and unwavering principles that makes a man a firm character. These principles relate to right and wrong, and, indeed, to smoke of the pit that is bottomless." every thing about which the judgment has to balance probabilities. Do not be hasty in coming to conclusions. Young men generally err more by being precipitate, than for want of judgment. If they

be correct. "I have long adopted an expedient, which I have found of singular service. I have a shelf in my study for tried authors, and one in my mind for tried prin-

ciples and characters. "When an author has stood a thorough examination, and will bear to be taken as a guide. I put him on the shelf!

"When I have more fully made up my mind on a principle. I put it on the shelf A hundred subtle objections may be bro't against this principle ; I may meet with some of them, perhaps; but my principle that the soul must inhabit. I would re-is on the shelf. Generally I may be able commend that your clothes be of good Cleanliness is the first mark of polite to be sent out to sea again. Time was when I saw through and detected all the subtleties that could be brought against it shall be ! "When I have turned a character over and over on all sides, and seen it through and through in all situations. I put it on person, which may stumble others: there may be great inconsistencies; there may I have put that character on the shelf; yet I cannot recommend the practice. difficulties will all be cleared : every thing will come round again. I should be much chagrined, indeed, to be obliged to take a character down which I had once put me yet; and the best guard against it is, not to be too hasty in putting them there.' Those who understand the above keen a luxury it is, on particular occasions, when the mind is fatigued, or the memory is weak, and doubts are started concerning some point of great importance, to have this "shelf" of established princi- of the Cock and the Fox, seems to have ples to which you can go. I have never been able to read the history of the martyrdom of the venerable Latimer, without being touched, almost to tears, to see him clinging to his long-established principles. They urged him to dispute and prove his religion true, and the popish, false. He knew that he was old, and had lost somewhat of the strength of his mind. He would not dispute. He left that for young and vigorous minds, while he died simply repeating his belief! He knew very well hat he had once examined the subject with all the vigor of his intellect, and he was not to go and take these principles down from the "shelf," and again prove them to be correct. Conduct which stands on such a basis, and character which strikes its roots thus deep, will be such as will bear scrutiny, and such as no storm

ale-house or bar-room. When the fash- the student is peculiarly tempted to err carry out in regard to every thing. ion was so strong in England, that James there. There is an abruptness and blunt-I. could get no one to preach against it, ness in the manners of some professional one in astonishment at the efforts and sucnearest resembling the horrible Stygeian never more mistaken than when he sup- in five years you can make nothing of it.

of a swine.

certainly seems most at home in a filthy haviour at table ; for, from his situation

pearance and character of a gentleman, Let your dress be neat and simple. Do never that of a buffoon, or a sloven. And not feel that the body, which is merely a as your character now is, in these recase for the soul, is of too great impor- spects, so it is to be through life. I have tance. At the same time, he who is a known students whose wash-stand, and "good and true man," will be likely to establishment, showed that they were slokeep the outside of his house in good order. | vens; and they were never known to-im-In a certain village there is a house, which prove in these respects. Keep your room seems designed to be foppish. Its front is and person, at all times, just as you would white, its left green, its back yellow, and have it if you expected your mother or its right red. Nothing could be more ridic- sister to make you a visit. Neatness is ulous, and yet is not more rediculous, in the word by which to designate all that reality, than the dress of many a house is meant in regard to your personal ap-

to recall the reasons which weighed with quality-so good, that you constantly feel ness; it is agreeable to others, and is a threatened with a suit at law. There are me to put it there ; but, if not, I am not that they are worth preserving-and that very pleasant sensation to ourselves. The some such men in almost every community. you feel anxious to show your economy, humor of Swift was not misapplied when by the length of time they last. For ex- he describes himself as recovering from ercise you should have a different dress. sickness by changing his linen. A clean, it. I have past evidence of having been No one can enjoy himself who undertakes neat appearance is always a good letter fully convinced; and there on the shelf to study, and exercise in the same dress. In of introduction. May I request my reayour study, use an old coat or gown. You ders to gather the application and moral will feel more easy and comfortable, and of the following beautiful story : " A deyour dress-coat will last all the better for vise, of great sanctity, one morning, had Some wear a baize jacket in study; the misfortune, as he took up a crystal the shelf. There may be conduct in the and this is very well. I know of one who cup, which was consecrated to the pro- ily and in the social meeting, and some people always studies, summer and winter, in his phet, to let it fall upon the ground, and shirt sleeves; and though I have an opin- dash it to pieces. His son coming in some be strange and unaccountable turns; but ion of him quite as high as he deserves. time after, he stretched out his hand to bless him, as his manner was every mor-Your dress should be warm. If you ning; but the youth, going out, stumbled wear flannels next the skin, be sure to over the threshold and broke his arm. As take them all off when you sleep. Be the old man wondered at these events, a sure, also, to keep your feet dry and warn. caravan passed by in its way to Meeca : up, but that has never been the case with In order to this, you must use them every the dervise approached it to beg a blessday in walking. The question in rela- ing; but as he stroked one of the holy tion to dress should be, not " How often camels, he received a kick from the beast, few days; but he is no more ready a month afcan I have a new hat or coat?" but which sorely bruised him! His sorrow remarks by experience, well know what "How long can I wear it and keep it hand- and amazement increased upon him, unsome ?" He who undertakes to be very til he recollected that, through hurry and nice and finical in his dress, will make inadvertency, he had that morning come abroad without washing his hands.'

were silent. This is a good principle to

his royal hand took the pen and wrote a men—a complete treading under foot of treatise which he denominates "A Coun-treatise which he denominates "A Coun-terblast to Tobreco." The strength of his fact that they probably associated but little for all." I would therefore have you with refined society while students; and keep this in mind:—Do not send a letter do it thoroughly, and do it once for all; so that, whenever the subject shall again come up, your mind will be settled and at rest. It is the possession of established ful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, abilities which would suffer them to de- It is doing injustice to yourself. Do not and in the black fume thereof, spise form and politeness. But a man is make a memorandum so carelessly, that poses that any strength of mind or attain- Do not hurry any thing so that you know All experienced people will tell you ments will render his company agreeable, not what you do, or do not know certainly that the habit of using tobacco, in any while his manners are rude. If you are about it, and have to trust to vague im-shape, will soon render you emaciated accustomed to society, behave as you pressions. What we call a superficial and consumptive, your nerves shattered, know how; if not accustomed to it, be- character, is formed in this way; and none your spirits low and moody, your throat have modestly, and you will behave well; who are not careful to form and cherish will only give themselves time to weigh dry, and demanding stimulating drinks, so that, in all your intercourse with your the habit of doing every thing well, may the matter, their conclusions will usually your person filthy, and your habits those fellow-students, always maintain the ap- expect to be anything else than superficial (To be Continued.)

PAY YOUR DEBTS.

Religion that does not make a man honest is good for nothing. If a man professes to be a Christian and defrauds his neighbor that man's religion is vain. And he is dishonest who with-

for our State repudiations, but it is not this of which we wish to speak just now. It is of the laxnesss, not to call it by a harsher name; of many professors of religion, who seldom or never pay their debts until after being called upon

again and again, and perhaps finally being

tism, and we think the possession of the Islan will cost France much more than any pec ry advantage she can ever expect from it.

BOSING OF TRANSOR

Prof. Monse's Electro-magnetic Telegranh gton and Bakin on, a distance of twenty-two When the cars from this city, on their way to Weshir ton on Wednesday, were within twenty miles of the l ter city, information of the Whig nominations for Pr dent and Vice President were communicated by men of the Telegraph. The fluid traversed the whole miles and back again --making 44 miles in no percer ble part of a second of time.

Thornton H. Freeman, formerly postmaster at Car-rollton, Missouri, who perpetrated a series of most art-fully devised mail robberies, and fiel to Canada, has been delivered up by the Canadian authorities.

Sang Births.-It appears from a report made by Mr. Connor, of the Pennsylvania Legislature, that the mem-bers are farmished at the public expense with candles sealing wax. wafers, steel pens, snuff, cigars, ahamomile flowers, razors, washing soap, 'razor-strops, pen-knives ivory folders, tooth brushes, hat brushes, nail brushes medicines, articles of jewelery, perfumery and cases. The Egg Hatching establishment has become one The Log Hatching establishment has become one of the lions of the town. It is visited daily by hundreds of persons. The poor hens are likely to be robbed of all maternal pleasures. We understand a Yankee in Con-necticut is inventing a machine to lay eggs—when it is completed, all barn door fowls may go to pot. An illustration of a slight pause in speaking, occurred An illustration of a slight pause in speaking, occurred before the Supreme Court of New Jersey at a recent term. The court were examining a waggish candidate for the honor of the green bag. "What is a court ' asked one of the bench. "A place,' answered the student, 'in the let-ters, if not the words, of Blackstone, 'where—in justice is judicially administered." Their honors looked grave, but did not withhold the diploma.

Iound .-- Samuel J. Burr, has been apppointed by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, to be Secretary of the Territory of Iowa.

Fated to Death .- An Englishman and a Yankee fought a duel in a dark room lately. The Yankee, not wishing to have blood on his hands, fired his pistol up the chimney, and, to his horror, down came the Englishe

Master Printers in the time of Charles I .- Archi op Land procured a decree to be passed in the Star chamber, July 1, 1637, " to regulate," says Heylyn, "the Christian and defrauds his neighbor that man's religion is vain. And he is dishonest who with-holds from another that which is his due, when it is in his power to pay it. We, in this country, have a bad name abroad, for our State remudiations but it is not thick. suffer other punishmont as that court might think fit to inflict upon the offender.

Judge Murray of the court of Muscogee county, Ala-bama, committed suicide about a fortnight ago, by blowing out his brains, with a pistol - The cause of this melancholy act was love. The Judge was in Mobile only a ew weeks before, as was the engaged, but on returning to Columbus, the father of the lady refused his consent to the union, which so operated upon Julge M's disposition, as to drive him to the commission of an act which has deprived the community in which he lived of a useful citizen, an upright judge, and J. McDaniel, David McDaniel and Joseph Brown, convicted at St. Louis recently of the murder of Chavis, the Mexican trader, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of June next. The sentence of Thomas Towson, also convicted of participation in the murde was deferred. Arabian Horses .- A pair of beautiful Arabian horses. a present from the Imaum of auscat to the President of the United States, arrived at Salem on Wednesday, in the Attack on the Son of the late Amasa Sprague .- It will be recollected that Amasa Sprague, brother of Senator Sprague, was murdered some months ago in the vi cinity of Providence, where the family resided ; and that a man named Gordon has since been convicted of the crime. On Wednesday evening, the son of the decased was attacked by an Irishman in the street in providence and so terribly beaten that his life is considered in danger. The Transcript says no clue to the ruffian has been discovered. The unfortunate victim is quite a boy. Judge Elliott .- Is it not a shame, that, in a land full of penitentiaries, whipping posts, pillories, and tread mills, a Judge convicted of frau lulantly making nearly two thousand illegal voters, should be punished by a simple emoval from office. A poor, rascal, convicted of casting a single fraudulent vote, is sent to the State prison, or whipped ; but a public functionary, found guilty of subverting the very foundation and the superstructure of the elective franchise of a city by making 1,748 fraudulent voters, is suffered to go at large in the community with his head unshorn and his back unscared .- Louisville Journal. A man, called the Western Whistler, is whistling con certs in the Boston theatres. The Bee says, " the sound he emits is clear and distinct, and as loud as a clarionet." Indian Outrage .- The Van Buren (Ark.) Intelligencer, says that a party of Osages on the 30th ult., attacked the settlement of Mr. Edwards, a citizen of the United States, and trader, living on Little River, who drove in all the persons living there, including some Cherokees and Creeks, and carried off all the horses, after destroycan never make it right, and all the bankrupt ing what property they could not carry off, or that they could make no use o Pin Sticking .- A Boston paper states that the pin manufactory near Derby, Con., has a contrivance for sticking pins in papers, which is quite marvellous. If takes in England sixty females to stick in one day, b sun light, ninety packs consisting of 302,460 pins-the same thing is performed here in the same time by one woman. Her sole occupation is to pour them, a gallo at a time, into a hopper, from whence they come of neatly arranged upon their several papers ! The chanism, by which the labor of fifty-nine persons is daily saved, yet remains a mystery to all but the inventor : and no person but the single one who attends to it, is, upon any pretext, whatever, allowed to enter the root where it operates.

"The man resolved, and steady to his trust, Inflexible to ill, and obstinately just,

- May the rude rabble's insolence despise Their senseless clamors and tumultuous cries ;
- The tyrant's fierceness he beguiles,
- And the stern brow and the harsh voice defies, And with superior greatness smiles."
- 8. Be simple and neat in your personal
- abits.

is necessary among men, else they would simple direction, faithfully followed, will that little circumstance her affections not be decent in their appearance." If ordinarily keep the teeth good till old age. seemed to cool, until they were dead to and consciences, at least of professing chris- South America. The number of native the remark means any thing, I suppose it I would urge this, because, if neglected, means, that pride adds much and frequent- the following are the results : Your ing that " she was more than half right." ly to our personal appearance. But an breath will inevitably become offensive angel, or any sinless spirit, I doubt not, from defective teeth; your comfort will count of its dignity, but to illustrate the would be a gentleman in appearance and be destroyed by frequent tooth-ache; your point in hand. Every thing should be his debts. If misfortune has suddenly deprived dress, and that not from pride, but from a health will suffer for the want of good done well, and practice will soon enable him of the ability to pay, that is another thing ; desire to be more useful and more happy. teeth to masticate the food; and last, you to do it quickly. How many are mis- but if by his conduct he shows that he has no Nothing will so uniformly and certainly though not least, you will early lose your erable readers, and miserable waters, as disposition to meet his engagements, especially make you unpopular, as to have any ha- teeth, and thus your public speaking will to manner and matter, because they do be irretrievably injured. These may not possess this habit! Euripides used to bits that are slovenly. If you have ever learned to chew or seem small affairs, now, but the habit of compose but three lines, while a contemsmoke that Indian weed, called tobacco, neglect will assuredly bring bitter repen- porary poet composed three hundred; Ibeg that you will at once drop all, cleanse tance when it is too late to remedy the but one wrote for immortality, and the your mouth, and never again defile your- neglect. Do not affect singularity in any of your ter be but little, your conversations but self with it. Nicholas Monardus, a German, has written a large folio on the vir- habits. We never feel at home with a few, your compositions short and well tues of Tobacco ; but it would take ma- man of odd habits ; and any such will done. The man who is in a "great hur- who left Port Republican on the 27th ultimo, assistant missionaries 119 ; native assistny such folios to prove it worthy of a place assuredly increase upon him. He makes ry," is commonly the one who hurries over and arrived here on Monday evening, says the ants 1,763 .- 16. among civilized men. Let a man be a heavy draft upon the kindness of man- the small stages of the journey, without N. Y. Sun, we learn that the Blacks have been thrown from a ship-wreck upon a desert kind, who is every day demanding that making the great business of life to con- entirely successful in their engagements with island, and in a state of starvation, and he they bear with his eccentricities. You sist in accomplishing as much as possible. the Government troops. Heraid's forces had would rather die than to eat this weed, may now recollect a most excellent man. The great secret of Buonaparte's skill as disbanded in the North, and he took refuge in gating the Faith, established at Lyons in though the island might be covered with who is often seen in company, with his a warrior, consisted in this; that he did it; and no youth can use it, either in feet poised upon the top of a chair, and his business thoroughly : if he met an archewing or smoking, without decided and nearly as high as his head, and not un- my in two or three divisions, he did not permanent injury to his appearance, health frequently upon a table. The habit was divide his army in the same proportion. A good scholar tries so to fix every word and progress in study. Let a company has often a student ; and though a No: he brought all his strength to bear acquired when a student ; and though a No: he brought all his strength to bear whole company has often ached over the upon one point, until that was annihilaagain, he need not turn to his dictiona-His model over the upon one point, until that was annuture three frigates waiting the issue of events. He the Annals, about 120,000 copies, publish-the Annals, about 120,000 copies, publish-babit, yet it remains unaltered. You may ted. So with McDonough, during our would probably take possession of the island, the Annals, about 120,000 copies, publish-This companion may dispute its deri-in the morning, restless, feverish, low-spi-be boorish in manners, and be like John-last war. He directed all his force, every and the expected failure of the Government to and the expected failure of the Governme ation, or its gender, and he may not be rited, and dissatisfied. The mouth is son in that respect; but he had talents and gun, against the "big ship" of the enemy. pay the indemnity due to France would be used tell just how the word appeared clammy and bitter, the stomach uneasy, industry, which could make him distin- No matter how pressing or annoying othwhen he looked it out; but he has made and each one feels like pouring out the guished in spite of his ill manners. " his mind about it, and has a fixed opin- vital principle in yawning. The custom Be particularly attentive to your be- towards the "big ship," till her guns of Government, instead of a Military Despo. 2,000.—Amer. Messenger.

build see to lice and biofersion 1 solars beet reason

it.

but a poor student. He descends towards the animal world. Dryden, in his fable had a dandy before him-

" Then, turning, said to Partlet, " See, my dear, How lavish Nature hath adorned the year : How the pale primrose and the violets spring, And birds assay their throats, disused, to sing, All these are ours ; and I, with pleasure see Man strutting on two legs, and aping me !"

No slave is so abject, as he who tries curacy. We are naturally impatient of to keep near the head in the race of fashions. neck that was wry; and this created a heads on one side. He was most fashionable, who lopped his head the most. votaries of fashion must do continually? all in it? I reply, " that whenever you see the tail of a fox out of the hole, you may be pretty sure that the fox is in the

hole." Keep your clothes neat and clean; your coat, your hat, your boots or shoes, and be neat as to your linen ; but do not business of life.

By this I mean, simply, cleanse them with a soft brush and with water, in which a and slovenly, (for it was his great ambi. mands of your last creditor : but never lay up little common salt is dissolved, the last tion to be quick in doing any thing,) that It is frequently said, that " some pride thing before you retire at night. This she blushed when she received it. From

9. Acquire the habit of doing every thing well.

It is well known that Johnson used to write and send copy to the press, without even looking it over by way of revising. This was the effect of habit. He began by composing slowly, but with great ac-

restraint, and have so little patience at Alexander is said to have had a our command, that it is a rare thing to laws in the universe can never make it right find a young man doing any thing as well fashion, so that his courtiers all held their as he can. He wishes to do it quickly. is sin in this neglect as clear and as deserving And in the conversation of students, you church discipline, as in stealing or false swearseldom hear one tell how well he did this ing. He who violates his promise to pay, or Was this more ridiculous than what the or that, but how quickly. This is a pernicious habit. Any thing that is worth do-But cannot a student be particularly nice ing at all, is worth doing well; and a about his dress wi hout having his heart mind well disciplined in other respects, is defective, if it have not this habit. A young man, who unexpectedly lost the affections of a young lady, of whom he was sufficiently fond, informed his friend, with a good degree of shrewdness, that he doubted not that he lost the prize from a feel that this is by any means the great very small circumstance. She handed ciety, and mortify your pride ; in dress and style

Pay particular attention to your teeth. to a friend, and asked him to direct it .--He did so, but in a manner so hurried him. His friend comforted him by say-

We have one of these men now in our eye. He is a very amiable, easy man, who never wishes to quarrel with his neighbors, and is always willing to do them a favor when they are in want of help. But he never pays his debts, if he can avoid it. His bills at the store, at the shops of mechanics, perhaps for the food which he eats or the raiment he wears, are unpaid, and he feels not the least compunctions of conscience on the subject. He prays in his famthink that he may be a christian ; but men of barque Eliza, from Zanizbar. the world say that if he would be honest, they would have a better opinion of his religion.

We see another debtor. He has no objection to buying anything that he can get upon trust: he will even subscribe for a religious newspaper, or a new edition of the Bible, and makes loud professions of his willingness to aid this object and that, but when called on to pay his subscription, he is unfortunately just then out of money, he will certainly pay it in a terwards than he was before, and he never intends to pay, He pretends nevertheless to be a pious man, but he deceives very few.

Just now, we see another man of this alwaysowing and never. paying class. Some time ago, he contracted a heavy debt, and he has never yet seen the time when he could pay the whole of it at once ; and, therefore, he has paid none of it. His income has been such that he might, with a little economy and denial, have paid a part of the debt every year, and by this time have extinguished it; but his conscience does not seem to trouble him at all, although he lives on that which does not belong to him.

Men may sophisticate as they please, they for them to neglect to pay their debts. There withholds the payment of a debt, when it is within his power to meet his engagement, ought to be made to feel that, in the sight of God and of all honest men, he is a swindler. Religion may be a very comfortable cloak under which to hide; but if religion does not make a man "deal justly," it is not worth having.

But what shall a poor man do who is in debt' Let him work hard and pay it. Deny yourself all the luxuries and very many of the comforts of life ; be willing to take an humble place in sohim a letter which she had been writing of living be as simple and economical as possible; if necessary, live on bread and water, and labor diligently, until you satisfy the de. the church that is perfectly irreconcilable with the law of God and the maintenance of a good reputation in the eyes of the world. Let no man be trusted who neglects to pay small debts let him not be trusted. He that is unjust in a little, will be unjust in much. He who defrauds will steal, and there is scarcely no difference between stealing and wilfully neglecting to discharge a debt .- N. Y. Observer.

American Missions.—The number of clergymen now employed in foreign missions, by the different Evangelical Societies in the United States, is, according to a statement in the "Foreign Missionary Chronicle," 285. Of these 35 are among the Indian tribes; 40 in Texas; 36 in a cent of money nor spend a cent needlessly Africa; 42 in countries on the Mediterrawhile you owe it to another. We wish that nean; 55 in India; 37 in Farther India; this principle could be ingrained into the hearts 25 in Polynesia; 14 in Europe and 1 in. communicants connected with these mis sians is 33,259; scholars 32,915; assistant missionaries 62, and native assistants 226-[Balt. Sun.

This incident is mentioned, not on ac-

other for the day. Your reading had bet-

ers might be; every ball was to be sent ulation has been fighting for a Republican form ish, 4,000; Italian, 18,000; Portuguese

VERY LATE FROM HAYTI.

Complete overthrow of the Mulatto Government .- From Capt. Hoyt, of the brig Republic, superior numerical force, and it is believed he could not hold out many days. The Revolutionists have established an independent government in the Spanish part of the island. The French Admiral lay off Port Republican with three frigates waiting the issue of events. He

European Missions.-The number of Clergymen employed on foreign missions, by the different evangelical societies in Europe, is 777. Of these 270 are in the West Indies; 36 in West Africa; 3 in East Africa; 115 in South Africa; 2 in the African Islands; 7 in countries on the Mediterranean; 251 in India and Ceylon; 10 in Farther India; 3 among the American Indians, and 80 in Polynesia. The number of communicants connected with these missions is 139.974; scholars 99,297;

Papal Mission .--- Of \$528,000 expended in one year by the Association for Propa-Post Republican, but was hotly pursued by a France, \$43,000 was expended for missions in Europe ; \$193,000 for missions in Asia ; \$50,000 for missions in Oceanica, embracing the islands of the Pacific and Indian Oceans; and \$161,000 for missions in America. Of their periodicals entitled viz: French, 63,000; German 17,000; as a pretext for that purpose. The black pop- English, 16,000; Spanish, 11,000; Flem-