American Presbyterian
—AND—
GENESEE EVANGELIST.

JOHN W. MEARS, - - - - Editor.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1861.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN,
A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
IN THE INTEREST OF THE
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Religious Intelligence.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Synod of Pennsylvania in connection with the Presbyterian Church, (N. S.) met in Philadelphia, Tuesday, October 15th. Various matters of business were attended to, among which was the passage of certain resolutions expressing Synod's approval of the tone and character of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, the only paper published within the bounds of the Synod. It was determined that the paper should be sustained, and that in order to this, an effort should be immediately made to add one thousand new names to its subscription list. A missionary meeting was held, at which addresses were made by various members of Synod. It was stated that the work was going on well, and the financial condition of the Board, in the present state of affairs, was much better than had been expected.

The following resolution, with others, was adopted:—

Resolved, That our abhorrence of this causeless rebellion is intensified by the fact that its authors have announced, as their chief purpose, the formation out of our common inheritance, of a new empire, of which human slavery shall be the chief corner-stone.

During the course of the sessions, such subjects as the sanctification of the Sabbath, the importance and practicability of spiritual and external organic union, the best mode of conducting prayer meetings, and the improvement of the colored race, were proposed and discussed. The Presbyterial reports showed religious progress. After a pleasant meeting, the Synod adjourned to meet next fall, in Wilmington, Delaware.

The U. P. Synod of New York.—This ecclesiastical body met in Albany on the first Tuesday of October. The attendance of delegates was respectable. Eight Presbyteries reported to Synod the religious condition and prospects of the different congregations within their respective bounds. Communications from the different boards of the church were received and read. The Board of *Education* recommended to Synod to take into careful consideration the whole subject of Christian education, and suggested several topics. Among these were the duty of parents to dedicate to the service of God, in the work of the ministry, the choicest of their sons, and to train them carefully and thoroughly for it, and the duty of Christian citizens to see to it that the public schools of the country are conducted on Christian principles; that Christian teachers are employed; the Bible used as a text-book, and a Christian influence continually exerted. The Board of *Foreign Missions* made a statement, some of the items of which are as follows:—Our Missions are in China, Northern India, Syria, Egypt and Trinidad. And there are twenty-six of our members actively engaged in them already, or are now on their way to them. The sum needed to pay their salaries and to meet the necessary expenses of the missions for the year ending April, 1862, will be $23,200; and all this must be had, and that promptly, or all our Foreign Missionary interests must materially suffer. An earnest appeal was made to Synod to come to the help of the missionary cause. It was also stated that Rev. Andrew Watson and wife had lately sailed for Egypt, and that Rev. James S. Barr and partner were soon to leave for India. Several resolutions on the *war* were passed, attributing it to slavery, approving the proclamation of the national fast, and General M'Clellan's Sabbath order, and exhorting all under the care of the Synod to support by all lawful means the righteous cause of the government. The last of these was as follows:

Resolved, That it is our prayer to Almighty God, that the movements that are now taking place, will result in the extinction of the unrighteous system of slavery, which is so antagonistic to our free institutions, and that the government will exercise its legitimate power in the furtherance of this result; and also that these vast upheavings of society may have a happy influence in the purification and extension of the churches of this land.

The Synod of Allegheny, O. S.—The sessions of this body began on September 26th, in Newcastle, Pennsylvania. Among other items of business, a paper in regard to the Sabbath was presented and read. It warned the members of the church not to forget, in these war times, their obligations to sanctify the Sabbath. Reading the secular papers, conversing on or discussing worldly topics, and traveling unnecessarily, or engaging in manual labor on the Sabbath, were referred to as very common methods of Sabbath desecration.

Rev. Dr. John C. Lowrie made an address on Foreign Missions.

The following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That this Synod has an unalterable attachment to the Constitution and Government under which our country has greatly prospered, and the Church been so signally blessed, and that we will labor and pray for the complete suppression of this great and wicked rebellion, and the continuance of the integrity of the union of these States.

The Rev. Dr. Kendall of Pittsburg, has accepted the Secretaryship of the Presbyterian Home Mission Committee. The *Evangelist* remarks:

This is a post of great responsibility, and of no little difficulty. The work is new; the method of benevolence has largely to be created, and the contributions of our churches called forth and turned into this channel. But Dr. Kendall has many qualifications for the work. He is well acquainted with the wants of the Presbyterian Church, and earnest in developing its resources and its strength. We cannot doubt that in this new sphere he will be eminently useful.

Ordination of a Missionary.—Mr. Samuel C. George was ordained a missionary to Siam, on Thursday, the 3d instant, by the Presbytery of Allegheny city, in the First Church of Allegheny. The wife of Mr. George was formerly Miss Gill, of Allegheny, (brought up in the Ref. Presbyterian Church) a sister of Mrs. Johnson, one of our martyr missionaries at Futegurrh. Though one sister fell in the high places of the field, the Lord has prepared another to take her place. The wrath of man cannot defeat the purposes of God. Mr. and Mrs. George will sail in about two weeks, from New York for Siam.

More about Dr. Scott.—In the meeting of Presbytery which adopted the loyal resolutions so obnoxious to this clergyman, and which led to his resignation of his charge, he denied that Presbytery had any authority to call the present war a rebellion. Where, in the word of God, he asked, did they get the authority to call it a rebellion? We must wait and see whether it succeeded or not before we called it a rebellion. *Jeff. Davis was no more a traitor than George Washington*—that would depend on his success or his failure; *that Jefferson Davis was as much President, as Abraham Lincoln was President.*

Two Interesting Facts.—The Presbytery of Washtenaw (New School) makes the following report:—During our meeting two interesting facts became evident. One was that all our churches now enjoy the preaching of the gospel. The other was, that all our ministers, save one, are entirely supported by those to whom they minister.

EPISCOPAL.

Death of Lorin Andrews.—The recent death of Lorin Andrews, LL. D., President of Kenyon College, at Gambier, Ohio, is a severe blow to that prominent Institution of the Low Church party, and also to the patriotic cause. He was prompt to respond to his country's call, and had already seen considerable service as colonel of an Ohio regiment in Western Virginia. It was there that the change in habits and attendant exposure finally brought on the typhoid fever, which ended in death a few weeks after his return home as an invalid.

Bishop M'Ilvaine says he gave directions concerning his burial, and sent his exhortation to his regiment, in words which he first thought over, then delivered, and then requested to be repeated to him, that he might be sure he was understood. They were these: "*Tell them to stand for the right, for their country, and for Jesus.*"

Missionary Bishop in the Pacific.—The bishops of New Zealand have consecrated Rev. John Coleridge Patterson, son of Judge Patterson, ("Inasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God to open an effectual door for the propagation of the faith, in his dear Son Jesus Christ among the heathen inhabitants of the western isles of the South Pacific, and has by his good providence committed that blessed work to the branch of his church which hath been planted in New Zealand,") missionary bishop among the islands aforesaid.

Ill Health of Bishop Potter.—Bishop Alonzo Potter, of Pennsylvania, on account of the feeble state of his health, has given notice that a special Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania will be held in St. Andrew's church, in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 23d of October, at 10 o'clock in the morning, to elect a successor to bishop Bowman.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The General Association of New York recently held its twenty-eighth annual session at Binghamton. The subjoined resolution in regard to the "Church Anti-Slavery Society," was read and adopted:—

Resolved, That in view of the frequent and emphatic declarations of this Association touching the sinfulness of slavery, and the duty of using all moral and lawful means for its removal, and in view also of the general fidelity of our pastors and churches in carrying out these declarations in preaching and practice, the Association see no occasion for a society extraneous to the churches to incite them to their duty upon this subject, and respectfully leave the "Church Anti-Slavery Society" to pursue in its own way whatever duty it feels called to perform in the common effort of our American Christianity for the abolition of slavery.

A series of resolutions of an anti-slavery character, were also passed.

Twenty-five Years a Pastor.—Rev. Dr. Blagden, senior pastor of the Old South Church, Boston, preached his quarter of a century sermon on the Sabbath of September 29th. He stated that during the period of his labors, two hundred and five persons have been admitted to the church by profession, and one hundred and ninety-five by letter; one hundred and sixty-one have been taken away by death, and one hundred and sixty-four by dismission to other churches. The number of infant baptisms has been one hundred and seventy-seven, and of adults one hundred and forty-eight. During this time, also, he had attended four hundred and ten funerals, three hundred and eighty-four marriages, and preached one thousand and nineteen fully written sermons. Five young men who joined this church are now pastors of churches, and one was only separated from the clerical calling by death. The society has contributed in this time $132,650.07 in aid of destitute churches.

Ordination and Installation.—W. McL. Barber was ordained and installed over the church of South Danvers, Mass., on the 2d instant. Rev. Mr. Barber was of the last class graduated from Andover. He was born in Scotland, and came early to this country. He was converted in early youth. He had pious Presbyterian parents, but left home before his conversion. The sermon was preached by Prof. Parke of Andover—the subject, the Imprecatory Psalms. The preacher argued, 1. That such imprecations should not be for one's self, but for the public and for God; 2. That private individuals should not visit with punishment, but should invoke the public authorities; 3. The duty of acquiescing in the afflictions, when these are minor evils compared with the greater; 4. That while we may grieve over the event in one respect, we may rejoice at it in another, as full of blessing.

ARMY.

Impressive Scenes.—Prayer was lately asked in the Fulton street meeting for the Fourteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. Said the speaker: "I called the other day upon a good brother in Toledo, Ohio. He asked me to go with him and hear him preach to his regiment, the Fourteenth of Ohio. He had left a flourishing church, and was going with these brave men to scenes of conflict and strife. I went with him, and as the prayer commenced, every man in the regiment dropped upon his knees, and every heart was touched by the earnestness of the appeal to God for his blessing, by the allusion to the loved ones that they were leaving behind, and the dangers and trials which they were to encounter. It was a solemn time.

"The following Wednesday, as I went to take my seat in the cars, I found this regiment just leaving. And here was another impressive scene. I noticed a fine-looking young man, as he entered the depot. A companion met him, and entered into conversation with him: 'Oh!' said he, 'don't talk to me now; I must go to my mother.' He had promised to meet her, and as he did so, he laid his head on her shoulder, and wept like a child. Such were some of the scenes which I witnessed. Oh! pray for that regiment and that chaplain."

Conversions.—An extract from a private letter of a member of the 3d New Hampshire Regiment, Washington, D. C., Oct. 1st: "There have been quite a number of our regiment converted, and seven have been baptized since we have been here. They were baptized within a square which was formed by the whole regiment. We have prayer meetings three times every week."

Requests for Prayer from the Sea.—Frequent requests for prayer come from the sea, and quite a number from our navy. Mr. Stewart, chaplain on board the Niagara, sent in a request for prayer, and mentioned the fact that one of the youngest men, and at the same time one of the noblest men in the marine guard on board that noble ship, was a professing Christian. One of the officers also gave good evidence of being a Christian. From the African squadron we also learn that they have established a noon prayer meeting, which is well sustained. Of the thirty-eight ships now in the blockading service of the government, every one of them has one or more pious men on board. Thus is God carrying on his work among the hardy men of the sea; and in the very midst of times of trouble, and when the billows of war are surging all around us, is heard the still, small voice of the Spirit, calling the wayward, erring sons of earth back to the fold of the Good Shepherd. And they are coming from near and from far, and bowing meekly at the feet of Jesus.—*Christian Intelligencer.*

FOREIGN.

Revival at Hayle, England.—The revival at Hayle is still in progress. During the last four weeks upwards of three thousand souls have professed faith in Christ, and so enjoy consequent peace and pardon. Many of the cases of conversion are most interesting, some of them very striking; and all of them appear to be genuine. Numbers more are the subjects of deep conviction. The work is spreading, as well as deepening. Not since the great Cornish revival of 1839 has there been such a powerful and extensive religious awakening. Sinners of every age, from youth to hoary hairs, are among the saved. Many, also, among the sailors have been converted, and, in nautical phrase, are now "bound for glory." Not the least gratifying feature presented by the movement is the union and cordiality which prevails among Christians of every section of the church. All seem to love and labor as brethren. The churches are quickened into a higher life, fired with a holier zeal, and characterized by intense activity. The services are conducted by the Rev. W. Booth, of London, whose powers of mind, graphic illustrations, impassioned appeal, together with his successful labors in the past, point him out as singularly and specially adapted for the evangelistic work.

The Boy Mortara.—The New York *Observer* states that the Jewish child Mortara has never been baptized, and the claim which the Romish Church pretend to set up for his detention is as false as it was absurd. It will be remembered that this boy was said to have been presented by its nurse for baptism in the Romish Church, and afterward the Church seized it and refused to deliver it up to its parents on the ground of its being a Christian, and must not therefore be returned to Judaism. The recent Conference at Geneva brought out the fact that the servant had admitted that the child was not baptized.

It is proposed now to present a request for his liberation to King Victor Emanuel. The Emperor of the French is favorable to this. It would afford the king of Italy an opportunity to show his ability and disposition to protect liberty of conscience, and the rights of the people, while he leaves the Pope free to the exercise of all his religious prerogatives in the little domain that is still nominally left to his spiritual control.

Novel Order.—The Lord Bishop of Rochester, England, has just promulgated a novel, but by no means unwarrantable, order to candidates for ordination. He requires a certificate from each candidate to the effect that he has power of voice sufficient for his public ministrations; that he has no impediment or hesitation; and that his manner of reading is not heavy or monotonous, but such as is well fitted for the sacred functions which he will have to discharge. His lordship also requires every candidate to read before him previous to the ordination. This regulation is likely to have most beneficial effects, though Bishop Wigram is the first bishop who has made it.

Continental European Christians.—We see it stated in our foreign papers, so great was the anxiety of many persons to attend the recent sessions of the Evangelical Conference at Geneva, that numbers of continental Christians in humble life and of limited means laid by in store for some twelve months previously, in order to be able to come to Geneva. The weather also was most favorable, and the completion of railways from Paris to Geneva, as well as similar facilities from Germany across Switzerland, and also kindred though limited means of access from Italy—all contributed to render this gathering, as to numbers, a great success.

Teetotal Literature in England.—Teetotalism is now represented in England by three weekly newspapers, with a united circulation reported at 25,000 weekly; six monthly magazines, circulating 20,000; two periodicals for the young, including over 300,000; and two cheap quarterly reviews, together circulating about 10,000 copies.

Domestic News.

THE NORTH.

Subscription to the National Loan.—Providence, R. I., Oct. 17.—The subscription to the National Loan to-day, in this city, amounted to about $300,000.

At the office of Jay Cooke & Co., in Philadelphia, the investments in the loan are steadily continued; on the 17th they were $70,000. In Pittsburg, the whole amount taken a week ago, was over $450,000. It is intimated that the banks of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, have it in contemplation to notify the government of their willingness to take the remaining fifty millions of the loan at par. The New York *Post* says: "We learn from good authority that certain foreign capitalists have offered Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, to take a hundred million loan of the United States government at six and a half per cent. interest.

Loyalty of the Iron City.—The Pittsburg *Chronicle*, whose editor, Mr. M'Knight, was recently in Washington, says: "It gives us opportunity to state what we heard at the War Department while at Washington, and which ought to be known here. Secretary Cameron says that Pittsburg is the only large city in the North where, not only has no open charge been made against the loyalty of any one man, but where not even a suspicion or complaint of any one's loyalty has ever found its way to the Administration. This fact certainly speaks well for Pittsburg's devotion to the Union.

Philadelphia as a manufacturing City.—The U. S. *Gazette* says:—"We do not sufficiently recognise the fact that this is the greatest manufacturing city in the world. The present census establishes that it is far ahead of all competition in America in this respect. But, in addition, let it be borne in mind, that none of the great factory cities of Europe approach ours in population. Manchester, the largest of them all, is sixty-eight thousand behind us in the number of people.

Boiler Explosion.—On Saturday evening, the 19th, about six o'clock, at the machine shop and boiler works of I. P. Morris & Co., in the nineteenth ward, Philada., a steam boiler exploded, killing two men—the engineer, Patrick O'Neill, and a laborer named Thomas Hibberd, wounding a third man, named John Parker, and driving the boiler through the side of the house, making a complete wreck. The boiler also went entirely through the brass foundry.

Cotton in the North.—At Nashville, Southern Illinois, considerable quantities of cotton have been raised this season, and sold to the cotton factory in Chicago. This cotton is pronounced by competent judges to be equal to a good quality of southern production.

THE SOUTH.

From the Mouth of the Mississippi.—Through Southern sources we have a despatch purporting to come from Com. Hollins, in command of the rebel gun-boats on the Mississippi, gives an account of an attack made by them upon the United States blockading fleet, which, the account says, was driven upon the sand bar and the southwest Pass, and the sloop-of-war *Preble* was sunk.

The *Preble* was a small sloop-of-war, of a little over 500 tons, and carried 16 guns. It has been used for many years in ordinary, as a practice ship, and is probably not such a vessel as could stand very heavy guns.

Commissioners to Europe.—It is believed that the rebel steamer *Nashville* has run the blockade at Charleston in consequence of the negligence of the commanding officer of the squadron at that place, who has since been removed. She carries John M. Mason and John Slidell, Commissioners to Europe, and will probably land them on the West Indies to take passage thence to Europe. Our vessels are in pursuit. The *Press* of Friday says:

"A despatch received last night from Washington states that our government has learned that the rebel commissioners Slidell and Mason, are not only authorized by Jeff. Davis to form commercial treaties with France and England, *but to place the Seceded States directly under the protection of foreign governments.* This is a startling proposition, and shows not only the desperation of the rebel leaders, but their utter disregard of republican institutions, and their willingness to convert a large portion of our fair land into a mere appendage of a foreign crown."

A Richmond paper denies that the *Nashville* has escaped.

Plenty of Men.—That they have plenty of men we know whenever a fight occurs, for they usually outnumber us in every engagement. North Carolina has sent no less than thirty regiments into the field, and when she can do that, other and richer States, like Georgia and Louisiana, can send a great many more. It is about time that we had got rid of the notion of the weakness of the South, and made our mind up to fight the rebels earnestly as the only way to put down rebellion.—*Ledger.*

Appropos of this, we see that the N. O. *Crescent* says that Mississippi, with less than a fourth of the voting population of Massachusetts, has four more regiments in the field. Except Florida, whose population is sparse, there is not a State in the South that has not more men in the field than Massachusetts.

Insubordination.—Reports of the insubordination and disbandment of regiments of the rebel army so frequently reach us, that there is doubtless good foundation for some of them. A despatch from Darnestown states that two of the rebel regiments, which were recently encamped near Great Falls, have mutinied and abandoned their companions. The appearance of the recent rebel camp at Big Spring, in Western Virginia, when it was visited by a portion of the command of Gen. Reynolds, indicated that a portion of the rebels, lately stationed there, had disbanded and returned to their homes.

MISSOURI AND THE WEST.

General Fremont's affairs were thoroughly overhauled by the Secretary of War, on his late visit to the West. He ordered General Fremont to discontinue, as unnecessary, his field works around St. Louis, and at Jefferson City; to suspend work on the barracks near his residence, for his body guard, and ordered him to let all his debts in St. Louis, amounting to $4,500,000, remain unpaid until they can be properly examined. Contracts are to be made by regular disbursing officers of the army. The officers appointed by General Fremont are not to be paid. Much of this order, however, it is said, is a practical nullity.

The Race between our army and the retreating rebels, has probably reached a termination by this time. From the advance camp of the army, which was at Warsaw, on the Osage River, October 26th, the following dispatch has been received:

"We are here with parts of General Siegel and Asboth's divisions.

"General Siegel's advance is already across the Osage.

"His calvary to-day had a skirmish with one of the enemy's mounted parties, and took three prisoners. He is in possession of the bridge over the Pomme de Terre river, with infantry and artillery. The main body of the enemy is reported to be four or five miles distant."

On the 13th a sharp skirmish occurred between two companies of United States cavalry and one hundred and thirty rebel cavalry, twenty miles from Lebanon, Mo., in which the rebels were surprised, attacked in the rear, completely routed, and lost thirty killed and thirty captured.

A body of two thousand five hundred United States troops, under General Wyman, also dispersed a body of rebels at Linn Creek, captured two hundred of them, killed a considerable number, and took eighteen wagon loads of goods.

Kentucky.—The whole Union population of Northern and Central Kentucky are rapidly arming. The force it will send to the field will not fall short of fifty thousand by the first of December.

General Zollicoffer, though said to have retreated, is yet at Cumberland Ford with his main force, while his advance is in Laurel county, at London, and in that vicinity, ravaging the country, and driving the people from their homes.

When Generals Cameron and Thomas reached Cincinnati, they found three dispatches from Kentucky, asking prompt reinforcements for General Sherman. General Cameron at once telegraphed to Pittsburg, Chicago and Indianapolis, and eight thousand troops were at once started by special trains to Kentucky.

A Rebel Confiscation.—The correspondent of the S. Louis *Democrat* says:

A party of Secesh gambled for a Union man's farm in Newton county. The winner ordered the Union man to leave, saying that the Dutch would never be back to sustain him; and they commenced sowing wheat on his land three days before these Algerines succeeded in dogging the owner away from his homestead.

Items.—*A Plan* for the new post office building in Philadelphia, has been adopted.—Three thousand five hundred men are employed at the Brooklyn navy yard.—The United States steamer Louisiana has captured a dozen schooners without clearance papers, off Chincoteague Island.—John Ross, the principal chief of the Cherokees, has written a letter, which is published in an Arkansas paper, officially announcing his intention, and that of his people, to join the Southern rebels.

The Navy.—*The Expedition.*—On Monday night and on Tuesday, the 14th and 15th, there arrived at Fortress Monroe twenty-three steamers filled with Federal soldiers. They were landed at Old Point, but no mention is made concerning their future movements. Before the close of the week upwards of eighty more steamers, filled with Federal soldiers, will arrive at the same place.

Latest, Tuesday.

On the afternoon of Monday, the 21st, our army and our country suffered a most severe loss in the death of Col. Baker, who fell at the head of his men in a skirmish with the enemy on the Virginia side of the Potomac, near Leesburg. In the confusion consequent upon his fall, the right wing of our forces being engaged with a superior force, suffered repulse with considerable loss.

The rumors against Fremont of incompetence and extravagance are renewed to-day, and the probability of his removal is increased.

Gen. M'Call's advance to Drainesville was merely a reconnoisance. His division remains near Leesburg.

A man direct from Gen. Price's army says Jackson's rebel Legislature is in session at Stockton, the county seat of Cedar county, which place Ben M'Cullough was approaching, with from 6,000 to 12,000 reinforcements for Gen. Price.

$2,918,978.52 has been received in this city at the office of Jay Cooke & Co., in behalf of the national loan.

Marriages.

On Thursday, Sept. 26, at Beverly, N. J., by the Rev. Charles R. Bliss, Mr. Thomas Haslam to Miss Sarah Stevenson, both of Beverly.

Special Notices.

Stated Clerks, Secretaries, and Others, take Notice,

Hereafter, a charge will be made of Five cents per line for the first, and Three cents per line for each subsequent insertion, of Notices and Acknowledgements. A reduction of thirty-three per cent. when a quarter of a column or more is occupied, will be made.

Niagara Presbytery.

The next Stated meeting of Niagara Presbytery will take place at Yates, on the 29th instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

JOSHUA COOKE,
oct17 2t Stated Clerk.

Synod of Geneva.

The Synod of Geneva stands adjourned to meet at Geneva, New York, on the fourth Tuesday (22d day) of October, 1861, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

S. M. DAY, Temp. Clerk.

Advertisements.

SOLDIERS HYMNS WITH PSALMS.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,
New York, have issued a beautiful edition of their
SOLDIER'S HYMNS,
with thirty-four Psalms and Scripture Paraphrases from the Scotch version. Price 6 cents single; $5 50 per hundred; $50 per thousand. Depository, No. 929 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. oct19 4t

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BELVIDERE SEMINARY, NEW JERSEY.
ONE Hundred and Fifty Dollars will pay for Board and Tuition a year, for a young Lady, in this Institution. Its location for advantages cannot be surpassed. The instruction is equal to that imparted in any School of the highest order. A native French teacher resides in the family. Pupils are received at any time, and charged accordingly.
REV. J. ADDISON WHITAKER, A.M., Principal.
MISS DELIA A. SLOCUM, Vice Principal.
oct10 1y

HENRY C. BLAIR,
PHARMACEUTIST,
PRESCRIPTION AND FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,
S. W. corner of Eighth and Walnut Streets,
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[Established 1829.]
THE undersigned having resumed the entire control of the business, will be glad to see his old friends, and the public generally, and will endeavor to serve them with courtesy and fidelity. H. C. BLAIR.
jy20 3m

REMOVAL.
JAMES R. WEBB,
DEALER IN
Fine Teas, Coffees, and Choice Family Groceries.
Has removed to the
S. E. corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, a few doors from his former location, where he will be happy to see his friends and customers.
Goods carefully packed and forwarded to the country.

SILVER PLATING.
SAMUEL SMYTH, No. 1336 Chestnut Street, opposite the U. S. Mint, Philadelphia.
Electro Silver Plater on Albata and Nickel Silver Metals, Britannia, Copper, Brass, Steel or Iron, where all orders for Plating will be promptly attended to. All Plating warranted to be done according to order. Re-plating done for use of hotels and private families warranted to give entire satisfaction. sep20

OIL CLOTHS
FOR SALE BY THE MANUFACTURER, AT
No. 229 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
AND
No. 49 Cedar Street, New York.
The Stock consists of
Enamelled Leather Cloth.
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Table and Stair Oil Cloths.
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Floor Oil Cloths, from 2 to 6 yards wide.
The style and quality of these goods are not excelled. Will be sold to dealers at reasonable prices.
feb 23–1y THOMAS POTTER, Manufacturer.

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AERATED BREAD.
ABSOLUTELY PURE, made without Yeast, Alkalies, or Baking Powders of any kind! It is perfectly cleanly, as no human hands ever touch it till it is baked. By this new Process of raising bread, all the nutritious and palatable qualities of the Flour are preserved unimpaired. It is always light and sweet. It never sours, and will not dry up like Yeast Bread, and contains nothing but water, salt and flour. By this process we produce a more healthy and nutritious—a sweeter and cheaper Bread than can be made by any other process.
We have a great number of testimonials of its superior qualities, from eminent chemists and physicians, both in this country and Europe, but the best proof of the article is "eating it." Please try it.
Ladies and others interested are invited to call and see the process of making the
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THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN
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GENESSEE EVANGELIST.
A Weekly Religious and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT No. 1334 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Devoted to the Promotion of Sound Doctrine, Correct and Elevated Moral Principles, and Pure Religion, as Taught in the Constitutional Presbyterian Church in the United States.

JOHN W. MEARS, - - - - - Editor.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN was commenced five years ago, by the Religious and Literary Association of Philadelphia, and is still in their hands. One year afterwards, THE GENESEE EVANGELIST, for ten years published in Rochester, N. Y., was united with, and merged in, THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN. The Synod of Genesee publicly and cordially endorsed this union, and the united paper continues to circulate in the former field of the EVANGELIST. The field in this part of the country has providentially opened to a large extent to our paper, and pastors and people are more harmonious and more deeply interested than ever in promoting its circulation among their congregations. In proportion as these measures are successful, the paper will be improved in character and increased in substantial value and usefulness. The services of some of the best religious writers in the church have been secured to its columns, and a Foreign correspondent, of character and ability, will shortly be engaged.

The external appearance of the paper has been greatly improved by the substitution of new fonts of type for the entire sheet, thus securing legibility and beauty in a very high degree.

As a Religious Teacher.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN will inculcate pure morals and sound Scriptural doctrine; particularly a true and firm adherence to the Standards of the Presbyterian Church as being in all the essential and necessary articles, good forms of sound words and systems of Christian doctrine; this it will endeavor to do in a catholic and kindly spirit towards all, with a readiness to recognize the image of Christ in every one of the rent branches of his church, cultivating union in spirit, and prepared to welcome every safe and honorable movement towards union in form.

It is impossible, and would be unwise and contrary to the spirit of Scripture, to divorce religion from citizenship and the social relations of life. The AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN has endeavored firmly, consistently and carefully to bring home to every citizen his obligations, as laid down in Scripture, to the State; it has labored to revive and stimulate the flame of patriotism towards our excellent Government—the best temporal gift of God to man,—and has aided to develope that wholesome public opinion which is now arrayed with such power on the side of law, order, and human rights, against the assaults of traitors.

With our Church, it claims to have been in the van of that great and marvellous movement which electrified the nation, and marshalled it as one man in defence of its imperilled institutions; it did not follow in the wake of opinion, or slowly shift with the changing and irresistible current. Those who are in the slightest degree acquainted with its columns, need not be informed of the consistent loyalty of its position. And it will continue earnestly and fearlessly to advocate the more thorough and every-day application of the Christian principle of the country to the concerns and relations of social life, of business and of politics. On the question of slavery, it will unhesitatingly maintain the position of the whole Presbyterian Church in 1818.

As a Religious Newspaper,

It will contain the latest intelligence, carefully and systematically arranged, giving prominence to the affairs of our own Church, while endeavoring to convey correct information of the progress of Christ's kingdom in every branch of his Church, and in every part of the world. The issue of the week before the Monthly Concert, will contain a summary view of the state of religion in foreign lands for the preceding month, so that our readers will be thoroughly informed and enabled to join intelligently in the great movements of the Church for the spread of the gospel.

As a Family Paper.

It will present every week a fresh and pleasing variety of instructive matter, original and selected; the main feature of which will be, a narrative illustrating effectively some moral principle or religious truth or duty, for the benefit of the younger members of the family. What is relished by them, will not fail to please those of all ages.

Secular News.

Great pains will be taken to sift out the truth from the accumulated mass of despatches and letters upon the absorbing topics of the day. Every event of importance in the great struggle, now making its deep mark in history, will be noted; important documents, speeches and sermons bearing upon the issues before us, will be reproduced in whole or in part. So that a file of our paper will be found to contain a brief and reliable history of the rebellion of 1861.

Endorsements of Religious Bodies.

Our paper is growing rapidly in favor with the ministry and intelligent laity of our Church. We are constantly receiving the most cordial expressions of approval of our course. We quote the action of three Religious bodies to the same effect.

SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1860.

"Resolved, That Synod has heard with pleasure of the accession of Rev. JOHN W. MEARS to the Editorial department of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN.

"Resolved, That Synod has entire confidence in the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, as a Religious paper, advocating the principles, and tending to promote the welfare of our denomination, and would cordially recommend it to the patronage of our Churches."

PASTORS' ASSOCIATION, 1861.

"Resolved, That this Association regards it as a matter of the highest importance, that the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN should be sustained, and its circulation increased in our churches, and that it will cordially co-operate in any proper measures to that end."

WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY, 1861.

"Resolved, That Presbytery express its entire confidence in the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, and sympathy with it, as conducted by Rev. JOHN W. MEARS, and do most cordially commend it to the families of our churches."

TERMS.

To Mail Subscribers, $2 per year, in advance.

City Subscribers, receiving their paper through a carrier, will be charged 50 cents additional.

CLUBS.

FOUR copies will be sent to one Postoffice for a year for SEVEN DOLLARS.

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FORTY copies will be sent to one Postoffice for a year, for FIFTY DOLLARS.

To secure the reduction, the money must invariably be paid in advance.

Church Sessions desirous of introducing the paper generally among their congregations, and others wishing a supply FOR THE ARMY, will be facilitated in their good work by the above rates.

All papers will be continued after the expiration of the year, unless expressly ordered to be discontinued, and such orders should be by LETTER, and not by returning a paper. To secure a discontinuance, all arrearages must be paid.

Remittances may be made directly by mail at the risk of the publishers, and receipts will be returned in the papers.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN will devote a limited space to advertisements of an approved character. It will furnish an excellent medium to advertise every thing of use or interest to the family. It is a family paper, generally used by the household, and circulates largely among the intelligent families in all sections of our country, especially in this city, and at the North and West.

SIX CENTS a line will be charged for the first insertion, and FOUR CENTS for each subsequent insertion. Annual advertisements ONE DOLLAR a line per anum.

☞ All communications intended for this paper, or on business, should be directed to

JOHN W. MEARS,
Editor of AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN,
Philadelphia, Pa.

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