

The Episcopal Convention of Maryland commenced its annual session in Baltimore, June 24. The clerical and lay members amounted to 72. No measure of great importance came before them, excepting the proposal to organize an "Association of Clergymen to preach the gospel." As it is the duty of all "clergymen" to do this, we know not what can be meant by an Association for the purpose. Perhaps it is to preach the gospel to the poor without fee or reward. If they shall do so, we wish them God-speed.

A letter from a ministering brother in New-Hampshire, informs, that there were pleasing appearances of a revival at New-Hampton; that five or six have recently cherished a hope in Christ, and others were solicitously inquiring about salvation. At Concord, also, in the past winter and spring, there have been some instances of conversion. The same letter observes, that the Baptist Missionary Society of New-Hampshire, needs active and zealous Missionaries; and inquires whether some of our young brethren, leaving College, or the Theological Institution, might not be useful to the churches, and at the same time give tone and vigor to their health, by spending at least one year in Missionary service. We think that such a service might also impart ministerial energy and strength to their piety.

War with the Burmese.—It is now believed, from the most recent intelligence, that the late arrangements for peace between the British and the Burmese, have been perfidiously violated by the latter; and that the apparently pacific measures agreed to by them, were adopted in the policy of gaining time, to make a new attack on the British. This breach of national good faith will undoubtedly meet its merited punishment; and unless satisfactory explanations are made on the part of the Burmese, measures will be probably taken by the British so far to subdue this faithless nation as to disable them from repeating a similar perfidy.

THE SINS OF SHAKESPEARE.

[The productions of this author are admired by multitudes; and there are undoubtedly interspersed in them many passages of fine writing, much good sense, and some maxims of general wisdom, which deserve respect and attention. But these excellencies are unhappily and strangely blended with opinions and principles and indecencies of language, that are not only unfit to be read, but disgusting to modesty. If Shakespeare be read at all, he should be read only by persons of mature judgment and confirmed virtue. The following is a just description of some of his odious passages.]

Here is the king and high priest of those vices and follies! Here is he, whom men of folly profanely call nature's miracle!—Here is he whom princes chose for their cabinet keeper, and whom maids of honour take for their bed-fellow!—Here is the prime teacher of fine words, foppery and folly. On thee, William Shakespeare, I charge whatever of such lawless idleness and immodest folly hath defiled the land since thy day! Verily I say, that since the devil fell from heaven, he never wanted agents on earth; yet nowhere hath he met with wizzard having such infinite power over men's souls as this pestilent fellow Shakespeare.—Seeks a wife a foul example for adultery, here she shall find it!—Would a man know how to train his fellow-murderer, here shall he find tutoring!—Would a lady marry a heathen negro, she shall have chronicled example for it!—Would any one scorn at his Maker, he shall be furnished with a jest in this book!—Would he defy his brother in the flesh, he shall be accommodated with a challenge!—Would you be drunk, Shakespeare will cheer you with a cup!—Would you plunge in sensual pleasures, he will soothe you to indulgence, as with the lascivious sounds of the lute. This, I say, this book is the well-head and source of all those evils which have overrun the land like a torrent, making men scoffers, doubters, deniers, murderers, make-bates, and lovers of the wine pot, haunting unclean places, and sitting long at the evening wine. Away with him, away with him, men of England! to Tophet with his wicked book, to the Vale of Hinnom with his accursed bones!—*Secretary Tomkins in the novel of Woodstock.*

Communicated for the Christian Watchman.

ANECDOTE OF MR. JEFFERSON.

Mr. Editor.—The following circumstances, which occurred in the State of Virginia, relative to Mr. JEFFERSON, were detailed to me by Elder ANDREW TRIBBLE, about six years ago, who since died when ninety-two or three years old. The facts may interest some of your readers.

ANDREW TRIBBLE was the Pastor of a small Baptist Church, which held its monthly meetings at a short distance from Mr. JEFFERSON's house, eight or ten years before the American Revolution. Mr. JEFFERSON attended the meetings of the church for several months in succession, and after one of them, asked Elder TRIBBLE to go home and dine with him, with which he complied.

Mr. TRIBBLE asked Mr. JEFFERSON how he was pleased with their Church Government? Mr. JEFFERSON replied, that it had struck him with great force, and had interested him much; that he considered it the only form of pure democracy that then existed in the world, and had concluded that it would be the best plan of Government for the American Colonies. This was several years before the declaration of American Independence. To what extent this practical exhibition of Religious Liberty and Equality operated on Mr. JEFFERSON's mind, in forming his views and principles of religious and civil freedom, which were afterwards so ably exhibited, I will not say.

At the time alluded to, Virginia groaned under the Ecclesiastical establishment of Great-Britain, by the operations of which, the Baptists suffered the most shameful and cruel persecutions for preaching, believing and practising the doctrines and precepts of the Gospel. This system of outrage and violence seems to have originated, or to have been fully developed, in the egregious error of identifying the Church of Christ with the Jewish theocracy. It commenced at an early period after the age of the Apostles, and has been continued by the civil authorities, for the most part, throughout Christendom. Its first abrogation was in these United States. Many of the Christian sects in them still foster and practice upon the notion of their identity, by which the church and the world are assimilated. A FRIEND.

AMERICAN PRESIDENTS.

—THE JUBILEE.

From the National Intelligencer.

The sentiments contained in the following letters are in every respect so appropriate to the occasion of this day's celebration, that, in offering them to our readers, it would be supererogation to add a word of comment.

Washington, June 14, 1826.

Sir: As Chairman of a Committee appointed by the citizens of Washington, to make arrangements for celebrating the Fiftieth Anniversary of the American Independence in a manner worthy of the Metropolis of the Nation, I am directed to invite you, as one of the Signers of the ever-memorable Declaration of the Fourth of July, 1776, to favour the City with your presence on the occasion.

I am further instructed so inform you, that on receiving your acceptance of this invitation, a special deputation will be sent, to accompany you from your residence to this city, and back to your home.

With sentiments of the highest respect and veneration, I have the honour to be, your most obedient servant,

R. C. WRIGHTMAN,
Mayor of Washington, and Chairman of
the Committee of Arrangements.

[The above is a copy of the letter addressed to the surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence: a letter to the same effect was also addressed to the former Presidents of the United States, who were not signers of this instrument. In the letter addressed to Mr. Adams there was a slight variation; the shortness of the time, and the distance of his residence from the Seat of Government, making it necessary for the Committee of Arrangements to depute a gentleman to escort him without awaiting his answer. Col. House, of the Army, most promptly and cheerfully undertook this honorable mission, at the request and on behalf of the committee.]

Quincy, June 22, 1826.

R. C. WRIGHTMAN, Esq. Chairman, &c.
Sir: Col. House, of the U. S. Army, now stationed at Fort Independence, in my neighbourhood, has favoured me with a call, and communicated your very polite letter, desiring him to offer me an escort to Washington, in order to celebrate with you the approaching Fiftieth Anniversary of our National Independence.

I feel very grateful for this mark of distinguished and respectful attention on the part of the citizens of the City of Washington, which the present state of my health forbids me to indulge the hope of participating, only with my best wishes for the increasing prosperity of your city, and the constant health of its inhabitants.

I am, Sir, with much respect, your friend and humble servant,

J. ADAMS.

Monticello, June 24, 1826.

RESPECTED SIR: The kind invitation I received from you, on the part of the citizens of the City of Washington, to be present with them at their celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence, as one of the surviving signers of an instrument, pregnant with our own and the fate of the world, is most flattering to myself, and heightened by the honorable accompaniment proposed for the comfort of such a journey. It adds sensibly to the sufferings of sickness, to be deprived by it of a personal participation in the rejoicings of that day; but acquiescence is a duty under circumstances not placed among those we are permitted to control. I should, indeed, with peculiar delight, have met and exchanged there congratulations, personally, with the small band, the remnant of that host of worthies who joined with us, on that day, in the bold and doubtful election we were to make, for our country, between submission and the sword; and to have enjoyed with them the consolatory fact that our fellow citizens, after half a century of experience and prosperity, continue to approve the choice we made. May it be to the world, what I believe it will be, (to some parts sooner, to others later, but finally to all,) the signal of arousing men to burst the chains, under which monkish ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government. The form which we have substituted restores the free right to the unbounded exercise of reason and freedom of opinion. All eyes are opened or opening to the rights of man. The general spread of the lights of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth, that the mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few bootied and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God.—These are grounds of hope for others; for ourselves, let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them.

I will ask permission here to express the pleasure with which I should have met my ancient neighbors of the City of Washington and its vicinity, with whom I passed so many years of a pleasing social intercourse, which so much relieved the anxieties of the public cares, and left impressions so deeply engraved in my affections, as never to be forgotten. With my regret that ill health forbids me the gratification of an acceptance, be pleased to receive for yourself, and those for whom you write, the assurance of my highest respects and friendly attachments.

TH. JEFFERSON.

Doughorogen Manor, June 17, 1826.

Sir: I was this day favored with your letter of the 14th inst. I am much obliged to the Committee for their invitation to attend, on the fourth of next month, the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence, in the Metropolis of the United States. Having received a similar invitation from the City of New-York, and having declined it, I cannot with propriety attend the celebration at Washington.

Accept, Sir, my thanks for the sentiments you have expressed to me in your letter.

I remain, with great respect, Sir, your most humble servant,

CH. CARROLL, of Carrollton.

Montpelier, June 20, 1826.

DEAR SIR: I received by yesterday's mail your letter of the 14th, inviting, in the name of the Committee of Arrangements, my presence at the celebration in the Metropolis of the United States, of the Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence.

I am deeply sensible of what I owe to this manifestation of respect, on the part of the Committee; and no less so of the gratifications promised by an opportunity of joining with those, among whom I should find myself, in commemorating the event which calls forth so many reflections on the past, and anticipations of the future career of our country. Allow me to add that the opportunity would derive an enhanced value from the pleasure with which I should witness the growing prosperity of Washington, and of its citizens, whose kindness, during my long residence among them, will always have a place in my grateful recollections.

With impressions such as these, it is with a regret, readily to be imagined, that I am constrained to decline the flattering invitation you have communicated. Besides the infirmities incident to the period of life I have now reached, there is an instability of my health at present, which would forbid me to indulge my wishes, were no other circumstances unpropitious to them.

This explanation will, I trust, be a sufficient pledge, that, although absent, all my feelings will

be in sympathy with the sentiments inspired by the occasion. Ever honoured will be the day which gave birth to a nation, and to a system of self government, making it a new epoch in the history of man.

Be pleased to accept, Sir, for yourself and the Committee, assurances of my respectful consideration, and of my best wishes.

JAMES MADISON.

Oak Hill, June 23, 1826.

Sir: In consequence of my attendance in Albemarle, on important concerns of a private nature, I was deprived, until to-day, of the gratification afforded by the receipt of your invitation to unite with my fellow citizens of the Metropolis of our Union, in the celebration of the fiftieth Anniversary of our Independence.

Having devoted my best efforts, through a long series of years, to the support of that great cause, and a large portion of them in the Metropolis, the kindness shown me, by this invitation, is gratefully acknowledged. Many engagements which press on me at this time, render it impossible for me to leave home, of which you will have the goodness to apprise the Committee of Arrangements.

With great respect and esteem, I have the honour to be, your very obedient servant,

JAMES MONROE.

ADAMS AND JEFFERSON.

DEATH OF MR. JEFFERSON.

"Wee cluster; rare are solitary ways;

"They tread each other's heels!"

Speaking of the death of Mr. Jefferson, (the decease of Mr. Adams was not then known in Philadelphia,) the editor of the National Gazette remarks:

"The Southern mail of this day brings an article of intelligence, which must produce a strong sensation throughout our Union, and wherever the history of American Freedom is known and cherished. Authentic information was yesterday received by the post-master in Baltimore, of the death of THOMAS JEFFERSON, who expired, at Monticello, at 10 minutes before one o'clock, on the Fourth of July, within the same hour at which the declaration of Independence was promulgated in the hall of Congress, fifty years ago. His demise was expected for three or four days before it took place;—he was sensible of its approach, and prescribed the mode of his own interment. That his faculties, his sentiments, his aspirations remained in vigor, at least until within a short time before he fell into the grave, is evidenced by the remarkable tenor of his reply to the Washington committee, and the beautiful letter of thanks which he lately addressed to the gentlemen of New-York, who transmitted to him the Canal Medal.

"Mr. Jefferson was born on the 2d of April, 1743, and thus, had reached the venerable age of eighty three years, three months and two days.—A wide diversity of opinion may long continue respecting the quality of his public career after the establishment of our present Constitution; but an unanimity, most honourable to his name, must always prevail with regard to the excellence of his revolutionary labours, the pre-eminence of his talents, the variety and dignity of his acquisitions, the sagacity and refinement of his manners, and the mild lustre of his last years and final pursuits."

The following brief extract is from JEFFERSON'S Notes on Virginia. It exhibits in a very striking light, his love of country. It was written in reply to an assertion of the Abbe Ray, that "America has not produced one good poet, one able mathematician, one man of genius, in a single art or a single science."

"When we shall have existed as a people as long as the Greeks did before they produced a Homer, the Romans a Virgil, the French a Racine and Voltaire, the English a Shakespeare and Milton, should this reproach be still true, we will inquire from what unfriendly causes it has proceeded, that the other countries of Europe, and quarters of the earth, shall not have inscribed any name in the roll of poets. In war we have produced a Washington, whose memory will be adored while liberty shall have votaries, whose name will triumph over time, and will, in future ages, assume its just station among the celebrated worthies of the world, when that wretched philosophy shall be forgotten which would arrange him among the degeneracies of nature. In physics we have produced a Franklin, than whom no one of the present age has made more important discoveries, nor has enriched philosophy with more, or more ingenious solutions of the phenomena of nature. We have supposed Mr. Rittenhouse second to no astronomer living; that in genius he must be the first, because he is self-taught. As an artist, he has exhibited as great proofs of mechanical genius as the world has ever produced. He has not indeed made a world; but he has by imitation approached nearer to its Maker than any man who has lived from the creation to this day. As in philosophy and war, so in government, in oratory, in painting, in the plastic art, we might show that America, though but a child of yesterday, has already given hopeful proofs of genius as well of the nobler kinds, which arouse the best feelings of man, which call him into action, which substantiate his freedom, and conduct him to happiness, as of the subordinate, which serve to amuse him only. We, therefore, suppose, that this reproach is as unjust as unkind; and that, of the geniuses which adorn the present age, America contributes its full share. For comparing it with those countries, where genius is most cultivated, where are the most excellent models of art, and scaffolds for the attainment of science, as France and England, for instance, we calculate this.....The United States contain three millions of inhabitants; (1781) France twenty millions; and the British islands ten. We produce a Washington, a Franklin, a Rittenhouse; France then should have half a dozen in each of these lines, and Great Britain half that number, equally eminent. It may be true, that France has: we are but just becoming acquainted with her, and our acquaintance so far gives us high ideas of the genius of her inhabitants. It would be injuring too many of them to name particularly a Voltaire, a Buffon, the constellation of Encyclopedists, the Abbe Raynal himself, &c. &c. We, therefore, have reason to believe she can produce her full quota of genius. The present war having so long cut off all communication with Great-Britain, we are not able to make a fair estimate of the state of science in that country."

The Hon. Mr. ADAMS, died with his impressions lively to the last hour. About ten days previously to the Jubilee, the Committee of Arrangements, in Quincy, addressed a note to him requesting his company on the occasion.—An answer was sent in writing,—and he replied, besides, to the Committee, "I shall not be present in body, but in spirit I shall be with you." The signature to the answer is the last he ever wrote, and it is said to be clearer from blemishes than any he has made for several years. On the following Saturday he rode in a coach for a short distance. On the morning of the Jubilee, he awoke at the ringing of the bells and the firing of cannon; the servant who watched with him said, "Do you know, Sir, what day it is?" "O yes! he replied, it is the glorious 4th of July—God bless it—God bless you all."

In the forenoon the orator of the day, Mr. Whitney, called to see him with a clergyman. They found him seated in a large arm chair—and Mr. Whitney in the course of the last interview, asked him for a sentiment to be delivered at the table in the afternoon. He said I will give you "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER!"—after a few moments had elapsed, a lady present asked him if he wished to add any thing to the toast, and he said, not a syllable. This was delivered within an hour of his dissolution in the evening.

Late in the afternoon he appeared to be a little uneasy, and he requested to be turned in his bed, which was done—after which time he gradually sunk away, and his spirit departed, with the setting sun.—*Evening Gazette.*

The funeral solemnities were performed at Quincy on Friday, July 7. The service was performed by the Rev. Mr. Whitney, the pastor of the Congregational Society in Quincy. The solemnities were attended by a great number of persons from all the neighbouring towns, and from this City. Besides the great number of private citizens who paid their last tribute of respect to his memory, the Governor and Lieut. Governor of the Commonwealth, other officers of the State government, the Mayor, Aldermen and Common Council of Boston, and many officers of the Navy and Army of the United States, were present.—The members of the Municipal government of this city, left town for Quincy at half past 1 o'clock, in twelve coaches. Minute guns were fired during the time of the funeral ceremonies, and the bells of this city were tolled from four to five o'clock in the afternoon. The flags of the shipping in the port were suspended at half mast, and most of the stores were closed in the afternoon."

PUNERAL HONORS.

In commemoration of the death of JOHN ADAMS and THOMAS JEFFERSON are to take place in Providence on Monday next. A procession is to be formed at Weybosset Bridge, which will proceed under escort of the Cadets, Colonel Greene, to the First Baptist Church, where an Eulogy is to be pronounced by Joseph L. Tillinghast, Esq. The Throne of Grace is to be addressed by the Rev. Dr. Gano. An original Ode written for the occasion by A. G. Greene, with other appropriate music, is to be sung by a select choir. Services to commence at 12 o'clock. In the procession there are to be twenty four youths, in uniform, with black sashes and banners, with the name of each State; in the centre, two other youths with banners, inscribed, one with the name of ADAMS, and the other with that of JEFFERSON, and the time of their decease.

In New-York, on Wednesday last, the Common Council Chamber was dressed in mourning. The members wear crepe on the left arm one month. The bells of all the churches were tolled from 8 to 9, A.M. from 12 to 1, and from 6 to 7, P. M. The flag upon the City Hall, and the colours of vessels in the harbour, were hoisted half-mast, from sunrise till sunset. Minute guns were fired. A procession was formed in the morning, consisting of the Governor, Judges, Civil Authorities, Naval and Military Officers, &c. &c. to attend the delivery of an Address by the Rev. Dr. Rowland, at the Middle Dutch Church, Nassau-street. And the Rev. Clergy were requested to notice, in a solemn manner on Lord's-day, the 16th inst. the solemn providence in the death of two most distinguished men.

In our own city appropriate measures will be recommended by the City Authorities.

PRESIDENTS OF CONGRESS, under the Confederation.

1774—Peyton Randolph.
"Henry Middleton.
"John Hancock.
"John Jay.
"Samuel Huntington.
"Thomas M. M'Kean.
1781—John Hanson.
"Elias Boudinot.
"Thomas Mifflin.
"Richard Henry Lee.
"Nathaniel Gorham.
"Arthur St. Clair.
"Cyrus Griffin.

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. George Washington, from 1789 to 1797.—Died Dec. 14, 1799.
2. John Adams, from 1797 to 1801.—Died July 4, 1826.
3. Thomas Jefferson from 1801 to 1809.—Died July 4, 1826.
4. James Madison, from 1809 to 1817.
5. James Monroe, from 1817 to 1825.
6. John Quincy Adams, from 1825.

Religious Celebration.—The fiftieth anniversary of American Independence was religiously observed in Providence, R. I. on Tuesday, the 4th inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. in the Meeting house of the Rev. Mr. Wilson. The exercises were commenced by singing and by prayer offered by the Rev. Mr. Crocker. The Rev. Mr. Gano's discourse was such an one, as must, it is presumed, have given satisfaction to the different denominations of Christians who assembled to hear it. His theme was christian liberty, and the right of private judgment in all religious concerns. He zealously urged the importance and duty of allowing every one to form his own creed, alleging that in this free country, we were amenable to our maker only for its correctness;—and, although he did not lead his audience to deduce from his remarks, that all were equally correct,—yet he deprecated the interference of Councils and Associations in matters of christian faith, and earnestly exhorted them, in the language of the text, "Not to use their liberty as a cloak of maliciousness, but as the servants of God."—The concluding prayer was made by the Rev. Mr. Wilson, when an appropriate anthem closed the interesting services of the day.—*American & Gazette.*

Maine Missionary Society.—The 19th anniversary was celebrated at Kennebecport, on the 29th ult. The labours of the Society the past year, have exceeded those of former years by about one fourth. Thirty-eight missionaries have been employed the past year, and the amount of their labours is 400 weeks, at an expenditure of only \$2000. The destitute, to whom the means of grace are furnished, by their contributions, defray a part, and in some instances, the greater part of the expense of the missions. In 10 or 15 of the towns where missionaries have been stationed, there has been a remarkable outpouring of the Spirit of the Lord, a special blessing has accompanied the means of grace.

Augusta College is under the care of the Methodist Episcopal church. It is situated in Augusta, a pleasant village in Bracken county, Kentucky, 45 miles above Cincinnati, and about 20 below Maysville. The instructors are a President, 2 Professors, and 3 Tutors. A building is erected sufficient to accommodate 150 students. The number at present is 110.

Greek Youths.—The Romulus, Capt. Allen, which arrived at Boston, the 24th ult. from Smyrna, brought out three Greek Youths, viz. Gregory Perdicari, 22 years of age, Nicholas Vasiliopoulos, 21, and Nicholas Z. Prassus, 16. The first is from Berea, the second from Ithaca, and the 3d from Mr. Olympus.

Perdicari, was in Naussa at the time of its capture by the Turks in April 1821, when two of his brothers-in-law were killed, and his mother, two brothers and four sisters, were taken prisoners; but their freedom was afterwards purchased by some of their friends. Perdicari and his father escaped to the mountains,—since which time, his eyes never have been cheered with the sight of any one of them. He speaks five different languages including the English, in which he is tolerably versed. He was at Jerusalem with Mr. King and the late Mr. Fisk.

Besides these three there are eight other youths in this country whose names, time of arrival and places of residence are as follows:

Phoebus Kavalas	Feb. 1823	Amherst Academ.
Anastatius Karavelles	do.	do.
Stephano Galati	Oct. 1824	N. Haven, Yale
Pantoleon Galati	do.	New Haven.
Constantino Ralli	May 1825	Amherst College.
Pandias Ralli	do.	Monson Academ.
Nicholas Petrokino	do.	Amherst College.
Allessandro Paspato	do.	Amherst Ac.

[Rec. & Tel.]

War in India.—The *Calcutta Gazette* of 20th, gives the official despatch of Lord Combermere (Cotton) announcing the capture by assault, on the 13th January, of the town and citadel of *Bhurtpore* (capital of Agra in Hindostan) which had heretofore been considered as impregnable. Before the assault, the ramparts had been mined, and blown up, and the assailants as well as the garrison suffered from the explosion. The breaches were defended by the garrison with great obstinacy. The loss on the part of the garrison was estimated by his Lordship, at not less than 4000; and the town having been taken by assault, all the stores, arms, &c. fell into the possession of the British. The prisoners, after having been disarmed, were set free. The official returns of the British loss had not been all received.—But from those made, it appeared, that three Captains had been killed; and that three Fieldiers, and about 20 other officers wounded.

The scene of this war is unconnected with the Birman Empire.

Episcopal Convention in the Diocese of Georgia.—The Convention met in the town of "Concord," on the 24th of April last. As no church building seems to have existed in this place, the Convention met in the Court House. Divine service was conducted by the Rev. A. Carter Rector of Christ-church, Savannah, and a sermon adapted to the occasion, was delivered by the Rev. Hugh Smith, Rector of St. Paul church Augusta.—*Phil. Rec.*

Steam Boat Accident.—While the Steamboat Liberator was under way near St. Louis, a high steam, one of her steam cocks flew out, at the same time that the wheel rope got foul, so that the pilot could not steer the boat. The Liberator ran against some rocks on the shore, stove in her boiler, and sunk.

The Rev. Dr. Jarvis, lady and children, late of this city, have sailed from New York for France.

The Jersey City Bank has suspended payment. The amount of its notes is said to be very large.

Ordinations.—The ordination, at Ipswich, of the Rev. Mr. Fitz, as colleague pastor with the venerable Dr. Dana, took place on Wednesday June 23. The order of performances was as follows:—Introductory Prayer, Rev. Mr. Crowell of Essex; Sermon, from Acts xx, 26, Rev. Dr. Daniel Dana, of Newburyport; Consecrating Prayer, Rev. Samuel Dana, of Marblehead; Charge to the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Dana, of Ipswich; Right Hand of Fellowship, Rev. Mr. Kimball, of Ipswich; Address to the People, Rev. Mr. Parker, of Londonderry. In the course of the services, an Original Hymn, composed by the senior pastor, was sung.

The Rev. Thomas P. Hunt was ordained to the work of the Gospel Ministry and installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Brunswick Co. Va. by the Presbytery of Hanover, on Saturday, the 24th ult.

Installations.—On Wednesday, the 5th inst., Rev. THOMAS SAVAGE, was installed as Pastor of the Church and Society in Bedford, N. H. Introductory Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Dana, of Newburyport; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Whiton, of Andover, from Luke ix. 60. (latter clause); Installing Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bradford, of New Boston; Charge by Rev. Mr. Sears, of Dracut; Fellowship of the Churches by Rev. Mr. Talbot, of Nottingham West; and Concluding Prayer by Rev. Mr. Williams of Newburyport.

On the 14th ult. the Rev. Isaac Eddy was installed by the Presbytery of Buffalo, pastor of the Church and Congregation in that place.

MARRIED.

In this city, 4th inst. by Rev. Mr. Knowles, Mr. John Worthen to Mrs. Lovey Lane.
On Sunday morning by Rev. Mr. Knowles, Mr. Caleb Newcomb, of Worcester, to Miss Hannah Brown of this city.
At Tador Place, on Tuesday 7th June, by the Rev. Mr. Addison, Esq. W. G. Williams, of the U. S. Army, to Miss America Pickney Peter, daughter of Thomas Peter Esq. of Georgetown, D. C.
In Quincy, Mr. James Kendall, of Boston, to Miss Elizabeth Lewis.

DIED.

In this city, on Thursday last, Mrs. Ann White, wife of Mr. Gregory W. aged 39.—Mr. Joel Cushing 48.
On Friday last, Mrs. Eleanor Scutley, 33.
On Saturday morning, Mr. John Whiting, 42.
On Monday, Mrs. Mary Williams, 39.
William Foster Apthorp, 25, third son of John T. A. Esq. in West Cambridge, Mr. Ira Locke, 21.
In Danvers, Mr. Timothy Stiles, Alfred, Me. 21.
In Dedham, on Monday morning, Horatio Townsend, Esq. Clerk of the Courts of the county of Norfolk.
In Lowell, Mr. Wm. Welch, late of Boston, 27.
In Brookline, Frederick Heath, an infant son of John Howe of this city.
In Danvers, Rev. Samuel Walker, Pastor of the second Church and Society in that town, in the 48th year of his age, and 21st of his ministry.
In Franklin, on Monday evening, Mrs. Mary Parker, 22, wife of Mr. Gould Parker, leaving to her friends the best evidence that she has gone to be with Christ.
In Salem, Mrs. Mary Leacock, widow of Mr. John L. 90.
Mr. Francis A. Bowers, 24, son of the late Dr. Demmon B. and recently of Belfast Me.
In Nantucket, Capt. Obishai Swain, 2d, 43.—Mrs. Phoebe Mitchell, wife of Mr. George M. 39.
In Franklin, Mr. Wm. K. Ware, Esq.
In Portsmouth, Don Jose Rodriguez Romero, a native of Coruna, in Spain, 22.
In Hallow, Conn. Mr. John Payne, 50.
In New-Lebanon, N. Y. the Rev. Aaron J. Bouge, 74.
In Conway, Rev. Jos. Emerson, 81.
In Philadelphia, Miss Mary Lynde S. 19, fourth daughter of the late Wm. Walter, Esq. of this city.
On Wednesday, June 17, the Hon. WILLIAM BAYLIES, M. D. 92, and one of four survivors of the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts, which was convened in 1775. He was graduated at Harvard University, in 1760. During the Revolution he was often in the Councils of the State. In 1783, while a Senator of the Commonwealth, he was appointed by Gov. HANCOCK, Register of Probate, for the County of Bristol, and a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was a member of the State Convention, which ratified the Federal Constitution, and in 1800 an elector of President and Vice-President. He was an original member of the State Medical, Historical, Agricultural, and Humane Societies of this Commonwealth, and an early member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences.
The Empress of Russia, widow of the late Emperor Alexander, is reported to have died on or about May 10, while on her way from Taganrok to Moscow.

WARRANTED PRINTING INK.
JOSEPH HASTINGS, Printing Ink Manufacturer, has removed to No. 75, Washington Street over Messrs. Wolcott & Gelsdon's Store, (up stairs) opposite the south-west corner of Old State House. Entrance first door in Cornhill-court, where he keeps constantly for sale all kinds of Book and Newspaper Printing Ink, of superior quality and on very liberal terms.
July 14.

HARD WARE.

CODMAN & HASKINS, No. 12, Union St. have for sale Brass Andrews, Cast Iron Hollow Ware, and Cut Nails, to be had with a general assortment of Hard Ware Goods, cheap for Cash.

A. B. Hays Brides wanted. July 14.

JOHNSON'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.

JOHNSON'S SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, by J. H. Johnson, the 25th edition, Rev. J. A. S. B. Johnson's Improved School Geography and Atlas. July 14.