Genesce Evangelist. THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1861.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN AND GENESEE EVANGELIST.

A WEEKLY FAMILY NEWSPAPER, Published every Thursday at 1334 Chestnut St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Devoted to the promotion of sound Christian doctrine and pure religion, especially as connected with the Constitutional Presbyterian Church in the United States of America.

TERMS.

To Mail Subscribers, TWO DOLLARS per year IN ADVANCE. City Subscribers, receiving their paper through a carrier, will be charged fifty cents additional.

Ten copies, \$15.00, or 1.50 each. Twenty-four copies, \$32.00, or \$1.33 each. Forty copies, \$50.00 or \$1.25 each. CHURCH SESSIONS desirous of putting a copy into every family in the congregation, will be facilitated in their good work by the above rates.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Any person having manuscripts or books, espe-Any person having manuscripts or books, especially old books and volumes of a set belonging to Ministers, the undersigned, are respectfully requested to Licentiates leave the same to his address at the Presbyterian House, opposite U. S. Mint, care of C. S. Luther. GEORGE DUFFIELD, JR.

P. S. A faithful response to this request will return more than fifty valuable volumes. Philadelphia, August 23d, 1861.

For the American Presbyterian.

APPEAL OF THE SEAMEN'S FRIEND

OFFICE OF THE AM. SEA. FR. SOC'Y .. ? 80 WALL STREET, NEW YORK. The Board of the American Seamen's Friend of seamen as at the present time; never have there been so many hopeful conversions, so much | his ability as a writer and author. awakened interest in their behalf, so many appeals for additional chaplains in new and important foreign stations, as during the three years past;that in the midst of these Spiritual influences, and sion in money matters, has involved us in serious

Under these circumstances, and the somewhat general impression that there must be a great di- dist Episcopal Church. minution in the receipts of Benevolent Societies; the Board have carefully examined all parts of expenditures, but find any considerable intrenchment impossible without great detriment to the

To call a chaplain home would in some instances cost nearly as much as to sustain him a year, be-

We therefore refer the subject to our patrons, to the Christian community whose almoners and serwhen the mere pittance of an average of 25 cts. a head on each communicant only in the denomitions accustomed to contribute to this society, promptly sent in, would immediately relieve the society from its embarrassments, sustain every chaplain now in the field, and soon adde to their number?

We appeal to pastors and officers of churches to whom this may come to make an early effort to collect, in your respective congregations, an amount at least equal to 25 cents for each communicant. of one year. - Chicago Cong. Herald. Let the strong among you bear the burdens of the weak. Let the rich give of their abundance, but let not the poor withhold their mites.

once respond, "Here are we, ready to be offered on our country's altar." \$25,000,000 are offered the higher and holier work of saving a world, fold her arms in remissness and discouragement, and conclude that in such times, her work must be suspended, and the streams of her benevolence must tle would be lost, and the nation ruined. Are reign Bible Society, as his work of translation come our devoted self-denying men who have gone forth more under their supervision. under the King of kings to the out-posts, for the conquest of a world, to be left unsupported by God's host at home? We will not believe Christian men and women, at this age of the Church, thus guilty. We trust to have, in the response to this appeal, your order to go forward.

In behalf of the Board,

The third specific to learn that "Tommy" is well, and residing at the United States legation as an interpreter. I am glad to find that all the petting he received in America has not spoiled him. He thinks the United tian men and women, at this age of the Church,

WM. A. BOOTH, PRESIDENT.

H. LOOMIS.
S. B. S. BISSELL, Cor. Sec's. H. LOOMIS.

Religious Jutelligence.

OUR OWN CHURCH.

Rev. S. M. Sparks was installed, on the 20th ultime, by the Presbytery of Pittsburgh, over the churches of Mt. Pleasant and Pleasant Unity. The First Presbyterian Church of Manayunk was organized on November 18, 1832, by Rev. Jas. M. Davis, who was the first pastor. The numbers reported in 1860 were 215; in 1861, 225.

The whole number who have joined the church since A. Culver has been the pastor, is 361-on examination, 257, and on certificate one hundred and

it will be observed that in the "hard times" of 1857-58 the church decreased somewhat in membership. The Churches in Manayunk are quickly affected by the stoppage of the cotton mills. What may be the result of the present unparalleled troubles, we cannot now conjecture; but we fear that it was several years ago .- Our Bible Class. The Honorary Degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. L. P. Ledoux, of Cornwall, N. Y., by the University of Indiana, at its recent Commenceme Rev. H. A. Tracy.—The Church of Glendale, O., have given a unanimous call to Rev. H. A. Tracy to become their pastor.

OTHER BRANCHES OF THE PRESBYTE-RIAN CHURCH.

Missions Broken up.-A large number of the resbyterian missionaries to the Choctaw Indians have been obliged to leave their fields of labor on dren are now deprived the advantage of the mission

A Minister Burning Bridges.—The Colonel of Margan's Missouri Rangers," in the northern part of the State, writes:

He is quite infirm, and his sight is poor. The lady bride is sixty-five, and is a maiden. Mrs. Spring has not been dead quite a year, and in New York it is regarded as quite an impropriety for a widower not to wait at least one year. In this marriage quite a little romance is blended. The lady has a fortune of \$300.000 in her own right. She has long resided with her uncle, one of the most benevolent men in the city, and the lady is reported to say that it has always been her great desire to become Mrs. Gardiner Spring. The bride and bridegroom left the chapel, and at once proceeded to the cars for a bridal trip to Niagara Falls, both seeming in need of assistance and help, although the bride was sprightly for one of her years."

Not Unanimous.-Notwithstanding the extreme danger to which every opponent of the ecclesiastical and political terrorism of the Confederate States exposes himself, the secession from the Old School Presbyterian Church is not accomplished with per-fect unanimity. Dr. Grundy, of Memphis, has published an emphatic protest against it. The powerful arguments of Dr. Breckinridge against the Southern rebellion must have made some impression on the churches in the Confederate States, for a Presbytery of Alabama has commissioned Dr. Mitchell, of Tuscumbia, Alabama, to answer them.—Methodist.

Capture of Rev. Dr. Atkinson and his Company of Students.—Rev. Dr. Atkinson, President of Hampden Sidney College, some time ago organized company of soldiers from among the students of this College, became their captain, and led them to the field of battle. At the battle of Rich Mountain the valiant Doctor and his company were taken prisoners. Subsequently the Doctor and his men were allowed to leave on parole. Hereafter he will pro-bably confine himself to the pursuits of literature and

the work of the ministry. The Cumberland Presbyterians.—The St. Louis Observer, a paper which, by its loyalty and patriotism, is doing great service to the cause of the Union, publishes the following comparative statistics of the Cumberland Presbyterians in the loyal and in the

Confederate States LOYAL STATES. CONF. STATES. 184 Candidates Congregations 46,392 The Cumberland Presbyteries in Kentucky and

Missouri are so overwhelmingly for the Union, that

the editor of the Observer classes both among the

loyal States. The two States together have five Sy-

nods, two hundred and thirty-four ministers, and

twenty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-seven

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rev. S. Clark, D. D., of Newton, Mass., died on Saturday, the 17th inst. For many years he was Secretary of the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, and, at the time of his decease, Secretary of Society beg leave to represent to their patrons and the Congregational Library Association, and one of the friends of the cause generally:—that never in the friends of the cause generally:—that never in the whole history of its operations has there been land, and many vigorous articles in the Quarterly, and his valuable "History of Congregational Churches in New England" will be enduring testimonies to

Departure of Missionaries for India.—On Sa turday, August 17th, a number of missionaries left Charlestown, Massachusetts, for India, in the ship COMPEER, Captain Thompson. The missionaries con that in the midst of these Spiritual influences, and Providential indications urging us forward, the present national calamity, and consequent depres
that in the midst of these Spiritual influences, and Sisted of the Rev. J. B. Vinton and wife. Mrs. J. M. Haswell, Miss Jane M. Dawson, who go out under the auspices of the Baptist Board; the Rev. W. W. Hicks and wife, the Rev. J. D. Brown and wife, and the Rev. D. W. Thomas and wife, who go out under the auspices of the Missionary Board of the Metho

The Alexandria Seminary, one of the most flourishing Seminaries of the Protestant Episcopal Church, has been closed in consequence of the war. On the other hand, the Seminary of Ohio finds itself unable to accommodate all the applicants.

The London Review says, in a recent notice of the Right Reverend Brigadier General Polk:
"But were Bishop Polk the best of men, and the holiest of bishops, and the bravest of brigadiers, he sides breaking up the station, and losing, so far is the defender of a cause that has a curse in it, and as the advantage of permanency is concerned, to that spreads a curse over all the area it covers. I a great extent, the labor and expense of years: sta- is doomed as sure as Sodom or Gomorrah, or Great tions too, which bid fair, by a few years' support, to become permanent chaplaincies, and even self-sus-Christendom, aided by all the armies of the earth cannot build up and perpetuate a wrong so grievous It is only to be deplored that men occupying conspi chous places before the world should so forget the vants we are, and earnestly ask, must this re-trenchment be made, and the work be hindered, ally themselves with so black and indefensible an

Rev. Henry Glaze, of the Southern Hilloris Conference, was recently shot in Williamson county by the leader of a secession band, for denouncing them in public. The ball took effect in his side, but did not prove fatal.

Rev. J. L. Corning .- We regret to learn that this prother, the pastor-elect of the Plymouth Church in this city, has been constrained to resign this post upon the ground of unsoundness of health. The Church has generously offered to give him a furlough

FOREIGN.

Our goountry is in danger. The Government calls for aid and nearly a half million of men at which the Roman Catholic press gave of a movement among the Bulgarians towards a union with Rome are already shown to have been greatly exaggerated. The Bishop whom the Pope himself consecrated for the united Bulgarians, has already returned to the in a single month to save the country. With the example of the sublime and noble patriotism to Greek Church. The majority of the Bulgarians persave a nation before it, can the Church, called to severe in their opposition to both the Greek and the Roman Churches, and the prospects of the Protestant missionaries who labor among them have of late be-

come much brighter. Dr. Schauffler, of Constantinople, has resigned dry up? There is no good reason for it. Were our his connexion with the American Board, and he will countrymen and our armies to act so, every bat now be under the patronage of the British and Fo

> Tommy in Japan.—The correspondent of the World gives the following encouraging account of this personage: It may be interesting to some of his admirers in

States the best country in the world, which is not to be wondered at considering the displays he saw there of novelty and sipendor, and the attentions bestowed upon him in particular. I am glad to see that he is desirous to perfect his knowledge of English, and have offered to assist him in any way that is possible. He speaks of the Rev. Mr. Stewart, chaplain of the Niagara, in terms of high respect and affection. He has just repeated to me a good many of the rules for the conduct of life which that excellent minister furnished him, at his own request before he left the ship. I cannot but hope that he will yet turn out a good and useful man. He certainly possesses good natural abilities. I trust he has learned some lessons for good to himself hereafter.

Inskip-A Narrow Escape.-A private letter from Washington acquaints us with the fact that Rev. J. S. Inskip, Chaplain of the Fourteenth (Brooklyn) Regiment, had a very narrow escape from death and capture, during the great battle. His regiment was in the thickest of the fight, and was fearfully ex-posed to the enemy's fire. They walked at least ten miles before the attack commenced, and then, without a moment's rest, were led forward four times to charge the enemy's batteries. When the fearless and heroic commandant, Col. Wood, was wounded, our church will be much more seriously affected than Mr. Inskip fell back with him, resolving not to leave without administering every attention possible under the circumstances. When, on the retreat, they with others reached a bridge near Centreville, they found it impassable, because of the immense jam of baggage wagons, cavalry, and soldiers, to cross. Add to this. a battery of the enemy was opened upon the bridge with terrible slaughter. Mr. Inskip was compelled to leave the wounded man and leap into the stream in order to save himself from death. The wounded Colonel was taken prisoner, but Mr. Inskip, by quickly fording the stream and rushing forward among the retreating, succeeded in making good his way to the Potomac. His escape is described as being almost miraculous .- W. Chris. Advocate.

The Wounded .- A visitor to the Washington Hosaccount of the interference of secession vigilance or on the interference or on the interfe

There were Sabbath School teachers and Bible scholars among them, who, when a Testament or pleasant Christian book would be given them, would cheer up, and with hearty animation receive you. The Presbyterian clergyman who has been our pastor was shot only a short time since in attempting to burn a bridge on the railroad. He lived a short things I did not throw away on that long and weary march." Yes, we asked, and what was the other?

Marriage of Dr. Spring.—Rev. Matthew Hale Marriage of Dr. Spring.—Rev. Matthew Hale Marriage of Dr. Spring.—Rev. Matthew Hale Marriage of Dr. Spring came of in the Chaple of the Brick Church on Thursday last, in the Presence of a small company of visitors. The affair Church on Saturday, July 27th. About twenty-five chaplains and ten other persons—among whom were

two delegates from the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciation of New York—were present. It was an ex-ceedingly warm-hearted and solemn meeting. There were brethren who had been in the thick of the conflict. Two of their number were absent-one dead upon the battle field, and one a prisoner. A full consultation, which lasted four hours, with a half-hour's interruption for refreshments in the lecture-room, on the best modes of promoting religion in the army, ensued. A profound regret, and a feeling of having put ourselves in the wrong before God and man by fighting upon the Sabbath, seemed to be experienced by all. The chaplains who went into the fight testified that many of their men who were not religious averages of missing and regret at this need-table.

sal which was before Congress to reduce the pay of volunteer chaplains, but which we believe did not pass, the following remarks were made by Mr. Browning the Senator from Illinois, who occupies the seat of

the late Mr. Douglass-"Mr. President-I suppose the army depends al most as much upon the moral condition of the sol-diers as upon their physical condition and training. And, for one, I do not hesitate to say that, in my opinion, whatever the amount may be that is paid to chaplains of the army, there will be a larger corresponding amount of service rendered, and benefit derived from them, than from any other given number of men receiving an equal amount of pay. I do think, sir, that the chaplains in the army are among the most valuable of those who give their services to their country, in this time of its peril and danger; and I should be exceedingly reluctant to see a refusal on the part of Congress to make to them an allowance not adequate to the services that they render-not at all adequate, I think, to the services that they render their country-but to some extent approximating a compensation.'

The Solemnity of the Battle-field and the true nature of the work of war, have an impressive exhibition in the following: "A soldier, who was in the battle of Bull Run, said that after the first fire of the enemy upon our troops, a great many men fell, wounded, all around. And from many of them the cry went up, 'God, have mercy on my soul.' So earnest was the cry, and so contagious, that I found myself making, almost unconsciously to myself, the same prayer over and over again, as I was fighting— 'God, have mercy on my soul.' He said that for two or three nights, after leaving for home and arriving here, he could not sleep. Ringing through his ears, through all the hours of a wakeful night, was the impassionate, earnest cry, a cry which he could never

and dying Southern soldier, and put his almost exhausted canteen to his parched lips. The dying soldier-an enthusiast in his cause-with high excite-We shall utterly annihilate you. We have ninety thousand men. You can never subjugate us. We have a series of batteries beyond which will destroy all the armies you can bring." The Rhode Island soldier proceeded to state—and how strange and how tremendously real the discussion then and so—that the object of the war was not the subjugation of the South, but the preservation of the Union. "And now," said the manly fellow, "I have given you water from my canteen, when its drops are more precious than diamonds. If you had found me in this state, what would you have done?" The eyes of the dying man gleamed, as the soldier said, like

Very active in endeaving to evade the blockade, and very clamorous agail the very clamorous agail the were converted to evade the blockade, and very clamorous agail the were converted to evade the blockade, and very clamorous agail the were clamorous agail to the carrying in the agreegate five hunds and ninety-five guns. There will soon be forty-for aditions to the fleet, mounting two hundred and for guns. These vessels are being rapidly fitter for tervine, and most of them will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so that on that date will be at their pos bythe first of September, so the new gun-boats ill bein to be ready to be put in the series of the date. ment gasped out: "Why do you come to fight as? We shall utterly annihilate you. We have ninety

exhibited on the battle-field, one of which is very property to take any ou stand. The National affecting. A wounded Federal soldier was hastily Republican asserts that issing of the negroes is carried to a wood, and placed by the side of a dying much more probable the a rising of the seces-Georgian. The Georgian, evidently a gentleman, said to him, as they lay bleeding side by side, "We came on this field enemies-let us part friends;" and extended to him his hand, which the other grasped with the reciprocal expression of friendly feeling, They were both Christian men, and they lay with clasped hands on that bloody field, until the hand of the noble Georgian was cold in death. How beauti ful that scene, amid the horrors of the battle-field Who shall say, in view of it, that because of this strife between the North and South, they can never again clasp hands in mutual friendship and esteem? Who shall say that the time shall not come when on some well-fought field, they who met as enemies shall part as friends, and peace and restoration and

Minnie ball directly in his breast; and with the out-stretched arms and the upward leap which is said often to mark such a death, he exclaimed, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

Rews of the Struggle.

The North. Traitors among us taken in hand.—A large number of arrests of suspected persons has been made by our government. Several papers of more or less pronounced sympathies with the rebellion, have been suppressed by the mob in this State and further North. The Marshal of this District took possession of the office of the Christian Observer on Thursday last, and warned the Editor against further issuing his paper. Agents of the Southern States going or returning on the European steamships, or collecting money for Southern account have been seized with large amounts of money in their possession. Northern men are not unfrequently implicated in these seizures. The World thus speaks of a notable instance:

Jesse D. Bright, Senator from Indiana, is a traitor to the Union cause, not merely in doing all that he was able to do in his senatorial office to impede the vigorous prosecution of the war and denounce the administration which is conducting it, but also in aiding and abetting the rebels against whom it is

In the possession of Thomas B. Lincoln, of Texas, a secessionist arrested on Saturday, 17th, in Cincinnati was found a note of introduction from Mr. Bright to the president of the rebel confederacy, cordially recommending him and his invention in firearms to Davis favorable consideration. The Late Loan.—The advices from the country

in regard to the national loan are very satisfactory, and the character of the subscriptions at the subtreasurer's office is such as to show the banks that they are soon to be relieved of a large portion of it. The subscriptions are all sorts of sums, from \$50 upwards, and the numerous inquiries in reference to the form of application indicate a decidedly growing interest from people of moderate means.

Charges of Corruption.—In reply to these charges of contraption and against the Administra-tion, the correspondent of the New York Examiner A long and careful investigation enables me to say that the prevailing notions concerning "corruption are for the most part utterly destitute of any founda-

tion in fact. Never, in the history of the War Department, were arms, accourtements, wagons, harnesses, clothing and provisions purchased at such low prices, or with such a scrupulous regard for goodness of material or workmanship. The provisions, of which so much complaint has been made, were mostly purchased by former Administrations, and not under any contract entered into by the pre-

Central Government. "I speak that I do know, and are slaves. testify that I have seen." I repeat it, this Administration is not corrupt, the people are not being plundered, except so far as a remnant of old abuses still by the expression of a crity of their people to clings to the machinery with which the new men do so.

The

All Written Communications carried by express companies to the seceded States, are prohibited.

The U. S. Grand Jury of New York having presented as public nuisances the Daily News, Day Book and Journal of Commerce of that city, and the Brooklyn Eagle, the Postmaster General has issued an accordance prohibiting their carriage through the U. S. order prohibiting their carriage through the U.S. journ to-morrow.

Applications for the Loan.—The New York
Times of Friday says no less than eighty applications
were filed with the Sub-Treasurer in that city, Thursday and Friday, and in all descriptions of sums, ly, however, to prevail. and from nearly every imaginable class of people, from fifty dollars to fifty thousand.

complished at the Navy Yard, on Saturday after-At New York city, on the 26th, the U. S. Marshal seized in Adams and Co's Express Office about 10,-000 copies of the New York Daily News, destined for Louisville, St. Louis and St. Joseph.

The South

Trouble Among the Rebel Leaders.—The Government has reliable information that a quarrel has broken out among the leading traitors of the rebel think myself it would be cli to break the block
est cash price paid for rags. States. The complaint among the disaffected is, ade at the cost of a war wipe United States. I

in doing so he acted inconcert with the malcontents consultation, which lasted four hours, with a half- at Richmond. The quarrel between these parties

religious expressed misgiving and regret at this needless violation of the Sabbath.—Wash. Cor. Prot. Churchman.

Correct Sentiments.—In a debate on the proposal which was before Congress to reduce the pay of

The Potomac ad Eastern Virginia. News from all quaters is very hard to be pronews from all quaters is very hard to be pro-cured. Government at the loyal press are far more scrupulous (as they lor ago should have been) in communicating the nest of military movements. Events, which are complete in themselves and not preparatory to other ents, are alone permitted to transpire, and these ave been very few during the past week. The plage of troops to the seat of war, their numbers at disposition, and the con-templated movements on the enemy are carefully

artillery and cavalry for Refused to take th Oath.-Mayor Berret, of Washington City, who ex-officio a member of the board of police commissioners, refused to take the outh of allegiance whether board met for organization porary says: "It tion, alleging as a real that it was unnecessary, as he was only an exoto member. The Attorney General, however, assurant to the contrary.

impassionate, earnest cry, a cry which he could never forget—'God, have mercy on my soul'—such a cry as none but men passing into eternity could utter."

Incidents of Love, Hate, and Piety on the Battle-field.—The spirit of deadly and inextinguishable hatred which fills some Southern souls was exemplified in another case. A Rhode Island soldier, utterly exhausted, stepped aside to rest a few moments under the shade. There he found a gasping and dying Southern soldier, and put his almost extent to this government on the contrary.

The Blockade.—Anuch is said about the attitude of European power threatening the blockade, after special inquiry and State Department there is authority for saying at in the instance when the Niagara was off the ston of Charleston for twenty-four hours, Lord Lyonorought the subject to the notice of the United See Government. With that exception which happed twelve weeks ago, no foreign government has pressed a word of discontant the contrary. tent to this governme toncerning the blockade. On the contrary, it is uersally respected by foreign governments, althou some of their subjects are very active in endeaving to evade the blockade, and

this state, what would you have done?" The eyes of the dying man gleamed, as the soldier said, like those of a basilisk, and he replied, "I would have put my bayonet to your heart." In a few moments he went into eternity, and the Rhode Islander resumed his place on the battle-field.

But there were also instances of Christian feeling they are too feaful of a niscation of their slave-property to take any on stand. The National sionists.

Mayor Berret a StaPrisoner Washington Mayor Berret a Stavrisoner. Washington, August 24.—Mayor Berret this city, having again refused to take the oath ellegiance, he was unanimously expelled by the Ice Board as a member, arrested by the Governut, and ordered to Fort Lafayette. The Attorn General had previously rendered a decision that is course would be necessary in case the Mayagain refused to take the

A Dangerous Shell Fortress Monroe, August 23.—Generals Wool and Her have spent a part of to-day at the Rip Raps, erimenting with Sawyer's gun. The second shellurst in the confederate Another incident was sublime, and shows how close Christ Jesus is to his people, wherever they may be. A strong, tall man from Maine received a Minnie hall directly in his his his people. camp at Sewall's Point, ich broke down the flag

Movements in Missi and on the Mississippi. The Town of Comice, Mo., forty miles above

The Victory in Misri.—St. Louis, August 20. 42, and taking 17 prisos and 15 horses. Colonel Dougherty returned at o'clock in the morning to Bird's Point, with these of one killed and six wounded. Jeson City, Mo., Aug. 20.

Information has reachlere that Warsaw, Bolivar, and Ocalo, points in theith-west, have been occupied by portions of he sy of Gen. Price. Information has soo he received that the secessionists, under Col. tan, have gathered in considerable force at Pelis d Johnson counties, and have taken military psecon of Warrensburg, Johnson, Georgetown, an Selia, in Pettis County.

Squads and compares men are constantly leaving the understook up a regular and orderly retreat to such point as some general officer might indicate hereafter. the northern counts ill pushing southward to

oin the state forces. Governor Gamb he issued a proclamation calling into the field Mssouri militia to the number of 10,000 cavalend 32,000 infantry, to repel nvasion.

A Definite Arraiment is understood to have been made in Misso by which all the prisoners taken on each side it late battle are to be released. This arranght has doubtless been facilitated through the dilty experienced by the rebel

Hon. Mr. Bridges mber elect from east Tennessee to Congress, heen arrested in Kentucky, and conveyed to Richtl, Va., to be tried for treason, for suffering his dituents to elect him to the Union Congress.

The Hon. T. A. R. on, previously arrested on the same ground, is sa have been released.

Western Virg and the Border. A New State.—Who, Va., August 20.—The Convention passed the innee creating a State, reported by a select cottee on a division of the State, this morning by le of fifty to twenty-eight. The boundary, as fixed udes the counties of Logan, Wyoming, Raleightette, Nicholas, Webster, Randolph, Tucker, Pres Monongahela, Marion, Taylor, Barbour, Upshukrison, Lewis, Braxton, Clay, Kanawha, Boone, Lee, Cabell, Putnam, Mason Jackson, Roane Call Witt, Gilmer Richies. were mostly purchased by former Administrations, and not under any contract entered into by the present.

There have been more corruption and favoritism in some individual States, than around the offices of the tains over 280,000 inhabls, of whom but 10,000

The ordinance also pro for the election of de-

The opinion of the Fil Government, as ex-

Reports from Western ginia represent that Launch of the Tuscarora.—The launch of the they feel confident they sustain themselves U. S. sloop-of-war Tuscarora was successfully ac- against any attack that malmade upon them.

Facts and hions. He alluded to the suppose which had been expressed elsewhere, that "Find would break the blockade," and said, in reple "Now, recollect what break the blockade means.

ridual rights. time to those persons in Lancashire who would be The Governor of Pergia protested against some out of work if there was no cotton." "My opinion acts of President Days, and it is here understood that is, that the safety of the products on which this country depends rests far more upon the success of the Washington Government than upon its failure." Mr. Bright made some other remarks on the ques tion of cotton, and then described the cause for which we of the United States are fighting, with such justice that we think it well to put his words on record.

> "The object of the Washington Government is to maintain their own Constitution, and to act legally, as it permits and requires. We had a heptarchy in this country, and it was bought to be a good thing to get rid of it, and to have a united nation. If the thirty-three or thirty-four States of the American Union can break off whenever they like, I can see nothing but disaster and confusion throughout the whole of that continent. I say that the war, be it successful or not, be it Christian or not, be it wise or

Kingdom, those newspapers which are now preaching every kind of moderation to the Government of Washington, would advise the Government in London to allow these two counties to set up a special government for themselves? When the people of withheld. During twer three days in the early part of last week, alarm grumors of movements on the part of the rebel my upon Washington prevailed, and coupled withe Secretary of War's call for vailed, and coupled withe Secretary of War's call for the most of the kind. I am not going to defend what the immediate forwards of troops without waiting is taking place in a country that is well able to defor their organization at equipment, created great and painful excitement. A large number of soldiers, ple of England, to abstain from applying to the and painful excitement A large number of soldiers, in various stages of forwdness, was despatched from the East to Washington but the loyal papers wisely withheld the particula. The Washington correspondent of the World Caturday says that between Fort Washington on thouth, Frederick city on the north, and our Arlingt outposts on the south-west, one hundred and ten pusand rederal troops are under arms, and can be incentrated in a day at any point of action. We aridding largely, also, to our artillery and cavalry for. to raise in the great emergency of this grievous war, is no greater than what we raise every year during

Suppressing Disloyal Papers.—A staid contem porary says: "The press has its limits beyond which it cannot go with impunity. It has no liberty to publish libels upon private character, to publish obscene language or pictures, to infringe upon the copyright of others, nor in any way to sid, abet, or encourage the enemies of the nation in time of war. As we understand it, there is no freedom of the press under our Constitution, which allows it to extend its sympathies and aid to the Southern rebellion; and every press which does that becomes an open enemy to the Government, and thereby a public nuisance tha ought to be abated. But how shall it be abated? Not by mob-law, we say. We advocate no such means of suppressing treason, or the abettors of treason, owever aggravating the offence may be. The same law of the land which forbids and punishes the trea-sonable acts of individuals, when exerted in furnish ing the enemies of the country with material aid, is, in our opinion, applicable to them, when they furnish them aid and comfort through the press. Let, law, and not to the violence of an excited and uncon trollable multitude, for the abatement of the evil."

then, an outraged loyal community, in every case of such aggravation, appeal to the strong arm of the The First Minnesota Regiment.—We think the palm of heroism, in the late struggle at Bull Run, must be yielded—not to the Fire Zouaves, but to the First Minnesota. How much of their brave conduct, which would have done credit to the best dis ciplined regulars, was due to the example of their chaplain, we know not; but we are inclined to believe that the readiness of this sincere man of God, Rev. E. D. Neill, to expose himself to every peril incurred by the soldiers, contributed not a little to cultivate in them the spirit which they manifested in the face of the enemy. We give a portion of the report of Col. Gorman, in which it will be seen makes honorable mention of the chaplain. On arriving at the point indicated, being the ex treme left of the enemy, and the extreme right of our line, and in advance of all other of our troops and where I was informed officially that two othe regiments had declined to charge, we formed a line battle, our right resting within a few feet of the woods, and the left at and around Rickett's battery

and upon the crest of the hill, within fifty or sixty feet of the enemy's line of infantry, with whom w could have readily conversed in an ordinary tone Immediately upon Rickett's battery coming into position and we in "line of battle," Colonel Heintzelman rode up between our lines and that of the enemy, within pistol-shot of each, which circumstance staggered my judgment, whether those in front were friends or enemies, it being equally manifest that the enemy were in the same dilemma as to our identity. But a few seconds, however, undeceived both they displaying the rebel and we the Union flag. In stantly a blaze of fire was poured into the face of the The Town of Comice, Mo., forty miles above Cairo, which was taked a battery planted by the secessionists, was re-taion the night of Aug. 19th, by 500 troops sent down Cape Girardeau by order of General Fremon The rebels made no stand, but retreated with theitttery on the approach of our troops. Their fords about 150 infantry and the same number of caiv. tal flag, were so desperately cut to pieces as to make it more of a slanghter-house than an equal combat The commanding offi at Cairo reports to Gen. The enemy manifestly numbering five guns to our Fremont that Col. Doorty, with three hundred one, besides being intrenched in the woods and bemen, who were sent our day before, at 7 o'clock, hind ditches and pits plainly perceptible, and with men, who were sent our day before, at 1 0 clock, into already such plan plan procedures, and from Bird's Point, attack the enemy at Charleston, batteries upon the enemy's right, enfilleding my left twelve hundred strong, drove them back, killing flank, and within three hundred and fifty yards direct range. After an effort to obtain aid from the Fire Zouaves, then immediately upon our left, two or three different orders came to retire, as it was manifest that the contest was too deadly and unequal to be longer justifiably maintained. Whereupon I gave the command to retire, seeing that the whole of our forces were seemingly in retreat. Every inch of ground, however, was strongly contested by skir-

as some general officer might indicate hereafter.

I regard it as an event of rare occurrence in the annals of history that a regiment of volunteers, not over three months in the service, marched up without flinching to the mouth of batteries of cannon, supported by thousands of infantry, and opened and maintained a fire until one-fifth of the whole regiment were killed, wounded, or made prisoners before

njustice might be done. Major Dike and my Adjutant bore themselves with coolness throughout. My chaplain, Rev. E. D. Neill,

was on the field the whole time and in the midst of danger, giving aid and comfort to the wounded.

NOTICES.

The annual meeting of the synod of Genesee is appointed to be held at Batavia on the second Tuesday (the tenth day) of September, proximo, at 4 o'clock, P. M. TIMOTHY STILLMAN,

The Presbytery of Fox River will meet at Rural on the first Tuesday (the third day) of September, at half-past 6 o'clock, P. M. J. B. PRESTON, Stated Clerk. Omro, August 4th, 1861. The Presbytery of Erie will hold its

next regular meeting in the Presbyterian church of Springfield, on the first Tuesday of September next, at 3 o'clock, P. M. J. VANCE, Stated Clerk. The synod of Iowa will meet at Os-

kaloosa on the first Thursday (5th) of September, 1861, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. P. S. VAN NEST, 1861, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Stated Clerk. Iowa City, Aug. 3d. The American Board of Commis-

SIGNERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS will meet in the First Presbyterian Church in Cleveland on the first day of Members of the Board, Missionaries, and all others who intend to be present, are requested to inform the Committee of arrangements, by letter, on or before the It is expected that free return passes will be procured for those who attend over the railroads which have their terminus in Cleveland. Letters should be addressed to

INGHAM UNIVERSITY. The next Term of INGHAM UNIVERSITY opens on Wednesday, September 18th, 1861.
The sum of \$150 per annum, with few extras, edu-MR. JOHN BRIGHT, the le of the English "li-berals," or popular party, rely made a speech on cotton and the United State the people at Roch-Leroy, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1861.

> MEGARGEE BROTHERS,
> Nos. 3 and 5 Decatur Street, Philadelphia. Manufacturers of every description of papers. High

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARBLE WORKS. HENRY S. TARR.

Manufacturer of CARVED AND ORNAMENTAL MARRLE WORKS. No. 710 GREEN STREET,

Above Seventh,

CARVED. ORNAMENTAL STATUARY and MO-NUMENTAL WORK of every description.

Having erected specimens in almost every cemetery throughout this State, and supplied orders from nearly every State in the Union, I trust to receive your influ-ence and patronage for the above establishment. I also contract for Vaults, Sarcophagis, &c. I have many references throughout the Union, which can be seen on

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Instituted in 1810. The Board acting for Churches and individual Christians in America, have established missions in Africa, India, China, Turkey, Persia, Greece, the Islands of the Pacific, and among the American Indians.

Contributions may be sent to James M. Gordon Esq., Treasurer, Missionary House, 33 Pemberton Square Boston, or to Samuel Work, Esq., Banker, 36 South, 3d st., Philadelphia, who consents to act as receiving agent for the Philadelphia District. JOHN McLEOD, 76;

District Sec. of the A. B. C. M. F.

PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COM-MITTEE.

CHAIRMAN, REV. ALBERT BARNES.
SECRETARY, REV. JOHN W. DULLES.
TREASURER, MR. WILLIAM L. HILDEBURN.
The Committee's Publications may be ordered of
CHARLES S. LUTHER,
1334 Chestnut St., Philada.

They may also be had at
683 Broadway, New York, A. D. F. Randolph,
Cincinnati, William Scott.
Detroit, Raymond and Lapham.
Chicago, William Tomlinson.
St. Louis, J. W. Muntyre.
Cleaveland, Ingham and Bragg.
Buffalo, P. G. Cook.
THE CHURCH PSALMIST, in various styles, for use in congregations. THE ECLECTIC TUNE-BOOK, for choirs.
THE ECLECTIC TUNE-BOOK, for choirs.
THE SABBATH SCHOOL HYMN BOOK.
With Books and Tracts for use by Pastors, Sabbath Schools, &c.
748—lyr.

MELODEON MANUFACTORY. The undersigned having for the past twelve years been practically engaged in manufacturing

MELODEONS, feels confident of his ability to produce an article superior to any other in the city, and upon the most moderate terms. Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to.

A. MACNUTT, No. 115 N. Sixth Street. fb10y

EDWIN CLINTON, BRUSH EMPORIUM No. 908 Chestnut Street. Avery fine assortment of every size, style, and quality of TOILET BRUSHES, always on hand: Also Shell, Ivory, Buffalo, Boxwood, and Leaden DRESSING-POCKET, and FIAE-TEETH COMBS, at Wholesale or Retail.

Aug. 9—1y.

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINES. The marked, and ever extending, popularity of SINGFR'S SEWING MACHINES, both in America and Europe, is such as best to establish their superiority over all others in the market. Sewing machines (so called) may be bought, it is true, for a smaller amount of dollars, but it is mistaken economy to invest anything in a worthless or unreliable article, and those who do

so must abide the consequence SINGER'S NEW FAMILY MACHINES. In order to place THE BEST FAMILY MACHINES IN THE WORLD within the reach of all, we have reduced our Letter A, or Transverse Shuttle Machines, beautifully ornamented, to \$50. beautifully ornamented, to \$50.

Singer's No. 1, and 2, Standard Shuttle Machines, both of very general application and capacity, and popular both in the family and the manufactory. Prices reduced, respectively, from \$135 to \$90 and \$100.

Singer's No. 3 Standard Shuttle Machine, for Carriage Makers and heavy leather work. Price complete, \$125. Also, to complete the list, an Entirely New Article, unequalled for manufacturing purposes, noiseless, rapid, and capable of every kind of work! Price (including iron stand and drawers,) \$110, cheaper at that, in view of its value, than the machines of any other maker as a

of its value, than the machines of any other maker as a All of Singer's Machines make the interlock stitch with two threads, which is the best stitch known. Every person desiring to procure full and reliable information about Sewing Machines, their sizes, prices, working capacities, and the best methods of purchasing, can obtain it by sending for a copy of 1. M. Singer & Co.'s Gazette, which is a beautiful pictorial paper entirely devoted to the subject. It will be supplied gratis.

L. M. SINGER & CO.

oet. 18-1 yr.

810 Chestnut Street.

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY. AT WEST CHESTER PENNA..

WILL COMMENCE THE SECOND TERM ON THE FIRST OF The course of Instruction is extensive and thorough—arranged and designed to prepare boys and young men for our best Colleges, or for the requirements of business-life, in its various ramifications. The Principal, a native of Germany, and a graduate of one of its Universities, is assisted in the duties of the school-room by Eight Competent Teachers, residing in his family, many of whom have been, for years, connected with the Institution. The French, Spanish, and German languages are taught by native resident teachers of tried ability and experience. A German gentleman, of acknowledged skill and tact, has charge of the departments of Instrumental Music, Drawing, and Painting. The department of Natural Science is under the direction of a practical Chemist and Mining Engineer.

The School is in session during the Summer months, of a practical Chemist and Mining Engineer.

The School is in session during the Summer months, the scholastic year being divided into two sessions, of five months each, commencing respectively on the first of May and November. Students, however, are received at any time and charged from the day of entering.

Catalogues, containing Tarms, &c., may be obtained Catalogues, containing Terms, &c., may be obtained at the office of the American Presbyterian, or on applica

WM. F. WYERS, A. M., Principal, Access to West Chester five times daily by the Pennsylvania Central or the direct West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad. 746—17.

REMOVAL. JAMES R. WEBB,

DEALER IN FINE TEAS, COFFEES, AND CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES. Has removed to the S. E. COR. EIGHTH AND WALNUT STS. A few doors from his former location where he will happy to see his friends and customers.

13 Goods carefully packed and forwarded to the country

UPHAM'S HAIR DYE!! TO COLOR BLACK OR BROWN. IF Only 38 cents a Box.

THREE BOXES FOR ONE DOLLAR. Gray, red or flaxen hair can be changed in a few seconds to jet black or brown, by using Upham's Liquid Hair Dye, the best and cheapest in the world, producing the moment it is applied, a rich natural appearance. Each box of UPHAM'S HAIR DYE is warranted to contain as much hair dye as others sell for one dollar! Try it. It will not injure the gloss of the most delicate hair.

UPHAM'S ROSE POMADE Made expressly to use with the Hair Dye, only 25 cents a bottle. Either, or both of the above articles, sent by Express to all parts of the country. Sold only by S. C. UPHAM, 310 Chestnut. Street, Philadelphia, 10 whom all orders must be addressed.

3mos-788.

PICTURE FRAMES, &C. MELLING OFF.-FIRST QUALITY LOOKING Old Frames made equal to new by regilding Looking Glasses and Pictures removed and hung cor-rectly by J. V. McLean, No. 152 North Ninth street, below Race, west side, Philadelphia.

JAMES BERRY. MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1347 CHESTNUT STREET, (near the U. S Mint,)

HENRY C. BLAIR, PHARMACEUTIST, PRESCRIPTION AND FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, S. W. corner of Eighth and Walnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

ESTABLISHED 1829. The undersigned having resumed the entire control | ORIENTAL NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES. of his business, will be glad to see his old friends, and Just out new style Note Paper, colored border, with with courtesy and fidelity.

Jy 20—3mo. H. C. BLAIR.

D. R. CORNELL'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES will open at 1432 South PENN SQUARE, SEPTEMBER 9th. It has a PRIMARY Department. Young ladies are prepared to teach. A competent one, who has had experience, wishes a situation in a School or Family.

Apply as above to

WM. M. CORNELL, A. M., M. D., Principal.

MISS MARION A. SLOCUM,

(Late of Harrisburg.) Assistant Principal. TIMPLOYMENT WANTED, in almost any form, for a Youth, aged Fifteen, who is good at figures. Apply at 242 S. SECOND STREET. Aug. 29-1t.

KRAMER and RAHM, PITTEBUE BANKING HOUSE OF WORK, McCOUCH & CO., No. 36 South Third Street,

Dealers in Uncorrent Bank Notes and Coins. Southern and Western Funds bought on the most favorable terms.

Bills of Exchange on New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Richmond, Cincianati, St. Louis, &c., &c., constautly for sale.

Collections promptly made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

Deposite Received, payable on demand, and interest allowed as ner agreement. per agreement.
Stocks and Loans bought and sold on commission, and Business Paper negotiated.

Refer to Philadelphia and Commercial Banes, Philadelphia: Read,
Drekel & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York, and Citizens' and
Exchange Banes, Pittaburg.

6mo.—0.11.

ELI HOLDEN'S
OLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
ESTABLISHMENT, ELI HOLDEN'S ESTABLISHMENT, No. 708 Market Street, bet. 7th & 8th, south side,

Bella Berret, Set. 7th & Sth., south side,
PHILADELPHIA.

SUPERIOR CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, GOLD PENS
HOLDERS, Frc. Every variety of ALARM CLOCKS for sound
steepers and early risers. All at lowest cash prices.
With a practical experience of 25 years—17 years in his present
iocation—the Proprietor is at all times prepared to furnish war
anted Time-Keepers of the best quality and in all styles. Above
named articles also repaired with great care, and warranted. hl-ly ICE DEALERS.

YOUR ORDERS ARE RESPECTFULLY SO-THE MOLIERE ICE COMPANY

EASTERN ICE, As cheaply and promptly as any other Company in the ORDERS LEFT AT JOS. ELKINTON & SON'S, No. 783 S. Second St. JOHN RRIDER & CO'S., N. E. corner of Second THOMAS WEAVER'S, Druggist, N. E. corner of

Eighteenth and Vine Streets.

ROBT. MAULL'S, No. 18 North Delaware Avenue, J. T. HUFNAL'S, Druggist, S. W. corner of Nine teenth and Green-Streets.

8 Pounds per Day, 55 Cents per Week. 12 " " 70 " " " 16 " 16 " " 80 " " 20 " " 90 " " " 17 STEAMBOATS and SHIPPING supplied at the IF Please notify all changes or neglect, at the Office, o writing.
OFFICE AND DEPOT, 206 SHIPPEN STREET, Or, sent through the Penny Post, will be promptly

ittended to.

R\$ RESIDENCE, Nos. 323 and 621 North EighRESIDENTE, WOLBERT & BRO. A BRIEF SPECIAL NOTICE! SANITARY VENTILATION.

Leeds' Air-refreshing Chamber and Warmer.

The Household Fountain of Health, on Nature's simple plan. Gives every room a pure refreshing air, In constant circulation. Wholly free From dryness, dust, and all impurities.

Safe, simple, economical, and sure To warm in winter, and in summer cool. Leeds' Ventilating Registers For beauty and effect are unsurpassed. Leeds' Iron Ventiduct Chimneys,

give perfect draught, prevent danger from fire, speed ventilation, largely save the heat. Leeds' Direct Ventilators For tops of chimneys, buildings, out-buildings, cars, and ships. Well known, approved, and sure. All are in practical use with full approbation. Office 505 Chestnut Street, Second story Best references given.

JOSEPH LEEDS.

FUNE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING. E. H. ELDRIDGE'S CONTINENTAL CLOTHING HOUSE. N. E. corner of Eighth and Chestnut Streets.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF READY-MADE CLOTHING ALWAYS ON HAND. With a full Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS. of French, English, and American Manufacture, from which to select. IF We study to Please.

FINE GROCERIES AND TEAS.

THOMPSON BLACK & SON, N. W. CORNER OF BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS. Philadelphia, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Fine Teas, Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Truit, Spices, Pickles, Preserves, and every variety of choice Family

Groceries.

© Goods delivered in any part of the city, or packed securely for the country.

sep20-ly TO FARMERS, MERCHANTS AND OTHERS!

Any person desiring the services of healthy, honest BOYS or GIRLS, can procure the same by applying at No. 264 South Sixth Street, PHILADEPHIA. The agency is not one of profit, but established strictly

with the view of procuring homes for those ready and OPECIALITY FOR LADIES. TRUSS AND BRACE DEPARTMENT,

Conducted by competent Ladies. Entrance on Twelfth Street, first door below Race. A full line of Mechanical Remedies, light and elegant in construction, specially adapted to Ladies' use.

C. H. NEEDLES, Proprietor, S. W. cor. TWELFTH and RACE Sts., Phila.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

he corner.

FOR YOUNG LADIES. 1530 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. REV. CHARLES A. SMITH, D.D., Principal. Locality and Educational advantages unsurpassed. Scholars from abroad received into the family of the Principal.

The next Academic year begins on Monday, September 17th. Circulars, specifying terms, &c., will be sent and additional information given on application to the Principal. Letters may be directed to Box 1839 Post Office, Philadelphia. july5-lyr

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

N. E. corner Seventh and Chestnut Streets, Au Institution designed to prepare young men for active busi Established September, 1844. Incorporated June 4th, 1855.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. B. B. COMEGYS, FRANCIS HOSKINS, DAVID MILNE, GEORGE H. STUART, DAVID S. BROWN, A. V. PARSONS, D. B. HINMAN, FREDERICK BROWN,
JOSHUA LIPPINCOTT, Jr., John Sparhawk, Samuel C. Morton, JOHN SIBLEY. FACULTY.

FACULTY.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN, Attorney at Law, Principal, Consulting Accountant, and Instructor in Commercial Customs, and Commercial Law.

THOMAS W. MOORE, Professor of Penmanabip.

JOHN GROESBECK, Professor of Book-Keeping and Phonography, and Yerhatim Reporter.

JAMES A. GARLAND, and H. A. WILTBERGER, Instructors it the Book-Keeping Department.

At this Institution each student is taught individually, and may attend as many hours daily as he chooses.

The Complete Counting House courseembraces thorough instruction in Penmanship, Book-Keeping, Commercial Forms, and Mercantile Arithmetic; with the privilege of attending all the Lectures on Political Economy. Commercial Law, the Duties of Business Men, &c., which are delivered at intervals during the year, in mh Lecture Room of the College.

The Department of Commercial Law affords business men every facility for acquiring such an amount of legal informationss shalle guide them with discretion in their business affairs. Full Coseur Law Students also received.

Catalogues, containing full particulars of terms, manner sof em struction, &c., may be had on applying at the College.

Twenty Five per cent, discountallowed to sous of interval and content in the College of the College of CRITTENDEN'S BOOK KEEPING for sa.cle Price ther Key to same 50 ets.

nvelopes to match.

Life Storekeepers supplied at the very lowest prices. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Handsome Show Cards put up with each lot, at MAGEE'S, 316 Chestnut Street, above Third, corner of Hudson St., nearly opposite the St. Louis Hotel, late Franklin House, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM S. YOUNG, STEAM POWER-PRESS Book, Job and Newspaper Brinting Office, No. 52 NORTH SIXTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.