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ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DAY OF FASTING AND PRAYER, JUNE 28TH.

There will be three Union Prayer Meetings, at 4 o'clock, P. M., one at Clinton Street Church, Dr. Darling to preside. Addresses may be expected from Rev. Messrs. Jenkins, Adams, Robbins and Mears.

At Buttonwood Street Church where Rev. Mr. Shepherd will preside, and addresses be delivered by Messrs. Barnes, Wallace, Newberry and Culver. At Logan Square Church, Rev. Dr. Patton to preside, and addresses to be delivered by Rev. Dr. Brainerd, Chambers, Eva and Johnson. It is recommended that each of the churches hold a prayer meeting in the evening.

CHAPLAINS IN THE ARMY.

We should like to gather up a complete list, as far as practicable, of chaplains now attached to regiments enlisted in the army. Readers and correspondents can aid us by sending the names of chaplains with whom they are acquainted, with the titles of the regiments to which they information.

Keligious Antelligence.

he has received a unanimous call to become their pas-

Rev. E. F. Willoughby has resigned the pastoral charge of the church at Canoga, Seneca county, and is now residing temporarily at Auburn, N. Y. The New Plan of Home Missions .- The Herald ing any intention on the part of the existing Committee to oppress the Presbyteries. It says: "Sooner would they cut off their right hands. But we know what Church Boards have become in the Old School body, and we would not plant a sapling that might grow to such an overshadowing tree.

The more we examine it, the better it seems as a beginning and the less discount and assistants, exclusive of those in Europe, 380; in Europe, 424; total 504. The number of Churches is 360; of baptisms during the year, ning, and the less discouraged we feel in regard to the shunning by our Church of the rocks on which the bark of our Old School brethren was grating—grating all through their Assembly at Philadelphia."

"We regret to learn," says the Evangelist, "that Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., finds it impossible to serve upon the Committee, owing to the number of his other pressing engagements. Dr. Smith's name was placed on the H. M. Committee during his absence from the Assembly, having been called home by duties connected with his pasteral charge in this city. The Committee will assemble on the appointed day, the third Tuesday of June, and proceed at once to fill the vacancy, and engage in the work assigned them with promptness and efficiency."

Gen. M'Clelland and Rev. Dr. Thompson.-Maj. General George B. M'Clelland, who now stands next in rank to General Scott, is a native of Connecticut, son of the late Dr. George M'Clelland, of Woodstock. The following incident will be read with great satisfaction by all who believe in the existence of a supreme Being controlling human events:-'Rev. Dr. Thompson, Second Presbyterian Church, Cincinnati, was recently seated in his study, when a beginning of the present century—Gibson in 1808, strange gentleman requested an interview, which was and Churchill in 1812. But the officers who are exgranted. He came to discuss the affairs of the country, expressing his anxiety about its condition, and at length requested the Doctor to pray for the Reheard to Read in the Boots at length requested the Doctor to pray for the Reheard to Read in the Boots and the Boots and the Reheard to Read in the Boots and public and for him. The Doctor, of course, complied, and after further conversation on this theme, the gentleman requested the minister to pray with him. They knelt upon the floor, and the visitor, in a devout and eloquent petition, invoked the aid and protection

of Ohio, was Dr. Thompson's visitor. Formal public reception into church fellowship of such as have been baptized in infancy. This practice, prevailing in our Church, is thus spoken of by the Christian Intelligencer, organ of the Reformed Dutch Church:-"In the ecclesiastical republic of the Reformed Church, such persons have their status determined by the officers constituted for that purpose, and the act of those officers is final, needing no ratification, express or implied, by their constituents. To have a formal reception of such, with a profession, covenant, etc., in the presence of the body of the people, is a purpureus pannus, a miserable rag of vernor to call the Legislature together. Congregationalism, very proper there, where it belongs, but sadly out of place in the numerous Presbyterian churches, Old School and New, into which it as surreptitiously intruded."

of the Almighty in the struggle in which the Repub-lic is involved. Major General George B. M'Clelland,

OTHER BRANCHES OF THE PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH.

acquitted, by a majority of one, on the direct charges of dishonesty and falsehood, but censured for general carelessness and laxity in the manner of conducting his alms-asking expedition.

Rev. Thos. P. Hunt, better known as "Father Hunt," a celebrated lecturer on temperance, has been elected chaplain of the Eighth Regiment of Pennsyl. ness than was ever known, and less irregularity of

one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society, has resigned his situation, and retired to North Ca-

The Maryland Classis of the German Reformed

begins to manifest itself.

THEIR CONNECTION REGARD IT .- The Louisville Kentucky Herald says:—"We have no room for comment on the above action now, suffice it to say, for the present, that we should have voted for the majority report and signed Dr. Hodge's protest had we been present as a member of the Assembly. No action on the subject would have pleased us better. What the effect of this action of the Assembly on the Church is to be, we cannot predict. The members of the Assembly with whom we have conversed, mostly rom Kentucky and the South, do not seem to think it will of itself divide the Church. They say the Northern brethren nearly all seemed to deplore such an event, and wished to avoid it, if possible. Many who voted for the resolutions would greatly have preferred that the Assembly should take no action, and that seemed to think the and they seemed to think the matter would end here, so far as the Assembly is concerned. Many Southern Presbyteries will doubtless refuse to send deleern Presbyteries will doubtless refuse to send delegates to the Assembly so long as the war lasts, and this action stands unrepealed on its records. They may form a Southern Assembly. Others will be content to enter their protest against it, whilst they will still continue to send their delegates. This will be the course which the Presbyteries of Kentucky will appears as a some conversion. TERMS.

will pursue, we presume, unless some convulsion shall occur in the mean time in their civil relations, which we cannot now former. which we cannot now foresee. We have not room,

however, now to discuss the question, and must defer it to some future time." The Banner of Pittsburg asks, Will the Presbyterian Church divide? and proceeds to say:—"The division of the Presbyterian Church has been often division of the Presbyterian Church has been often predicted by its opponents, and in such a manner, by some, as to indicate that they even desired the occurrence. The event is now likely to become a matter of history. Some of our Southern ministers and people have abandoned our traditional and long recorded principles on the subjects of human liberty, individual rights, and personal responsibility. They have advanced sentiments so obviously unscriptural have advanced sentiments so obviously unscriptural and so extremely unrighteous, on the subject of Slavery, as to render either repentance, or a withdrawal from us, desirable The subject of Slavery was twice before the O. S. Assembly, and at each 1. The records of the Synod of South Carolina were disapproved for declaring that the action of 1818 had been 'virtually resoinded.' 2. A memorial from

the Presbytery of Chillicothe was answered by referring that body to the action of the Assembly from 1818 to this time. Buth these decisions re-affirm the action of 1818." Professorships Filled .- Rev. JOSEPH F. BERG, D.D., of this city, was elected to the chair of the Didactic and Polemic Theology in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Dutch Church at New

Brunswick. The Didactic chair of this old and responsible institution is regarded as the highest position in the gift of that denomination.

Rev. James C. Moffat, D.D., of Princeton, was elected to the vacant chair of Church History in the Seminary, in that place, by the General Assembly in

General Assemblies for 1862.—It is worthy of special note that the General Assemblies of the dif-ferent Presbyterian bodies have appointed their re-spective places of meeting for 1862 in close proxi-The Old and New School both meet in Ohio. In

private conversation among members of the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly, Lebanon, Ohio, was spoken of as the place of meeting for 1862; but there being no Commissioner from that part of the church, it was not put in nomination.

The Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly meets the

farthest South, at Owensboro, Ky.; thence north-east to Cincinnati, about 250 miles, is the place of meeting of the New School Assembly; thence, north-east to Columbus, Ohio, sixty-five miles, the place of meeting for the Old School Assembly; thence east to Pittaburg, Pa., one hundred and fifty miles, the place of meeting of meeting of the United Presbyterian Assembly.

God may have some important purpose to carry with the titles of the regiments to which they out in bringing so close together these Assemblies at belong. We should gratefully receive any such their next annual convention.—St. Louis Observer Cumb. Pres.

BAPTIST.

Probable Loss of Missionaries.—We are sorry learn that the ship Edwin Forrest, in which seve ral missionaries of the Southern Baptist Board sailed OUR OWN CHURCH.

Rev. A. P. Johnson is supplying for three months the Sixth Church of Newark, N. J.

Rev. A. P. Johnson is supplying for three months the Sixth Church of Newark, N. J. the Sixth Church of Newark, N. J.

Rev. Milton Waldo, late of Lacon, Ill., is supplying the church of Hornellsville, N. Y., from which ern Christians will be warmly tendered to their brethren in the South under so calamitous a visita-

American Baptist Missionary Union.—The receipts last year were \$84,510.30; expenditures, \$95, \$511.9; balance against the Treasury, \$11,100.67. The whole number of missions is 18. In the Asinati desires not to be understood as suspect. atic missions there are 16 stations and about 365 out stations; in the French and German missions; 860 stations and out stations. The number of missionaries, including those in this country and exclusive of 1,950; whole number of members 28,600. Resignation of Southern Ministers.—Rev. J H. Cuthbert has resigned the pastoral care of the First Baptist Church, Philadelphia. So, also, has Rev. Mr. Winston, of the Fifth Baptist Church, in the same city. Both have returned to the South. These gentlemen bave been faithful pastors, and their churches have asked no unreasonable thing of them. But at such a time as this there is no middle ground,

News of the Struggle.

Age of the Generals.—General Scott is 75; Wool, 3; Harney, 65; Mansfield, 60; Totten, (head of the Engineer corps.) 80; Thayer, (Engineers.) 80; Craig, (Head of the Ordnance Department.) 76; Ripley, (Ordnance.) 70; Summer, 65; Larned, (Paymaster General,) 70; Gibson, (Commissary General,) Churchill, (Inspector General,) and Thomas, Adjutant General,) are all old men, having entere! the army in the pected to lead in the field are Gen. M'Clellan, who Fremont, who will head one of the advancing columns, is under 48. Gen. Lyon, head of the Missouri District, is about 44. Gen. Butler, commanding the

Eastern forces, is 43; and Gen. Banks, who will co-operate with him, is 44. Gen. M'Dowell, commanding the forces now in Virginia, is about 40.

We know but little about the rebels except that they have but little of the wisdom of age. Their leaders are mostly reckless young men. Lee is about 55. Beauregard 43. Jeff. Davis is 53. Union Meeting in Delaware.—Dover, June 13. The largest meeting ever known in Delaware was There were not less than three thousand at the

meeting, and great enthusiasm prevailed. A resolution requesting Senator Bayard to resign his seat as a U. S. Senator, was passed unanimously. The populace cheered until they were hoarse. A resolution was also passed requesting the Go-Success of the Pennsylvania State Loan. Harrisburg, June 13 .- The bids for the State loan of three million dollars were opened to-day in presence of the proper authorities, and more than a sufficient amount was found to have been taken at par. To

the honor of the bidders it may be stated that but \$1400 was bid for at less than par.

Much gratification is expressed here at the libe Chiniquy.—The Chicago Presbytery have had Farrality and patriotism which have induced the moneyed ner Chiniquy's case under examination for several men of all parties to sustain the government so tridays. Certain grave charges have been made, says umphantly. Eminent services were rendered in this The Tribune, against his veracity and integrity in pecuniary matters. After a patient hearing, in the Moore, the State Treasurer, and by Cooke & Co., and Jay Cooke & Co., acting presence of a large attendance of spectators, he was under the direction and authority of Gov. Curtin. Our Troops,—Every particle of ground occupied by our forces becomes daily more friendly and sa-tisfied; our troops become more orderly, and their supplies being all paid for, the country grows richer, for the army, and our troops, are now better fed, and better clothed, and finer soldiers. There is less sick-

any kind. Even those frauds, of which so much was Another Resignation.—The Rev. Jas. H. McNeill, said a short time ago, have all disappeared and been rectified .- Ledger. Washington and Eastern Virginia.

The Plans of General Scott .- INTERVIEW BE TWEEN GEN. SCOTT AND HON. S. COLFAX.-With re-Church, includes within its borders a troublesome diversity of sentiment on the issues of the day. The narrative on the State of Religion, adopted at the last campaign against the rebels, the Buffalo Express demeeting of the body, contains the following:—"And clares that it has positive knowledge of an interview beyond question there is room, on a subject the most excitable to the natural man, and in regard to which by the former for the purpose of urging, as the the most diverse sentiments are entertained, for the unanimous desire of the northwest, a more vigorous apple of discord to fall among us. The effects of prosecution of whr measures, with overwhelming which will be to sever brethren, and turn them in forces, to render the contest quick and decisive. which will be to sever brethren, and turn them in anger against each other, and expose them to imminent spiritual danger, even to death from each other's hands;—those who have walked together to the house of God, surrounded the same sacramental altar, and claim the privilege of being the children of the same heavenly Father. Alasi already the fearful evil against which the whole sensitive heart shudders, begins to manifest itself. before him; confessed, with reverence, his conviction The Late Action of the "O. S." Assembly on the State of the Country.—How the Papers or venture or possibility in the hands of Gen. Scott, and

went from his presence assured that the people have only to wait with patience for the inevitable triumph over treason and rebellion which they are so eager to consummate.

at several other stations froich troops can be upon Christian gentlemen and pious clergymen in the free States to assist them. This class is to be approached by their known opposition to war, and the proached by the proached

The Movement towards Harper's Ferry.—This began about daylight on Monday, June 10, stores, &c., having been moving all day Sunday. The Rhode Island regiment took the cars to the Relay House, to proceed with their battery by rail to Chambersto proceed with their battery by rail to Chambers-burg, and then to the Ferry. The Pennsylvania will all, however, leave the including Captain New York Ninth regiment at the Saveth State Ball, who has no idea what of forfeiting his al-New York Ninth regiment, at the Seventh Street Park, broke camp and proceeded by Rock Creek road. Four battalions of the District volunteers, including a full corps of sappers and miners with implements for bridge building, went in the same direction. The Rhode Islanders went by the Northern Central Rail Road direct to Chambersburg, and from there to a point 9 miles from Williamsport. The other forces formed a junction at a point called Tenallytown, 4 miles from Washington, while the Federal cavalry proceeded to Rockville, ten miles in advance. The rebels have burned bridges as far west as with in 5 miles of Cumberland. At Opequon, east of Martinsburg, they have burned a bridge 100 feet long at Huttonsville, which mus 35 miles from the and 90 high, which cuts them off from 50 locomotive

at Huttonsville, which cuts them off from 50 locomotives gathered at the latter place.

Evacuation of Harper's Ferry.—On the night of Thursday, June 13th, the 75th anniversary of General Scott's birthday, the plans of that veteran participation of the Maryland Heights at that point. Next morning the splendid railroad bridge over the Potomac of six spans and a thousand feet long was destroyed with the aid of gunpowder, and the entire rebell force commenced its retreat, as is supposed, to wards Manassas Gap, with a view to co-operate with the main body against Washington. It is not supposed that the preparations of our Government are sufficiently advanced to prevent this junction.

at Huttonsville, which mus 35 miles from the scene of the disaster to then pretensions of the scene of the disaster to then pretensions of the chivalry. To cover their dee they report that 10,000 abolitionists came dopon them at Philippi, and that they cut their urough, killing 1000 men. All which is firmly yed by the Eastern Virginians. They received forcements of three hundred cavalry the other and more were said to be coming, as also some Iguns from Harper's Ferry. Our troops are eage attack them before they complete their intrebents. Meanwhile, Captain Miller, with the Fath Ohio Regiment, the latter of Andrew Johnson, for treason to Tennessee.

Physical Geography against Disunion.—It is fact that the whole continent of North America, a fact that the whole continent of a margin unon either ticket, notwithstanding the threats of the secessionists.—

Major Gen. Banks has assumed command of the Department of Annapolis.—A lawyer being asked what was the reason the repeat of the supposed it only another Dread Scott case.

The large amount of U. S. stamped envelopes, dishonestly retained by Southern Postmasters, makes in necessary to issue a new style, to be furnished to be coming, as also some Iguns from Harper's Ferry.—Our troop sufficiently advanced to prevent this junction.
Railroad bridges at Martinsburg and Sheppards town were also burned to delay the advance of our troops from the West. All the Government buildings

of private property in the town.
Gen. Cadwalader, with the first division of the corps d'armes designed for acting on Harper's Ferry and upper Virginia, crossed the Potomac on the 16th, (Sabbath.) at Williamsport, the troops gallantly wading the stream which was waist high. The Rhode Island Artillery protected the crossing.

Fifteen Rebels killed at Acquia Creek.—A lady of undoubted veracity, who was within full view of the batteries at Acquia Creek when attacked by the steamer Freeborn, communicates to her relatives in Washington the fact that fifteen were killed, to her certain knowledge, and she has no doubt that as many as fifty were killed, besides a large number wounded. Guarding against a Surprise.—One of the special correspondents sent to Washington by a Philadelphia journal, who followed in the rear of Col. Stone's command, with a view to obtain information as to their destination, was arrested within the lines and confined in the guard-house until he gave his word of honor not to publish a word about the forces or their movements.

Sixty Virginians who left the Confederate troops and came over to avoid the Virginia military requisition have gone into camp at Williamsport under Col. Lamon's proclamation, elected a captain, and form the nucleus of a regiment.

The Infamy of Treason.—One morning a noto rious character was discovered in an attempt to poison some of the soldiers of the Second Michigan Regiment, by offering them water to drink in which strychnine was deposited.

Harper's Ferry.-It is said by persons escaped from Virginia, that the rebels shot a Union man named Wilt, because he would not enlist. His death has aroused a wonderful feeling in Berkley county. Henry Ward Beecher is extremely desirous to the Phalanx. He met with poor success at the War Department, when he turned to Mr. Secretary Chase. He took the Secretary by storm—represented that he rity; Cleveland 130 Unionajority; Peney district, had over 800 men ready for mustering, and that while such men as Cochrane, who had for years fought the principles of the Republican party, were able to get all they asked from the government, he, who had fought its battles and served in its cause, was unable to obtain the acceptance of a regiment already formed are republicant. They had also a quantity of shot and shell, grape and cannister aboard. The pirates were shell, grape and cannister aboard. The pirates were shell, grape and cannister aboard. The pirates were beside armed with cutlasses, knives, pistols, muskets, all they asked from the government, he, who had fought its battles and served in its cause, was unable to obtain the acceptance of a regiment already formed to obtain the acceptance of a regiment already formed are rebellion is far from being lied in Missouri. "We

neral, and entered upon the duties of his office.

The Repulse at Great Bethel.—On the neck of land between the James and the York rivers, barring the way from Fortress Monroe to Yorktown and Richcamp. It is in the vicinity of a church called Great Bethel. About midnight hatirage S mond, the rebels have formed a strongly entrenched day, the 9th and 10th of June, two regiments of U. S. volunteers, from the vicinity of the Fortress, and a German N. Y. regiment with detachments of Vermont and Massachusetts forces, from Newport News, started with the intention first of surprising a post in advance, called Little Bethel. The Zonaves passed a fork in the road leading towards Little Bethel about 4 P. M. Col. Benedix's Regiment arrived next, and took a position at the intersection of the roads. Not understanding the sig-

nal, the German regiment, in the darkness of the morning, fired upon Col. Townsend's column marching in close order, and led by Lieutenant Butler's son, and aid of Gen. Butler, with two pieces of artillery. Other accounts say that Col. Townsend's regi ment fired first. At all events, the fire of the Albany regiment was entirely harmless, while that of the German's was fatal. The Albany regiment being back of the Germans, discovered from the accourrements left on the field that the supposed enemy was a friend. They had in the meantime fired nine rounds with small arms and a field-piece. The Zouaves, hearing the firing, turned, and also fired upon the Albany boys. In this unfortunate rencontre eight lives were lost, besides a number wounded. At daybreak, Colonel Allen's and Colonel Carr's regiments moved from the rear of the fortress to support the main body; the mistake at Little Bethel having been ascertained, the troops advanced upon Great Bethel, but not only were their spirits depressed by the un-toward commencement of their enterprise; the enemy had of course heard the firing, and were on the alert to receive them. The battery upon which they now advanced was so masked that reliable information of its size has not yet transpired. It was also well posted, so that a stream would have to be crossed to carry it by storm. Nevertheless, our artillery, -- prominent in the management of which was Lieut. Greble, a young West Point officer of this city,—made a great impression on their guns, silencing, according to one of the accounts all but one, which was a rifled cannon remarkably well served. A movemen or series of movements was made to carry the works by storm, but either from want of skill in the combinations, or from neglect to make proper preparations for crossing the stream and the ditches it failed, and the troops retreated in good order. Much blame is the Union. Every candte elected was pledged for laid on Brig. Gen. Pierce, who was in command, and the Union, and in one two instances only such laid on Brig. Gen. Pierce, who was in command, and who has no military experience. After the Troy regiment had stood for an hour exposed to a galling fire, an order to retreat was at last given. At that moment Lieutenant Jno. T. Greble, of the U. S. A., and in command of the artillery, was struck by a cannon ball and instantly killed. He had spiked his gun and was gallantly endeavoring to withdraw his command. Major Winthrop, aid to General Butler, and author of the 7th Regiment article, in the Atlantic Monthly, was also killed.

Capt. George W. Wilson, of the Troy regiment, after the order to retreat was given, took possession of the gun, and with Quartermaster McArthur brought

nant. Both were brought to Fortress Monroe in the evening. The first report was that twenty-five were killed, and one hundred of the Federal troops wounded, but Lieut. Butler's report puts the entire cluding the loss from the fatal error above mentioned.

Lieut Butler deserves the greatest credit for bring-Lieut. Butler deserves the greatest credit for bringing off the killed and wounded. Several of the killed were inhumanly slaughtered while engaged in carry-

ing off the wounded, which caused the most bitter feeling among the trops.

Gen. Butler in his first official report says:—"I

lines with our picket guards, as far out as fifteen miles, have been constructed. During each half hour miles, have been constructed. During each half hour of the night all of the operators are required to report to headquarters. In case of an alarm at any of the camps the fact is at once known at headquarters, and

Gen. Beauregard's Hatef Loyalty.—Gen.
Beauregard has ordered thereax Court House
Company, Capt. Ball, recentloners here, to leave
the State of Virginia, because have taken the
oath of allegiance to the U States. Those of
them who may be induced to eit, will, of course,

legiance to the Union, as han alleged in some Prefers her Country or Husband.—The wife of the Hon. A. R. Bute member of the last Congress, from Harper's Fdistrict, but now a secession leader, has seceeded her husband, and gone to Hagerstown. It is that, as she left him, she remarked that "as soon came back into the

Union, she would join him Western Vhia. The Rebel Forces, defeat Philippi, fled far South to the passes of the Criver, and encamped

the militia of that region out day.

Volunteers for the Un—Companies of Virginia volunteers are rapidly hizing under General Morris' proclamation.

—Under instructions from or General Patterson,
Col. Lewis Wallace, with regiment of Indiana
volunteers, left Cumberlan the 11th inst., for
Romney, Va., where he sused, and after a sharp
fight, completely routed findered secession troops,
canturing some prisoners and true mounding one. capturing some prisoners, ing two, wounding one, and taking a first-class o equipage, provisions, medical stores, arms, et On our side, one was slightly wounded. The ment returned to Cumberland the same day.
[Romney is the county of Hampshire county, Virginia, about twenty midue south of Cumber-

Col. Kelly is so much roved as to be able to The Maryland House Delegates voted to in-

struct their U.S. Senator recognise the Southern Confederacy—a step which so greatly incensed the Union men that they think Legislature should be

on the 13th, resulted the choice of so-called "Union" men opposed thereion. Henry Winter Davis, a thorough Unphiwas defeated.

The Tennessee Tenne

fought its battles and served in its cause, was unable to obtain the acceptance of a regiment already formed and anxious to serve. The result was the speedy acceptance of the Phalanx.

The Quartermaster's Department.—Washington, June 13.—Colonel Meigs to-day accepted from the President the commission as Quartermaster General, and entered upon the duties of his office.

at Jefferson City.
On the 11th about two dred state troops were sent from Jefferson City te Pacific Railroad, and part of the Gasconade Ate, thirty miles this side of Jefferson City, burney/order of the state autho-rities. The telegraph is were cut a short dis-tance from Jefferson Cland the operators are forbidden to make any rep for the present.

On the 12th, Gov. Jain unable to restrain his hatred for the Union adjager, issued a proclamation calling out 50,000te militia, and using the following language:—'f it is equally my duty to advise you that your fullegiance is due to your own State, and that yare under no obligation whatever to obey the unstitutional edicts of the military despotism whihas inaugurated itself at Washington, nor to sul to the infamous and de-

out ignominiously the iders. Flight of the Rebelovernor of Missouri.-On Monday, the 13th, tovernor and all the state officers left Jefferson Cited the last of the soldiers on the next day at 2 r. taking with them all the locomotives, five in nun, and cars, and burning the bridge at Grey's Cr three miles west of Jefferson City; also, one ve there, after they had

passed over them. Gen. Lyon and staff, 1500 men, including artillery and regulars, horses, wagons, camp equipage, ammunition aprovisions, started up the Missouri river on two spers the same day in pursuit. Illinois and Iowa ops are holding important posts in the North, and trong force has been despected by the North, and trong force has been despected by the North, and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and trong force has been despected by the North and the North a patched to the South abouthwest of the State, to

mated at 10,000 to 12,0 Election in Maryla The Congressional election in this State took pe on Thursday, the 13th, and resulted in a very sfactory demonstration for the Union. Every candle elected was pledged for

Governor's written permison."

Gen. Scott's Early Pls Defeated by Floyd.

The Richmond Examing in an article upon the eminent services done for ession by Floyd; while Secretary of War, alludes follows to the plan proposed by General Scott, bele the Presidential elec-

Gen. Butler in his first official report says:—"I think, in the unfortunate combination of circumstances, and the result which we have experienced, we have gained more than we have lost. Our troops have learned to have confidence in themselves under fire, the enemy have shown that they will not meet us in the open field, and our officers have learned wherein their organization and drill are inefficient."

Fortress Monroe may be regarded as almost invested by the rebels who, since the affair at Great Bethel, have become very bold, and crowd close upon the Federal lines. An immense gun, 50,000 pounds weight, and darrying a shot of 400 pounds weight, the mate to what used to be called the Floyd gun, has reached the Fortress. An artesian well is being sunk. A heavy gun has been mounted at the Ripraps, and it is found that the rebel works at Sewall's sunk. A heavy gun has been mounted at the Ripraps, and it is found that the rebel works at Sewall's Point are fully within its range.

The rebels are evidently landing a large body of troops at a point seven miles above Newport News, on the same side of the river, and the rebel steamers come down the river daily. An attack from that quarter is anticipated.

Telegraphs in the Field.—Additional telegraph lines with our picket guards, as far out as fifteen

Telegraphs and it is found that the rebel works at Sewall's what we now know. The juttlern States could not have new how, who is largely engaged in international commerce. This gentleman is in a position to know to out one hundred thousand en, many hundred millions of dollars, several impaigns, and many a bloody siege. Had Scott en enabled to get those forts in the condition he baired them to be, the Southern Confederacy woulnot now exist."

Reliance of the South Occasional in the first when the feeling of the people of England, whatever may be that of the government; (i. e. the Queen's Cabinet.) He meets daily with the principal merchant of the feeling of the government; (i. e. the Queen's Cabinet.) He meets daily with the principal merchant of the government.

Reliance of the South Occasional in the feeling f Reliance of the South-Occasional, in the

ate meeting of the old Presbyterian Conference in your city proves conclusively, as well as the late address of the Young Men's Christian Association in the New York Observer, which well deserved the contempt and ridicule it received, that many of them are only too willing to listen to the proffers of the Henry A. Wise, in a recent speech at Richmond, said: The man who dares to pray; the man who dares to wait until some magic arm is put into his hand; the man who will not go unless he have a Minie or percussion musket, who will not be content

with flint and steel, or even a gun without a lock, is worse than a coward—he is a renegade. Money Wanted .- The Confederate Government s hard up for money, and its soldiers have as yet received no pay. Its loan is still in the market, and the secession papers are begging the people to take

Items. - A refugee from Norfolk brings a copy of the Transcript of the 25th ultimo, containing the names of 111 men who voted for the Union ticket,

Physical Geography against Disunion.—It is a fact that the whole continent of North America, with the exception of a margin upon either side, separated by the mountain ranges—the Alleghenies on the east, and the great Cordilleras on the west— Arms have heen issued to fully organized complete from the south of the Stassembled, according to adjournment, on the 11 Delegates from forty county, was made chairms.

Replaced to fully organized complete from the east, and the great Cordilleras on the west—presents to the heavens the form of an outstretched bowl, with its rivers flowing inwardly, and passing form expanse of 2,300,000 square miles, an area of arable land equivalent in surface to the aggregate of the valleys of all the other continents, which are small and isolated. All this, by the interlacing of rivers and artificial means of communication, pre-Rout of the Rebels at Incy. Hampshire Co. rivers and artificial means of communication, pre-

> Slaver Captured .- The Nightingale, with nine hundred and fifty negroes on board, was captured April 23d, off Kabenda, west coast of Africa, by the United States sloop of war Saratoga. The Africans were carried to Monrovia, not, however, before, one hundred and fifty of the poor creatures had perished. The Nightingale was brought into New York-three of the prize crew died on the passage, doubtless from the foulness of the vessel. Three of the slaver's crew (the mates) came in her to be delivered to the authorities. The vessel is Northern built.

Great News!-Privateer Caught!-On the 3d of June, the United States brig Perry overhauled and captured the privateer Savannau, a schooner of fiftyfive tons burthen, with letters of marque from Jef-ferson Davis, dated May 18th. She was armed with Considerable Seizure Arms have been made on the eastern shore of Mand by a party proceeding northward from Eastotlentreville and Queenstown. There was a skirn near the latter places, and the Federal troops one prisoner. Their prizes amount to 1500 stapf arms and one or two

tity of handcuffs for prisoners.

The Latest-Tuesday. The Wheeling Convention on the 17th, unanimously and solemnly passed and subscribed a declaration, pronouncing the acts of the Secession Convention of Virginia null and void, and vacating all the State officers, with a view to a reconstruction of the govern-ment of the entire State.—Four citizens were killed and several wounded, by a discharge of arms in the hands of the Federal volunteers, marching through the streets of St. Louis on Monday morning. It is said that they had been previously fired on from the windows.—Col. Stone with District and other volunteers, was in quiet possession of Leesburg on Sunday evening.—Delegates to the Wheeling Convention from Berkely and Jefferson counties near Harper's Ferry are said to have been imprisoned in Charlottesville -Col. Anderson has been made Brigadier General. —A prize brig, Hattie Jackson, of Savannah, was taken by the blockading squadron, and brought to New York June 17th.—Count Cavour is dead. Washington, June 18 .- An engagement took place grading sway of its wid ministers in this State. last night on the Loudon Railroad, in Virginia, 16 No brave and true-hear Missourian will obey the miles from Alexandria. A masked battery in a wood one or submit to the cr. Rise, then, and drive opened fire on a train of cars containing four hundred of the Ohio First Regiment, Col. McCook's. Be-fore the troops could rally, several batteries fired on the train in succession. At least eight of the mer were killed, and several were wounded. Among the killed is Mr. Barnes, the editor of the Cleveland He-

Foreign.

rald. A retreat was ordered.

France.—The American citizens in Paris, favora ble to the Union, breakfasted together at the Hotel de Louvre, on the 29th. About 150 attended, one

any circumstances. Mr. Dayton said since his arrival in Paris he could repel advances threate by the rebels in that detect no unfriendly feeling on the part of France put down.

Jefferson City was ocied by the Federal troops under Gen. Lyon on Salay, the 15th. The State secssion troops with theorem, are supposed to be preparing to meet antack at Booneville, where a force is rapidly collect.

East Tennessee True the Union.—The majority against separation East Tannessee is estimated by the Federal troops (Cassius M. Clay spoke at some length. He was energetic on the conduct of England and the recognition of Southern belligerent rights. He declared the black flag of England became associated with the black flag of the South, the star-spangled banner of the United States, and the tri-color of France is only to the Universe of the Universe o jority against separation East Tennessee is esti- would be seen against her, for France had not for gotten St. Helena.

Anson Burlingame spoke on the same. Colonel Fremont was next called on, and was re ceived with enthusiasm. He made quite a moderate speech. He regretted this fanatical war, but felt confident that it would end in the triumph of truth and justice. He had been called back to America and lost no time in responding. He was ready t Rev. Dr. McClintock followed. He said he did not attach any importance to the mutterings of the English press or of the Secretary of War. The peo-ple of England had not yet spoken, and when they did their voice would not be found on the side of pi-

Captain Simmons, of the U.S. Army, on his way Capt. George W. Wilson, of the Troy regiment, after the order to retreat was given, took possession of the gun, and with Quartermaster McArthur brought it off the field with the corps of the beloved lieutenant. Both were brought to Fortress Monroe in the greening. The first report was that twenty five works.

Rew Orleans.—Deere a report that steam town boats were preparing in w Orleans for privateers, and a large flotilla was gong ready to go down with the floating battery to calle the Brooklyn.

The New Orleans.**—There a report that steam town man, Minister to Sweden, and Rev. Mr. Thayer also spoke. All the speakers evinced not the slightest doubt of the final triumph of the North.

The New Orleans.**—There a report that steam town man, Minister to Sweden, and Rev. Mr. Thayer also doubt of the final triumph of the North.

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Belgium.*—The most statistical from Release and the summons of General Scott, Mr. Haldeman, Minister to Sweden, and Rev. Mr. Thayer also doubt of the speakers evinced not the slightest doubt of the final triumph of the North.

The New Orleans.*—There are report that steam town man, Minister to Sweden, and Rev. Mr. Thayer also doubt of the speakers evinced not the slightest man, Minister to Sweden, and Rev. Mr. Thayer also doubt of the speakers evinced not the slightest man, Minister to Sweden, and Rev. Mr. Thayer also doubt of the speakers evinced not the slightest man, Minister to home at the summons of General Scott, Mr. Haldereceived from Belgium that there will be no recogni-tion of the Southern Confederacy in any form by that ernment. An entirely friendly feeling toward

the United States government is manifested. Great Britain .- Lord John Russel had an unced in Parliament that the government had deermined to prohibit privateers and armed vessels from bringing prizes into British ports, and that France intended to abide by its law, which prohibits rivateers remaining in port over twenty-four hours dispose of prizes when there. He also said that

those slave-hunters and breakers of the Constitution in the South. Every day the news is more thrilling, and no doubt every mail from this forward will announce the spilling of blood in your fratricidal war. Personally I believe that the present war will terminate slavery on your continent. This would be worth making 50,000 of your Southerners bite the dust, which we sincerely trust they may." Opinions of the English Press.-For our own

part we utterly distrust the vaunts and vapourings of the South; and we daily look more doubtingly upon their boasted capability of sustaining a protracted struggle. But in speculations as to the pos sible issue of the war we are not disposed to indulge, We are content to reiterate our unmingled sorrow as its occurrence, and our profound conviction that after the dark wave of adversity has swept over America her self-reliant spirit will be found uncrushed, her love of liberty unchanged, and her fidelity to the flag of peaceful progress undiminished.—Examiner.

The duration of the struggle between North and South greatly depends upon an early answer to this question, for there are strong reasons to believe that the seceders look to us as their friend in the contest, and count on our recognition of their republic. France, Russia, and Spain are known to be more favorably inclined to the federal government; and were it understood that Great Britain will act with these powers, the seceded States might possibly be induced to make terms with the North, or, what is more probable, the Union sentiment at the South might receive additional impetus, and succeed ulti-mately in overpowering the disunionists.—Herald.

NOTICES.

4th Presbytery.-There will be a special meeting of the 4th Presbytery of Philadelphia, at the Presby-terian House, June 27th, at 12 o'clock, M., for the pur-pose of disolving the pastoral relations between Rev. George Duffield, Jr., and the Central Presbyterian Church George Duffield, sr., and the Central Fresbyterian Charles Philadelphia, if the way be clear, and of dismissing Mr. Duffield to the Presbytery of Monroe, Synod of Mi-chigan.

THOMAS BRAINERD,

Moderator.

Notice.—A quarterly meeting of the Directors of the 25th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Punctual attendance is requested.
CHARLES BROWN. June, 1861. PUBLICATION CAUSE. The Treasurer of the Presbyterian Publication Comnittee would acknowledge the receipt of the following Donations, from May 1st to June 1st, 1861, viz.: John A. Brown, Esq., Philada., - - \$500 00 Messrs. Baird, Watts, and others, Rockville, Ohio,
Bethany, Gosport and Vandalia churches,
Indiana, by Rev. T. S. Milligan,
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Presb. Church, Trumansburgh, N. Y.,
" Waterville, (in part,) Geneva, (in part,) Governeur, (in part,)

William Purves, Phila., -A Lady, Middletown, New York, by Rev.

WM. L. HILDEBURN, Treasurer. Philadelphia, June, 1861.

American Board.—Receipts from Philadel-District for March and April, 1861 PENNSYLVANIA. PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Mrs. Wiegand. 5; Rev. Jeremiah Miller, 10; a member of the Ref. Dutch ch., 50; Kensington 1st Presb. ch., 57.32; Cedar Street ch., 16.35; Buttonwood Street ch., to cons. Peter A. Jardan an H. M., 150. cons. Peter A. Jordan an H. M., 150. Allentown Presbyterian Church, Cataraugus 66 Chester, Mrs. M. A. Hood, 10; E. C. H., 1,

Danville, Mrs. Magill, Philadelphia, Calvary ch. (in part,) 335; Clinon St. ch., m. c., 64.36. 419 36 West Chester, Presb. ch., James Atwood, Ararat, Cong. ch., Lewistown, F. J. Hoffman, Montrose, Presbyterian Church, Pleasant Mount, Presbyterian Church, to cons. Rev. A. G. Beebee, an H. M, Springfield, J. R., Uniondale, Presbyterian Church, Wells and Columbia, Presb. Church,

Philadelphia, Walnut St. Church, W. Philada., S. School for Missions. S. School for Missions, Manayunk Church S. School for Missions. DELAWARE. Wilmington, Hanover St. Ch. S. School for A. Pringle, NEW JERSEY.

Beverly Church, m. c., Annapolis, James Stuart, Baltimore, "J. S. B., Carbondale, Mrs. A. M'Neil, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Washington, a young Cong. friend,

1st Presb. Ch. Miss. Asso.,

R. F. Larned,

INGHAM UNIVERSITY. The TWENTY-SEVENTH COMMENCEMENT of curs on Wednesday, June 26th, at half-past 10 o'clock, A. M. Degrees publicly conferred in the afternoon—after public exercises by the young ladies of the graduating electrons.

10 00

ating class.

The Council of the University meets in Altonia Hall,
Tuesday previous, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Orator—before the whole audience, elected by the
two Societies, Altonia and Concordia, Wednesday, 11
o'clock, A. M., is—Reverend Matthew La Rue Perrine Thompson, D. D., of Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S. A.
God save and bless OUR NATION and our State! Samuel Hanson Cox, Chancellor Leroy, New York, June 8, 1861.

Leroy, New York, June 8, 1861.

Leroy, Other papers, true to the UNION, please favor with one or two insertions.

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