American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

American Presbyterian fi mities of the Doctor render it impracticable for him longer to meet the demands of that large church

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

JOHN W. MEARS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 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.

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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.

Religious Antelligence.

Presbyterian.

A New Pastor.—The Rev. Robert Taylor has accepted a call to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church, Germantown, and on a recent Sabbath entered upon his duties.

Death of Dr. Thornwell. - Rev. Dr. Thornand a thorough secessionist, died the 1st of August, in Charlotteville, North Carolina, of typhoid pneumonia. He is said to have been nearly fifty years of age.

Minister Arrested. The Rev. William H. Mitchell, DD., pastor of the Presbyterian church in Florence, Alabama, has been arrested by the military authorities of the United States. His offence was praying, in the presence of a large number of the Union officers, for the success of the Confederate Cause, and for the defeat of the men who were worshipping in his church.

Theological Seminaries.—It appears from the is reaching a point where its endowments will sus- Military Committee. He formerly acted in the tain all the Professors. For account of recent gifts, same capacity in the 54th Regiment.— Princeton is quite in a good condition, so far as its finances are concerned.

Separation from the Scotch Church.—There are only four sections of Presbyterians in Eng- Journal says that the next Episcopal General Conland. The first and oldest is the Unitarian. Next vention, in October, if it meets, must take up the comes the Church of Scotland, of which Dr. Cum- case of Bishop General Polk, "who has dyed the ming is the great light. Then the United Presby- whiteness of the lawn in blood." It favors the terians representing the union of two branches of postponement of the meeting, and gives as one rea-Seceders in Scotland. And finally, the English son for it-Presbyterian Church, represented by Dr. Hamilton and Dr. M'Crie-both Scotchmen. This last division numbers twenty-four congregations in London apostles; and a providentially guided Minie bullet alone, with a theological seminary of their own. The Weekly Review urges on the three evangelical knots of discipline, and rid her of the shame of a sections the duty of disconnecting themselves from bloody-handed Bishop." Scotland and its divisions, and uniting in one body, as the Presbyterian Church of England, on the church will not be obliged to attend to his case. ground that the differences between them are too New Yorh Observer. minute to be worthy of record.

Case of Mr. Chiniquy. - A correspondent of the Presbyterian writing from the West, gives an the Evangelical Lutheran Synod, of Virginia; at its Presbyterian Church to the section of country where | gusta county, Va., Oct. 21st, 1861, by Rev. D. M. Mr. Chiniquy has been laboring, in order to decide as to his reception into their body. He writes that the committee made an extended and very careful examination of all the grounds of difficulty with Mr. | ing extract. After referring to the division of the Chiniquy. They had examined the records and Church, the author of the address says: papers of the Chicago Presbytery, spent several days with Mr. Chiniquy, met an assembly of the people at St. Anne, and had come to the conclusion | and sixty-four ministers, one thousand five hundred that though the inquiry was not altogether completed, so far as they understood matters affecting Mr. Chiniquy, they saw no reason to withdraw their confidence from him, or to think that he might not | that we have in the Confederate States but one hunin due time be received with confidence into the fellowship of the Canada Presbyterian Church.

The above correspondent seems to imply that Mr. Chiniquy has been unfairly treated. This may be the case, for Presbyteries are not intallible, and by a wrong view of a case may be guilty of oppres-

Disloyal Churches Dealt With.—The Mausville Eagle says: When Major-General V. allace was in ety-the Foreign and Home Missionary Soctetiescommand at Memphis, he took military possession of the Second Presbyterian Church as a post chapel, for the accommodation of the army and of strangers. The Church had no pastor; it had ejected Rev. Dr. Grundy because he was suspected of loyalty to the Union, and it had sent to Rev. Dr. Waddell to counsel, and our contributions, we find ourselves cut give them a Confederate and a treasonable Gospel. We learn from the Memphis Bulletin that one of the elders recently called on Major-General Grant for the delivery of the keys into his possession. Gen. Grant replied, "When you retrace your steps and put Dr. Grundy back into his own pulpit, the house will be at your service again,"—Here is another case on the authority of the Louisvile Journal: It having been represented to Col. Miller, commanding, that the disloyal members of the Second Presbyterian Church of the city of Nashville have usurped the control of the church edifice and parsonage, and ousted the loyal pastor, he gave orders that the control and occupation of the church building and parsonage should be surrendered to the loyal members of the Church, the church building to be used as a cursion trains, intemperance, and Sabbath funerals. post chapel for the use of the United States soldiers, strangers, and loyal citizens, under the direction and control of the loyal members of the Church. In accordance with this order the church was opened carried out here. It is this: That the Assembly yesterday with preaching by Rev. Prof. Matthews; should recommend its ministers to refuse attendof Danville, Ky., chaplain of the 19th Kentucky ance at funerals on the Lord's Day, and to use their regiment.

Congregational.

A Flourishing Congregation.—The First Congregational church in Milford is one of the largest, numerically, in Connecticut. It is also one of the long as the ministry encourage them by their preoldest. Its house of worship is commodious and sence, so long will the people continue to arrange pleasant, while the extensive galleries, well filled them for that day. The statistics on intemperance, with young people, make the congregation most presented by the Committee in connection with the sttractive and hopeful. The pastor is the Rev. Dr. Sabbath, are rather alarming. At the Belfast Police Jonathan Brace, also editor of the Religious Herald, of Hartford. In addition to his other duties, Dr. Brace conducts, every Tuesday evening, an interesting to 18 on other mornings of the week. Someting Bible class, for the benefit of the young people times the cases amount to more than 60 on Monday and adult members of his flock. For seventeen morning. During the other months the cases averyears he has continued this class, being rarely absent age from 35 to 16. from it. Sometimes it is attended by seventy-five

A Call to Centre Church, Hartford .- The Religious Herald states that the Centre Church and Society (Dr. Hawes), on Monday evening, 4th inst., unanimously voted to invite the Rev. Mr. Calkins, of New Haven, to the pastorate, at a salary of

and society.

Who Should Control Andover Seminary? -The Congregationalist maintains that since Andover is assumed to be a Congregational Seminary, the vacancy left by the resignation of Prof. Shedd should be filled by a member of that body. It says "If they (the trustees) wish the Andover students to be taught the simple and scriptural polity of the Acts of the Apostles, and to be trained in the wisdom of John Robinson and the Scrooby ways, they must take care not to fill this chair with a man who will pervert his position to enforce another and a Presbyterian Gospel, or who is so near a nothingarian as not to know whether he is a democrat or an aristocrat in his ideas of church form and life. Perhaps we have had already a sufficiently vigorous noncommitalism in that place. It would please a great many of the friends of Andover, and of Congregationalism, and of Christ, if some clearheaded and warm-hearted disciple of the Plymouth doctrines were set there for the explanation and defense of the faith once delivered to the saints."

A Good Appointment.—Rev. Chas. S. Stewart, Chaplain in the Navy, whose labors on board the United States steamer Niagara, during her late cruise of two years, has been appointed Chaplain of the Brooklyn Navy Yard and Naval Hospital. We trust the blessing of God may still attend his labors among the seamen. Mr. Stewart's address is, Brevoort House, New York City. Chaplains in War.—It is stated that "by the

rule just adopted by both parties, chaplains cannot be made prisoners of war, but must be at once discharged.

A Protection Against Drinking.—A correscondent of the New York Observer writing from Baltimore relates the following incident: Four regiments passed through this city on Saturday, all 1200 strong or more. The 33d Massachusetts had 1250. I was standing near the right of the regiment, inquiring for the Chaplain. The Colonel. well, Professor in Columbia Theological Seminary, an Italian Officer, 17 years in the wars of Europe, heard me.

"What do you want of the Chaplain?" he courteously inquired. "To give him religious reading for the regimint,"

"Oh! good-good-good," said he; "give omething to keep them from drinking, and we can

whip anything that can come against us." Willing to be Chaplains.—The Presbyterian Banner learns that Rev. John F. McLaren of Allegheny City, and formerly of Geneva, N. Y., and Rev. Samuel Finley of Pittsburgh, have expressed a willingness to receive appointments as chaplains in the army. It says, and we believe truly: "Each minutes of the General Assembly (O. S.) that will be equal to fifty men in strengthening his reg-Princeton had last year, 170 students; Allegheny, iment; this in the promotion of faith. morality, so-158; Danville, 11; and Chicago, 11. The two last briety, health. and good spirits."—A Rochester do not seem to be flourishing. Chicago is said to paper says that Rev. Jas. Nichols is reccommended be struggling with financial difficulties. Allegheny to the chaplaincy of the 108th Regiment by the

A Dreadful Alternative.—The Western Church

"The old warning to an apostle, 'they that take the sword,' etc., will answer for the successors of may save the Church the trouble of cutting legal

That is the General may be killed, and then the

Lutheranism in the South.—The Lutheran of August 21st, publishes an address delivered before account of the visit of the committee of the Canada | thirty-second Convention, held at Mt. Tabor, Au-Gilbert, of Staunton, Va.

It presents the condition of the Southern Lutheran Church. We present to our readers the follow-

"In the Lutheran church of the United States,

as it not long since existed, we had eight hundred and eighty-six churches, and one hundred and sixtyfour thousand, two hundred and twenty-six communicants. Now, since the separation, we find dred and forty-seven ministers, two hundred and thirty-two churches, and twenty-two thousand, eight hundred and ninety-six communicants. All our periodical church literature was controlled and published in the North; upon the North we are mainly dependent for collegiate and theological education. There were located and managed all our principal benevolent institutions—the Parent Education Socithe Church Extension Society—the Publication Society-the Historical Society, and the Pastor's Fund. And now, after for years having used our influence in aiding to establish and maintain these institutions; having given them our patronage, our

off from them all, and comparatively speaking, without a Church literature, without collegiate or theological seminaries, and without any important and central benevolent institutions. The stone which was patiently and laboriously rolling to the top of the hill, has suddenly fallen to the bottom, and nothing remains for us but to make a new start." Sabbath Observance in Ireland.—The United

Presbyterian, giving an account of the acts of the late Irish Assembly, says: "The committee on 'Sabbath Observance' did not give a very favorable report in regard to the sanctification of the Lord's day. That holy day, which the Lord specially challenges as his own, is descorated principally by the running of cheap exand their attendant evils. In regard to Sabbath funerals, the committee presented a recommendation to the Assembly which we would like to see

influence that the people may devote the Sabbath to the sanctification of the soul rather than the burial of the dead. If our ministers here would agree together not to attend any Sabbath funerals, it would prevent a great deal of Sabbath desecration. For so Court the number of 'custody cases' averages, during the summer months, from 42 on Monday morn-

Domestic Mews.

Virginia and the Peninsula.

Change of Position.—The army of the Potomac \$2,000 per annum. If he accepts, it is supposed under McClellan. has evacuated Harrison's Landing, that Dr. Hawes will still be associated with him in and reached Williamsburg without being molested the pastoral office, though the age and bodily in- by the enemy. This change has caused consider-

arate campaign, in which it will be virtually aiding the Army of Virginia, protecting Fredericksburg and Washington, seizing an important railroad, and threatening Richmond from the northeast, and at the same time rendering Jackson's return to Richmond full of risks and uncertainty.

News from Culpepper states that the rebels have been largely reinforced so as now to number 00,000 men and are determined to make a stand at Gordonsville, convinced that if defeated in a battle there, Richmond must yield to General Pope. Jackson has again mysteriously disappeared.

Merit to be Rewarded.—The following im ortant order has been recently issued from the Ad utant-General's office, Washington.

First. Hereafter no appointment of Major General or Brigadier General will be given except to officers of the regular army for meritorious and distinguished ervices during the war, or to volunteer officers who. by some successful achievement in the field, shall nave displayed the military abilities required for the Matters are still infavorable to the Union cause in by some successful achievement in the field, shall luties of a general officer.

appointee, and if there should be any such charges or evidence, a special report of the same will be stores. She got ground, and her officers had unmade to the President. By order of the Secretary loaded a portion of the stores, when they were at

Pope's Movements.—The rebels having massed Harrison's Landing gave them full opportunity to do. Gen. Pone fell back to the line of the Rappahannock on the 18th inst., where, with that stream in his front, he has waited for the junction of the corps of Burnside and so much of McClellan's army as has gone in that direction, with his own. The Press of Saturday says:—The enemy is said to be on the south bank of the river Rappahannock in great force, and he has made numerous strong, but neffectual, attempts to cross, and, if possible, turn our right flank, at the same time making a demonstration upon our centre, with the intention of breakng through it. Such a disposition of our troops has been made that no fears are entertained that any further retreat will be necessary; on the other hand. we have the announcement by telegraph, that a large portion of the Army of the Potomac has arrived at Alexandria, to reinforce the Army of Virginia. General McClellan has arrived with them, and it is believed has assumed command of the entire Army of the Potomac. Fighting of a desultory and indecisive sort has been going on for several days past, and the enemy has, no doubt, been repulsed at all points by our batteries, but not without some loss of artillerymen and horses. Among the distinguished dead we regret to record the name of the gallant Col. Coulter, of the 11th Pennsylvania on Friday 15th, is understood to have been 150 killed Volunteers, who fell nobly fighting at the head of wounded and missing. The balance of the force eshis brave and war-worn regiment. Gen. Pope is praised for great skill and activity exhibited by him in throwing forward reinforcements to all weak points, and it is said has had no rest for seventywo hours. We are most happy to say that all of our advices indicate a success of our arms at all points. Our troops are enthusiastic and in the very best of spirits; always eager to meet the wilv foe wherever he may present himself. It is evident that Richmond has been left almost bare of troops, and that the whole rebel army has been launched against the Army of Virginia. The Commercial Pope, and Burnside's forces is effected—we believe August 22d.

t Aquia Creek. The same paper says that reliable advices from James river state that the rebels have occupied as the Chickahominy. A large portion of our gun-

The South and Southwest.

Generals Phelps and Butler. — Advices from New Orleans to the 7th inst., have been received and contain but little of importance except the corespondence between Generals Butler and Phelps on the subject of organizing and arming a regiment of colored men for the defence of New Orleans. It seems to be the opinion of General Phelps that negroes might light as well at New Orleans now as

The latter insists on the acceptance of his resigna ion on the ground that his convictions of right and public necessity prevent him from continuing in the service. General Butler, however, still refuses to accept until he shall have heard from Washington

The Rebels badly Beaten at Baton Rouge. -Full accounts of the attempts of the rebels under the truth of the reported murders. Breckinridge to take this place have been received, and it appears that they were completely foiled after a hard fight which lasted three hours. General had been massaged. The bodies of other victims Williams, the Union commander, was killed and were being constantly found in a most horribly quite a number of our officers. Our loss is stated at | mutilated condition. 70 killed and 215 wounded. The rebel loss is said to be very large. They were forced to retire ten niles, and the despatches of Breckinridge admit his defeat. The rebel General Clarke was taken pri-

n the above battle has succeeded in at last destroyire of his gun-boat, the Essex, he says:

"Though not making her appearance, I had in can be prevented from coming over." formation of the vicinity of the ram Arkansas about fire. After an action of about twenty minutes I succeeded in setting her on fire, and at meridian she

blew up with a tremendous explosion. "The Arkansas had a crew of one hundred and eighty men, and mounted ten guns—six eight-inch and four fifty-pounder rifled cannon. This vesselthe Essex-mounts seven guns and had only forty men on duty at the time of going into action."

States forces consisted of six regiments of Infantry, and the rebel forces of eight regiments of cavalry, and a part of General Hindman's brigade. The battle raged fiercely for some time, with des tructive effect on both sides, but resulted in the defeat of the rebels, and the capture of 700 prisoners.

No further particulars have yet been received.

able speculation among the secular papers. The assessed equal to one fourth of what they subscribed Press says:-We incline to the opinion that the for treasonable purposes opposite their names. Army of the Potomac is destined for a new and sep- We notice that one corporation has to pay \$85,000; another, \$52,500 and a third \$76,600!

The Guerrillas to be Put Down.—Matters in the Southwest are becoming more and more complicated every day. But vigorous measures are on foot to crush out the guerrillas, and the great new army of Western troops will soon be marching forward to assist their veteran brethren in the field at present.

Destroying a Freight Train in Kentucky.—A freight train on the Covington and Lexington Railroad. which left Covington at 10 o'clock August 19th after passing Gardett's Station, ran over obstructions which had been placed on the track and was orecipitated down a steep embankment. Henry D. Smith, the engineer, and Abe Tamer, a brakesman, were instantly killed, and the locomotive and eleven cars completely weeked. It is supposed that the throwing the train off the track originated with the Secessionists, under the impression that a number of troops would pess over the road last night.

the Southwest. A strange inactivity seems to have Second. No appointment to such grades will be is overtaken our Gelerals. What is Buell doing? sued by the War Department till an examination is made to ascertain if there be any charges or evidence against the character, conduct, or fitness of the mouth of Duck creek, fifty miles above Fort Henry. The Skylark was heavily laden with Government tacked by a party of thirty guerrillas. The crew being unarmed, vere compelled to surrender. The all their available forces, which the evacuation of Harrison's Landing gave them full apportunity to

ed on parole. A despatch fron Smithland, dated the 19th, says a rebel force, six hundred strong, had taken Clarksville, Tennessee, and were advancing on Fort Henry. A despatch from Fort Donelson confirms the capture of Clarksville, and says the rebels are moving on that position. There were only 150 efficient Federal troops there, and reinforcements are asked for-The Grenada Ippeal, of the 14th, contains Stone-wall Jackson's oficial report of the battle of Cedar Mountain, in which he claims a brilliant victory.

The War in Missouri and Kentucky is nothing more than a series of guerrilla fights with success sometimes on the one side and sometimes on the other. A descripted dated New Madrid, Mo., Aug. 20th, says:—A force of cavalry from here, under captain Frank Moore, while on an expedition to Charleston, attacked a rebel gamp on White Oak my and took nineten prisoners, including three captains. He also captured twenty-seven horses and about a hundred stand of arms.

Captain Moore and one private were wounded, but none were killed. The Federal loss in the engagement at Lone Jack,

caped to Lexington. The section of artillery lost in the fight was taken and retaken four times, and was finally spiked and abandoned by the Federals.

In the fight at Independence, on the 11th, Gene-Carthage and a brigade at the battle of Wilson's creek, was killed, and the notorious and brutal Colonel Boyd and Colonel Thompson were wounded, the former fatally.

Indian Butcheries.—An outbreak among the Sioux Indian near Fort Ridgely in the Northwest. says it has information that a junction of McClellan, is described in a telegram from St. Paul Minnesota,

At the lower Sioux agency all the whites were mnr-dered. Upon learning the facts, Captain Marsh set out immediately from the fort, with forty-five men. At Harrison's Landing, and their pickets extend as far a ferry opposite the Agency they encountered a large body of warriors, who opened fire on them, and afboat flotilla, with the flagship, was above Harrison's Landing, and would probably give the rebels a taste who were lying in ambush in their rear, opened upon them, killing a number of the men. A retreat was attempted by crossing the river.

While they were it the river the Indians killed the captain, three ser eants, and four corporals, and but seventeen of the land returned to the fort.

On Monday night the light from burning buildings and grain speks was seen in all directions. Citizens who had scaped came into the fort during the night, giving accounts of horrors too terrible for the imagination to conceive. Mothers came in in rags and barefooted telling of how their husbands and children had been slaughtered before their eyes

and of the burning of their homes. The roads in all directions to New Ulm are lined with the bodies of murdered men, women, and

J. J. Porter, of Markalo, a member of the last Legislature, arrived here last evening for arms. He was one of the committee sent to New Ulm to learn

He arrived at New Ulm on Tuesday morning, and

Refugees to Canada.—The Montreal Witness August 14th says: \Lin a part of our impression yesterday we were made to say that the number of persons seeking refuge in the British Provinces from conscription was, we believed, in the aggregate, 500 Destruction of the Ram Arkansas.—Commo- to 1,000—whereas we meant to say that that numlore Porter, who co-operated with General Williams, | ber had been coming in daily for some time past. A letter of the 9th inst., from Windsor says:ng this rebel iron-clad in a fair stand-up fight. In "It is calculated that from 1,000 to 1,500 have is official report, after referring to the assistance he | crossed at Windsor Ferry within the last five days. had rendered in repulsing the enemy through the The United States authorities are going to try to stop the stampede, but I do not see how the people

formation of the vicinity of the ram Arkansas about ten or fifteen thousand may have crossed into the morning I determined to steam up the river, attack | British Provinces, they constitute but a very small her, and, if possible, prevent her rendering further proportion, indeed, of those who are patriotically ssistance to the land forces she was co-operating staying at home to face all the responsibility of the with. At 10 A.M., I came in sight of her at about war; and probably a large number of those who the distance of half a mile, and immediately opened have left the States were neither natives nor naturalized-

Items.—There is a rumor that General McClellan is to be superseded by Burnside All corres pondents are now excluded from the lines of our armies A new department has been formed of the Northern and Southern Border States under command of Gen. G. Wright-The army of the peninsula is on the move to parts unknown-Ne Another Victory. Reports have come to hand groes are to be enrolled in Massachusetts—Gen. of a victory over the rebels by General Hovey's di- Stone has been released without trial which is convision, near Clarendon, Arkansas. The United sidered as establishing his innocence—Two hundred convicts recently escaped from the State Penitentiary, San Francisco—Several secessionists have been arrested in Maryland—The English steamer Columbia was recently captured full of supplies for the rebels—Another Congress of the crowned heads of Europe is soon expected to meet at Cologne-The London Times in an editorial August 6th, opposes intervention—It is reported Assessing Secessionists.—General Butler has that Prince Murat is to be made King of Mexico ssued an important order, assessing the most prom- - The reported defeat of our forces at Cumberinent secessionists of New Orleans to raise a sum land Gap, turns out to be a complete victory, in for the relief of the poor. He specifies two classes which the rebels were completely routed—A numupon whom it is but just that the burden of taxation | ber of the new Pennsylvania regiments have left for should rest. First, those individuals and corporthe field of conflict Colonel Corcoran has at last tions who have aided the rebellion with their been released. —Senator Pomeroy of Kansas means; and, second, those who have endeavored to acting in concert with the President for the colonidestroy the commercial prosperity of the city. The zation of the Free Blacks to Central America. business firms and citizens, who contributed to the A parts of guerrillas made a successful attack upon raising of the large sum of \$1,250,000 in order to a railroad train coming from Winchester to Harper's resist the U. S. government constitute the first Ferry on Saturday.—General Rosecrans with a class who are to be taxed to supply the wants of their starving neighbors. The 'Cotton Brokers' who advised the planters not to bring their produce to market constitute the second. The persons and firms on both lists are published with the amount of the murder of the missionaries.

Special Motices.

The Presbytery of Lyons will meet at South Butler, on Tuesday, September 9th, at 2 P.M. W. N. McHarg, Stated Clerk.

American Board.-The Churches which have not taken their Annual Collections for the Board. are reminded that the fiscal year closes with the present month (August). It is desirable that all the contributions be sent in as soon as possible.

JOHN McLeod,

District Secretary. Presbyterian House, 1334 Chestnut street, Aug. 11, 1862.

Notice.—The Stated Annual meeting of the Synod of Genesee will be held at LE ROY, on the second Tuesday (the 9th day) of September, at four o'clock, P. M.

The following appointments were made at the last meeting.

On Wednesday, at 11 o'clock, A.M., the Sabbath School Cause, Rev. Daniel Russel.

At four o'clock, P.M., the Education Cause, Rev. F. W. Flink, and in the evening a Sermon by Rev. Walter Clarke, D. D. subject, "Submission to Law and Authority."

On Thursday at 11 o'clock, A. M. the Publication Cause, Rev. Jos. R. Page, from 7½ to 8½ o'clock, P. M., Home Missions, by Rev. E. W. Stoddard; and from 8½ to 9½ o'clock, P. M. Foreign Missions, by Rev. G. W. Hancock, D. D. Members who go to Syned by the Puffelo Members who go to Synod by the Buffalo, N. Y. and E. R. R. and pay full fare, will be returned free on application to the Stated Clerk. TIMOTHY STILLMAN, Stated Clerk.

Dunkirk, Aug. 9th, 1862.

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

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Advertisements.

CIRCULAR. THE MISSES TATEM, No. 712 Pine street, will re-open their SCHOOL on the SECOND MONDAY IN SERTEMBER.

MRS. MARY S. WILCOX'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Corner of Herman and Main Streets, Germantown, Will re-open SEPTEMBER 4TH. Cir.u'ars may

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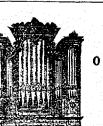
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