PRAYER BEFORE BATTLE.

FATHER. I call on thee, Through the dun smoke and the clangor of battle, The lightning and dread thunder's rattle; War's great dispenser, I call on thee. Thou, Father, lead me.

Thou, Father, lead me; Lead me to victory, or lead me to death. Lord, in thy hand is my breath; Lord, as thou willest, so lead me. God. I would know thee.

God. I would know thee. When, like the autumn leaves driven together, Hosts meet in war's thunder-weather, Source of my faith, I would know thee. Thou, Father, bless me,

Thou, Father, bless me; Into thy hands would my free spirit go; Recall it, for thou didst bestow. In life and in death do thou bless me. Father, I praise thee.

Father, I praise thee. This is the field for the fight of the Lord; Guard we our faith with the sword. In fall or in triumph I praise thee. God, I give all to thee.

God, I give all to thee. When on the battle-field death sends me greeting, When my warm life-blood is fleeting, Take me, for thou hast redeemed me. Father, I call on thee.

* This celebrated soldier-poet was killed on the 20th of August, 1818, in battle with the French. The German words of this hymn are set to beautiful music, and the translation adheres closely to the original, in measure, rhyme, etc., which are peculiar.

ADOPTING AN ORPHAN.

ONE Saturday morning, while Mary Reed ment, and a low, broken voice was heard, and then from the child again suppressed man say, "And, does the lady you spoke of, still refuse to take my little girl?" opened by a child of some seven years old. The traces of tears were visible on the Mary. child's damp cheeks and swollen eyes; her long golden curls fell disordered about her shoulders, and her voice trembled so that she "None, I could scarcely speak.

"What is the matter, dear child!" asked Mary. "Oh my mother is going to die!" bear it. I have only a few days or hours to

Mary entered a small bed-room where lay woman in the last stages of consumption. On her bed was a German Bible.

"He keepeth them in perfect peace who stay their trust on him," said Mary in German, taking, as she spoke, the invalid's

"God has surely sent you here, as you can speak to me in my own tongue before I and love her as my own." die," said the woman.

"Are you dying?" asked Marv. "Yes only a few days more remain for

"No, not afraid. I trust in the Lamb of God; but oh my faith is weak; my poor little child, my Henrietta, penniless and friendless, where will she find a home?"

Mary soon gathered from the woman that she had come four years before, to America. The little creature bent over and kissed her shortly after. The widow had toiled bravely Mrs. Caroll's shoulder. for herself and only child, but grief and hard A few days after, the sick mother died, and encouraging the little girl to hope for wants had been attended to, she accompatible best. She went to the benevolent wash-nied Mary to Mr. Lytton's. erwoman and made some enquiries. The

woman was loud in her eulogies of her afflicted neighbours, enlarging on their goodaress and poverty, but modestly abstaining from mentioning her charities towards them. "Indeed," she said, in conclusion, "often when I have been in there have I thought ing account of a scene that occurred upon that I'd change places with the dear creathe departure of some Yankee prisoners from ture, sick as she is, for the sake of being Richmond for the South: such a good hely woman, so well prepared

discovered a case of great necessity, go home to remain here after the war broke out, disand spend a day or two considering what covered, by some means, that her brother course they had better take for relieving the was among the prisoners in the city. She misery they compassionate; leaving the suf- had made several ineffectual applications and forers meanwhile to suffer or die of despair. attempts to see him. Owing to the necessity Mary decided quickly, and was careful not of military law in such a case, her most ur-1) overstep what in any case might be the gent request had been refused. For some bounds of prudence. She now hastened into weeks the poor girl had been too unwell to an adjacent street, filled with shops, and leave her home, but was recovering, and sithaving bought a basket put into it some ting at her window, just as the prisoners sugar, tea, oranges and bread. She then passed by, on their way to the depot. An stopped at a butcher's, and bought a fowl impression seized her that her brother was and some beef, and having directed a boy to among them, though a separation of several bring her some coal and kindling wood, she years, and the difference of dress and circumreturned to the widow's. Her busy hands stances rendered recognition difficult. A miswhile the broth was being made ready for the heart that are not to be stifled—caused the mother, and a piece of the meat for the her to start to her feet, and hastily throwing half-famished child. Mary was a most skil- on her shawl and bonnet, she summoned a ful nurse, and she arranged the sick woman's friend and hurried to the depot. There the bed, in so comfortable a way that for the guard was so watchful and the line so strict, time a visible change for the better appeared. that she was unable to approach within ten The pain that had racked the poor woman's yards; but with straining eyes and anxious worn-out frame, was alleviated for a few love did the poor girl endeavor to scrutinize hours, and she lay refreshed and strength- each probable form, until a mutual gaze met cued, in whispered words thanking and bless- hers, and revealed the object of her search. ing Mary. The little room now called Her brother recognized her, Darting forfor Mary's attention. She restored it to ward, but repulsed by the guard, each preunwonted order, and placed a little stand by cious moment threatening to sever them, perthe bed, the sole relic besides the Bible of haps forever, who can judge of the agony of former and happier days; and upon it the the poor, stricken sister? Some of the by-Bible, a few flowers in a glass, and the standers, becoming interested in the scene. oranges she had brought. It was the mid- used their influence to permit a message to dle of the afternoon before Mary departed, be conveyed to the prisoner. having promised to call the next day on her construction from the mission-school. She conshe exclaimed. But the wants of the priinued her visits to her new proteges for everal days. The mother grew feebler and else could avail him? 'Take him this,' said it was evident she had not many days to live. she; Lit is all I have in the world.' And Mary saw that the thoughts of leaving her she handed him a small, a very small packet. So they passed to the prisoner a few dollar

Mary went to a friend of hers, Mrs. Captain Caroll. "Mrs. Caroll," she said, "I want you to adopt a little girl." "Oh, Mary Reed! are you crazy?" cried

Mrs. Caroll lifting up her hands.
"Not at all, Mrs. Caroll, but there is FROM THE GERMAN OF CARL THEODOR KORNER. little girl, a widow's only child. The mother is dying, and I wish to make her last hours happy by finding another mother for her "Oh, I can't think of such a thing, Mary,"

said Mrs. Caroll. "Why, madam, who has a better opportunity? You are rich, and childless. I have never seen any one better fitted to train up a child for happiness and usefulness than you. I really think it is your duty to take

a child to adopt," said Mary.
"Oh what would the captain say? I'm sure he would never consent. Then grandfather and grandmother you know, I feel just as if they were my own parents, as I have always lived with them, and they wouldn't fancy the idea at all. Really, Mary, you must find some one else."

Mary departed, but in a day or two, called again. "Come, Mrs. Caroll," she said, "I am going to visit a sick friend, a poor person, and I wish you would come with me, and take one of your glasses of current jelly for her." Mrs. Caroll, who was very benevolent, at once consented. " "Have you found any one to adopt that child yet?" asked Mrs. Carall.

"No, every one had some good excuse," replied Mary.

"Every one?" said Mrs. Caroll. "Every one except one lady, Mrs. Captain Caroll," answered Mary, smiling. "Oh you are too bad to say that," said her friend. Mary walked on silently until her companion resumed, "Well, Mary, what are you thinking about now? You have been in a brown tudy for ten minutes."

"I was thinking of this, 'inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these ve have done it unto me.' If we feed, clothe, love, and shelter one poor child, Christ graciously receives it as done unto himself. Before Mrs. Caroll could reply, they entered the German widow's little dwelling. Mrs. Caroll was so absorbed in thoughts, called was making her customary visits among the up by Mary's last remark, that she did not poor, she passed a little shanty close by the think of its being the house of the child she road-side; whence issued the sound of a desired to take. After a while she began to child crying loudly, but apparently from notice the extreme beauty of little Henrietta, grief rather than physical pain. Mary paused; suddenly the cries ceased for a mo-She was finally startled by hearing the wo-"Yes, she thinks she cannot," replied

"And have you found any other place?"

"None, I have done my best," replied

"Oh, this is very hard. God help me to live, and I had hoped to see my little one provided for. God help thee, poor little Henrietta!" and as she said this, she turned away her face to hide her grief from those about her. Mrs. Caroll could no longer refuse; coming up to the bed, she said,

"Take courage, I will help you. I am the lady asked to adopt your child; I cannot refuse it now. I will take her for my own,

The woman clasped her thin hands and whispered a prayer, before she spoke, "With all my heart I thank you, let the blessing of a dying mother follow you! Oh you have made me happy indeed. Come here, my "Are you afraid to die?" inquired Mary. Henrietta, see how good God is. He is taking me from you, but he gives you another mother in this good lady. Love her, Henrietta, and obey her, and try all your life to be a blessing to her." Mrs. Caroll took the child in her arms.

After remaining a year in New York they mother, and then overcome by her excited came to Chicago, where her husband died feeling, turned away and hid her face on

labour had thrown her into a consumption, and Henrietta was taken from the grave, to in which she had lingered five months. Her her new mother's home, Mrs. Caroll was money had been spent, her clothing and fur- about to leave town for a week, and as Mary niture pawned, and but for the kindness of was going to Mr. Lytton's she begged her to meighbour, a poor Irish washerwoman, she take Henrietta there until her retnrn, when and her child might have starved. Mary she would take possession of her. She left having learned these particulars, took her money for Mary to provide an ample wardleave, promising to return in an hour or two, robe for Henrietta, and when the child's

-Mary Reed.

A SISTER'S AFFECTION.

The Richmond Examiner gives the follow-

"A young lady, of Northern birth, who has been some time a resident of this State, Mary was not one of those, who having and, having a lucrative occupation, preferred

else could avail nim? Take him this, said it was evident she had not many days to live. Mary saw that the thoughts of leaving her child alone friendless in the world, were filling her last hours with grief. She said to her, would you be willing to have me find a home for your little Henrietta? can you trust me to find one where she will be happy and under good influences; "

"Oh my kind friend," replied the widow, with promise to do this, I will it in peace. I can trust you with all I have, with my ohild."

"In my ohild." Take him this, said in the world." And she is a large with the common country, which they been struck and touched by the ardor, in some sort chivalrous, with neither soils, wounds, nor chills any one. I will add that I have been struck and touched by the ardor, in some sort chivalrous, with the people of the North, contrary to their most immediate and most imperious mance of machinery, and from the worked by manual labor, without the assistance of machinery, and from the worked by manual labor, without the assistance of machinery, and from the worked by manual labor, without the assistance of machinery, and from the worked by manual labor, without the assistance of machinery, and from the worked by manual labor, without the assistance of machinery, and from the worked by manual labor, without the assistance of machinery, and from the worked by manual labor, without the assistance of machinery, and from the worked by the ardor, in some sort chivalrous, with the people of the North, contrary to their most immediate and most imperious manuel and most imperious ma

THE SOLDIER AND HIS OFFICER.

THE heart-sustaining and soul-comforting nfluence of the precious truths of the Holy Bible at a dying hour, was manifested in the case of a poor soldier who was mortally wounded in the battle of Waterloo.

Having received the wound that was to cause his death, his companion conveyed him to some distance, and laid him down under a tree. Before he left him, the dying soldier from it his Pocket Bible, and read to him a small portion of it before he died. When asked what portion of it he should select, he desired him to read John xiv: 27-"Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." "Now," said he, "I die happy. I desire to have peace with God; and I possess the peace of God which passeth all understanding." A little while after, one of the officers passed him, and seeing him in such an exhausted state, asked him how he did. He said, "I die happy, for I enjoy peace with God which passeth all understandand then expired.

ing," and then expired.

The officer left him and went into the battle, where he was soon after mortally wounded. When surrounded by his brother officers, full of anguish and dismay, he cried out, "Oh! I would give ten thousand worlds, f I had them, if I but possessed that peace which gladdened the heart of a dying soldier, whom I saw lying under a tree; for he declared that he possessed the peace of God

NEVER BROUGHT A TEAR TO HIS MO THER'S EYE."

'A PARAGRAPH, in substance as follows, has been journeying through the newspapers for three months past:-

"My son is now twenty-five years old," said a mother to a friend, at the same time history of the times. He says:wiping tears of gratitude from her face, "and | "Any one that was on the stage of active

feel that we were not of earth, but citizens of Rev. Robt. J. Breckenridge, President Young,

AN HONEST BOY.

along the sidewalk of the park. Mr. Reid turned round. "I have indeed, my boy! I suppose it fell when I pulled my

handkerchief just now." "Yes, sir," said the boy. "You are an honest boy,' said Mr. Reid; 'what shall I give you for your honesty?" "I don't want pay for being honest," said the boy; "but I would like to-"What?" said Mr. Reid, seeing he hesi-

"I should like to please God, and my mother.

"You have pleased both," said the gentleman; "and me, too." And then Mr. Reid inquired where he lived; and having learned, he visited his mother. He found that Samuel (for that was sometimes visited. He kept watch of the gan to think that Samuel was an honest boy before he found his pocket-book, although he did not know it, and that there were a great many other good boys that ought to have a little help forward, as well as Samuel. And so Samuel's honesty was the means of a great deal of good being done by Mr. Reid. Ionesty is generally rewarded in this world and is always pleasing in the sight of God.

Miscellaneous.

A FRENCHMAN ON AMERICA.

ONE of the suite of Prince Napoleon is iving his impressions of the country and the

ica with prepossessions extremely favorable to the United States, the reality has proved to be far beyond these prepossessions, at sight of those immense Cyclopean cities and hose magnificent workshops, proportioned to condition of things where everything has limensions unknown to the Old World. I have found in the United States that which, despite my inclination to admire everything, I did not expect to meet with, on the word of even the most favorably-disposed travelers, and that is perfect order, honesty, eagerness to be of service, if not urbanity, life comfortable, easy and regular; in fine, an habitual intercontact by all classes of society, which

ward. Sympathy governed stronger than present crisis, which exposes the wounds of law the crowd who were watching the depar- Government, its impotence. its incapacity, ture; an opening was made through the and its thorough unpopularity, will be the guard, and she reached his hand. One grasp so firm, so tight, was fastened upon the hand, that she was drawn along the track, as the political form under which America will purquickening motion of the engine was bearing sue the career of her destinies; but this peoquickening motion of the engine was bearing her long-absent brother yet further from her presence, and not until her arm was night strained from her body, and the poor prisoner as he leaned himself toward her, was in danger of being dragged from the car, could that long, loving grasp be loosened.

sue the career of her destinies; but this people has a vitality too great; a practical sense too powerful, resources too yest for us to fear that she will not profit wisely from the experiences of the past; and that, like the extinct races, she will not be immovable in her errors, nor, to avoid them, throw herself into the opposite extreme. The crisis will pass; the elements of vitality which America bears within her will give her strength to surmount JOHN W. MEARS, - . . it. Soon you will see this country greater,

entreated him to open his knapsack and take wholly unmanageable, and was thus left to the mercy of the restless sea. In this terrible emergency, when the wit of man seemed unavailing to save the ship and her precious freight of eight hundred without the same beauty in a very high degree. freight of eight hundred suman beings from destruction, Mr. Towle devised an ingenious arrangement, which was adopted by the ofarrangement, which was adopted by the officers in command, and the vessel was soon put on her way back to the port of Cork, Ireland, where she arrived on the 17th of September, after a most terrible experience and narrow escape from destruction. It is gratifying also to know that the timely aid of Mr. Towle has been duly acknowledged by the English press. Mr. Towle was for three years and a half superintending engineer of the Austria dry dock works, construcneer of the Austria dry dock works, construc-American. Over one million dollars were which passeth all understanding. I know expended on these docks, and they have nothing of this peace! I die miserable! for I die in despair!"—Examiner. government. We have much pleasure in recording these facts, as they are highly creditable to Mr. Towle, who is a young man.

CLAY'S OPINION OF SLAVERY.

DR. DAVIDSON was formerly President of Transylvania University, in Kentucky, and

he always remembered what I told him in life thirty years ago, knows that there was childhood. He has been a good boy. He then a tolerable degree of unanimity on the has never brought a tear to his mother's eye." slavery question. Slavery was acknowledged There are some valuable lessons in these to be an evil, and was excused and apologized six lines, not the least important of which is for. Abolition had not yet shown its teeth. that every boy and girl can do things which | Garrison was yet below the horizon. The these lines knows how he can put a knife to vidence. One of the largest colonization the heart of his father or his mother, and he meetings ever held, was held about that date, knows how he can keep the knife away and in the city of Lexington, Ky., in the capasend joy there instead. Who will try the cious Methodist Church, at which Mr. Clay great work of being thoughtful and kind to and Robert Wickliffe, Senator, the two great his mother? and what mother is there who men of the vicinity, made speeches. In Mr. will not be kind and thoughtful to all her Clay's speech occurred the following memolittle boys? The dark days, if they are not rable sentiment, which I give in his very

ours now, will be ours in the future; and words, uttered, and uttered without rebuke, what rapture it will be in the hour of sad- in the ears of all Lexington "Slavery is a dened gloom to go back to that spot and hour curse to the Master, and a prong, a grievous in boyhood or girlhood, when the great gleam wrong to the Slave." In those days such of sunshine from a mother's heart made us men as Judge Green, Judge Underwood, and others of the wise and good of Kentucky, stood and labored in the same cause, shoulder to shoulder."—N. Y. Observer.

"You have dropped your pocket-book, sir!" said a boy to Mr. Reid, as he walked CHAIRS." CHAIRS.

I will tell you a secret worth knowing. A thousand things worth half as much have been patented and elevated into a business. It is this. If you cut off the back legs of your chairs so that the back part of the seat shall be two inches lower than the front part, it will greatly relieve the fatigue of sitting,

and keep your spine in much better shape. The principal fatigue in sitting comes from your sliding forward, and this straining the ligaments and muscles in the small of the back. The expedient I have advised will obviate this tendency, and as I have suggested add matter that and as I have suggested. ted, add greatly to the comfort and healthfulness of the sitting posture.

The front edge of a chair should not be more than fifteen inches high, for the avehis name) went to a Sabbath school that he rage man, nor more than fourteen for the average woman. The average chair is now boy, intending when he was old enough to seventeen inches high for all, which no get him a good situation. And then he becomfortable.—Dr. Dio Lewis.

SCIENTIFIC.

MINERAL WEALTH OF ENGLAND.—The annual product of the principal minerals are: eighty millions tons of coal are consumed and for a year, for THIRTY-TWO DOLLARS. exported; eight million tons of iron ore | Forry copies will be sent to one Postoffice for a raised and smelted, producing 3,826,000 tons year, for FIFTY DOLLARS. of pig iron; 236,696 tons of copper ore. To secure the reduction he raid in advance. yielding 15,968 tons of metalic copper; 6695 tons of tin; 63,525 tons of lead; and 4357 tons of zinc. The total annual value of minerals and coal is estimated at £26,993,573, and that of the metals the produce of the minerals,) and coal at £37,121,318.

RAILROAD TUNNELING. The longest tuncrisis in a French paper, remarkable at once one in England is on the London and North for their breadth of view, their sharp insight western line at Standedge. It is 3 miles Western line at Standedge. It is 3 miles into the character of our people and institu- and 66 yards long, and its construction re- the papers. tions, and their singular candor. We make a few selections:—
"I declare to you that, arrived in America with prepossessions extremely favorable to the United States the realizable above, and making lateral drifts from the surface above, and making lateral drifts from the states."

> without machinery, it would require ninety tion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion. Annual advertisements one pollar a line per anum. machines worked by compressed air are now used; they are said to work satisfactorily; or on business, should be directed to but with an expenditure of over \$300,000 for machinery, and with as large a number of men as can be worked, but from 8 to 10 feet can be excavated from each in 24 hours, or 1 mile a year.

Advertisements.

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.

it. Soon you will see this country greater, more full of future, than ever.

THE GREAT EASTERN SAVED BY THE SKILL OF AN AMERICAN ENGINEER.

In our issue of Oct. 12, (says the Scientific American) we published a graphic account of the disaster to the monster steamship Great Bastern. It is a fact worthy to be widely circulated, that the ship was saved by the timely skill and ingenuity of an American engineer—Hamilton E. Towle, of Boston. It will be recollected that in consequence of the breaking of the rudder shaft the ship became to breaking of the rudder shaft the ship became to the strength 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 proportion as these measures are successful, the paper will be improved in character and increased in substantial value and usefulness. The services of the breaking of the rudder shaft the ship became breaking of the rudder shaft the ship became to 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 proportion as these measures are successful, the paper will be improved in character and increased in substantial value and usefulness. The services 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 AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN was commenced five

A. A. Low, W. H. Cary, I. H. Frothingham, J. S. T. Stranahan, THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN will inculcate pure morals and sound Scriptural doctrine; particularly a true and firm adherence to the Standards of the Pres-Thomas Messenger, Samuel Smith, Henry E. Pierrcpont, Henry E. Pierropoi Abr. B. Baylis, Peter C. Cornell, John D. Cocks, H. B. Claffin, S. B. Chittenden, Theo. Polhemus, J. J. E. Southworth, Czar Dunning, John G. Bergen, Lewis Roberts, Walter S. Griffith,

neer of the Austria dry dock works, construc-ted upon the plan of Gilbert, who is also an American. Over one million dollars were 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 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 exerted as a consistent.

Transylvania University, in Kentucky, and in this sermon he records valuable reminiscence, that ought to be preserved in the history of the times. He says:—

"Any one that was on the stage of active life thirty years are known that there are

As a Religious Newspaper,

It will contain the latest intelligence, carefully and systematically arrunged, 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 shall keep the tears out of their mothers' Colonization Society was regarded as the eyes. The youngest reader who catches great safety valve, under the blessing of Promonth, so that our readers will be thoroughly inmonth, 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 min-istry 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 Preserterian.

11 Resolved, That Synod has entire confidence in the American Preserterian, 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 Presentation 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

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 TEN copies will be sent to one Postoffice for a year,

TWENTY-FOUR copies will be sent to one Postoffice To secure the reduction, the money must invariably be paid in advance. Church Sessions desirous of introducing the paper

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, al arrearages must be paid. Remittances may be made directly by mail at the risk of the publishers, and receipts will be returned in

ADVERTISEMENTS.

The AMERICAN PRESENTERIAN will devote a limited space to advertisements of an approved character. It will furnish an excellent medium to advertise every The tunnel through the Alps (Mount Cenis) will be about 8 miles long (7 miles 1596 yards). If worked from both ends only, and without machinery, it would require

All communications intended for this paper,

Editor of American Presbyterian, Philadelphia, Pa.

Samuel Work. Reamer and Rahm, Physiological Reamer and Reamer an

Have You Provided for your Family 12861 an Insurance on your Life?

DUTY MADE EASY.



OFFICES: NO. 16 COURT STREET, Brooklyn. NO. 16 WALL STREET, New York.

MUTUAL, WITH A CASH CAPITAL OF \$125.000. Invested in Stocks of the State of New York and First-Class Bonds and

Mortgages.

DIRECTORS: Thomas Carlton, John T. Martin, John Halsey, John Sneden, J. Milton Smith, Harold Doliner. A. B. Capwell, Nehemiah Knight, Nehemiah Knight,
Edward A. Lambert,
James How,
L. B. Wyman,
George A. Jarvis,
Samuel Perry,
S. E. Howard,
George T. Hope,
Charles A. Town send,
Cornelius J. Sprague,
Joseph W. Green

M. F. Odell, WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President. I. H. FROTHINGHAM, Treasurer. GEORGE C. RIPLEY, Secretary. A. B. CAPWELL, Counsel.

Medical Counsel, { C. L. MITCHELL, M.D., Brooklyn, Jas. Stewart, M.D., New York.

Dividends of profits declared annually and applied immediately to reduce the amount of annual premium. Premiums payable one-half in cash and one-half in a note at 12 months, which is not in any case subject to assessment, but is a permanent loan on the policy of the paid only by the application of profits and the paid only by the application of profits and the policy of the paid only by the application of profits and the policy of the paid only by the application of profits and the policy of the paid only by the application of profits and the profits a o be paid only by the application of profits, or de-lucted from the amount due when the policy becomes payable. The cash part of the premium may be paid annually, semi-annually, or quarterly, in five, ten, or any number of years, or in one sum.

Policies, the premium on which is payable in

five annual payments, may be surrendered at the expiration of two years, and the Company will issue for it a paid up policy for Life for two-fifths of the original sum. If at three years for three-fifths, etc. And on the same principle where the premium is payable in ten or any other number of years.

Policies issued for life or for any term of years, and on the parallel of the provider of years. on the participating or non-participating scale, at rates as low as any sound mutual or stock company. Premiums on short term and non-participating poli-

Endowment policies issued, the sum payable to the representatives of the party at death, or to him or her on attaining 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, or 70 year of age.— Also all forms of Children's endowments and annuity olicies on the most favorable terms. This Company has adopted a principle intended to prevent the lapse of any policy, and to secure to the assured in every case all the assurance which their payments will provide for. Our members need ot apprehend, therefore, that their inability to pay he premium at any future time will involve the loss f what they have paid. Our prospectus and other publications will be sent ratuitously to all who require it. Good Agents wanted, and will be treated with on

he most liberal terms. 768 E. o. w-1yr TARRANT'S

EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

THIS valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the medical profession and the public, as the most efficient and agreeable

SALINE APERIENT. It may be used, with the best effect, in Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Nau-sea, Loss of Appetite, Acidity of the Stomach, Tor-pidity of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel, Piles, and all complaints where

A GENTLE OR COOLING APERIENT OR PUR GATIVE IS REQUIRED. It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travelers, by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons of Sedentary Habits, Invalids and Convalescents. Capains of Vessels, and Planters will find a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a POWDER, carefully put in Bot-

tles, to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent Numerous testimonials from professional and other gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guaranty its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

TARRANT'S Cordial Elixir of Turkey Rhubarb. This beautiful preparation from the True Turkey Rhubarb, has the approval and sanction of many of our Best Physicians as a valuable and favorite FAMILY MEDICINE. And is preferable to any other form in which Rhubarb is administered, either for Adults or Children, it being combined in a manner to make it at once palatable to the taste and efficient in its operation.

TARRANT'S Improved Indelible Ink, For marking Linen, Muslin, Silk, etc., has been proved by many years' experience, to be the best, most permanent, and reliable preparation ever offered to the public.

The superiority of this Article is acknowledged by all, and purchasers and dealers will find it to their interest to give it a preference over all similar pre-

Manufactured only by

JOHN A. TARRANT & CO., DRUGGISTS, No. 278 Greenwich St., Cor. Warren St., New York. And for sale by Druggists generally.

THE FIRE IN CHESTNUT STREET. Letter from Theo. H. Peters & Co.

Philadelphia, January 19, 1860.

MESSES. FARBEL, HERRING & Co.,
629 Chestnut Street.

GENTLEMEN:—We have recovered the Herring's GENTLEMEN:—We have recovered the Herring's Patent Champion Safe, of your make, which we bought from you nearly five years ago, from the ruins of our huilding, No. 716 Chestnut street, which was entirely destroyed by fire on the morning of the 17th inst.

So rapid was the progress of the flames, before we could reach the store, the whole interior was one mass of fire. The Safe being in the back part of the store, and surrounded by the most combustible materials, was exposed to great heat: It fell with the walls of that part of the building into the cellar, and remained imbedded in the ruins for more than thirty hours.

The Safe was opened this morning in the presence of bedded in the ruins for more than thirty nours.

The Safe was opened this morning in the presence of a number of gentlemen, and the contents, comprising our books, bills, receivable money, and a large amount of valuable papers, are all safe; not a thing was touched

Respectfully, yours,
THEO. H. PETERS & CO. The above Safe can be seen at our store, where the public are invited to call and examine it.

FARREL, HERRING & CO. No. 629 Chestnur Sr. (Jayne's Hall.) sep 29—19

MARBLE WORKS.

HENRY S. TARR

Carved and Ornamental Marble Works. No. 710 Green Street, above Seventh, Philadelphia. 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 influence and patronage for the above establishment. I also contract for Vaults, Sarcophagis, etc. I have many references throughout the Union, which can be seen on application.

But I SH E M TON,

No. 908 Chestnut Street.

Avery fine assortment of every size, style, and quality of TOILET HRUSHES, always on hand. Also Shell, tvory, Budislo, Boxwood, and Leaden DRESSING-POCKET, and FIXE-TEETH COMBS, at Wholesale or Retail.

1861. THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

260 Miles Double Track.

THE capacity of this road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains between PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURG, connecting direct at Philadelphia with Through trains to and from Boston, New York, and all points East, and in the Union depot at Pittsburg, with Through trains to and from all points in the West, Northwest, and Southwest—thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of passengers, unsurpassed for speed and comfort by any other route.

Express and Fast Lines run through to Pittsburg without change of cars or conductors. All Through

Express and Fast Lines run through to Pittsburg without change of cars or conductors. All Through Passenger trains provided with Laughbridge's Patent Brake-speed, under perfect control of the engineer, thus adding much to the safety of travelers.

Smoking cars are attached to each train; Wood ruff's Sleeping cars to Express and Fast trains. The Express runs daily; Mail and Fast Line, the Sabbath excepted.

excepted.
Mail Train leaves Philadelphia at Fast Line " " 11.20 A. M. Express Train leaves " 10.15 P. M.

Express Train leaves

WAY TRAINS LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:
Harrisburg Accom'tion, via Columbia
Columbia
Parkesburg

Westchester passengers will take the Mail, Parkesburg and Columbia trains.
Passengers for Sunbury, Williamsport, Elmira, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate points, leaving Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M. and 5.30 P. M., go directly through.

Tickets may be obtained at the offices of the Comthrough.

Tickets may be obtained at the offices of the Company in Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore; and at any of the important Railroad offices in the West; also, on board of any of the regular line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio rivers.

Fare always as low, and time as quick, as by

any other route.

For further information, apply at the Passenger station, Southeast corner of Eleventh and Market The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the

DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the railroad bridge at Pittsburg, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of freight, together with the saving of time; are advantages readily appreciated by shippers of freight, and the travel-

ing public.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transporta-tion of their freight to the Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West, by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other Railroad Com-

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNA. R.R."
For freight contracts or shipping directions, apply to, or address either of the following Agents of the To regate contracts of snipping infections, 259-5, to, or address either of the following Agents of the Company:—

D. A. STEWART, Pittsburg; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, Ohio; R. M'Neely, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, Ohio; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Joseph E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O. Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shaler & Glass, St. Louis, Mo.; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or, to freight agents of Railroads at different points in the West.

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.

MAGRAW & KOONS, No. 20 North street, Baltimore.

LEECH & Co., No. 27 State street, Boston.

H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

delphia.
L. L. HOUPT, Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent. Attona, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE CENTRAL RAILROAD. OPEN TO OXFORD.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT. ON and after Monday, March 11th, 1861, the trains will leave Philadelphia from the Depot of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad Company, Northeast corner of Eighteenth and Market streets, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M. Leave Oxford at 6.45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M. A daily line of Stages leaves Oxford, via Hopewell, to Peach Bottom, on the arrival of the morning train.
Returning, leaves Peach Bottom, to connect at Oxford with the afternoon train for Philadelphia.

HENRY WOOD, Superintendent.

NEW NATIONAL LOAN. OFFICE OF JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS.

NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET. DURSUANT to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the New National Loan of Treasury Notes, bearing inte-rest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per

NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET, Until further notice, from 8 P. M., till 5 P. M., and on Monday till 9 P. M. on Monday till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of Fifty Dollars, One Hundred Dollars, Five Hundred Dollars, One Thousand Dollars, and Five Thousand Dollars, and are all dated 19th of August, 1861, payable in gold in three years, or convertible into a twenty-year six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint.

which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent. per day on each Fifty Dollars. on each Fifty Dollars.

Any explanations required by the subscribers will be cheerfully made, and they will, by the plan adopted, be saved from any trouble by writing letters, the tradersigned reporting each subscription to the Treasury Department, from whence the Treasury Notes will be sent to each subscriber as seen as possible. will be sent to each subscriber as soon as poss

Payment of subscriptions may be made in Gold or

Checks, or Notes of any of our City Banks.

JAY COOKE, SUBSCRIPTION AGENT, NO. 114 SOUTH THIRD STREET. PHONOGRAPHY!

er°, renz INSTRUCTION

In this New and Important System of Short-hand Writing, given DAY AND EVENING, S. E. Corner of Chestnut and Seventh Streets, BRYANT & STRATTON'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Phonography is a philosophical method of Writing the English
Language, with an alphabet composed of the simplest reemetrical signs, which accurately represent the sounds
of spoken words. It may be written six times as fast as the ordinary long-hand, and is equally legible, and very easily

It is universally conceded to be one of the most useful scientific executions of the age, by every one acquainted with its principles. The signs for the sounds are so simple and small,
They occupy scarce any paper at all;
There's a page in a ling!—a book in a sheet!
A nut shell will soon hold the Bible complete.
There's a word in a dot!—a thought in a stroke!
A sign to mark sorrow!—a scratch for a joke!
In fact, all our thoughts, be they simple or wise,
Are down in a moment as soon as they rise.

PITMAN'S MANUAL OF PHONOGRAPHY. A Comprehensive Exposition of the System, with copious Engraved Illustrations and Exercises—being especially arranged so as to give the fullest Instruction to those who may not have the assistance of an oral teacher. Price, prepaid, by mail, 60 cents in stamps—or \$5.00 per dox. by Express. Also, THE REPORTER'S COMPANION—price \$1.00. And all other Phonographic Publications of the day.

Address, H. ROWLAND,
Reporter and Teacher of Phonography,
B. E. Corner Chestnut & Seventhsts. F

ORIENTAL NOTE PAPER & ENVELOPES. Just out new style Note Paper, colored border, with Envelopes to match.

LF Storekeepers supplied at the very lowest pricesOrders by mail promptly attended to.

Handsome Show Cards put up with each lot, at

MAGEE'S, MAGEE'S, \$16 Chestnut Street, above Third, corner of Hudson St., nearly opposite the St. Louis Hotel, late Franklin House, Philadelphia.

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 apon the most moderate terms. Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to.

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

a, and FIN