GENESEE EVANGELIST.

JOHN W. MEARS. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 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. 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 Fifty cents for each one secured and prepaid.

# Beligious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.

General Assembly of the Southern (O. S. Presbyterian Church.—The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterians took place in May, at Montgomery, Alabama, but its proceedings have. only recently become known to the North. As was to be expected, the Church is in a desolate condition. Not more than thirty-one ministers and sixteen ruling elders were present at the General Assembly. There was only one minister present from the Synod of Texas, one minister and one ruling elder from Synod of Memphis, and no delegate at all from the Synod of Arkansas. The receipts of the Church Committees were small—the Committee of Foreign Missions having received \$14.946, and that of Domestic Missions. \$8984. The Secretaries of both Committees, Dr. Wilson and Dr. Leyburn, are men who even for some time after the outbreak of the rebellion held influential posts in the Northern States-Dr. Wilson in N.Y. city, and Dr. Leyburn in Philadelphia, The Committee of Publication had made arrangements with the Publishing House for the mission school in Stavanger, and that a misof the Southern Methodist Church at Nashville for sion ship for sailing between Norway and the misthe publication of a Sabbath-school paper, but the sion station among the Zulus in Africa was nearly plan was frustrated by "the polical misfortune be- readyfalling the city." They then intended to issue it from Richmond; lamenting, however, that only 2274 copies had been subscribed for. The committee on the State of Religion stated that not a few able to establish himself, "in advance of all others," congregations had been entirely disbanded. The at Pekin. The great value of the services of such next General Assembly is to meet in Columbia, S. coadjutors in the missionary work is fully shown in misfortune' should befall that city in the mean rian Mission to Rajpootana, in India. We give

Rev. Jno. J. Pomeroy, latterly pastor of the News of the Churches. Presbyterian church at Dover, Del, has been appointed chaplain of the Third Pennsylvania Reserves, and has started for his new field of labor.

Methodist. Missionary Contributions. New-York, as the centre of missionary operations for the Methodist Church, has made a good beginning during this present month. We have reported Washington avenue, Brooklyn, with her large advance, and Seventeenth street. New-York, as having advanced Brooklyn, with eleven hundred and over, and hundred dollars. No year has been commenced under more flattering auspices-The Methodist.

Rev. John M. Chivington, Presiding Elder of the Colorado District and Colonel of the 1st. Col. Regiment, recently pursued some bands of Texan rangers for four hundred miles. Of one gang of twelve five were shot, and seven taken prisoners. The prisoners confessed that these twelve were present and took a part in the hanging of Rev. Mr. Bewley, at Fort Worth, Texas. Thus five of these murderers of an innocent Methodist preacher have suffered a just retribution at the hands of another, and he, in a measure, holds in his hand the fate of seven others.

Lay Representation.—The Pittsburgh Advocate foots up the vote on lay representation in thirtyeight conferences as follows: Ministers, 1078 for and 2423 against; members, 21,539 for and 34,553

## Miscellaneous.

President's Orders for the Observance of the Sabbath.—The President has issued the following order in relation to the observance of Sabbath in the army and navy:-

orderly observance of the Sabbath by the officers and men in the military and naval service. The importance for man and beast of the prescribed weekly rest, the sacred rights of Christian soldiers and sailors, a becoming deference to the best sentiments of a Christian people, and a due regard for the Divine will. demand that Sabbath labor in the army and navy be reduced to the measure of strict necessity. The discipline and character of the National forces should not suffer, nor the cause they defend be imperilled, by the protanation of the day or name of the Most High. At this time of public distress, adopting the words of Washington in 1776, Men may find enough to do in the service of God and their country, without abandoning themselves to vice and immorality.' The first general order issued by the Father of his Country, after the Declaration of Independence, indicates the spirit in which our institutions were founded, and should ever be defended: 'The General hopes and trusts that every officer and man will endeavor to live and act as becomes a Christian soldier, defending the dearest rights and privileges of his country.'

ABRAHAM LINCOLN. The Evangelist says:-It detracts nothing from the value of the Sabbath Order that suitable agencies have been employed in bringing the subject to the attention of the Executive. Our Sabbath Committee have taken various preliminary steps, and a deputation of its members visited Washington last week to promote this important interest. An interview was had with the President on the 13th inst., the Secretaries of War and Navy, Admiral Foote, Governor Morgan, the Hon. Peter Parker, and the Rev. Dr. Gurley being present. Governor Morgan introduced the deputation, consisting of the Chairman and Secretary of the Sabbath Committee, and Messrs. David Hoadley, Wm. A. Booth, Fred. S. Winston, F. G. Fostor, and Gustav Schwab. Norman White, | Pentateuch and the Book of Joshua is out, but is Esq. addressed the President in a few well-chosen found to differ materially from the edition first prinwords, and requested Mr. Secretary Cook to read ted in South Africa. It appears that on arriving the Address of the deputation. The President responded in a frank, dignified address. Admiral older and longer heads of his party, and the result Foote, in answer to the inquiry of the President, has been to water down many of his strongest exstated his convictions that the sailors would hail pressions, with a special view to the liberal princiwith joy an order protecting their Sabbaths, and ples of interpretation laid down by Dr. Lushington. that the influence of the sacred day on discipline | Enough is yet left, judging from the notices we

American gresbyterian present as exceedingly impressive; honorable to all the parties to it, and worthy of the spired cause it the parties to it, and worthy of the sacred cause it was designed to promote.

> "The Three Brethren."—The Church Journal, as we foresaw, receives the disloyal exiles from the Episcopal Church of New Orleans most consideratey. It says, among many other similar things "We are glad to say that the three brethren have been received with kindness and attention in this city, and that they have been much gratified at finding Northern feeling generally so different from what they had been led to expect."

#### Missionary.

The Basel Missionary Institute is perhaps the most complete in Christendom, unless it is excelled by some of the Romish Propagandist associations. It includes a training Institute, School for the children of Missionaries, and missionary labors proper in Africa, India, China and America, including the United States in which it has 66 laborers occupied in evangelizing the numerous German colonists. It has been in existence 47 years. Its receipts during the last administrative term reached the figure of 675,667 francs, and its expenses that of 712,185 francs. The missionary house now counts 85 pupils, of whom 7 are Armenians; and 64 new candidates have been announced during the course of the last few weeks.—Brazil has afforded a new field for the activity of the Society. The pressing solicitations of the Swiss Consul and the benevolent offers of the Brazilian Government have induced it to send a number of pastors, evangelists, and misconsties, to evangelize the numerous German colonists of that empire. Since its foundation 400 missionaries have been formed in its Institute, and have been sent out to carry the Gospel unto all

The Danish Missionary Society held its anniversary July 30th. Dr. Kalkar submitted a report on the recent progress and present state of the mission in Greenland. Among other interesting circumstances, he mentioned that the translation of the Bible into the language of Greenland has been recently revised by suitable persons, and that the revision is now ready. It appears also that a deputation of visiters is about to be sent to that remote country, to inquire into the state of the ministry. It is well known that the Government has been accustomed to send there the most worthless and candalous clergy, to earn, by a period of banishment, a title to a benefice in their own country! That the mission work should have advanced in the face of such counteractive influences deliberately exerted by the Church at home and its rulers, is

The Rev. M. Mau stated that the Norwegian Missionary Society is trying to purchase a property

Value of Medical Missionaries.—It will be remembered by our readers that Lockhardt, the medical missionary of an English Society, has been some extracts from the letter, as it appears in the

The great proportion of the diseases I first saw were those of affections of the eyes, and skin diseases; indeed, to such an extent were these prevalent, that the exception was to find a person in the village who was not, or had not, at some period of his life, suffered from one or both of these diseases. Small-pox has also left fearful traces of its visitations upon their persons and eyes. After having prescribed for them, and given them medicine, I according to a very excellent advice Professor Miller was in the habit of giving us in the Edinburgh to five hundred dollars, and now Eighteenth street Medical Missionary Dispensary, which was. "When comes on with six hundred dollars, Hanson place, the evil is one which the patient himself has the power of remedying, you should sit down and give South-Bifth street, Williamsburgh, with twelve him a clinical lecture upon the subject." I explained to them, that the most of the diseases I had that morning seen arose from their want of cleanliness, and strongly recommended the use of cold water. I also explained to them the nature and value of vaccination, and told them of the good it had done in our own country; I promised that the next time I came to the village, I would vaccinate as many as came to me for that purpose. We were asked to go and see several poor persons who were unable to come to us.

Our tooth-extracting, medicine-giving, and patient-visiting causing quite an excitement in the village. When we mounted our horses to leave, we were salaamed out of the village by almost every person, old and young, who were able to put their hands to their head, and say salam sahib. We visited this same village in the course of ten or twelve days afterwards, when the greatest improvement imaginable was observed in the personal appearance of the children and people; indeed, with all our faith in the power of cold water, we could scarcely have believed that it could have produced such a wonderful change in so short a time. While I had a greater number of patients than formerly, was glad to find that my lecture on vaccination "EXECUTIVE MANSION.-Washington, Novem- had not been lost upon them, for between twenty ber 16th, 1862. — The President, Commander-in- to thirty persons, ranging from three to twenty Chief of the army and navy, desires and enjoins the | years of age, presented themselves for vaccination. 'In another village he speaks of the people crowding around him and bringing their sick, almost in the manner described by the Evangelists of the crowd pressing upon the Saviour for healing. The missionaries were regarded with almost idolatrous veneration, and in obeying the prescriptions and taking the required medicines and articles of food all regard to caste was set aside." When Mr. Robson re-visited the village, he found the people flocking round him, who, in their comments upon the (to them) wonderful cures, asked him if I was an avatar (an incarnation of a god); from which he took occasion to point them away from man, away from the stones which they worship as gods, and pointed them to the one living and true God, and

o his Son Jesus Christ. Madagascar. - The reports received from Madagascar promise the speedy Christianization of the entire people. Mr. Ellis writes that he daily attends the King, reads the Scriptures with him and converses with him on their contents. He daily instructs the young nobles in the Christian religion, and the Queen has promised to send her little adonted son, who has hitherto been taught only in the palace, to the same class. He had a visit from sixteen of the native pastors and officers of the churches, who stated the number of communicants to be seven hundred and forty, and the number of Christians in the island to be seven thousand.

The Christian population of Turkey in Europe numbers according to the Etoile d' Orient, 11,-370,000 orthodox persons, and 330,000 Protestants: and Asiatic Turkey," 2,360,000 Armenians, and 990,000 Catholics.

Foreign. England.—The work of Bishop Colenso on the was most needful and happy. The whole interview see of the book, however, to justify proceedings; has been described to us by a gentleman who was though how proceedings will be instituted against a purse.

Bishop, and a Colonial Bishop too, remains to be

Proceedings are to be commenced, it would seem, against Prof. Jowett, one of the Seven Essayists, cavalry. The advan Sir Robert Phillimore having given it as his opinion that there is enough of contradiction of the Articles in his particular Essay to justify it. Williams and Wilson have already been condemned; Goodwin is a layman, and has resigned his fellowship; Baden Powell is dead; and the Essays of Dr. Temple and Mr. Pattison do not contain anything that is sufficiently out of the way to be ac-

The Rev. F. D. Maurice, who has been identified with the same school of thinkers for a long time, has finally resolved, it is said, upon the speedy resignation of all his preferment in the Church of England. Bishop Colenso hints at the probability of resigning also.

In a late Charge by the Bishop of Winchester ne states that the number of candidates for Orders which in 1841 was 606, in 1851 was 614, was in 1861 only 510. The population of England has doubled in 30 years, while the clergy have increased by only one-fifth. He stated at the same time that the proportion of University graduates among those who are ordained is steadily diminishing. es ecially with Oxford men; and that the proportion f literates (not University men) is as steadily or the increase. These are curious results viewed in connection with the great Church movement of the past thirty years. - Ch. Journal.

#### Domestic News.

The Change of base to Fredericksburg is ausing considerable speculation. The most comnon opinion is, that it will prove of great importnce in the intended operations against Richmond. n going to that point, General Burnside takes the hortest and most direct road to the long-desired ebel capital. He has the advantage of an excellent supply depot with which he may have ready communication by means of the Fredericksburg and Richmond railroad. Other advantages are menioned, but these are the most obvious. The Press says "the army is now at least sixty miles nearer its destination its line of communication is secured beyond the possibility of interference from General

Jackson, it cannot possibly be delayed for want of has revealed it by supplies, and it is no longer crippled in its move- my. supplies, and it is no longer crippled in its movements by the necessity of defending Washington."

Whatever be the real or supposed advantages of the movement, we trust that it is the first of a series of vigorous, prompt and effective movements against Richmond. It is said however, that the Rappa Richmond. It is said however, that the Rappahancek will have to be bridged before the army can

An artillery skirmish took place at Falmouth near redericksburg between the advancing columns of General Sumner and some rebel forces. It seems that a portion of the rebel troops having crossed the Rappahanock to reconnditre were fired on by The arrival of the Persia by salter intelligence on a body of their friends who were stationed on the road towards-Falmouth. This revealed the fact that dent of the London Times of very good authority the rebels had one or more batteries planted on the opposite shore, for the purpose of sweeping the principled sheet—says, the france has made over-road as our army advanced. Generals Sumner and tures to Russia in favor of Great Powers making soon came to acconclusion that these batter- a move towards mediat es must be at once silenced, so that we might have free access along the river road.

Colonel Zook's Brigade and three batteries of artillery were detailed to accomplish this.

Instead of taking the main road, as the enemy hought the the Federals would, that they might have a chance to pepper them, the commanding officer ordered them to make a detour around some

the natural position of the hill. At about half-past the owners of neutral prothere the first gun was sighted and brought to bear Mr. Trenwith a British upon the enemy, which at once brought on a rejoinder. The first shot from the rebels burst directly over our battery. The firing from our battery became very rapid and precise, which had the effect of driving the rebels from their guns, thus complete-ly silencing them. Once in a while one more bold requested that application ould be made to the than the rest would attempt to drag a gun away, when a shot from our guns would drive him away. jects were concerned, the som which had been What firing the enemy did do was first-class—every exacted by the Alabam. The Secretary of the

the Potomac has not yet entered into possession of garded. the Potomac has not yet entered into possession of its new base—Fredericksburg, but remains at Falmouth on the opposite bank of the river. On November 21st, General Sumner demanded the surrender of the town, threatened to shell it if this were refused, and gave sixteen hours for the removal of non-combatants. The Mayor returned an evasive reply stating that he was controlled by those who had command of the confederate forces near who had command of the confederate forces near the city, and that the time given for the removal of the sick and wounded, the women and children was insufficient. Since then nothing special has been done, on our part to enforce the demand, though the rebels have been busy in removing stores and in making preparations to resist the crossing of the Parabaguage. The latest intelligence in to No. Rappahannock. The latest intelligence up to Norember 23rd., is that eleven hours more had been granted. General Longstreet with twenty thousand nen is said to be at a convenient distance from the town. What has caused the delay in the bombardnent is difficult to discover, except it be that Gen-

and designs. Delinquent officers and privates of the ARMY who are absent without good cause from their posts are henceforth to be treated with the greatest severity. It is said that at least one thousand commissioned officers are now absent without leave and that the President, on being shown, recently, by the Secretary of War and General-in-Chief, the immense list of deserters and roll calls of absentees, solemnly pledged himself hereafter to pursue the most rigorous policy with these offenders, and that by executions, dismissals, ball and chain, labor for the whole term of their enlistments, and other of the several penalties, he is resolved to deprive the rebels of the great advantage they have heretofore enjoyed over us in the means necessary to preserve discipline and prevent the crimes of straggling, ab-

eral Sumner would thus conceal other movements

thirteen millions recently asked by Secretary Chase were quite numerous from all the chief cities of the country, and covered nearly Thirty millions of dol- their parole. lars. None were accepted under a premium of This order does not exten to any person who has three and five-hundredths, while a portion was

Our South West still following the en ted Holly Springs a that place. It is su great battle for two son, Mississippi, where ultimately take place fortifications and conthe confederates ar

in Memphis. It address was deliv afterwards read and A series of res ion of the citizens to dopted, asserting den , eulogizing the Army ling for the celebration of 1865. The following were the Union and the of the West, and the 8th day of Jar also of the series:

A Union Proce

said the opening of the Mis-of Mexico as a work which Resolved, That sissippi river to th old. That the interest of must be immedia dow residents upon the MAQUIRE. nine millions of emid the removal of the recessary delay.

The said a representative to red rates from this District banks and tributa obstructions witho That it is our

the Congress of th at in the event that an elecat the next sessio ed lectors of this District tion should not be by w, proceed to elect a hepe accredited with the shall, on the day representative, an the County Court of this proper certificate ounty. tions causing some cogi-The Banks' E

ation among the is loing to Texas, another One man belie t its to operate in Charlesventures the opini ton harbor, and st othe prognosticates that it ver and work in the advance of the army of the era Banks is busily engaged leget er. Ten regiments are Lon Island, and others are In the meantime in getting his troo already encamred othatwe may expect soon to him about where General arriving every day know definitely his nen. It is stated that Banks intends to

troops.

con osed of fifty-thousand his expedition wil It is to be hoped wathe lowledge of his wherea the public until he himself bouts will be kept n sign blow against the ene-

General Lee telegribe there on Sunday ed to the Yankees would be there on Sunday nght, at all provisions must be shipped to Richi and, at the machinery in the woolen factory take low and sent away before Sunday noon. It w

Rumors of Foreign In rvention still prevail. respondent of that unconfederate States,

The Morning Herald ! France for a joint interven suspension of hostilities I been laid before the Governments of Russia England. We have since learned that Russia ises to join, and England follows the lead of Ru

ficer ordered them to make a detour around some high-wooded hills into a valley, where a branch runs into the river; across this, and up on a very high and commanding elevation, directly in the rear of Falmouth.

Captain Pettit's battery was at once placed in position on the brow of this high hill, with Zook's Brigade directly in the rear, completely secured by the natural position of the hill.

At about helf and

ject, but engaged as a Southern confederacy to t so far as British sub-What firing the enemy did do was first-class—every shot being a line shot—yet too high to do the slight est damage, as not a man was injured on our part. Owen's battery also opened and fired a few wounds.

Just after the rebel guns were silenced, two trains of cars were observed leaving Fredericksburg; our batteries opened on them, hurrying them away under a full head of steam.

By later intelligence it appears that the Army of the Embassy in the absence of rid Lyons declined the request, on the ground the Embassy could not in any way treat or complete with the confederate States which had been recognized by Queen Victoria; and that the was no authority to issue the Ambassador's spectrum or extend by the Alabam. The Secretary of the Embassy in the absence of rid Lyons declined the request, on the ground the Embassy could not in any way treat or complete with the confederate States which had been recognized by Queen Victoria; and that the was no authority to believe that, it would be more value than the Consular certificate while d already been disre-

Death of Gen. Franis Patterson.—Brigadier-General Francis E. Parson, of Philadelphia, was found dead in his tot aturday morning, near Fairfax Court House. Hely arrived here late this afternoon, and was take to biladelphia in the five o'clock train, by an office eneral Patterson commanded a brigade of Yew sey troops. His death was very sudden and they cited, but the cause of it has not been ascertaned (Since learned to be accidental shooting with the evolver which he kept under his pillow.) under his pillow.)

The President, as mmenced to dismiss from the army all offices to are incompetent, absent from their command to the leave or guilty of irregularities seriously intering with the maintenance of good order and dipline in their respective command. tive commands. The arst of one hundred has already been publishedin to secular papers.

A Sort of Amnesty to olitical offenders has just been declared in a important order of the War Department. This provide first for the release discipline and prevent the crimes of straggling, absenteeism and desertion. In view of these facts, the hope is expressed that the public will constitute itself a great moral police to expose and shame back to duty all officers and men who cannot prove incontestibly that they have the authority required by army orders and regulations; for their absence from their commands.

The 7-30 Bonds.—The bids for the loan of thirteen milliage according to the future.

Department. This provide first for the release from military custody of a persons who have been arrested for discourating columteer enlistments, opposing the draft, or for derwise giving aid and comfort to the enemy in Strategy and military custody of a persons who have been made, or the quota of volunteers and military custody of a persons who have been made, or the quota of the trade of the draft has been made, or the quota of the trade of the draft has been made, or the quota of the trade of the draft has been made, or the quota of the draft has been Such persons, however, to be under military surveillance and liable to arrested on breach of

my at last accounts was asserts that three—(not twenty as was reportthe rebels had evacua- ed) of the largest class iron steamers are now d been occupied by our being constructed, one at Glasgow, and two forces is now beyond at Liverpool, notoriously for the rebel service. that there will be no It is thought that the internal revenue receipts weeks, and that it will will not exceed \$150,000,000, or \$175,000,000 -Generals Fitz John Porter and McDowell are now being tried by courts-martial in Washington .-Great military and naval preparations are said to be making by Admiral Porter and General McClerplace on the 10th inst. nand for the purpose of clearing the Mississippi, and reopening it to the Gulf.—Many secular and religious newspapers are about to raise their prices.-The fare is not to be advanced on the city railways

## Marriages.

of Philadelphia.—Another rebel pirate has been

seen at sea-

November 17th, by the Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., Mr. GILBERT CONNER to Miss MARGARET November 21st, by the Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D.D., Mr. WILLIAM H. RUSSELL to Miss MARY ANN

#### Deaths.

DIED, in Wyoming, Iowa, on the 8th of November, Mrs. MARY DOCKSTADER, aged 51 years. In the summer of 1857 she removed from Wellsbo rough; Pennsylvania, to this new State. A Presbyte-rian Church had just been organized here, of seven members, with which she became connected, and was a very efficient helper in word and deed. In the erec-tion of the church edifice she took a deep interest, and was very active in collecting funds for the same. The last time she attended church was on the occasion. of the dedication. When her paston (Rev. G. E. De-lavan, who died a year and a half since) was called to exchange worlds she was standing by his bedside, and the morning light." Now they have met to walk together over the plains of the New Jerusalem. In her death, this new and feeble church has lost one of its pillars; her family and friends, a kind mother and counsellor. She has gone, but "her works do follow

## Special Motices.

Notice.—The Stated Meeting of BUFFALO PRES YTERY will be held at the Westminster church, Buf alo, on the Second Tuesday of December, at 4 o'clock TIMOTHY STILLMAN, Stated Clerk.

Dunkirk, Nov. 15, 1862. We have been shown a document signed by

he Mayors in office of the cities of the United States and Canada, certifying to the superior excellence of Dr. Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and to he value of all his remedies as articles o lic utility. Such evidence from such high sources bears us out triumphantly in the position we have long maintained with regard to Dr. Ayer's preparations, or more particularly our advertisements of them. No publishers need be more opposed than we are to the promulgation of quackery in any shape, but we knew when we began that his remedies were above any suspicion of deception that they were about the best it is possible to produce for the cure of disease, and that they have the confidence of all communities where they are known. Not alone because the Mayors of the whole country believe them usefu Great Powers making to their people, but because we know from experience that they are so to ours, do we believe we are rendervirtues known to them.—[Courier, Princeton, Ken

> Important Facts. Constant writing for six mportant 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.
>
> The Gold Pen is always ready and reliable; while the Steel Pen in it is often condemned and a new the Steel Pen must be often condemned and a new one selected; therefore, in the use of the Gold Pen

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 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 See "The Pen is mightle another column.

# Advertisements.

CHOES AND UMBRELLAS, 1626 MARKET ST All kinds of Boots and Shoes of my own manuacture, or made to order. A good assortment of Gum Shoes. Umbrellas repaired. Pinking in a va riety of stiles, at low prices.

O. H. WILLARD'S CARTES DE VISITE and Photograph Galleries,

ALL work from this establishment is warranted to be of the very finest quality, and to give perfect satisfaction.

127 1y The Western Stove and Tinware

Nos., 1626, 1628 and 1630 MARKET STREET.

Depot. PRESTON & MAHOOD,

1718 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Stoves, Tinware, Hollow-ware and House-Keeping Articles in General.

WE keep on hand an assortment of the most Imvv proved Patterns, such as Silver's Gas Burners for Parlor, Store, and Office use, and a variety of patterns for Halls and Bar-rooms. We also have a the latest improvements. Heater and Range work attended to. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to. PRESTON & MAHOOD. 1718 Market street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

THE present "Terms of Sale," of the Presbyterian Board of Publication, will be discontinued at the close of the year 1862. close of the year 1862.

After January 1st, 1863, no discount from the Catalogue Prices will be allowed except to Booksellers, to whom the Board is prepared to offer liberal inducements; to Ministers, including their Families, and Theological Students, to whom 20 per cent. will be given on purchases for their own use only.

For further information please address. W. SARGENT.
Business Correspondent.

Phila. Nov. 1862 Period Proposition to 1 n27 6t of at TENEDOLLAR to days SABBATH-SCHOOL LIBBARY. One Hundred Volumes, from 36 to 298 Pages each, Bound with Cloth Backs, Gilt Letterings, Mila Box, with 16 Gatalogues, for

ingest out its Ten Dollars or soring it didn THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF PUBLICA-TION—No. 321 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia—are now prepared to supply a cheap Sabbath-School Library. The set contains, books from 36 to 298 pages, bound uniformly, with muslimbacks and paper sides, lettered in gilt, and numbered from 1 to 100. Sixteen Catalogues are furnished with each Library, which is packed in a box, suitable for a Case in Schools, not already supplied.

Catalogues, will be furnished on application to 127 ft.

WINTHROP SARGENT,
Business Correspondent.

#### Pennsylvania Military Academy, AT WEST-CHESTER, A PARTICIPAT Boarders Only) IN HELL

THIS Institution, which has had a most auspicious

opening, provides, as required by its charter, a three and five—hundredths, while a portion was awarded at four per cent and upwards. This shows what confidence is felt in the Government in financial quarters. The Inquirer says:

It is, indeed, a most gratifying exhibit of the means of the country on the one hand, and of its confidence on the other, alike in the management of the Treasury Department, and in the cause for which such vast drafts are made on the National purse.

been in arms against the tovernment, or by force of arms has resisted, or a empted to resist, the draft, nor relieve any person from fliability to trial and punishment by civil tribunals for offence committed.

Ttems.—The President is etermined to abide by the State, his Proclamation, A got died recently of diptheric General Cameron purse.

The president is vernment, or by force empted to resist, the draft is empted to resist, the draft is tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and competent. Professors. Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and precision are constantly observed the United States Military Departments of study, under the conduct of tried and precision are constantly observed the United States Military Department of the United States Military Departmen

A CLERGYMAN, or Clergyman and Wife, or a Graduate who can spend a part of the day in Teaching, may hear of a Boarding House, where his ervices will be received as pay, or part pay for board.

Back Numbers of the AMERICAN PRESBY-TERIAN Wanted. BY THE PRESBY'N HISTORICAL SOCIETY: Volume First, 1857—Jan 29th, No. 22; Feby 12th, No. 24; Feby 26th, No. 26; Mar 5th, No. 27; Apri 2d, No. 31; Aug 27th, No. 52.
Volume Second, 1858—July 15th, No. 46.
Volume Third, 1858—9—Oct 21st, No. 8; Dec 2d,

No. 14. Address this Office, No. 1334 Chestnut street. A. M. HEILIG. Watchmaker and Jeweler.



No. 836 VINE STREET, (Near Ninth) PHILADELPHIA. All kinds of Timepieces repaired, and warranted.
An assortment of Spectacles on hand. n20 1

FAMILY COAL. FAMILY COAL. AMILIES supplied with the best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, at 115 North BROAD street, Orders left at S. Miller's, 1507 Poplar, or at J. Collins, 1313 Mt. Vernon street, will be promptly n20 6m

MILLER & COLLINS. COAL. COAL.



oure, first-class arti either Schuylkill or Lehigh, can rely on getting just weight, and being accommodated on the most favorable terms at MARRIOTT & JENKINS, Ninth and Wallace streets.

CAMP SONG.-NEW EDITION, ENLARGED. "MAMP SONGS" is a collection of NATIONAL, CAMP SONGS" is a collection of NATIONAL, PATRIOTIC, SENTIMENTAL AND SOCIAL SONGS, to many of which the music is attached, designed to relieve the dull monotony of the soldier's life, and lighten the hours of the long and weary march. To do this nothing has been found to equal music, and no collection can excel Camp Songs in the number and variety of its pieces, comprising as they do, something for every occasion. The "old heroes!" should each have a copy, and the "600,000 more" be well supplied. The price of "Camp Songs" is only Ten Cents, on receipt of which a copy will be mailed to any address." n22 tf DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

If You Wish to Learn Plano Playing, or Increase Your Present Knowledge of it, DO NOT FAIL TO USE.

RICHARDSON'S New Method for the Pianoforte. NIVERSALLY acknowledged to be the best and recommended by leading Pianists and Teachers as without an equal. Thousands of copies have been distributed from Maine to California, and yet the demand is unabated—a most decided proof of its merit, and a very strong evidence that no other book for the Pianoforte can be obtained that suits the pub-

lic want as well. Mailed, postage paid, on receipt o its price, Three Dollars. DITSON & CO., Pub

THE ATTENTION OF MINISTERS AND LAYME Is requested to the fact that we have published THE NEW DIGEST

OCTAVO VOLUME OF 633 PAGES

This volume forms A COMPLETE HISTORY

of all the ACTS AND TESTIMONIES of our GENERAL ASSEMBLY

including those of the Original Synon, which, previous to the formation of the General Assembly, was the highest Judicatory of the Presbyterian Church. THE DIGEST is so arranged and indexed as to afford every convenience for reference. Our ministers and laymen should own it. It has been prepared for them with great labor, and should be in their hands. Nowhere else can they get the information

Sent by mail, post-paid, for this price

PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE, Philadelphia.
For sale by A. D. F. Randolph, New York; WM.

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING,

TERY DESIRABLE or mid shad but Alido Suitable for the season of profits of the season of

OVERCOATS AND SERVICE STREET in all it area of an Ingreat variety, the WANAMAKER & BROWN, HOUSE,

S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR CUSTOMER WORK

of T. . WINITED STATES of med all FIVE-TWENTIES, a Ta teaming tree OB; the a Tall the

Twenty-Year Six Per Cent. Bonds PAYABLE AT THE OPTION OF THE GOV ERNMENT AFTER FIVE YEARS,

I am instructed by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive subscriptions for the above LOAN, AT PAR The Interest to Commence from Date of

Thus avoiding the difficulty heretofore experienced by requiring payment in GOUD of the interest from

A Full Supply of these Bonds Always

WILLIAM F. GEDDES, Plain and Fancy Printer, No. 320 CHESTNUT STREET, (Over Adams' Express) Philadelphia.

Pamphlets, Constitutions, Circulars, Cards, Bill-heads, Bills of Lading, Law and Custom House Blanks, etc.

WINDOW SHADES Damask, Lace, and Muslin Curtains. GILT Cornices, Bands, Gimps and Fringes. Spring, Hair, and Husk Mattrasses; Verandah

wnings, improved styles.
Old Furniture re-Upholstered and Varnished. Furniture Slips cut and made to fit. Carpets cut altered and laid, at W. HENRY PATTEN'S, Wes End Curtain and Upholstery Store, No. 1408 Chest A good reliable Agent want-

1000

BEST and MOST PROFITABLE articles ever presented to the public. The right MAN or yoman can make from \$20 to \$50 a week easily. For circular, with full de

TO RENT. VERY CHEAP.

P. & E. H. WILLIAMSON,

R. CORNELL, 1432 SOUTH PENN SQUARE, havyears' experience, now prescribes for all Chronic dis-

Work, McCouch & Co.,

No, 36 South Third Street, PHILADELPHIA HAVE for sale on the most favorable terms, United States Government Loans, in sums of \$50 and upwards, the interest payable in Gold. 113 3m

HOVER'S

THE reputation of Hover's Ink and Fluid are too well and widely known, to need a recital, and the public can rest satisfied that no effort of science and skill shall be lacking, to render this HOME article equal to the wants of the AMERICAN public. Orders addressed to JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufactural

CHARLES STOKES'S NUT STREET, UNDER THE



Made Clothing in Philadelphia always on hand. (The price marked in plain figures on all of the goods.)

A department for Boys' Clothing is also maintained at this establishment, and superintended by experienced hands. Parents and others will find here a most desirable assortment of Boys' Clothing, at low prices.

Sole Agent for the "Famous Bullet Proof Vest." CHARLES STOKES, Proprietor.

ESPECIALLY TO THE LADIES. WE advertise no new fact, but one that is now MORE THAN EVER BEFORE, worthy of your attention, being

Shawls of almost every description, and Cloaks and DRESSES of VELVET, CLOTH, SILK, REPS OR POPLIN,

where we employ Native and Foreign Artists of pre-eminent skill and ability, so that we feel justified

UNAPPROACHABLE ELSEWHERE BARRETT, NEPHEWS & CO.. Proprietors of the Staten Island Fancy Dyeing Establishment.

Especially suited for Communion Purposes For sale by STAHL & MILLER, S. E. corner Tenth and Arch streets.

E. O. THOMPSON. MERCHANT TAILOR. N. E. COR. SEVENTH AND WALNUT STREETS. were act the party your yet Philadelphia.

THE design of this establishment is to meet the wants of Gentlemen accustomed to, or desirous of having Clothing made to order and measure. Suitable selections can always be made

JUMELLE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF DOCK

ed in every town, to take the entire control, for his neighborhood, of one of the

july31 tf ROOMS on first, second, and third floors, at No.731 Walnut street. Apply to the Janitor on the premises, or to the owner. Rent \$50 a year. nov6 tf

pases, AT HIS OFFICE—such as Epilepsy, St. Vitus Dance, Neuralgia; Diseases of the Throat and Lungs treated by INHALATION; Skin Diseases, Humors, etc. Office hours till 3 o'clock, P.M., every day. n13 tf



INK MANUFACTORY. No. 416 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FIRST CLASS 'ONE PRICE' READY-MADE



E. T. TAYLOR, Principal Salesman.

An Attractive Plan of Economy,

Do not Lay Aside the garments purchased last season, because they hap pen to be faded or of unfashionable colors now. You Can Save by having them Renovated at a Trifling expense.

An Experience of Nearly Forty Years, in claiming for our work an excellence that is

from large varieties of material on

scription, address
JACOB LEWIS & CO. 82 and 84 Nassau St., New York. Wanted.

SCRIVENERS AND CONVEYANCERS,

ov6 ly] S. W. Cor. Arch and Seventh Sts ing relinquished GENERAL Practice, after twenty



and hip. A good fit guaranteed. Officers' Uniforms ready-made, always on hand, or made to order in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms. Having finished many hundred Uniforms the past year for Staff, Field and Line Officers, as well as for the Navy, we are prepared to execute orders in this line with correctness and described

by which the annoyances of "hard times" are in a

Dyed or Cleaned. many cases so as to approach their original per-We have now the Largest and most Complete Steam-Dyeing and Cleaning Establishment in

OFFICES-47 North EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia;

and 5 and 7 JOHN Street, New York. Sacramental

Machillerated Article

hand for the purpose. [jan80 Iy

To Hand:

1 Steep of Blood, and Pains in the Breast. As a blood, purifier and invigorating specific, as a restorative in cases of physical debility and nervous irritation, it has no equal.

Sold by the Proprietor, F. JUMELLE, No. 1625

Market, street, and at all Druggists. July24 tf.