# American Presbyterian

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

10HN W. MEARS.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN. A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1861.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE Constitutional Presbyterian Church, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY, AT No. 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

TERMS-(in advance). \$2 00 per annum. By carriers, in the city,

PREMIUMS.

Any clergyman procuring us two new subscribers, with the pay in advance, is entitled to a third copy the year, free. Any person procuring three new subscribers, with

the pay in advance, can have a fourth copy free, for For Five Dollars we will send two copies of the paper and a copy of the Quarterly Review, for one year, to new subscribers.

Any one procuring new subscribers is entitled to Fifty cents for each one secured and prepaid.

# Acligious Antelligence.

ARMY. Col. Charles Frederick Havelock, late of the British army, and a brother of the late General Havelock, has been appointed an aid to Major Gen. McClellan, with the rank of Colonel, and assigned mainty as Inspector-General of Cavalry, his late

care, there are no less than eleven clergymen hold- President and Cabinet departments. ing positions as privates and officers. Every eveming religious services are held in many portions of

Resignation of a Chaplain.—The Rev. F. T. Brown, formerly pastor of the O. S. Presbyterian thurch, Cleveland, has resigned his position as directly to the subject that most interests the people Chaplain of the Seventh Regiment O. V. (Colonel of the United States, and most commands the at-Tyler's.) Reason—he and the Colonel could not tention of foreign governments. The revolt in the

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

tine of Hamilton, appeared to him to be an "unof preach in his church. The Rev. Thomas Pulor of the Congregationalist church, was equally and he told Dr. Jennings, of Toronto, early in this month, that Mr. Pullar is "a very bad man." One thing is clear, that Mr. Guinness is a very imhim as "utterly unworthy of any notice from me. and I should consider myself degraded by noticing him until he acts the part which even an honorable man of the world would long ago have done, and that without being driven from one contemptible Halifiax Presbuterian Witness.

Rev. N. Shepard has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at Tremont Temple, in Boston, for the reason, according to the N. York Examiner., that the hall was recently leased to Anderson, the bagician, for four weeks, with the express agreethat his trappings should not be removed for Sabbath worship. The trustees would doubtless make the plea that the vestry could be used for a x Sabbaths, and that this temporary arrangement is necessary to secure a reasonable income for the It must be confessed, however, that such a the sanctuary is utterly out of keeping with the

Some Rare Men carry the enthusiasm of their were I on the spot."-N. Y. Express.

Rev. Dr. Scott.—The Acapulco correspondent the San Francisco Herald, in a letter dated Oct. The and which arrived per steamer Sonora, says: Dr. Scott and family, I am informed, came pas-"figers by the Uncle Sam, and so strong was the ircludice on board, that it was deemed advisable ed to request his services for Sunday, consequently they were obliged to dispense with any marked mmemoration of the day set apart from the beming of the world as one of devotion—something unusual when a clergyman is at hand."

interested audiences. The Portland Courier that on Sunday evening last 500, it was esti-Son ('hurch, where addresses were made by Mr. amond, and by Rev. Dr. Kirk. of Boston. The "e has been nothing in Portland to compare with religious interest now manifested.

ivil and political rights and immunities in that experience of the world, and especially of our own mentirely independent of religious profession, to before the House of Deputies for discussion, was adopted by the decisive majority of eighty marks on the subject of confiscation. to one nay. Hitherto, by the Constitution, State of the case in many, perhaps a majority, vices of certain other persons have become forfeited, and numbers of the latter, thus liberated, are althe German States.

Rev. D. I. Heath, who was brought before the Court of Arches about a year ago for teaching false doctrines— a wild and chaotic excess savoring strongly of the Essays and Reviews—has been condemned after a full trial, by Dr. Lushington. The ease may be appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. If it is not, and Mr. Heath does not retract within a given time, he will be deprived. Dr. Lushington opens his opinion in the ease with a reaffirmation of the general principle of the Gorham decision, namely, that both the Articles and the Liturgy are standards of doctrine.

The Consecration of the new Bishop of Honolulu, Dr. Staley, has been postponed, owing to some legal technicality. The John Bull attributes the delay to the hostility of the Bishop of London.-Church Journal.

#### ITEMS.

The Jews are remonstrating with the Government, because only Christian ministers can obtain a chaplaincy, when, according to their statement, at least one regiment is composed mostly of Jews, and desire a Rabbi as chaplain.—The army chaplains at Washington have held a meeting with a view of obtaining from the Government a definition of their position and rank, and directions as to the uniform they shall wear.—The Rev. S. S. N. Greeley, of Grand Rapids, Mich., formerly of Great Barrington, Mass., was elected chaplain of the Third Michigan Cavalry, and wished to accept, but his people remonstrated so earnestly that he remained at home. This, says the Congregationalist, is the first instance that has come to our knowledge where a church has not been patriotic enough to allow its minister to go as chaplain when wanted. Another has transpired in a Methodist Church in Ohio. Here, however, the church had already given up a former pastor, and they may well be excused from a second privation of the kind.

## Pomestic News.

POLITICAL.

Instead of the usual amount of religious intelligence we present our readers with some of the most In the Douglas Brigade, now raising at Chi- important matters contained in the Reports of the

> The following exceedingly well prepared digest of the President's Message we take from the Philadelphia Ledger:

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE is short, but it goes disloyal States, the effect upon our foreign relations, and the duties it imposes upon ourselves, are all temperately and firmly discussed. Without ignor-Dr. Dollinger who has had the reputation of being ing entirely the manifest sympathy abroad for the among those more enlightened Romanists, who con- insurgents, he dwells upon it only sufficiently long to sider the temporal dominion of the Pope unneces- point out the unprofitable character usually of intersay, has quite surprised the theological world by a ferences with the domestic troubles of other counstatement, which he made at a recent Roman Ca- tries. If it were just to suppose that foreign nathelic assembly in Munich: "The most remarkable tions could forget their moral, social and treaty obliincident in connection with this resolution was a gations, and aid the destruction of the government, declaration of Dollinger. His friends, he remarked, for their own selfish ends, the President says a sound argument could be made to prove that the whether he agreed with the manifesto of the As- object can be more easily reached by aiding to crush sembly on the temporal power. He, therefore, the rebellion. But as foreign dangers may attend wished to say that in his opinion the Pope, in the our domestic difficulties, the best plan is to be predefense of his temporal power, was fighting for the pared to defend our rights, by putting our seamost just cause: that the cause of the Pope was coasts and lake shores in a proper state of defence. also the cause of all legitimate monarchs and of the As a military measure, he recommends that the peace and order of all Europe; and that if he loyal portions of East Tennessee and Western North were stripped of his dominions, the restoration of | Carolina shall be connected by railroad with Kenhis temporal power should be made the common tucky. He also states that the Government has recause of Catholic Christendom. The Assembly was moved all obstructions in the way of a desirable acreably surprised by this declaration of the cele- amelioration of the rigor of maritime war, though brated church historian, but still more by the asser- other commercial nations have failed to accede to tion that such had always been his opinion, and that them to the extent desired. This, we suppose, rehe had only been misunderstood. It was undoubt- fers to the questions of privateering, blockade, and elly considered strange that both the Roman Catho- the rights of neutrals in time of war. He recomlic and Protestant press had put on the former ex- mends an appropriation to satisfy the demands of pression of his views the same construction, alike re-the British owners of the ship Perthshire, illegally rading them as opposed to the temporal power of captured for supposed violation of blockade. The suggestion is renewed in regard to the disposition of The Rev. H. Grattan Guinness.—This noted the surplus which will remain after satisfying the preacher has got into trouble in Canada. Dr. Ir- claims of American citizens against China. The same suggestion is also made in regard to Liberia. converted man," a "bad man," and so he would For the protection of our commerce in the East, Congress should authorize the commanders of sailing vessels to recapture prizes taken by pirates. He submits to congress the question admitting Hayti to recognition as a sovereign power, being unable himself to see any good reason why it should not be so prolent and reckless man. Dr. Irvine speaks of recognized. The revenue of the country from all sources during the year was \$86,835,000; the expenditures, \$84,678,834. For the first quarter of the present year, the receipts were \$102,532.607. and the expenses \$98,238,733. He refers to the discipline of the army with pleasure, and proposes serfuge to another to cover his own baseness."\_ to increase the corps of cadets to the greatest capacity of the military academy, also provision for chaplains of the army. The energetic operations of the Navy Department have created a navy and brought it into service within the last seven or eight months,

tional grades are recommended in the service. The vacancies on the bench of the Supreme Court are referred to, and a modification of the present system of Circuit Courts suggested. The evil of hasty legislation, and the necessity of making statute laws plain and reducing them to a smaller compass are pointed out. He also recommends that a plan be devised for administering civil justice in the revolted States, as our army progresses into their territory. Some more convenient system should be adopted for the adjustment of claims against the both into their old age, and to the grave. The Government, now growing very large. The ex-Dr. Mason, of the Toungoo Mission, Burmah, | penses of the Post-office Department are eight per one of these. Though next after Dr. Wade, the cent. on last year; the excess over the revenue is lest of our missionaries, he writes to the Board: \$4,867,462. The increase in the gross revenue is I shall endeavor to comply with your injunc- four per cent. on last year. The estimated deficit not to run you in debt, but of the other, not for 1862 is \$3,145,000. The receipts from the Land being home, I am not quite certain. My son has and Patent Offices have declined considerably, and Strone down to Washington, I hear, with the 7th | a reduction of force has been made. Passing over York Regiment; and if he falls, I may come some of the minor suggestions, we come to that in to take his place; as I most assuredly would reference to the "contrabands," or the slaves that have fallen into the hands of the General Government. He thinks that the only mode of disposing of them is to declare them free, and suggests to Congress the propriety of colonizing them in some congenial clime. As to those slaves who may be made free by the enactments of different States, he thinks they might be taken by the General Government in lieu of direct taxes, and then made free. always with a view to colonization. He further

which has done good service on the coast. Addi-

suggests that the free people of color might be included in this broad scheme of colonization. In the policy adopted for suppressing the rebel lion, he has kept the integrity of the Union a pro-Rev. E. P. Hammond, was at a late date, laboring minent object, and has preferred to blockade the ortland, preaching nearly every evening to large rebel ports to closing the ports. He says emphatically that the Union must be preserved, and all indispensable means to that end must be employed went away unable to gain admittance to the The insurrection as developed is a war upon the first principles of popular government—the rights of the people. It is an attempt to make labor the slave of paper adds that since the great revival of '58, capital, and the President closes his message by ably refuting some of the fallacies of the political economists of the South, with whom this is a favorite Religious Liberty in Wurtemberg .- On the theory, warning the people against the insidious ap-September, a bill making the enjoyment of proaches of despotism through theories which the

country, proves to be false. In addition to this, we give the President's re-

"Under and by virtue of" the act of Congress, entitled an act to confiscate property used for insurrec-Roman Catholic, Reformed and Lutheran— tionary purposes, approved August 6, 1861, the enjoyed those full and equal rights. This is legal claims of certain persons to the labor and ser-

ready dependent on the United States, and must be provided for in some way. Besides this, it is not impossible that some of the States will pass similar enactments for their own benefit respectively, and by the operation of which persons of the same class will be thrown upon them for disposal. In such case I recommend that Congress provide for accept-

ing such persons from such States according to some mode of valuation in lieu pro tanto of direct taxes, or upon some other plan to be agreed upon with such States respectively, that such persons on such acceptance by the General Government be at once deemed free, and that in any event steps be taken for colonizing both classes, or the one first mentioned if the other shall not be brought into existence, at some place or places in a climate congenial to them. It might be well to consider, too, whether the free colored population already in the United States could not, so far as individuals may desire, be included in such colonization. To carry out the plan of colonization may involve the acquiring of territory, and also the appropriation of money beyond that, to be expended in the territorial acqui-

tional power to do so is no longer an open one with us. The power was at first questioned by Mr. Jefferson, who, however, in the purchase of Louisiana, yielded his scruples to the plea of great expediency. If it be said that the only legitimate object of acquiring territory is to furnish homes for white men, this measure effects that object, for the emigration of colored men leaves additional room for white men remaining or coming here."

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. This is an exceedingly interesting document—one that will encourage the hearts of all loyal men in their endeavors to put down the present unholy rebellion, and fill our enemies with dismay, as it will show them the utter hopelessness of their mad attempt. Speaking of the extent of the rebellion, he says, "the conspiracy against the government extended over an area of 733,144 square miles, possessing a coast line of 25,414 miles, with an interior spiracy stripped us of arms and munitions, and scattered our navy to the most distant quarters of the globe. The effort to restore the Union, which the interval of seven months has been spent in prepara-

STATES.	VOLUNTEERS.		
STATES.	3 mon.	THE WAR.	AGGREGATE
California		4,688	4;688
Connecticut	2,236	12,400	14,636
Delaware	775	2,000	2,775
Illinois	4,941	80,000	84,941
Indiana	4,686	57,332	62,018
Ioroa	968	19,800	20,768
Kentucky		15,000	15,000
Maine	768	14.239	15,007
Maryland	1 2 2 2		7,000
Massachusetts	3,436	7,000 26,760	30.195
Michigan	781	28,550	30,195 29,331
Minnesota	A CONTRACTOR	4,160	4,160
Missouri	9,356	22,130	31,486
New Hampshire .	779	9,600	10,379
New Jersey	3,068	9,342	12,410
New York	10,188	100,000	110,338
Ohio	10,236	81,205	91,441
Pennsylvania	19,199	94,760	113,959
Rhode Island	1.285	5,898	7,183
Vermont	780	8,000	8,780
Virginia	779	12,000	12,779
Wisconsin	792	14,000	14.945
Kansas		5,000	5,000
Colorado	2	1,000	1,000
Nebraska		2,500	2,500
Nevada		1,000	1,000
New Mexico		1.000	1,000
District of Columbia.	2,823	1,000	3,823
Francisco (Section 1987)	77,875	640,637	718,512
Estimated strength of		020,000	110,012
the regular army,		• 4	
including the new			# 4 \$
enlistments under act			
of Congress of July			
29, 1861		20,334	-
Total		660,971	

The several arms of the service are estimated a

Rifles and Sharpshooters 8,395

Artillery

54,654 4,744

10,380 4,308 24,688

107

8,395

Total . . 640,637 20,334 107 tary resource, and being such, that they should not Washington. be turned over to the enemy, is too plain to discuss. Why deprive of supplies by a blockade and volunteers when we give him men to produce supplies? The disposition to be made of the slaves of rebels after the close of the war, can be safely left to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress. The representatives of the people will unquestionably secure to the loyal slaveholders every right to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the country.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY .-In his Report he refers to the low condition of the in projectiles. navy at the last meeting of Congress, and the efforts gives the following as its present condition:

When the vessels now building and purchased, of land shore, doing but little damage. every class, are armed, equipped and ready for ser-

OLD NAVV

	OLD NAV	L .	
N	umber of vessels.	Guns.	Tons
6 8	Ships-of-line,	504	16,094
7]	Frigates,	850	12,104
17 8	Sloops,	842	16,031
2	Brigs.	13	539
3 (	Storeships,	7	842
ñ	Receiving ships, etc.	106	6,340
6.	Screw frigates,	223	21,460
6	st class screw sloops,		11,953
4	st class side-wheel		
	steam sloops,	46	8,000
8	2d class screw sloops,	45	7,593
5	3d class screw sloops,	28	2,904
4	3d class side-wheel		
	steamers.	8	1.808
2	Steam tendors	4	599
76	ili da series de la composition de la Composition de la composition de la co	1783	105,271
	PURCHASED V	ESSEL	s.
36	side-wheel steamers,	166	26,680
43	Screw steamers.	175	20,408
13	Ships,	52	9,998
24	Schooners,	49	5,324
18	Barques,	78	8,432
, 2	Brigs,	4	460
136		524	71,27
100			

### VESSELS CONSTRUCTED.

14 Gun-boats, 23 Screw sloops, 12 Side-wheel steamers, 16,787 . 48 18 8,400 4,600 3 Iron-clad steamers,

41,448 356 Making a total of 264 vessels, 2557 guns, and 218,016 tons. The aggregate number of seamen in the service on the 4th of March last, 7600. The number is now not less than 22,000.

In his report he makes the following statement in reference to the employment of fugitives: In the coastwise and blockading duties of the navy, it has been not unfrequent that fugitives from insurrectionary places have sought our ships for refuge and protection, and our naval commanders have applied to me for instruction as to the proper disposition which should be made of such refugees. My answer has been that, if insurgents, they should be handed over to the custody of the Government; but if, on the contrary, they were free from any voluntary participation in the rebellion, and sought the sition. Having practised the acquisition of terribe cared for, and employed in some useful manner, shelter and protection of our flag, then they should and might be enlisted to serve on our public vessels or in our Navy yards, receiving wages for their labor. If such employment could not be furnished to all by the navy, they might be referred to the army, and if no employment could be found for them in the public service they should be allowed to proceed freely and peaceably, without restraint, to seek a livelihood in any legal portion of the country. This I have considered to be the whole required duty, in

the premises, of our naval officers.

The Old Point boat has arrived, bringing Southern papers, from which the following items are gleaned. The reported removal of the rebel capital from Virginia is denied. The Southern papers are advocating the abolition of the elective franchise The latest advices from Pensacola represent that the fight had not been renewed. The accounts say that boundary line of 7,031 miles in length. This con- McRae would have been destroyed. No particulars of the affair are given. The planters throughout the Southern seaboard are represented to be destroy-Government entered on in April last, was the most of the Yankees. A conspiracy of Union men in ing their crops, lest they should fall into the hands gigantic endeavor in the history of civil war. The New Orleans has been discovered, causing great excitement in the city. Many suspected persons had tion." What has been done in that time is given been arrested. A man who came by a flag of truce in the following table, which shows the present nu- to Old Point, reports having read in a recent Southern paper that plenty of Yankees were running around outside of Fort Pulaski. The steamers Florida and Pamica engaged the Federal fleet off the east end of Horn Island on the morning of the 4th inst. The Federal forces retired. Colonel Heath, of Virginia, has been appointed a Major-General and supercedes General Price in the command of the Department of Missouri. Some of the Southern papers say there is great excitement at Nashville in regard to drafting troops for the rebel service. Some 10,000 troops have arrived at Columbus, Ky., since the battle of Belmont, and are

#### THE SOUTHWEST.

75,000 men cannot now take the position.

rapidly concentrating there. They declare that

Several letters from Somerset and Stanford, Ky, dated Dec. 6th inst., just received, state that Government forces under Gen. Schoeff had been compelled to retreat this side of Somerset, and that the rebels, 10,000 strong, had crossed the Cumberland river, and are marching on Somerset, Men, woman, and children are leaving Somerset in every possible conveyance, and rushing into Stanford

The Commercial's Frankfort despatch of Dec. 8th says that, the report that Gen. Zollicoffer had crossed the Cumberland river, is discredited by some persons there. Gen. Schoeff occupied a hill threequarters of a mile this side of Somerset, with but 500 men. Gen. Pope has been assigned to the command of all the U. S. forces between the Missouri and Osage rivers. This force constitutes the largest part of the army which Gen. Fremont took to Springfield. Busy preparations are now being made for the establishment of winter quarters for the troops. Gen. Price is still south of the Osage, and near Osceola, and is losing more men by desertion and the expiration of the time of service, than he has gained 557,206 11,175 568,383 by his proclamation. If he crosses the Osage lively 59,398 times may be expected.

## ITEMS.

There are over twelve hundred sick and wounded soldiers in the hospitals around Washington. The We have here, he remarks, an evidence of the main hospital at Alexandria has now about one hunwonderful strength of our institutions. Without dred and sixty patients.—The pirate Sumter was conscriptions, levies, drafts, or other extraordinary at Port Royal, Martinique, Noy. 9th, coaling. The expedients, we have raised a greater force than that U.S. gunboat Iroquois received the news on the which, gathered by Napoleon with the aid of all 12th, and started in pursuit. —The Dutch governthese appliances, was considered an evidence of his ment had concluded to allow the United States veswonderful genius and energy, and of the military sels of war to remain in their ports forty-eight hours spirit of the French nation. Here every man has an interest in the Government, and rushes to its defence when dangers beset it. He concludes with the following reference to the treatment of contra
Warren, and released on parole. An equal number

| An equal number | Quantity is suincent. It is prepared in the proprietor used for years in England, with bands: It is already a grave question what shall be of our men will be released from Richmond.—A done with those slaves who are abandoned by their letter from Port Royal says that one of the Quarowners on the advance of our troops into Southern | termasters, on his own responsibility, has set forty territory, as at Beaufort District, in South Carolina. cotton gins at work. The negroes receive three The number left within our control at that point is cents per pound for all merchantable cotton, and very considerable, and similar cases will probably have gone into the business with enthusiasm.—C. occur. What shall be done with them? Can we J. Faulkner, of Virginia, will be released from conafford to send them forward to their masters to be finement in Fort Warren on his parole. The letter by them armed against us, or used in producing has probably already been mailed for that purpose. supplies to sustain rebellion? Their labor may be He will proceed immediately South and procure a useful to us. Withheld from the enemy it lessens | similar release of Hon. Alfred Ely. If not successhis military resources, and withholding them has no ful in that errand, he has pledged himself to return tendency to reduce the horrors of insurrection even to custody in thirty days. — There are over 12,000 in the rebel communities. They constitute a mili- sick and wounded soleiers in the hospitals around

## TUESDAY-THE LATEST.

Important from the Upper Potomac.—At 11 clock on Monday night, a portion of the First brigade here was put in readiness to start to Williamsport, but at a later hour the order was counter-

A battery of Parrott guns was forwarded to Harper's Ferry by railroad, on Monday, to be in readiness should the rebels again wish to try their skill

On Saturday afternoon a rebel force, consisting of which have since been made to organize an efficient a battery of six pieces, about four hundred infantry naval force. He refers also to the noble exploits and two hundred cavalry, made their appearance at already performed by this arm of the service, and Dam No. 5 on the Virginia side, and commenced throwing shot at the dam at houses on the Mary-

The Navy will shortly require a large number of vice, the condition of the navy will be as follows:- | the vessels now fitting out, and as several thousand men will be wanted to man them, fishermen returning from summer cruises are invited to enlist in this

From the Lower Potomac,-Four schooners from below reached Alexandria at noon the 9th. They were loaded with Government stores. A Skirmish.—A scouting party from the New

York 17th, when near Anondale, met a party of rebels on the 9th, and in a skirmish, three of our men were taken prisons, while four of the enemy were shot. The N. York 17th, together with the

Gen. Halleck has issued orders stating that the Mayor of St. Louis, Mo., will require all municipal officers to immediately subscribe to the oath of allegiance, prescribed for them by the convention, in October last, and directing the provost marshal to arrest all State officers who, having failed to subscribe to such oath within the time fixed by the convention, may attempt to exercise civil authority in violation of the ordinance, in violation of the ordinance.

## Marriages.

On November 27th, by the Rev. Thomas Brainerd D.D., Mr. Thomas C. Stewart to Miss Susannal Mogridge. On the 14th ult., by the Rev. James McCaskie, Mr. James Hawks, of Cambria Co., Penna. to Miss Jane Watson, of Philadelphia.

On the 15th ult., by the same, Mr. John Steel to Miss Nancy Douthait, all of Philadelphia.

## Deaths.

At Fentonville, Michigan, Nov. 22d, Mrs. SARAH H. McLauren, aged 61 years.

A lady of piety, of excellent talents and education she spent many years previous to her marriage, as teacher at the South, and in the States of New York and Michigan. She has now closed a life of useful-ness with a most peaceful and triumphant death.

## Special Motices.

The Annual Meeting of the Religious and Literary ssociation of Philadelphia, will meet at the Presbyterian House on the first Tuesday of January next, to elect three members of the Executive Committee, and to transact other business.

STATED CLERKS, SECREETARIES, ETC., 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

## Advertisements.

CHEAP HAT STORE! TEMPLE OF FASHION!! HATS AND CAPS



Particular attention paid to bespoke Hats. [dec12 1y BUY YOUR CLOTHING

READY MADE, OR MADE TO ORDER, SLOAN'S.

No. 806 MARKET STREET. PHILADELPHIA. Also, Gents' Furnishing Goods, and Flannel Shirts

n great variety. A. S. VANSANT.

MANUFACTURER OF FRENCH CONFECTIONS.

Has removed to 836 CHESTNUT street, below Ninth, (Under the Continental Hotel.) WHERE he invites his customers, and others who love PURE and GOOD Confectionary,—he using

love PURE and GOOD Confectionary, -he using nothing but loaf sugar, and having his drying rooms heated with hot air, thereby avoiding all dust, etc. Also, always on hand, fine GRAPES, SWEET ORANGES, Figs. Raisins. Almonds, etc. A fine assortment o FANCY BOXES, FRENCH GLACE FRUITS, ETC.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

## NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BOOKS

AT VERY LOW PRICES. AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY

> H. N. THISSELL, SEC'Y, No. 929 Chestnut street.

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 Tof the business, will be glad to see his old friends, and the public generally, and will endeavor to serve them with courtesy and fidelity.

FULL WEIGHT WITHOUT PAPER. WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE S the best and cheapest Coffee that can be used, and L is entirely different from any other Dandelion Cof

fee that has yet been offered to the public. Person who use it once will continue to use it, as, in addition to its peculiarly rich and delicious flavor, one half the quantity is sufficient. It is prepared from a receip proprietor from France, and is of the finest descrition. The green Dandelion Root for sale. Cash of ders from the country promptly attended to. deels

FRUITS AND FLOWERS! FRUITS AND FLOWERS! The Second Edition of the beautiful Volume of

#### PLANTS OF THE HOLY LAND. With their Fruits and Flowers.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., PUBLISHERS.

Beautifully Illustrated by Original Drawings, Colored

By Rev. HENRY S. OSBORN, Author of "Palestine THIS new edition (1861) contains a notice not only

of EVERY PLANT of Scripture, alphabetically arranged, but also a list of about eighty of the varieties at present existing in the Holy Land, from specimens in the possession of the author. The peculiar habits of flowers, the migration of seeds, and many points of interest to all, including the methods adopted by the author, to preserve slips of plants recognition. author to preserve slips of plants, roses, etc., taken from the gardens and forests of the East.

"This splendid volume has enriched my library,

\* \* the beauty and legibility of the type enhance the valuable information it contains."—T. HARTWELL

HORNE, B.D., PREBENDARY OF ST. PAUL'S LONDON. A few choice copies of the last and best edition, (1861) in three bindings—muslin, plain, gold and green, and full Turkey gilt, at the PRESETTERIAN BOOK STORE. No. 1834 Chestnut street, (opposite U. S. Mint.)

N.B.—Ministers, Superintendents of Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes, and Sabbath School Libraries may receive the work at a large discount. Copies, carefully selected, sent by mail, free of postage, by additional control of the co

#### PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY. NO. 724 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

ONE of the largest and most complete Galleries in the United States, where the best pictures known to the Photographic art, at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures. The proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction. Daguerreotypes and Am-brotypes of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any desired size, or taken on Canvass, life size, and painted in Oil, by the best artists. At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in were shot. The N. York 17th, together with the 14th and 45th regiments of the same State went, out in force in pursuit of the rebels, but they could not be overtaken.

Gallery of Art, No. 724 Arch street, Philadelphia

Aquariums Fern Cases, Manufactured and for sale by William Perrins,

GEORGE T. COBB. Designer and Engraver on Wood & Brass Dies Engraving at Lowest Rates.

No. 411 Chestnut street, Philadeiphia.

GIFTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF NEW CONFECTIONS. Of the finest quality,

Choice Mixed Sugar Plums,

NOW READY FOR THE PUBLIC.

Put up Neatly in Boxes from 1 to 5 pounds.

Cream Bon Bons OF THE FOLLOWING FLAVORS:

Orange,

Vanilla.

Superfine Sugar Almonds. Assorted flavors.

Fine Chocolate Confections

In great variety.

Chrystalized Fruit. Handsomely assorted in Wooden Boxes

AT \$1 50 EACH. TOGETHER WITH

A BRILLIANT IMPORTATION

RICH FANCY BOXES

Beautifully Ornamented Bon Bons.

Selections may be made from thousands of varieties, of New Patterns and Styles, and altogether forming a display unequalled in

HOLIDAY GIFTS: STEHHEN F. WHITMAN.

No. 1210 Market street.

Magic Lanters

Property Section 1 Statement 1 Statemen perance, and Astronomy, in great variety; War Scenes of the present Rebellion, 200 different views.

Catalogues furnished gratls by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., Photograph Albums. COMPLETE assortment, holding from twelve

mounting—Cartes d'Visite for the same

For sale by JAMES W. QUEEN & CO., PRINCE & CO'S. TMPROVED MELODEONS AND ORGAN MElodeons, or Harmoniums. The best and the cheapest. Prices from \$45 to \$350, according to style. A liberal discount for cash, or on monthly instalments of as small amounts as \$5. JAMES BELLAK, Nos. 279 and 281 South Fifth street, above Spruce, Philadelphia, Wholesale Agent.

E. H. ELDRIDGE, AGT.,

HAS opened at No. 628 MARKET STREET,

with a superior assortment of ready made CLOTHING.

which to select.

CLOTHS.

AND VESTINGS, of French, English and American manufactures, from

WEST END Window Shade. Curtain, and Upholstery

No. 1408 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA TPHOLSTERY in all its branches; purity of materials and superiority of workmanship guaran-

#### W. HENRY PATTEN, No. 1408 Chestnut street. JOSEPH BERNHARD. Bell and Brass Founder.

MINERAL WATER APPARATUS, BELLS for Churches, School Houses, Corporations, Factories, Steamboats, etc. Chimes or peals of any number of Bells, or in any Key of the Musical scale. All bells warranted to be one-third superior to the Cast-steel or Amalgam Bells. Bells of any weight or tone, with any inscription or design, cast to order. CLOAKS! CLoAKS!! The largest stock in the city. The newest styles, the finest qualities, the very best work and the most reasonable prices. at IVENS', No. 23 South Ninth Street.

THE CITY CLOAK STORE, No. 142 N. Eighth I street. Every Dew style, every new ma An immense stock at very low prices. NEW STORE. No. 133 South Eleventh street, above Walnut.

C. W. CLARK, TENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES, Cords, Tassels and Trimmings. Best quality work at very low prices. Repairing promptly attended to. Branch Store and Manufactury, Second street, above Walnut. Blinds for Churches, Halls, and Libraries, made in the most substantial manner.

LARS PER YEAR! RELVIDERE SEMINARY, NEW JERSEY NE 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

any School of the highest order. A native French

any time, and charged accordingly. Pupils are received at any time, and charged accordingly.

REV. J. ADDISON WHITAKER, A.M., Principal.

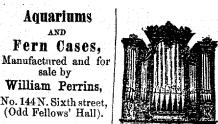
MISS DELIA A. SLOCUM, Vice Principal.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOL-

T. B. KNIGHT, PAPER WAREHOUSE. No. 523 Commerce street, hiladelphia

Particular attention given to orders for Printing

JAMES BERRY MERCHANT TAILOR, No. 1347 Chestnut Street, (near the U.S. Mint,) octl ly Philadelphia.



J. BUFFINGTON,

ORGAN BUILDER NO. 131 S. ELEVENTH ST,

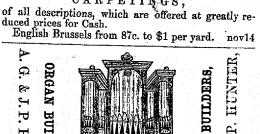
Above Walnut, PHILADELPHIA.

Z OLLOCK'S IMPROVED DANDELION COF-FEE. Made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior, nutritious beverage for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all Bilious isorders.
Thousands who have been reluctantly compelled to abandon the use of Coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. For sale at the corner of

### OLDDEN & RICKNER,

No. 832 ARCH STREET, Two doors below Ninth street, South Side,

Have now on hand a splendid stock of English and



ය

No. 1112 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia. A small Church Organ, with separate Pedal pipes on hand, and for sale at a reasonable price. nov14 SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL AND MEN-

NOW OPEN FOR

THIS School has two peculiar features, viz.: HEALTH, A as a primary object, and Instruction by Lectures. Young ladies only are received as boarders. The school is designed to give them as complete and finished an education as can be had in any Seminary or Female College. Pupils may commence any time. Apply for terms, at the School, No. 1432 S. Penn Square,

Miss Marion A. Slocum, late of the Female Seminary at Harrisburg, Pa., is Assistant Principal.

Dr. C. has also a Department for Boys, in separate rooms, where they are fitted for Business, or College, or Military, or Naval Schools. Miss Clara F. Sherman of Baston. man, of Boston, is assistant teacher in the School for Boys. Both Schools have a PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, in which pupils are received at a reduced price. Instrumental Music, Latin, Greek, French, and German are taught by competent instructors.

Tritten's Patent Coal Oil Lamp

tum, avoiding entirely the expense or trouble of the lamp with chimney. Burners or Lamps wholesale and retail. by ROBERT H. WEEKS, Gen. Agt., No. 16 North Second street. N.B.—Coal Oil by the gallon or barrel. nov21 1y

American Sunday School Union, for teachers, parents and all others who are engaged or interested in religious training of the young. Single copies, 25 cents, payable in advance. Sample copies furnished and subscriptions received at the Home Depository, No. 1122 Chestnut street, Philaelphia; New York, No. 599 Broadway; Boston, No. 141 Washington street.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!! MRS. HENRY.

No. 38 NORTH NINTH STREET,

Messrs. LAME & CAIRL,

# WATCHES

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY,

Catalogues may be obtained at the office of the Ame-

HENRY S. TARR, MANUFACTURER OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Works.

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, Sarcor hagis, etc. I have many references throughout the Ulion, which can be seen on application.

Carved, Ornamental Statuary and Monumental work of every description.

OIL CLOTHS

The Stock consists of Enamelled Leather Cloth. Carriage Floor Oil Cloth. Table and Stair Oil Cloths. Stand Covers and Green Curtain Cloth. Floor Oil Cloths, from \( \frac{3}{2} \) to 6 yards wide.

STEEL COMPOSITION BELLS FOR CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, FARMS, FAC-TORIES, Etc.

THESE Bells are made from an ALLOY OF STEEL, by THESE Bells are made from an ALIOY OF STEEL, by a new process that enables the proprietors to sell them at one-half the price of others, and at the same time to furnish a VERY SUPERIOR Bell. They are not liable to break, and are warranted. For particulars relative to the Size, Keys, Hangings, Prices, and Warranty, send for circular to the manufacturers, BROWN & WHITE,

Eighteenth and Spruce, and all Druggists and Grocers, and by Dyott & Co., No. 232 North Second Street. Price 25 cents. ARCH ST. CARPET WAREHOUSE. PHILADELPHIA.

9

HUNTER,

CARPETINGS.



TAL EDUCATION,

BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS.

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

COAL OIL LAMP WITHOUT A CHIM-NEY.

THE SUNDAY SCOOL WORLD. Monthly Periodical, 16 pp. 4to. Published by the

141 Washington street.

PIANO FORTES. OF the PHILADELPHIA COMPANY, in closing up their

G. RUSSELL, No. 22 NORTH SIXTH STREET, Ame

scan and plain mountings. Silverware of every description, warranted equal to coin. Plated Ware etc. Repairing carefully attended to.

At West Chester, Pennsylvania, WITHIN two hours ride from Philadelphia, by VV the Pennsylvania Central or the West Chester and Philadelphia Direct Railroad, via Media, commenced its Winter Term of five months, on the first instant. Boys and young men prepared thoroughly for College or Business. German, French and Spanish taught by native resident teachers. Nine gentle-man of ability and experience, constitute the corps of instructors. "Military Tactics" have been introduced into the School for the benefit of those pupils who MAY DESIRE to avail themselves of their advantages

RICAN PRESBYTERIAN, or on application to nov21 WM. F. WYERS, A.M., Principal.

MARBLE WORKS.

No. 710 Green Street, above Seventh, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE BY THE MANUFACTURER, AT No. 229 Arch Street, Philadelphia. No. 49 Cedar Street, New York.

The style and quality of these goods are not excelled. Will be sold to dealers at reasonable prices. feb 28-1y THOMAS POTTER, Manufacturer.

No. 20 Liberty street, N. Y.

IS now opening the largest and handsomest assort-ment of fashionable Cloaks in the city, at remarkably low prices.

which for beauty of tone, and excellence of workmanship, cannot be surpassed—and at prices to suit the times. No. 122 North Sixth street, second story.

FINE Coral, Lava, and Carbuncle Jewelry, in Etru-