American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

JOHN W. MEARS. -

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1862.

THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN. A WEEKLY RELIGIOUS AND FAMILY

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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 Intelligence.

Baptist.

Laying a Corner-Stone.—On Thursday, Sept. 18th, a large congregation assembled on Forty-Second street, to lay the corner-stone of a new Baptist church. The edifice when completed, will be occunied by the Forty-Third street church, by whom the new house is to be erected. Appropriate religious services were held.—N. Y. Examiner.

Methodist.

Returned to the M. E. Church.-Saturday. Sept. 8th, in the Ohio Conference, at Zanesville, the parchments of Rev. James L. Grover, who left the M. E. church a few years ago in good standing and joined the Protestant Episcopal Church, were restored to him, he being represented as dissatisfied and tired of his absence from, and desiring to return to, his old home in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was also recommended for readmission into the Ohio Conference. He was readmitted. Brother Grover is Chaplain of the Ohio Penitentiary, and will probably continue in that position .- Western Christian Advocate.

No Admissions. - The Cincinnati Conference is over full, and not one was admitted on trial at retreat, causing great loss. In several contests on the late session. If there had not been nine chap- Monday, where they made a stand, our troops lains in the army service, it is difficult to tell what charged on them with such vigor that they fell back would have been done by the stationing power.-

A Methodist Regiment.—The 73d Illinois Regiment. which passed through Cincinnati to Kentucky, has a large share of Methodists in it. Over one-half the privates are members of the Methedist Episcopal Church; seven of the captains are regular itinerant ministers; the Colonel-J. F. Jaquess—is a Methodist preacher, and the venerable Rev. John S. Barger, of the Illinois Conference, the Chaplain, is known by thousands of our readers. In the private ranks of the regiment are twenty-five Methodist preachers.-Ibid.

Foreign.

The English Dissenters kept St. Bartholomew's day with wonderful unanimity on the 24th of August. They just topped the mark in time, having by that day raised their Bicentenary fund to £101,656. The Episcopal clergy generally paid only the usual attention to St. Bartholomew's day, though in some places able sermons were preached touching the Bicentenary celebration of it.

A Model Regiment and Chaplain,-Rev. E. C. Pritchett, late of Geneva, and formerly pastor of the churches at Westernville and Oriskany, is now chaplain in the Regiment of Engineers commanded by Col. Stewart, of Geneva. The Colonel, who has returned for his health since the Peninsular camment to 1,500 strong.

Col. Stewart took occasion to speak in the highest terms of his chaplain, eulogizing his personal bravery, as well as official faithfulness. Three things the Colonel said his regiment set their face against: the use of strong drink, profane swearing, and running from the enemy. For the first two offences the milihave been nearly or quite discontinued.

them members of churches.

The Roman Citizen says truly, speaking of the above regiment, that the grand specific for getting gons, refilled their boxes, returned, and made a tergood and rapid enlistments, is a reputation on the rible charge over a stone wall and into the timber. discipline and sound morals. Those two things gade." would go far towards securing victory and imparting general confidence in our cause.—Evangelist.

Both Sides.-The favorable and unfavorable aspects of camp life, in a religious point of view, were writing, whether any decisive victory was gained by put in constrast by two statements made recently in the desperate fighting of those days. Jackson rethe Fulton street Prayer-meeting:

A young man remarked, on rising, that he was army, there were also very many young men who | That of Tuesday is thus described:seemed to have lost all control of themselves in retime of relaxation was, they managed to spend He urged the praying people to be ceaseless in their prayers in behalf of these young men, who, while in the hourly expectation of meeting death, were but fitting themselves for scenes of everlasting woe and battle was as follows:-General Sumner's corps, misery. A reverend gentleman present, who had with General Banks' division, to occupy the centre; himself been connected with the army, said that we General Hooker's corps, with the Pennsylvania Rewere very much inclined to think that the young | serves and Franklin's corps, on the right; Generals men just alluded to were of a class low in their ori- Porter and Burnside on the extreme left, with the gin, and habituated to lives of vice and immorality.

On another occasion an officer exhibited the other side of the picture. He left the city for the war. more than a year ago. The first night, after reaching the camp in Washington, he sat down and thought over the excitements of the day and read a chapter in his Bible, and afterwards kneeled to pray, ed two hours, during which the enemy were driven upon seging which, two others in the same camp also about half a mile with considerable loss. The Pennkneeled and silently prayed. He said that on per- sylvania Reserves, who were in the front, suffered ceiving this, he felt assured that his petition for the | much. prayers of this meeting had not only been presented, but that God had answered them both to his own their respective positions, while ammunition trains and others' good. He further stated that he had, and ambulances were forwarded to the different comthrough all his troubles, endeavoured to live and act | mands. consistently, and in doing so God had blessed him. He further stated that he was now on the eve of led to many exaggerated reports, and of which no returning to his regiment, and asked the sincere prayers of the meeting, that he might by grace be so gard it, like most of the severe conflicts of the war, sustained and enabled so to act that his companions as indecisive in its character, except so far as it should see and know that he was truly a child of weakens an enemy remote from his base.

American Presbuterian God, and his example be the means of effecting their conversion. This gentleman is a Lieutenant in a company of the 2d Regiment of N. Y. city, which took part in the battle of Bull Run, where he was taken a prisoner, and had been thirteen months confined in Richmond and elsewhere, and had only just

Works and Prayers.—Before one of the regular prayer meetings a few days ago, the students of the Maine Wesleyan Seminary scraped one bushel of lint and raised one hundred dollars for the wounded soldiers. It is stated that under the late call for nine-months' men, seventy-seven students at this Seminary have laid aside their books and volunteered in a body.

Well Done.—A correspondent of a New York paper, writing from Frederick, Md., says: The Pastor of the German Reformed Church the Rev. Dr. Zacharias, had the courage to pray on Sunday for the President of the United States. in the presence of a number of rebel officers, who

took no steps to punish or rebuke him."

To this the Editor of the Standard adds:

"We are glad to hear this good report of our esteemed friend, Dr. Zacharias. His heroism was alike creditable to his piety and patriotism, and should be regarded as a rebuke to some timid, timeserving ministers who are unwilling or afraid to remember their Government at the Throne of grace, It appears from the report before us, that the fearless and faithful Pastor, 'In the evening, had among his hearers, General Stonewall Jackson, who slept soundly through the services.' Dr. Zacharias some years since, invited us to preach the dedication sermon of his new and beautiful Church edifice, and as we did so, little did we dream that it ever should have in one of its worshipping assemblies the leader of a host in armed rebellion against the constituted authorities of the land."

Domestic Aews.

The Battle of South Mountain and Burketville Gap—for there were really two—were fought and won by Burnside and Franklin, respectively on Sabbath afternoon, the 14th. Burketville Gap is close to the Potomac river, and its possession by our forces, necessitated the rebel movement westward in order to obtain safer crossing. It was a most decisive victory. The rebel loss is computed at fifteen thousand killed, wounded and missing. We took between one and two thousand prisoners, and lost in killed and wounded about three thousand.

Subsequent Operations. — The despatch to the Associated Press thus speaks of the movements of Monday, the 15th: "General McClellan was pushing them with a vigor most destructive to the enemy. He pursued

the enemy on Monday morning with his reserves and a large body of fresh troops. The enemy took the road towards the river, at Harper's Ferry and Shepherdstown, and he was pursuing and shelling their from point to point in great haste. The battles and advantages obtained on Monday are thought to be superior in importance to those of Sunday. Dray ton's South Carolina brigade is entirely gone, either killed, wounded or prisoners. The 17th Michigan, one of the new regiments, did up this brigade, first with bullets, and finally with the bayonet. General Howell Cobb was wounded and taken prisoner. (?) General McClellan was pushing on them last evening, however, very close, and had already sent to the rear 8000 (?) prisoners and 4 batteries. Col. Stroge, 19th Virginia, and Col. James, of the 3d South Carolina Battallion, were killed on Sabbath last, and their bodies left in our possession. The South Carolina Brigade was very roughly handled. General Hatch, commanding General Keyes' Division (who

is sick), was slightly wounded." A Boonsboro' despatch Sept. 15th, says: "This morning, at daylight; General Pleasonton, with the 8th Illinois Cavalry and Captain Fitshell's battery, started after the enemy. At Boonsboro, he came up with the 9th Virginia cavalry, with a battery, acting as the rear guard. The Illinois cavalry charged after them through the town and two miles out on the Hagerstown turnpike, capturing two of their guns, and killed, wounded, or captured

about thirty of the cavalry. "General Richardson's division being on the advance, took the road from this place towards Sharpsburg, two and a half miles from which town he came up with the enemy, in large force, who occupied a long ridge of hills. They showed a line of battle one paign, has delivered addresses in Central New York | and a half miles long. The afternoon was spent in and elsewhere, for the purpose of increasing his regi- ascertaining the position and force of the rebels, not a sufficient number of our troops having come up to

bring on an engagement." A despatch to the World from Frederick. Sept. 16th, says:

"General Hancock's brigade made a charge up a hill, and captured a battery of six pieces, Howell Cobb, and 900 of his Georgians were captured. tary rules have been rigidly enforced, until they Cobb wounded. The 16th Virginia regiment was taken entire, and fragments of many other regi-The account which Col. Stewart gave of his regi- ments. The mountains are full of straggling, starvment in this partcular, secured him at once some 90 | ing, and demoralized rebels, who are giving themrecruits in the vicinity of Rome, the largest propor- selves up as fast as they can find their way into our tion being from that town, and almost without ex- lines. Several regiments of new troops were in the ception men of unblemished morals, and many of fight on Sabbath, and behaved with great bravery. The 17th Michigan, out only two weeks, fought til their ammunition was exhausted, retired to the wapart of the army already in the field, for thorough almost annihilating Drayton's South Carolina Bri-

Battle of Tuesday and Wednesday, the 16th and 17th. The absence of official despatches from the Commander-in-Chief, leaves it doubtful, at this inforced Lee with the army he had so successfully used against Miles at Harper's Ferry, and McClelconnected with the army. In the course of his ad- lan probably had to meet a larger force than that dress he said that, while there were very many routed by him at South Mountain, on the Sabbath. good Christians exerting a religious influence in our | The battles were fought near Sharpsburg, Maryland.

There was considerable artillery firing during the gard to the vice of swearing, and, short as their day on both sides, resulting in our having about forty men killed and wounded. Among the seriously much of it in that other detestable vice—gambling. | wounded was Major Arndt, of the 1st New York artillery, who was struck in the side by a piece of

The disposition of the troops for the impending view of turning the enemy's right flank. General He wished to say to them that such was not the Pleasonton supported the centre with 2500 cavalry and four batteries.

General Hooker, in the afternoon, crossed Antietum creek, and took a position on the hills facing Sharpsburg, and three miles to the right of Keets-

His troops got into action about dusk, which last-

The night was occupied in getting the troops into

On Wednesday, a great battle was fought which

Hooker and General Sumner, who, after a sharp Mansfield, was shot through the lung, and died in contest of two hours, drove the enemy about one the arms of those who were cattying him from the

The rebels, however, rallied shortly afterwards, and with terrible loss regained most of the ground. At this time the fearless and undaunted General the same time. .

General Sumner determined to retake the lost ground, ordered the troops to advance, which they In this action General Mansfield was shot through

the lungs, and died soon after. The troops under Generals Burnside and Porter had not been idle. They drove the rebels from the line of the Antietam creek, on the main road to Sharpsburg, and having built a bridge (the old one having been burnt by the rebels) occupied the opposite bank. The loss here was considerable.

To get possession of the ridge of hills on the right

and left hand sides of the road, from which the rebels were thundering away with artillery, was a task not easily accomplished. General Sykes' brigade carried the ridge on the right hand side, with the assistance of General Sumner, after considerable trouble and loss, the rebels

running in all directions.

It was now 5 o'clock, and all the enemy's positions had been carried except the one on the left hand side of the road. To do this duty General Burnside was assigned. The artillery opened and infantry advanced. The point was carried at a charge, but our troops were forced to retire before a superior force. The rebels knowing that if they lost this ridge a complete rout of their army would be the result, fought with great desperation. Darkness now overlooked the two armies, and he

tilities ceased as though by mutual consent. The battle lasted from 5 o'clock in the morning until 7 at night, without a moment's cessation-The conduct of the troops, without exception, was all that any general could wish. Several regiments of new troops who were in the action for the first time, behaved admirably.

Further accounts show that while the action of Wednesday was not final in its character, yet the advantages were most decidedly with our troops. We wrested new and strong positions on rugged hill-tops from the enemy, on the right and centre, but on the left, the height gained by Burnside could not be retained. At night our men bivouacked on the hard won fields, and in the morning, the rebels sent a flag of truce asking leave to bury their dead, (?) which was granted and our troops engaged in the same sad attentions to their fallen comrades. Friday the 19th, at 8 A.M., General McClellan telegraphed that the enemy had abandoned his position, leaving his dead and wounded behind. Two hours later he announced the triumphant conclusion of the series of battles as follows:

To Henry W. Halleck, General-in-chief: Pleasonton is driving the enemy across the river. Our victory is complete The enemy is driven back into Virginia. Maryland and Pennsylvania are safe.

GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN,

Full Account of the Great Battle of Wednesday.—From the correspondent of the Press of his city we take the following graphic account of

As soon as it was light the contest commenced,
Generals Sumner and Hooker upon the centre and right ordering out their artillery and opening upon the enemy with a furious fire of shot and shell. It was not much after five o clock when the enemy became aware of what was going forward, and began firing in reply. Although not so heavy as on the day before, because not near so many cannon were thousand rebels were ma prisoners. (?) Nearly all engaged, yet the intensity of the battle showed that | the guns and arms takenom us some days before parnest work was going forward, and aftera an our or by the rebels were recarred. The rebels left so have the advantage, the impatient Hooker deter- road bridge. Our loss v forty-three killed and nined, by a bold movement, if possible, to gain the about one hundred and fil wounded.

Bayonet Charge of Hooker's Corps.—The charge which the gallant General ordered was one of the of the "oppressed" peo against the National most brilliant incidents of the battle. The enemy Government. In this result it was an utter failure. had three batteries, numbering in all some twelve or Few recruits were obtained them and the deserfifteen guns, and mounted on a range of low hills. To the left of them was a skirt of woods which ex- A Chambersburg correspont of the Press writes: tended to the rear, and a little stream ran to the right. These cannon played a conspicuous part in the contest, and were a great annoyance to the Federal troops. One of the batteries especially had poured a most raking fire into the troops on the left of General Hooker. Hoping to drive the enemy from their position, he drew up his command in line

Peninsula. The men answered when the word of command being given, every bayonet sonably severe on the adjers of the good old Conwas levelled, and with teeth clenched, they rushed stitution and Union inter 'little sister' Maryup the slight ascent. When within a few paces of the enemy's guns they halted and poured a murderous volley into the gunners. Then with a yell, worse than any Indian war-whoop, they rushed pellmell among the cannon, bayoneting and knocking down all who resisted, and driving the artillerists

For the time the guns were in our possession, but inheeding this, and listening only for the shouts from Hooker and Grover, and invigorated by the calm courage of Patterson, they threw themselves upon the rebel troops who were supporting the batteries, and caused them to make a brisk retreat. The supporting division of the charge, commanded by General Stoneman, advanced and occupied the cowardice. A number persons there have deciround which their comrades had captured, holding | ded, if drafted, to eses to the Niagara river and t against any flanking movements the enemy might meet at a certain pd There, by preconcerted

leading his corps in their gallant advance upon night for the fugitives t will be a risky undertakthe enemy's guns, that General Hooker was most ing; yet such is the her that some people have of severely wounded in the foot. Yet, even with this, he wished to remain on the field and take part in the battle. It took almost main force to make him consent to be borne away and have the wound dressed, and with a sad heart he was carried off by his attendants. General Richardson, of Sumner's corps, was also wounded at the same time.

The Federal Troops Driven Back.—Hooker's charge had driven the enemy over half a mile, and meeting with great ficulties in adjusting the seeing the danger at that part of their line, rebel reinforcements were at once hurried to its assistance. says: They bore back Hooker's columns for the moment, but Stoneman came to their aid. The right now seemed to be the great point of interest. Summer and Franklin brought up their corps and joined in the conflict. The scene was most terrific. Hour after hour the fight continued, but the enemy had concentrated too strong a lorce, and our line was borne back, but not, however, until we had secured the cannon.

Says:

"Certainly Russia passing through a fearful process. Great wishlound prudence and patience on the part of the enjoir and his ministers are meeded, and much sime bring the country through it. There are probably two men in all the world whose position is more ting than that of Alexander II., Emperor of all translated States. Their positions are even to the local process.

ed all the reinforcements he could, and taking advantage of a slightfull, he rallied the men and rushone of a slightfull, he rallied the men and rushone of a slightfull, he rallied the men and rushsept 4 ed upon the enemy. The result was even better ted States that of 100,000 or thereabouts, of than Hooker's charge. The onset was so effective that the enemy's lines were again broken, and falling back, they retreated far beyond the place to by Rurio and his Namen, one thousand years that the enemy's lines were again broken, and falling back, they retreated far beyond the place to by Rurio and his Namen, one thousand years to the country of Angust Corner of Herman and Main Streets, Germantown, Corner of Herman and Main Streets, which they had before been driven. Sumner and ago, has been postporfrom the 26th of August his successful troops held the ground thus won, and (1862) to a future dion account of the state of be had at No. 1334 Chestnut street, or at the Semiplanting their standards resolved to maintain them the country.

At the dawn of day (says the despatch) the battle | there. Yet all this was not without misfortune. vas renewed on the centre and right by General One of the best brigadiers of the war, General

The Battle on the Left.-Further to the left the contest hardly commenced so early as in front of Sumner and Hooker. Here the rebels held the line Hooker received a shot in the ankle, and was car- of the Antietam creek, and, patil it was carried, ried from the field—the command of his troops devolving upon General Sumner. Gen. Richardson, commanding his division, was severely wounded at attack, Burnside and Fitz-ohn Porter leading. The contest across the stream and among the trees on its banks, was severe, any after a protracted fight, the Federal troops suchded in crossing the did with a will, driving the rebels before them with great slaughter. They not only retook the ground, but drove them a quarter of a mile beyond.

Miss Ramsey was born in Bombay, May 28th, 1834.

When only two weeks old, her mother died with their coverts in the woods. ridges were at once thrown over, and, the main blies advancing, occupied the ground, which the epmy could not again regain. The loss on both sips was considerable.

Sykes and Sumner.—Afte the road running to Sharpsburg leaves the Antie m creck, it crosses between two ridges. Upon the the enemy had posted themselves, and it becase necessary to drive them away. They had artiller, and some slight entrenchments. A feint was mile towards the hills to the left of the road, and what the enemy were engaged in preparing to repelli Generals Sumner and Sykes briskly advanced to be attack of those on the right. There was a slor, struggle, and all was over. Sykes on the left and Summer on the right, like General Wayne, a the famous capture of Stony Point, in 1779, met n de centre of the hill-top, the rebels fleeing in ll directions. This was a most important success a figure the Federal army possession of a commaling hill, from which they could annoy the enemyh the only remaining position which they held, th hill on the left of the

Burnside Ascends the Hill-This eminence being the last rebel stronghold, Geral Burnside was ordered to capture it. At abol five o'clock or a little after, the Federal artillery bened with a perfect storm from the post just take by Sumner and Sykes, and under its cover GeneraBurnside's troops advanced. The hero of Roapke ordered them to charge, and they rushed upt the enemy, being for the time successful. This ill being the last post of the rebels, however, it was ost stubbornly defended, and after contending un nearly dark, the Federal troops drew off. At sen o'clock, the battle having lasted all day, perfit quietness, excepting of course, the skirmishes apng picketers, reigned, and the fatigued army reed from their labors. The contest has not yet be renewed to-day, both Union and rebel holding to position in which last night found them.

The Result.—We have hieved a great victory, although not without a bas of many killed and wounded. Numerous coon, and some say as high as fifteen thousand misoners, have been captured, wagon trains have en cut off, and the enemy, completely defeate will no doubt be forced down the Shenandoah Vley. God bless McClellan for this signal favor has done his country's

Capture and Recapre of Harper's Ferry -On Monday morning Sept. 15th, after several ceeded in capturing ources at Harper's Ferry, under Colonel Miles, we those which had been at Martinsburg, under Geral White, except the cavalry, who cut their wayrough the rebel lines, and captured General Lostreet's ammunition train with a number of prizers. Our losses in killed and wounded were sm, but six or eight thousand

General Burnside re-tu Harper's Ferry on Tuesday evening. Betweenfteen hundred and four

The Invasion of Maland by the rebels was no doubt partly with a vitto encourage the rising tions were more than suffict to overbalance them. 'The whole tenor of this onfederate visit seems to be one of distrust and urtainty. The 'grand uprising' which they exped from the enslaved people of poor little Maryla, has been a grand fizzle and a bitter disappoint ; and it would seem as though in order not to nder their cause more from their position, he drew up his command in line of battle. The first division was to charge the batteries, whilst the second supported it.

Generals Patterson and Grover addressed their soldiers, telling them that by all means they must keep up the great reputation they had won upon the Peninsula. The men answered with a shout, and the word of command being given, every bayonet

Escaping to Cana A letter from Niagara Falls village to the Nevork Post, says: "A week or two agome sixteen Baltim attempting to escape, arrested, and, in accordance with Secretary Ston's orders, sent to the nearest military statio Lockport—to be drafted

"Information has by received here from Canthe draft, that they wheril their lives to escape it. and its enforcement vinevitably be attended with

some singular advents along our northern fron-"It is estimated thome two dozen skedaddlers have escaped to Canady swimming over Niagara

claims of the serfs almobles. Dr. Robert Baird

cannon.

Sumner Victorious.—General Sumner, after the troops had been repulsed, determined that if possible troops had been repulsed, determined that if possible troops had been repulsed. enemy should be again driven back. He gatherforth. In both cases lavel lies at the bottom of commences September 16, 1862. For Circularsthe trouble: in Russ the lof 23,000;000 or 25,dress, JOHN W. LOCH, Principal.

RAMSEY aged 44 years. parent, on whom she lavished all her affections with the greatest self-denial, and for whom she denied herself other relations; the shock was more than her

From that period, for more than three years, she the fact, that the consumption had marked her, as a

reciprocated.

the pen of a ready writer. She was, frequently, a correspondent over the signature, "Geneva," in our religious journals and magazines. She had a love of books, which her father had cultivated; so that she often assisited him in his studies, reading the scriptures in their originals. In early life, she manifested so great religious sen-

sibility, a cultivated conscience, and love of Bible that her family believe she was early constitution obtrusive forms.

cherished friends and the associates of her youth. doubts of the genuineness of her hope. Ket to all, she constantly manifested a sweet and unwavering trust in Christ, which grew stronger and brighter, as she neared the eternal world. Some three weeks prior to her death, the writer asked, Have you any doubts? "None now," said she. Do you feel willing to leave yourself in Jesus' hands, cheerfully submissive to the allotment of his will? "Ah, yes," she replied "year precions are the promises to me she replied, "very precions are the promises to me, I know whom I have believed." his righteousness your only merit? "I think so," she answered. She often remarked, it would be a

great privilege to see Jesus, and enjoy his everlasting left the world, triumphant in that dying grace, which, we are assured, will be bestowed on every believer.

Our dear friend endured with a martyr spirit her she has gained the goal before us. Yet while we sor-

> When loved ones leave our side, And pass into the quiet skies Forever to abide.'

preach in the French Congregation, ner of Spruce and Seventh streets, on Sabbath morning, at 10½, and Sabbath evening, at 7½ o'clock. Service also on Thursday Evening, 25th inst., at

Synod of Pennsylvania.—The Synod of Pennsylvania will meet in the Central Presb'n Church, Wilmington, Delaware, on the third Tuesday—the 21st of October, at 72 P.M. The following is the Rev. Charles A. Smith, D. D., Principal.

Rev. J. G. Hammer.

2. The relative position of courage in the circle of christian virtues. Rev. E. E. Adams: alternate. Rev. Cornelius Earle. Rev. Cornelius Larie.

3. The perpetuation of the revival spirit in the Church. Rev. John McLeod; alternate, Rev. Wm.

4. America the special field for the American arnest work was going forward, and aftera an our or by the rebels were recarred. The rebels left so Church—a lesson from the times. Rev. B. J. Walonstant practice, in which neither party seemed to suddenly that they had natime to destroy the raillace, D.D.; alternate, Rev. C. P. Wing, D.D. 5. The appropriate sphere of the Pulpit. Rev. Albert Barnes; alternate, Rev. Frank L. Robbins, 6. The duty of the Church to create and conserve adenominational literature. Rev. T. H. Robinson; alternate, Rev. T. J. Shepherd.

Stated Clerk.

October 17th, at 2 o'clock, P.M. XENOPHON BETTS.

Vienna, Ohio, Sept. 10th, 1862.

Sept. 8, 1862. [sep11 3t] Stated Clerk. Notice.—The Synod of Illinois will meet in the

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 of the writer; therefore, the nerves of the signals, their presence be made known to per- hand and arm are not injured, as is known to be the made this heroic charge, deserve the highest praise.

Sons on the opposite and shore, who have alreated by the use of Steel Pens.

See "The Pen is mightier than the Sword," in the proposite and Richardson Wounded.—It was while dy been paid to have alreated and row over at another column.

Advertisements.

city, either with or without board. Good references given. Address, "TEACHER," Box 941 Philadelphia Post Office. • sep25 1t

PRAYER FOR OUR COUNTRY. 2 CHRON. VI: 34, 35. Three Sermons by Rev. Samuel Miller. THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, sep25 1t] No. 1122 Chestnut St, Philadelphia.

.Treemount Seminary. NORRISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Deaths.

The subject of this brief notice, has passed from us, the prime of life. Recently bereaved of a fond frail nature could bear.

Miss Ramsey was born in Bombay, May 28th, 1834. sionary, returned to this country for his health. The care and education of Miss Ramsey, chiefly devolved upon her aunt, whose love and fidelity were strongly

Miss Ramsey possessed an excellent mind, holding

God. Her character was most unselfish, generous, affectionate, and benevolent. She always manifested even in death, a strong love for her church, her Sabbath-school-class, and the souls of her companions, many of whom were converted by her influence. But her zeal exhibited itself in the more modest and un-

sickness, and rather shrank from its dread reality, not on account of the future, so much, as the leaving Naturally timid, she often expressed to the writer doubts of the genuineness of her hope. Yet to all, know whom I have beneved. Is the love of Jesus the attraction of heaven, and is

resence. In such a frame of mind, with a placid trust, she extreme sufferings in unmurmuring submission.

We follow her into our Father's house and rejoice

'Tis sweet to think of Jesus,

Religious Notice. - Rev. S. Bonhomme will

order of exercises:

1. The responsibility of the Church for its children and youth. Rev. E. J. Richards; alternate,

W. E. Moore

The Third Presbytery of Philadelphia stands adjourned to meet in the West Nantmeal church, on Tuesday, the 7th day of October, at 2 o'clock, PM.
J. G. BUTLER,
Stated Clerk.

Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery stands adjourned to meet in Catasaugua First Church, Second Tuesday of October, (14th) 71 o'clock P.M.
T. J. Shepherd, Clock

First Presbyterian Church, in the city of Quincy, on the 2d day of October, at 7 o'clock, P.M.
George C. Wood, Stated Clerk.

onths done cheaper with our Gold Pens than with nearest military statio Lockport—to be drafted for the war. Indeed, evading squadron has already furnished thirty orty soldiers to the Union tinued 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. The Gold Pen is always ready and reliable, while ada that a scheme is foot in Wayne county, in the Steel Pen must be often condemned and a new this State, which shotsome boldness as well as one selected; therefore, in the use of the Gold Pen

DIED in this city on the 1st inst, Miss JEANNIE

gradually sank. Her best friends could not disguise.

For months she doubted the speedy issue of her

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Peru and Indianapolis Railroad.
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Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.
St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad.

Vermont Central and Vermont and Canada Railros Rutland and Burlington Railroad. Arrangements will be made for the entertainment f the friends of the Board. Members of the Board, Missionaries, and all others ho intend to be present, are requested to inform the the little to be present, are requested to inform the Committee of Arrangements, by letter, on or before the 23d inst., addressed to Rev. S. G. BUCKING-HAM, Chairman of General Committee.

P.S.—Persons attending the meeting, who have not received notice of their place of entertainment, will places proper the control of the control of

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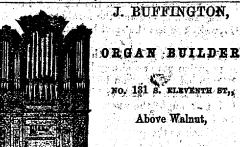
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