1862.

American Aresbyterian where many of the people are poor, ignorant, un-

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1862

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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 mail, By carriers, in the city, PREMIUMS.

Any clergyman procuring us two new subscribers, with the pay in advance, is entitled to a third copy one 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 t

Religious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.

Vindication of Dr. Breckinridge,-The General Assembly, at its late meeting in Columbus, fully diversity of uses to which it is put proves its value. endorsed Dr. Breckinridge's course in connection with the Danville Seminary, and in opposition to vice is held. Sabbath evening a Bible class or Bible Dr. Robinson, of that supremely spiritual newspaper | conversation occupies an hour. This combines the -The True Presbyterian. The following resolutions

among others, were adopted on the occasion: Resolved, That in the judgment of the Assembly, no facts have come to their knowledge which impair their confidence in Dr. Breckinridge, as a Professor in the Danville Seminary; and they are fortified in be much greater. Wednesday evening a singing this conclusion by the official declaration of the meeting is held, one of the captains taking charge Board of Trustees of the Institution, that all the of this department. Thursday evening it is procharges and insinuations against him are without posed to have a lecture upon themes literary, scifoundation

Resolved, That the Assembly do not concede that in accepting a Professor's chair in the Seminary, Dr. Breckinridge did necessarily yield the right of expressing freely his views in relation to matters of great national concernment; and that, instead of censure and condemnation, his lucid and able utterances on the rise, history, and character of the great conflict now in progress, entitle him to the gratitude of the Church and the country.

Resolved, That the Assembly, duly appreciating the eminent qualifications of Dr. Breckinridge as a teacher of theology, and his great usefulness in that department, would deeply regret his withdrawal from his present position, and therefore decline the

Presbyterian Domestic Missions. - In the same Assembly a report was read on Domestic Missions, of which the following is an abstract:

The number of churches and missionary stations those in commission, is 803.

Eighteen churches are reported as having organized during the year. The number of admissions on examination is

connected thus with the Board is 20,409. Sabbath Schools number 347; their teachers 2813; and 17,778 scholars.

The number of baptisms reported is 2458. As almost one half in commission have not reported, the returns are manifestly inadequate, and do not express the facts.

The entire amount of moneys received from; all sources during the fiscal year, was \$85,332 62.

Episcopal.

lowing is from the New York correspondent of the

"A promising indication of the revival in business is visible in the fact, that the Chnrchman newsman, it will be remembered, was compelled to sus- in their dislike of the Papacy. The women are pend about a year ago, immediately upon the sus- devotees—the men infidel and ungodly. But at subscription list having been made up by its friends | tant and Evangelical development than in any other nearer home, it will be enabled once more to take part of the Italian peninsula. - Cor. of Presbyterian. the field. Of course, it will be in future, as it always was, the organ of the High-Church party of the Episcopal Church.

"Another reason for the revival of this peculiar journal is, that the Bishop of the Diocese at present has no newspaper medium for communicating with the Church at large. The Church Journal does not enjoy his favor, and though there is another paper published here professing to be Episcopalian, its type of Churchmanship is said to be too low to suit the Bishop's taste.'

Episcopal Labor in Minnesota, - The Right Rev. H. B. Whipple, D.D., writes:

"You know that in days of a common sorrow, it helps us to tell each other of the things which are near our hearts. The work in Minnesota is the same as in every missionary field, and so I write freely to you, whom the providence of God has made the almoners of the Church in missionary work within our Western borders.

"The Winter visitation, although more severe, on account of the intense cold and storms, has been very joyous and blessed. I have baptised thirteen adults, and thirty-nine children, confirmed ninetythree persons, preached more than one hundred times, and celebrated the Holy Communion fifteen times. The congregations have been unusually large, and many times tearful eyes have shown the feeling that God was nigh, and that they were called to repentance. More than two-thirds of these services were held in school-houses, log cabins, or publie rooms. There were no other notices at many places than the one sent the postmaster in November, but in every instance the people had remembered the appointment, and made preparation." a stone emblematical of the worship of Siva-at the Episcopal Recorder:

Methodist

Life of Dr. Bangs.—By a provision in the will appointed to write his memoir. The proceeds of the publication will be devoted to the widow and daugh-

closing years, and also in an autobi with interesting incident."

that State, among all denominations, for eloquent it would be such as—'Give me riches; give me chilministers, and a disposition to be dissatisfied with dren; destroy my enemies; let me have my heart's ministers, and a disposition to be dissatisfied with dren; destroy my enemies; let me have my heart's any others. In other new settlements, he thinks, desire; let me enjoy this or that, without being distance and a disposition to be dissatisfied with dren; destroy my enemies; let me have my heart's censure passed April 30, upon Mr. Cameron for erd; D.D., Mr. John Krider, Jr. to Miss Anna these acts. We are glad that the good name of a L. Hamm,

cultivated, and simple-hearted, and preachers grow up with the communities in which they labor, no such disposition has existed; but in California, wealth, education, and refinement are so common, and true religion so rare, that public sentiment demands of its ministry superior delivery and high intellectual qualifications.'

The Want of Naval Chaplains.—It is stated by an exchange that there are now above 30 frigates, sloops of war, and naval steamers in commission, which have no chaplains—their armament ranging

from 20 to 50 guns, and their force of men from 200

A Hope not to be Bought. - A Methodist chaplain, describing some scenes of the Shiloh battle, says: "Near a little stream was a wounded young man, whom the writer desired to remove to a more comfortable place, as the ambulances could not carry him off the field that night. 'Oh! no, sir, I thank you,' he said, adding, 'the ground is warm under me, and I have been so cold since I was wounded.' Near by I found a young man who, in answer to an inquiry as to his hope in Christ, replied: 'Oh! yes; and for this hope, humble as it is, I would not take worlds. It is my all now, Tuesday morning the wounded were all removed, and the dead buried: in one instance one hundred and seventy-eight of our enemies in one long

A Soldier's Church .- A correspondent of the Independent, writing from the South, thus speaks of a chapel tent of one of the Connecticut regiments: "I do not boast when I say it is the finest tent on the island. Its size is 20½ by 27½ feet, and accommodates 300 standing. The door of the tent can always be thrown back, so that the chaplain could address all the regiment, within and without. The It is our church. Sabbath afternoon the usual serstudy of the Bible with prayer and conference. Tuesday and Saturday evenings are given to prayer meetings. These evening meetings have thus far been attended by an average of seventy-five. When the men are acclimated and rested the number will

Miscellaneous.

The Faith and Love of Native Christians. The Board of Foreign Missions for the Reformed Dutch Church.—The Arcot Churches, India, have been very importunate for the immediate return of Rev. Dr. Jared W. Scudder. He has been importuning the Board to return him; and the Board, fearing their receipts would not justify them, have been relieved in a manner which will, we doubt not, increase their faith in God and faith in man. We extract the following from the Christian Intelligen-

VELLORE, Feburary 11, 1862: MY DEAR JARED, -I have good news for you. Our poor Churches, hearing that the Board have failed in procuring funds to send you to India, have been making a noble effort to remedy the defect. The number of missionaries in commission March You know how poor they are. By making great 1, 1861, was 518, to which have been added to sacrifices they have collected a sufficient sum to pay March 1, 1862, 121, making the whole number the passage of yourself and family to India. I am authorized to say to you that our mission will stand responsible for the sum of eight hundred dollars for in whole or in part supplied (as far as reported) by this object. Here is a loud call of God, through these Churches, for your immediate return. I trust no circumstances will prevent you from responding to it at once. The effect of such a course would be disastrous to the future liberality of our Church 1782, and on certificate 1035; making a total of members, and, in my humble opinion, in direct conflict with the plain indications of Providence. It The whole number in communion with churches would be cruel to disappoint the hopes of our dear Christians who have made such self-sacrificing efforts to secure your services for the cause of Christ in this land. Come then, dear brother, come quickly, for the heathen are daily perishing. - Rev. Wm.

Protestant Parties in Italy.—There are three parties of Protestant religionists and agencies in Italy-the Evangelical and Presbyterian Waldenses; the party of Gavazzi, who is nearer Congregational Presbytery than any other form, and claims liberty to denounce and attack, as well as to preach Reviving a High-Church Organ. - The fol- the gospel, (it is the man's nature to be combative); and lastly, there are the Plymouth Brethren fraternizers, headed by Dr. De Sanctis. Indirectly, yet powerfully, the English Bible and Tract Societies, with the Free Church ministers stationed at Legpaper is about to be revived, under the auspices of horn and Florence, help to diffuse written truth. the former proprietor, Mr. Hecker. The Church- The mass of population are political, and little more pension of mail communications with the seceded Rome itself, it is believed, that were the Pope com-States, where many of its subscribers resided, but a pelled to fly, there would be found a greater Protes-

> Romanism in England and Wales,-In 1829 there were only 449 Romish chapels in Great Britain. now there are 1019: then there were 447 priests, now there are 1388. In 1829 there were no colleges; there are now 1250 monasteries and 162 convents. And it is a fact, that at the present there are more priests in England and Scotland in proportion to the Romish population, than in Ireland itself. These facts speak volumes about the spread of Romanism. - Christ. Intelligencer.

> London Drinking Places.—The number of gin and beer shops in London is 18,853, while the population is 3,000.000; that would give one gin shop to about every 160 persons, including women and children. The number of butchers' and bakers' shops amount to one-third the number of gin and beer shops—so that, while there is one of them for every 160 persons, there is a butcher's and a baker's shop for every 960 persons! In 1859, 89,903 persons were charged with drunkenness, of whom 24,-395 were women ! ! Of the whole number charged, 56,161 were punished by the magistrates for being drunk, or drunk and disorderly, and of those punished 10,486 were women!! In 306 cases of coroners' inquests a verdict was found, "Died from excessive drinking." 270,000 persons were counted entering 14 of the principal gin palaces of London in one week, which would give an average of nearly 40.000 daily attendants at only 14 out of the 18,853 in London!!-N. Y. Observer.

Performing Hindu Worship.-The Rev. C. B. Leupolt, in his "Recollections of an Indian Missionary," thus describes the worship of the Lingachief temple in Benares:

"The manner in which the poojah, or worship, of this and of every other idol is performed, is as follows:-The person who intends to worship must of Dr. Bangs, the Rev. Dr. Abel Stevens has been holy water in a small brass vessel. He then purfirst bathe in the Ganges, from which he takes some chases the necessary offerings, which consist of flowers, rice, cloth, or money. The Brahman's tell us that money is the most acceptable offering to the It is stated that there are ample materials in a journal which he kept from his early ministry to his journal which he kept from his early ministry to his ceed to the temple. On entering the court, they bow toward the idol, and then walk around the temple once or twice, or perhaps three times. While Wanting Eloquent Preachers.—Dr. Jesse T. | they do so, they mutter their prayers_and incanta-Peck states in one of the series of articles which he tions. Their prayers being in the Sanscrit tongue, is now contributing to the California Christian Ad- the people generally do not understand what they vocate, that "there is a morbid demand throughout say. But could we read the language of their hearts,

covered.' You would not find a word about grace, | distinguished and much abused Pennsylvanian is not a word about forgiveness, holiness, or heavenly- so far vindicated. mindedness. How can they pray for these things, the poojah is over. The poor worshipper then deeremonies, and perhaps renews his poojah."

Domestic News.

Before Richmond.—The proximity of McClel an's great army to Richmond has caused great consternation there. The Virginia legislature has voted \$200,000 to remove the "women, children and derepid persons resident at the seat of government' o a place of safety.

Railroad communication with the South by a new hannel, via Danville, has been opened, with a view o greater safety in case of defeat by our forces. Gen. McClellan appears to be extending his line as to protect McDowell. On the 26th of May e telegraphed that he had cut the Virginia railroad at three points between Hanover C. H. and the Chickahominy. On the 27th he attacked the rebels at Hanover C. H., and routed them utterly, capturng 500 prisoners and burying 100 of their dead on the field. Their loss is believed to have been 1000

ours 379 in all, 53 of these being killed-May 29.—A bridge, five hundred feet long, ove he South Anna Creek, one of the tributaries on the Pamunkey river, on the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, was burned this norning by the Sixth Cavalry. This cuts off all ommunication by railroad between Richmond and ackson's command.

The Fifth Cavalry went to Ashland, eighteen niles from Richmond on the same road, and burned all the enemy's commissary and quartermaster's supplies which they had stored there. This will prove 000. severe loss to the rebels.

On Saturday, the 31st of May, the enemy taking advantage of a flood on the Chickahominy, attacked our troops on the left flank (the Southeastern po sition of the forces). The troops in the front line gave way unaccountably, but Generals Heintzelman and Kearney most gallantly brought up their troops with divisions from the other side of the creek, and drove back the enemy at the point of the bayonet, and covered the ground with their dead. On Sab bath morning, the enemy undertook to renew the conflict, but were repulsed on every side. Our loss Colonel Long. Lowe's balloon, with a telegraph operator; was over the scene of conflict, sending important messages all the time to General McClellan. Our advance is now considerably in front of the position occupied before the battle. General Mceral Wool is in Baltimore.

The Shenandoah Valley.—It is supposed that novements for the recovery of this valley and the intercepting of the rebel forces are now in progress, chiefly on the part of McDowell's division, which advanced six miles southward on the 25th. The General left Washington, Tuesday morning, after for Fredericksburg. It will take rapid movements,

Melancholy details of the route and retreat of our forces before the superior and ubiquitous forces of servance of a day of fasting and prayer "in obe-the enemy, are being published. The 29th Penn-dience to some supposed preclamation of one Jeffersylvania regiment reports 265 killed, wounded and son Davis," and has subjected women who are so missing, of 622 engaged. This is believed to be the silly as to display their sympathies with secession by heaviest loss. Col. Murphy, of this regiment, is a insulting our soldiers, to the same punishment which prisoner, at Winchester, unhurt. Col. Kenley, of in New Orleans has been dealt out to female outthe first Maryland, is also believed to be alive, easts and vile characters confinement in the calathough badly wounded. Collis' Zouaves, General Bank's body-guard, left in the rear to burn bridges, made the most extraordinary escapes and the hardest marches, fought several times at enormous lisadvantage, and came to Hancock on the Potomac, on Monday, the 26th, at noon, bringing thirtyfive abandoned wagons with them. They have received the highest praise from the commanding General and all the officers who witnessed their cool bravery.

We count a loss of 1151 killed, wounded and missing, in all. The whole sad story illustrates the fact, which has over and over been illustrated in the war, that at ilmost any given point the enemy is able to muster larger force than our own. It is a miserable and false economy, a presumptuous self-confidence, an almost criminal neglect to develope our superior esources, and a needless imperiling of precious interests and rrecious lives, to pretend, with inferior numbers, to contend with this desperate foe. WE WANT MORE MEN; at Richmond, at Savannah, in

Short has been the exultation of the rebels over their successes in the Valley. On Friday, May 30, just a week from the time of Colonel Kenley's surprise, a brigade of our forces entered Front Royal, drove off the rebels, capturing 6 officers, 150 prison- flight." ers. 2 engines. 11 cars, and 18 of our own men. The bridge over the Shenandoah was saved. Our loss known. It is not unlikely that a part of the army was 8 killed, and 6 wounded and missing.

General Fremont, who also hastened to the rescue; overtook Jackson's rear guard at Strasburg, on himself on both our flanks. Sabbath. June 1st. Jackson was retreating, and eclined to stop and fight.

On the 31st our cavalry had pushed beyond Marinsburg, and learned that Col. Kenley is wounded

The New Uprising.—From three to five hundred thousand men were offered to the government in the two of three days succeeding Banks' disaster. Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts, called out the entire State militia for a three months' service. The Seventh regiment of New York, mustering 800 strong, again hastened to the defence of the capital, and on Monday evening passed down Broadway, amid an ovation such as they received a year ago. They were encamped near Baltimore. About 3000 Home Guards were ready to leave Philadelphia on and the James river batteries below Richmond, the 28th, but before that date orders for three months' men were countermanded, and they remained at home. The enthusiasm was extraordinary every where. In Baltimore, which a year ago was only restrained from violent demonstrations of rebellion by the United States forces, a secessionist dared not show his head for the mob. Several sympathizers with the rebellion were roughly handled. At Hagerstown, also, a rebel newspaper office was destroyed by the mob and several secession-

Congress.—The House passed a confiscation bill on Monday, May 26, by no means the most stringent in its provisions. The measure confiscating the slaves of rebels was defeated by a very close vote, 74 to 78, and was reconsidered on the 28th, by a vote of 69 to 73. It is the special order for Wednesday

The Senate is at work on the tax bill. It has refused to tax either cotton or slaves. An extraordinary message was sent by the President to the House on the 27th, in which the entire tured at various points, by the blockading squadron. responsibility of Senator Cameron's acts in employing Alexander Cummings to make army contracts at the outbreak of the rebellion, is assumed by the President, and cleared of all appearance of personal favoritism. This is in response to a resolution of

The following statement of the debt and expenses when they have no idea of them? The prayer being of the Government, was brought out as a reply to ended, they advance toward the idol, ascend three the frequent assertions of disloyal men and rebel steps, present their offering, and pour the Ganges' sympathizers, that we were spending as much as water upon the idol and upon the offering. At this two, three, or even four millions a day. It was moment the officiating priest strikes the bell, and made by Mr. Dawes, in the House, on the 27th The expenditures of all the Departments of the

parts and believes that his prayer is heard. If ex- Government, outside of the Army and Navy, since perience convince him of the contrary he then sup | the Administration came into power, are as follows: noses that he must have made some mistake in the For the Interior Department, Indians and Pensions, to the 22d of May, \$3,681,860 : civil list, foreign intercourse and miscellaneous, \$21,685,010; making a total of nearly \$25,367,000. The expenditures of the War Department during that time amounted to \$374,472,000; Navy Department, for the same time, \$42,055,000, or a total of \$416,227;

> The average daily expenditures of the War Department has been \$897,295, and adding the daily average of the Navy, making a daily average for both Departments, of \$998,147. No requisitions are unpaid, excepting of a few thousands for illengality or disloyalty. The payments, last Thursday, were only \$864,917, yet the day after, when the Paymasters came in, the expenditures were \$2,000, 000, but on Saturday only \$500,000. So the expenditures of the Government, up to the 22d day of May last, in round numbers, were, for military, \$374,000,000; for the navy, \$42,000,000, and all other expenditures, \$25,000,000,—a total of \$441, 500,000 from the 4th of March, 1861, till the 22d of May, when the public debt, including \$70,000,000 of old debt bequeathed by Buchanan, amounted, in the aggregate, on Friday last, to \$481,796,145. On the next day, Senator Simmons, who is high authority on matters of finance, made a similar statement, though slightly varying in some particulars. He said:—The expenses have been much greater during this, the first year of the war, than they would be any other year, if it should continue. The estimated expenses for this week were \$9,697,-500, or about \$1,600,000 per day. The probable

A Senate bill to enforce the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts, was passed with amendments in the House on the 28th. This provides, among other things, for the occupancy of lands deserted by the rebels, by loyal persons.

debt at the end of the fiscal year will be \$550,000,-

The South and Southwest.

General Lovell, from New Orleans, is believed to have reached Corinth with 7000 men. Slow movements towards the enemy's entrenchments are constantly being made by General Halleck. On the 25th of May, he was, in places, but three-quarters s heavy, but theirs must be enormous. We took of a mile from them, entrenching as he went. An nany prisoners, including General Pettigrew and engagement would no doubt be brought on earlier, were it not for the deuse woods intervening. On the 28th, three strong reconnoitering columns were pushed forward upon the enemy's front, which was driven back, and strong positions gained by our forces. General Pope's column encountered the Clellan's command has been extended to Fortress strongest opposition, where we lost twenty-five killed Monroe, where General Dix is now stationed. Gen- and wounded, and the enemy left thirty dead on the field. We captured some five or six officers and se-

veral privates. On the 29th it was expected that the rebels would open upon us, which they did not Whereupon General Pope opened fire upon a battery and compelled the occupants to withdraw, leaving the position to our forces. General Butler is laying a heavy hand on the conferring with the President and Secretary of War, stiff-necked rebels of New Orleans. He has suppressed one newspaper and taken possession of the like those of McClellan's campaign in Western Vir- office of another, for the use of the United States; ginia, or like Sigel's, or Lyon's, or Mitchell's, to ac- he has suppressed Confederate paper; has condemned six paroled prisoners to be shot for recruit-

ing a company for rebel service; forbidden the obinsulting our soldiers, to the same punishment which boose. Meanwhile regular mails are established the office of Adams' Express is re-opened, sanitary measures are being carried into effect, goods are arriving from the North, provisions from the interior and some cotton from Plaquemine, and a Union candidate is announced for the Recorder's office. Beauregard's report of the battle of Shiloh just published, claims it as a rebel victory. A loss of 10,699 is admitted, including 1728 killed. Among the killed he mentions A. S. Johnston, commanderin-chief, Geo. M. Johnson, Provisional Governor of Kentucky, Brig. Gen. Gladden, and Brig. Gen.

Corinth Evacuated. On Friday last, the community was startled with the announcement that another boasted stronghold had been evacuated by the rebels. Corinth was finally abandoned on Thursday night, the 29th ult., though the work must have been commenced several days before, as not a gun was found in the entrenchments. The roads out of Corinth; however, were strewn with small arms and accoutrements, and two or three thousand stragglers, including almost the entire 13th Louisiana regiment,

The direction of the enemy's retreat is not fully will be sent to Richmond. Beauregard stated to the citizens of Corinth that he intended to throw

Colonel Elliott sent from General Pope's division before Corinth, May 28th, on an expedition to cripple the Mobile and Ohio Railfoad, was eminently successful. He reached Boonville on the 30th, and destroyed the track in many places, both south and north of the town, blew up one culvert, destroyed the switch track, burned the depot and locomotives, and a train of twenty-six cars, loaded with supplies of every kind; destroyed 10,000 stand of arms (small), three pieces of artillery, and a great quantity of clothing and ammunition, and paroled 2000 prisoners, which he could not keep with his cavalry.

The Navy.

Later accounts of the action between our fleet speak of it as a reconnoissance rather than a final

at last accounts. May 12th, the Ironuois appeared off Natchez and demanded the surrender of the place. May 15th, three more gunboats arrived, and no doubt our flag is flying over that city. On the 17th four gunboats were at Vicksburg, four others having been left at Natchez; on the 19th a landing was made at Warrenton, a suburb of Vicksburg, and no doubt both places surrendered. A refugee who left Memphis on the 25th, reports that 10 Federal gunboats were at the mouth of the White river, on the Arkansas shore, one hundred and forty miles below Memphis

-an easy day's sail. The garrisons on three islands, one of which is but 10 miles from Charleston, were shelled out by our vessels on the 20th of May.

Valuable prizes are constantly reported as cap-

Marriages.

Special Motices.

The Presbytery of Rochester will hold its stated meeting in Victor, on Tuesday, the 10th day of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Chas. E. Furman, Rochester, May 21, 1862.

Notice.—The stated meeting of Buffalo Presby, tery will be held at Panama on the third Tuesday (the seventeenth) day of June, commencing at four closest P. M. TIMOTHY STILLMAN, Dunkirk, May 20, 1862.

steel; therefore, it is economy to use Gold Pens.

The Gold Pen remains unchanged by years of continued use, while the Steel Pen is ever changing by there is great saving of time.

Gold is capable of receiving any degree of elasticity, so that the Gold Pen is exactly adapted to the

hand and arm are not injured, as is known to be the case by the use of Steel Pens.
See "The Pen is mightier than the Sword," in another column.

Summer Board and Tuition for Chil-

MRS. JOHN REID would remind her friends and the public that she offers a healthful and pleasant Summer residence for Children, combined with instruction at a moderate price. Such a home is especially desirable for children whose parents may wish to travel, or when unable to leave town themselves they may desire to give their children the benefit of Market street Bridge. Delaware county cars leave West Philadelphia every hour, and pass near the

FAIRFIELD, CONN.

THE Fairfield House will be ready for company May Ist, 1862. To those who desire a pleasant and quiet Summer resort, it has long been acknowledged that Fairfield is without a rival on the New England shore. Its location is on the most beautiful portion of the shore of Long Island Sound; and about two hours' ride from New York by the New York and New Haven Railroad.

The Fairfield House is fitted up in modern style, furnished in the best manner, (lighted with gas), and is in all of its appointments specially adapted for families desiring to spend the Summer in the country. Terms moderate.

Terms moderate.

For further particulars, address O. S. BUTTS Fairfield, Conn. my22-3t

"VIVA D'AMERICA;" "GLORY, GLORY, HALLELUJAH." The latter with new words written for all the children

THE GOLDEN WREATH, d this day. This popular book tains upwards of two hundred and fifty Songs, including all the best, among which are the following adapted to the spirit of the times: Star Spangled Banner, Hail Columbia; Our Flag is There; My Country Tis of Thee; Origin of Yankee Doodle; Revolution-'Tis of Thee; Origin of Yankee Doodle; Revolutionary Tea; Up goes the Banner; Yankee Doodle; and Children of the Union. Its brilliant collection of two hundred or more Home and School Songs comprises, Annie Laurie, Cheer Boys, Child's Wish, Darling Nelly Gray, Dearest Spot, Nettie Moore, Grave of Washington, Home Again, Shells of Ocean, Lulu is our Darling, May Queen, My own, my Gentle Mother, Shed not a Tear, Star of the Evening, Come to the Sunset Tree, Angels Told me So, Invitation, and all the other favorites, together with Elementary Instructions and numerous attractive exercises, many of which are adapted to Calesthenic Movements. Price only Thirty Cents, on receipt of which it will be mailonly Thirty Cents, on receipt of which it will be mailed post paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 277 Washington street, Boston. myl5tf

EFFEVESCENT

and the Public, as the most EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE It may be used with the best effect in Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Head ache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion,
Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity

of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel,

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travelers Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons Sedentary Habits, Invalids and Convalescents Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests. It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires water poured upon it to produce a delightful effervescent beverage-

Manufactured only by
TARRANT & CO.,

No. 278 Greenwich street, cor. Warren, New York, my15 ly And for sale by Druggists generally.

COMMITTEE.

small work, showing that Immersion as the only NOT A BIBLE DOCTRINE In Muslin, 15 Cents. In Paper, 5 Cents.

THE BIBLE ON BAPTISM.

IN THE FAMILY, SO THE INFANT SCHOOL,

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND. Price 15 Cents; by Mail, the same. One of these little books should be placed in the hands of every soldier in our army."-Evangelist We know not when we have seen a book better suited to the end."—S. School Times. CHARLES S. LUTHER,

WOOD & CARY,

No. 725 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. to goods for Misses' and Children's wear. ap24 2m

Important Facts. - Constant writing for six onths done cheaper with our Gold Pens than with corrosion and wear; therefore, perfect uniformity of writing is obtained only by the use of the Gold Pen.

The Gold Pen is always ready and reliable, while the Steel Pen inust be often condemned and a new one selected; therefore, in the use of the Gold Pen therefore.

Advertisements.

dren, at Burnside.

the country. An experienced physician resides in the family. Best of reference given. Terms for board, including tuition, \$36 per quarter, or \$3 per week.

Burnside is situated on Rabbit Lane, 21 miles from

FAIRTIELD HOUSE.

TARRANTS

SELTZER APERIENT. This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommenda-SALINE APERIENT.

AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE

Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative in Required.

have been brought into our lines, the common stand of the highest standing throughout the gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable no-

PBESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION

LEAFLETS FOR THE THOUGHTFUL. BY REV. ALBERT BARNES. n packages of 24 Leaflets, 12mo. The same in Book Form. Price, 6 Cents; postage 2 Cents.

LESSONS FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

Lessons adapted to use

and the Youngest Classes in Sabbath Schools. A attack. We hear, however, of no further attack at this writing. The fleet were lying below City Point clays," etc., etc., and the fruit of experience in teaching the "Little Ones." In Muslin, 20 Cents; in paper, 10 Cents. By mail, post paid, at the same price.

my8 6t 1834 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

(Successors to Lincoln, Wood & Nichols,) CITY BONNET AND MILLINERY STORE. VERY description of Millinery work executed with neatness and despatch. Special attention paid

QUARTER-CENTURY SERMON.—Quarter-Century Sermon of Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., in Old Pine street Church; with the account of the Commemoration Festival, in Sansom street Hall. For sale at the PRESBYTERIAN BOOKSTORE. No. 1384 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. my1 tf

A CARD.

THE undersigned takes pleure in announcing to the natrons of the "American Presbyterian," the patrons of the "Americand the public in general, that the CLOTHING

manufactured, either ready-made or special order, is VERY BEST FABRICS, and warranted to give satisfaction.

The prices are marked in PLAIN FIGURES, on each garment, and in all cases, uniformly low. TERMS CASH.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR. For Charles Stokes, No. 824 Chestnut street, Phila. HENRY C. BLAIR.

PHARMACEUTIST, RESCRIPTION AND FAMILY MEDICINE STORE. S. W. corner of Eighth and Walnut streets. PHILADELPHIA. (Established 1829.)

THE undersigned having resumed the entire control of his business, will be glad to see his old friends, and the public generally, and will endeavor to serve them with courtesy and fidelity. dec12 H. A. DREER

Nurservman. Seedsman and Florist, No. 327 CHESTNUT STREET. Philadelphia.

Vegetable, Grass and Flower Seeds of the best quality. ruit and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines Strawberry Plants, Asparagus Roots, etc.

"Dreer's Garden Calender for 1862," published for gratuitous distribution, will be forwarded to all applicants, by enclosing a stamp to the above address.

feb27 8m

NE PRICE CLOTHING (604 Market Street) made in the latest styles and best manner, expressly for redail sales. The lowest selling price is marked in plain figures on each article, and never varied from. All goods made to order warrented satisfactory, and at the same rate as ready-made. Our one price system is strictly adhered to, as we believe this to be the only fair way of dealing, as all are thereby treated alike.

JONES & CO.,
sep13 ly 604 Market st., Philadelphia.

YLOAKS, PALETOTS AND MANTILLAS,-Ladies in want of the above articles will find it to their advantage to visit the old established house of Mrs. HENRY, No. 38 N. Ninth street, below Arch. All the latest Paris styles always on hand, at prices that astonish everybody. N. B. — A large assortment of Ladies Morning Wrappers always on hand, at the lowest market

The Presbyterian Sabbath-School Visitor,

A MONTHLY PAPER, Prepared expressly for use in Presbyterian

RESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICATION. T is printed on beautiful paper, and embellished in the highest style of art, while the reading matter is entertaining and instructive in the greatest possible are sold at publishers' prices. Its terms are prepayment, WITHOUT POSTAGE.

ten copies, to one address, fifty one hundred copies to one address, There is nothing gained by paying postage through the Publishers in Pennsylvania. The postage at the Office of Delivery is Three cents each copy per annum, when paid in advance.

For one copy, one year,

POSTAGE PAID. Fifteen copies to one address,
Twenty-three copies to one address,

As by law, the packages must at least weigh eight ounces, orders for less than fifteen copies cannot be Packages are delivered free of charge in New York, Troy, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Wheeli, ng Chicago, St. Louis, and Louisville.

5 00

Orders should be sent to PETER WALKER, AGENT, eb22 3m No. 821 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. R. S. WALTON, FASHIONABLE HAT AND CAP STORE. No. 1024 MARKET STREET,

Umbrellas always on hand, WAR 'TIMES.—A reduction of a Hundred Per Cent. Superior Colored Photographs for \$1. Ambrotypes at all prices. REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY,

SCHOOL FOR PHYSICAL AND MEN TAL EDUCATION.

NOW OPEN FOR BOARDING AND DAY PUPILS. THIS School has two peculiar features, viz.: HEALTH,

L 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, or address, WM. M. CORNELL, A.M., M.D., Principal. MISS MARION A. SLOCUM, late of the Female Semi nary 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 Boston, is assistant teacher in the School for Boys. Both Schools have a PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, Boys. Both Schools have a PRIMARY DEPARTMENT, in which pupils are received at a reduced price. Instrumental Music, Latin, Greek, French, and German REFERENCES, -Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D.; Rev. H. A. Boardman, D. D.; Rev. H. S. Clarke, D. D.; Rev. Albert Barnes, D. D.; Rev. J. H. Jones, D.D.; Hon. Alexander Henry; Hon. Richard Vaux; Wm. H. Allen, L. L. D., Philadelphia, Pa. A. H. Vinton, D. D., New York City. Rev. David McKinney, D. D., Pittsburg, Pa.

MARBLE WORKS.

HENRY S. TARR.

MANUFACTURER OF Carved and Ornamental Marble Works, No. 710 Green Street, above Seventh. Philadelphia aving 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, Sarcorbagis, etc. I have many references throughout the Union, which can be seen on application.

Carved, Ornamental Statuary and Monumental work of every description. work of every description.

THOMAS H. McCOLLIN, Plumber and Gas-Fitter, . E. CORNER ELEVENTH AND RACE STS, PHILADELHHIA.

HAS constantly on hand, or furnishes to order, Hydraulic Rams, Water-Wheels, Windmills, Lift and Force Pumps, Stationary Washstands, Hydrants, Bathing Tubs, Lead, Cast and Wrought Iron Pipes, Sheet Lead, and all other articles in the trade. Portable Gas and Water Works put up on the most appropriate of the proposed principles. proved principles.

All work done on moderate terms, and warranted to give satisfaction.
N.B.—CHENICAL WORK, or LEAD BURNING person-

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Company. MOMPANY'S BUILDINGS, Southeast Corner of

Walnut and Fourth Streets Authorized Capital, Paid up Capital, Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Penna. Insures Lives during the natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life. Acting also as Executors, Trustees, and Guardians. Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual materials. tual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent. less than above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent, less than Mutual price.

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN, NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,
By which a person pays for 5, 7 or 10 years only, when
the Policy is paid up for Life, and nothing more to
pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue
sooner, the Company will ussue a Paid up Policy, in
proportion to the amount of premium paid, as fol-

On a Policy of \$1000, At 5 Year | 7 Year | 10 Year Rates. of 2 An. Prem's, for | \$400 00 | \$285 70 | \$200 00 800 00 | 571 40 | 857 10

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President. SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President. Alexander Whilldin, J. Ed J. Edgar Thomson, Hon. Joseph Allison, Jonas Bowman, H. H. Eldridge, Hon. Jas. Pollock, Albert C. Roberts,

Charles F. Heazlitt, MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
I. D., J. Newton Walker, M. D. J. F. Bird, M. D., J. Newton Walker, M. D. In attendance at the Company's Office daily at 12 'clock, M. feb 22tf.

Samuel T. Bodine,

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, Phila delphia, 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 coun-

WILLIAM F. GEDDES. Plain and Fancy Printer,

o. 320 Chestnut Street. (Over Adams' Express) Pamphlets, Constitutions, Circulars, Cards, Billheads, Bills of Lading, Law and Custom House Blanks, etc.

Mar 27 ff

ST. LOUIS Sunday-School, Theological and Tract

Depository. THE American Sunday-School Union and American Tract Society, each maintained for many years depositories of their respective publications in this city; these are now united under the care of the subscriber, and he has added thereto a select assortant the millionization of the regions appropriate. Catalouges and specimens of Sunday-School papers

sent on application.

School Books and Stationery. Address

J. W. McINTYRE,

No. 9 South Fifth Street, St. Louis Mo.

from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calcined Magnesia. ver Medals have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists and country Storekeepers, and by the manufacturer, THOMAS J. HUSBAND, N. W corner Third and Spruce.

LIUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is free

PUBLISHED BY THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION "The Sunday-School World," A Monthly Religious Newspaper, 16 pages, quarto, for Sunday-School Teachers, Bible Classes, Parents,

The Only Periodicals

and all who are engaged or interested in the religious training of the Young. Ouly Iwenty-five Cents per Annum "The Child's World." A new, cheap Illustrated paper for Children and Youth, supplied Monthly or Semi-Monthly.

Only \$6 00 per 100 copies, Monthly; and \$12 00 per 100 copies, Semi-Monthly. Specimen copies furnished gratuitously, on (post-THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1122 Chestnut street, Philadelphia,

E. O. THOMPSON,

MERCHANT TAILOR, N. E. COR. SEVENTH AND WALNUT STREETS, PHE design of this establishment is to meet the wants of Gentlemen accustomed to, or desirous of hav-

ing Clothing made to order and measure.

or No. 599 Broadway, New York.

Suitable selections can always be made from large varieties of material on hand for the purpose. [jan30 ly NEW STORE. No. 138 South Eleventh street, above Walnut. C. W. CLARK,

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, nade in the most substantial manner.

Monumental Marble Works.

TENETIAN BLINDS and WINDOW SHADES,

CHARLES FINNEY. North Twelfth street, above Ridge avenue. Phila. MONUMENTS, HEAD & FOOT STONES, POSTS, &C.,

E. H. ELDRIDGE, AGT.,

Fashionable Clothier.

[Formerly of Eighth and Chestnut streets,]

HAS taken the Store, No. 628 MARKET STREET, Where he is prepared to furnish his old friends and the public in general with

CLOTHING, . Ready Made or Made to Order, in the Best Style, AT MODERATE PRICES, As he buys and sells exclusively for Cash. [dec5 ly

100,000 BARRELS OF THE Lodi Manufacturing Co.'s POUDRETTE, For Sale by LODI MANUFACTURING CO., No. 130 South Wharves, Philadelphia, Pa. This Company, with a capital of \$150,000, the most extensive works of the kind in the world, and an experience of 22 years in manufacturing, with a reputation long established, having also the exclusive control of all the night soil from the City of New York, are prepared to furnish an article which is, without

ally attended to.

Superior French Confections,

Manufactured by

AUGUSTUS TILLMES,

No. 1302 Chestnut street, Pheladelphia.

Put up neatly, in 1, 2, and 5 pound boxes, without extra charge. Also, a large variety of Bon Bons, which cannot be excelled. A fine selection of Frurts and Grapes constantly on hand. [dec19 6m]

market.

Price for 7 barrels and over \$1 50 per barrel, or only \$15 per ton. It greatly increases the yield and ripens the crop from two to three weeks earlier, at an expense of from \$3 to \$4 per acre, and with very little labor.

A Pamphlet, containing all the information necessary, with etters from Horace Greeley, Daniel Webster, and hundreds of farmers who have used it for Many years, may be had free by addressing a letter as above, or JAMES T. FOSTER,

No. 66 Courtlandt street, New York.

doubt, the CHEAPEST AND VERY BEST fertilizer in the