American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

GENESEE EVANGELIST. JOHN W. MEARS.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1863. 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). By mail, By carriers, in the city,

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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 t

Religious Autelligence.

Presbyterian.

Translation of the Heidelberg Catechism.— The Christian Intelligencer, announces that the Rev. Dr. Berg, of the Theological Seminary at New Brunswick, N. J., has just completed the translation of Van Alpen's very able work on the History and Literature of the Heidelberg Catechism, and its Introduction into the Netherlands. It will fill the next forthcoming number of the Evangelical Quarterly, and will immediately thereafter be put into book form, for general use. In taking upon himself, amid all his other labors, this task, and in accomplishing it with a diligence that allowed but slight relaxation from labor, Dr. Berg has made himself a benefactor to the denomination. For he will place into the hands of all who care to know any thing as they ought to know about the character and history of our standards, precisely such a work as has long been a desideratum among us.

It also says, that Dr. Berg intends to deliver a series of lectures on the Catechism to the theological classes under his care. This labor, added to the increasing attention which Rev. Dr. Woodbridge is exacting from the students in his department, to the history of the Reformed Church, canuot fail to have the most wholesome and lasting effect upon the character of our rising ministry, and upon the future of the Church.

The same paper refers to the approaching celebration of the adoption of the above excellent formulary. A convention of all the ministers and one or more laymen from each pastoral charge, will be held in the Race Street Church, Philadelphia, commencing on Saturday, Jan. 17, and may continue in session a week or ten days.

The design of the commemoration among other things is to reproduce the times in which the Catechism was born, and the circumstances which modified its character; to quicken in the mind of the Church the consciousness of her original genius and mission; and to awaken a deeper and more intelligent love for the ancient landmarks and new zeal for the spread of the truth of Christ

About twelve or fourteen historical and theological essays from different ministers of the Dutch Reformed and German Reformed Churches are to be read, and discussed.

Congregational.

The Periodical Press.—Two Congregational papers, the Congregational Journal, New Hampshire, and the Oberlin Evangelist, have been discontinued at the beginning of the new year. On Baden, the Palatinate of Bavaria, and have hopes the remaining journals of Congregationalism we of success in Hanover. "The State churches find the following remarks in the Boston Congrega- of Austria and Holland remain under the un-

pers of our order in the land, namely: The Inde- by a canon of the State Church, "and the pendent, (at least nominally Congregational,) the the Government has refused to comply with the Congregationalist, Boston Recorder, Portland Chris- demand of the Bishop of Gothenburg for his tian Mirror, Vermont Chronicle (published at suspension. As there is a probability that the Windsor,) and Hartford Religious Herald. The Church will soon obtain from the State authorization four which have been suspended, all within a few to convoke General Church Assemblies, the conmonths are the Lewiston Maine Evangelist, Concord, (N. H.,) Congregational Journal, Chicago, Congregational Herald and Oberlin Evangelist. There are four which are now issued monthly, all of recent origin. namely: The Wisconsin Puritan, at Milwaukee; the Iowa Religious News-Letter at Dubuque; the Congregational Record at Lawrence. Kansas; and the Illinois Christian Era, Prosident Blanchards's paper. These four are each, we think, published at fifty cents per annum. The first three are admirably answering the purpose of a local religious paper: The Era we do not receive. The San Francisco Pacific is the organ both of the Congregationalists and the Presbyterians in California. It is a good paper, and increases in value with a late. change in its management—without disparagement to the former editor."

Orthodox Congregationalists-The Congregational Quarterly for January, 1863, gives statistics of the denomination in the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Jamaica, which foot up as follows: Churches, 2,884, ministers, 2,643, (of whom 904 are pastors, 861 stated supplies, 215 not specified, and 663 not in service) church members, 261,474, of whom 33,535 are absent, (increase, 2,-858) Sabbath School scholars, 255,257.

Army.

Army Chaplains Defended.—A writer in the

"It is perhaps true, that among those sustaining the responsible station of chaplain, some are mere 'hirelings,' but as a class I don't believe a more laborious and earnest set of men can be found any- derstood, however, that clergymen are subject to where. Amid the frequent complaints made against the restrictions imposed upon all other men. They chaplains, and the many abuses heaped upon them, | well know the extent of their privileges. No apthe great body of them have worked and prayed on, peal to the passions or prejudices of the people, or just as faithful pastors do at home."

" Miscellaneous.

Excommunication of Dr. Forbes.—This Clergyman who lately left the Roman Catholic Church the public.

for the Episcopal his former ecclesiastical home, has

"The Commanding General is indisposed to inbeen excommunicated by Bishop Hughes of New terfere with the rights of others, or to submit to the York. Having referred to his reception into the interference of others with the rights of the Govern-Catholic Church and the favors shown him there ment, which relies upon its justice and power, and and having charged him with making "shipwreck not upon the consent of its opponents, for the sucof the Faith which had been communicated to him cess of its measures. by the mercy of God" the Bishop then pronounces cut off from the communion of the One, Holy, Catholic, Apostolic, Roman Church." and says that the act of excommunication took place at the high altar of St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Saturday the 27th inst., in the presence of certain named witnesses. What an illustration of Romish intolernesses. What an illustration of Romish intolernesses.

nnce ! to ascertain the exact religious belief of Garibaldi. of conciliating only embolden them and render the He has too moral and noble a character to acquiesce | condition of loyal men and women very uncomfortain a cold, sober Atheism or Rationalism. Those ble. He has already been compelled to stop Jacob who know him maintain that he is very regular in Barker's paper, the Advertizer, for its secession desaying his morning prayers. In reply to a letter monstrations.

American Eresbyterian from an evangelical Christian, who called his attention to a pamphlet entitled Dottrina Garibaldina which was a parody of the Lord's Prayer, the Apostolic Creed, and the Ten Commandments, Garibaldi expressed his entire disapprobation of the irreligious style and contents of the pamphlet.

> Evangelical Dissent in Wales.—We are indebted to the N. Y. Observer for the following interesting facts on this subject. On the Census Sabbath in 1851, 968,505 persons attended public worship in Wales: and of these only 174,947 attended every Established church, and even from this a large deduction of not less than 25 per cent. must be made for servants and dependents of Churchmen, who are compelled to attend church services The proportion of Churchmen to Dissenters through the entire country may be put down as 1 to 8; but, in many of the Districts, the proponderance of Dissenters is much greater. The Dissenters have 3,000 places of worship while the Church has but 1150. These furnish accommodations for 60 per cent, of the entire population; and, as not more than 58 per cent. at any time required accommodation, the Dissenters of Wales have done what probably no nation in the history of the world has ever donethey have provided religious accommodation for

every man, woman and child in the entire community. Taking the average value of the chapels at £500, they have property of about a million and a half of money—the result of voluntary contributions alone,—and including the support of schools and colleges, they contribute not less than a quarter of a million annually to religious objects. Not less than 350,000 attended regular Nonconforming places of worship, and about a half of the population of the country attend the chapels of the four leading denominations. Such are the religious statistics of the country.

Rationalism on the Continent.—The Methodist, in an able review of the progress of Rationalism during the past year, thus refers to its develop-

ments in France: "In France, the Rationalistic and the Orthodox parties, which until recently have been more or less accordant, have begun to separate openly, in consequence of the increasing boldness of the Rationalists in expressing their opinions. The separation appears now a matter of fidelity and duty for the Orthodox. This necessary antagonism broke out lately in the last Pastoral Conference of the Department of the Gard, held at St. Hyppolite. This meeting of thirty or forty ministers, numbered but three or four evangelical pastors. The reading of the opening paper, drawn up by a young pastor and analyzing the book of a Professor Larroque against the Christian religion, was followed by a discussion, in the course of which the most extreme negative opinions were expressed. One of the pastors said that Mr. Larroque was entirely right in some of his attacks, and particularly in those upon original sin and the expiatory death of Christ; another affirmed that Mr. Larroque was destroying the Official, the traditional Christianity, but was in no way attacking his own Christianity, which was anterior to doctrines and to the Church; another would absolutely have it, that Mr. Larroque was a Christian, notwithstanding his own denial. Already, at the two or three preceding Conferences, the chief speakers had denied the inspiration and authority of the Scriptures, the divinity of Christ, etc., and at this vear's Conference some Rationalistic pastors of the young, school declared that there is an abyss between Orthodoxy and their opinions. The Orthodox were therefore compelled to make an emphatic protest. They forthwith resolved upon a separation, and notified the meeting that henceforth they would no more form a part of the Pastoral Conferences of the

Gard. They will at once organize a new Conference. There has been for some time a general improcession in France that a division of the Church into an Orthodox and a Rationalistic denomination draws near. A separation like that which has just taken place in the Department de Gard may greatly hasten the time of the general split."

Referring to the German States, it mentions that the "circumstance that the Rationalists, as a general, rule, are in favor of ecclesiastical as well as political freedom, and their opponents mostly against it," gives the former an immense advantage. They have obtained control of the established churches in disputed control of the Rationalistic School." "There now remain but six weekly religious pa- In Sweden, Christ's divinity has been attacked troversy is likely to be decided by ecclesiastical authority alone, which, in Sweden, will provide for the expulsion of the Rationalists from the Church."

> Reading Sermons.—Dr. Begg, of the Scotch Free Church, has given notice that he will move the Presbytery to adopt means to put an end among the students to the reading of sermons.-British

Opening of Churches in New Orleans.-The following order was lately issued in New Orleans by General Banks:

"The Commanding General issues the following

"Applications for the suspension of the order closing certain churches in the city of New Orleans have been presented to the Military Governor of the State, and by him referred to the Major-General

"An omission in the Church service, assumed to have been made by direction of the Church government, is understood to have been the basis of this Where the head of the State is also head order. of the Church, an omission like that referred to would be in contravention of political authority, but the Government does not here assume that power, and the case presented does not seem to require a continued intervention of military authority. The order is, therefore, provisionally rescinded, and the churches will be opened as heretofore on and after Christmas Day. This decision is based upon the negative character of the offence charged.

"The Commanding General desires it to be unto excite hostility to the Government, whether in the form of prayer, exhortation, counsel, or sermon, nor any offensive demonstration, whether open or covert, can be allowed. As public teachers ministers should give some guarantee of their purpose to

Domestic Mews.

There were nearly forty-one m to 36 on Thursday January 8th. Gen. Banks' mild Religious belief of Garibaldi.—It is difficult measures with secessionists in New Orleans instead

the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad. The tion Act in the District of Columbia. account given in the New York Herald is as fol-

'Two bodies of Union troops, belonging to General dranger's army of Kentucky left Richmond, Ky., shortly before Christmas, on an unknown expedition. It now appears that one portion of these forces took the left hand road running south from that place, and passing by Manchester, reached Mount Pleasant. Thence it took the road over the moontains to Jonesville, and passing through that place and Passing through the Pa Estilville, struck the railroad at Union, a station in the District of Colmbia, in the prisons of consituated about eleven miles from Bristol, which is near the State line between Virginia and Tennessee. At this point the work of destruction was commenced. The telegraph lines to Richmond, Va., were first cut to prevent the rebel chiefs at their capital from knowing any thing of what was going on beyond that point. They next dashed up the line as far as hey went, and as they fell back burned the bridges over the streams. Arriving at the point where the nilroad crosses the Holston and Watauga rivers, he Union troops burned those bridges, After crossng the river, and passing Carter depot, the Union troops pushed on to Jonesboro, thence to Greenille and Bull's Gap, now known as Rogersville unction, altogether a distance of over seventy miles, it the same time destroying all they could during heir movements in the way of bridges, trestle work, c., along that line. This ended the line of opera-&c., along that line. This ended the line of operations of the colum on the left.

"The other column left Richmond, Ky., by one dulged in very severemarks upon Mr. Saulsbu-of the troads running South, and struck the Cumber-ry's late speech again the Administration. The land Mountains at a point nearer Cumberland Gap and farther to the west of that taken by their col- by the Chairman. Apill was passed providing for eagues. They next proceeded to the State line, the raising of volunters in and for the defence of Beekmantown, N.Y., and crossing the Clinch river followed the tumpike Kentucky. In the buse, a resolution approving road to Rogersville. It was planned that this col- of the late Emancipatin proclamation, was referred umn should arrive at this point about midnight, at which hour a train of cars was generally at the station. Wilitary Affairs was structed to inquire into the Rogersville is a place of but small importance, and expediency and necesty of granting bounty land contained but few inhabitants, who were easily se- (160 acres) to each solier now serving, or who may Mendota. cured and prevented from giving any alarm. The hereafter enlist in anyold regiments; the said land branch of the railroad was also of mere local use, and to be located on any infiscated Rebel plantation, connected with the main line at Bull's Gap, or as soon as the rebellious crushed, and report by bill Rogersville Junction. The troops found the train or otherwise. It was solved that no more money at the station as had been supposed, and soon got it under way. Having switched off at Bull's Gap, they ment until every arraage due to any regiment in turned along the main line in a westerly direction until they arrived at Strawberry plains, within a few troduced a bill authoring the President to enlist niles of Knoxville. All this was done in a few 150,000 persons of cor to serve for five years. An nours, and then the work of destruction commenced effort was made to last on the table, which failed on the right. The track was torn up and a bridge by 83 against 50 vote. Postponed to next Weddestroyed just east of Strawberry Plains, and other nesday. The select committee of Emancipation work of destruction was performed as they wended were instructed to intuite into the expediency of their way back to the junction. Between New offering aid to Maryind and Virginia in the eman-Market and Morristown a long piece of trestle work | cipation of their slavs. over half a mile in extent, was totally destroyed, and near Russelville another bridge met the same fate as its neighbors. Thus they fell back, destroying as they went, until they again reached the Rogersville junction, at Bull's Gap, where they met with their friends who had been operating on the eastern part of the road. It will be seen that the operations extended within a few miles of the whole length of the line, and destroying the travel of greatly over a hundred miles in extent."

The result of this exceedingly bold, well-timed, and successful movement was to cut off reinforcements to the rebel forces at Murfreesboro', who otherwise would have had complete railroad communication with Richmond, Va., and would perhaps have received them in sufficient numbers to Nashville, wrest Tennessee from our grasp, and carry the war to the banks of the Ohio river. The Lynchburg paper which announced the destruction of the road, spoke of it as being taxed to its utmost capacity. We are glad to learn that a Pennsylvania detachment shared in this highly important enterprise. The troops returned in rafety to Manches ter, January 6th, having lost but ten men.

Gov. Seymour sent a message of decidedly disloyal flavor to the New York Legislature, Jan. 7th. But while the document will comfort the sympathisers with rebellion in the North and will probably 12,000 to 15,000. be praised by the London Times as the most sensible and statesmanlike paper yet issued in our countary 8th, by a ford of rebels estimated at 6000 try, yet the positions taken toward the close, that strong, and suppose to be under General Marmaour army in the field must be supported, and that duke. Our force 12000 with 2 guns, under Geneunder no conditions must the division of the Union ral Brown, who was ally wounded in the shoulder. be conceded, will nullify all he says about the sa- Telegraph communation failed the next day, Friredness of State rights, the Constitutional rights day, and it was fead the town had surrendered. of the South, the threat to prosecute our govern- The rebels were dven from Springfield, Misment agents for arrests of suspected persons, and souri, with loss on turday or Sunday, the 11th. the opposition he makes to the proclamation of The rebel papers ben to realize the seriousness of martial law. Like many other mortals, the Gover-their defeat by Roscans. They fear it will secure nor's contradictions save him. He is a suspicious the opening of E. Telessee to our forces, from which character just now however, and ought to be watch- they say an army of00,000 could not dislodge us.

Gov. Curtin's Message, goes at once to the business of the State and keeps steadily hold of it. The receipts from ordinary sources of revenue for the year 1862 exceed those of 1861 by \$1,038.166. This condition of the finances of the State is considered favorable to a revision of the revenue laws for the purpose of lessening taxation. The public debt on the first of December last amounted to \$40,-148,213. The sinking fund \$10,781,000. It is expected that there will be a million and a half of dollars this year to devote to the payment of the pub- sailing qualities are ell spoken of. lic debt. The U.S. direct tax for 1862 was paid partly in cash and partly by claims upon the Nation- General Halleck to eneral Rosecrans and General al Government. He recommends the Legislature | Carter, for their rest exploits in Tennessee. The to legalize the acts of the various municipalities in latter commanded tl expedition to operate on the appropriating money to encourage enlistments, and East Tennessee Rapad. Gen. Rosecrans' head such legislation as will equalize the burden of this quarters were ten liles beyond Murfreesboro'. patriotic effort. He pays a deserved tribute to the January 9th. Genal Bragg was at Tullahoma, promptitude and patriotism of the volunteers mili- seventy-one miles An Nashville and thirty-two tia who served at Hagerstown, and says that mea- from Murfreesboro. Hen. Rosecrans has issued at sures have been taken to pay them in full. A large order that all captuit rebel officers shall be conportion of the amount has been paid. Pennsylvania | fined until Jeff. Dav recent order is revoked; the has furnished more than 200,000 men for the war; rebel prisoners to suist on army rations. ncluding the militia under the call of 11th of September, 250,000 men. The appointment of a com- a successful demonstrion upon our little force at mission to prepare an efficient militia system is re- Galveston, killing, apturing or destroying albe amended to give soldiers, the right of voting cept the two gun boa Owasco and Clifton. Four AND PERSONAL HABITS AND RELIGIOUS TRAINING of the when out of the State.

Senate a bill was introduced to tax the issues of the field being ashore wablown up to prevent her fal-Banks. In the House, a bill was passed abroga- ling into the hands ofhe rebels. Her commander ting all treaties with the Sioux Indians. Tuesday, The House passed the bill appropriating ten millions | through some misma gement, perished in the exslaves. Vote: 73 to 46. On Wednesday, in the to comensate loyal masters in Mo., for their emancipated setts regiment who we ashore were captured or Senate a bill to authorize the president to issue let- killed. Loss estimate at 150 to 160 killed and 300 ters of marque was referred to the committee of captured. Rebel los probably as great. Their naval affairs. An important bill was passed forfeit- vessels were protected y cotton packing. ing the pay of absent officers of the army. The the rolls. Mr. Wilson said there were 7800 officers absent. In the House, a resolution of censure upports, pursued by the ebel advance, which, coming on Gen. Grant's order excluding Jews from the in range of the gun-bats, were driven back with army lines, was tabled. The Bankrupt Act was severe loss. At the last accounts, the entire

great series of financial measures was introduced into the Senate in the form of a bill to tax the circulation of the banks. The Senate listens almost every day with serene patience to the cant of some of the 3d characterizes the fight as a trivial Appeal of the 3d characterizes the fight as a trivial of the Publishers, for at these prices no commission to the Publishers at the prices no commission to the Publishers at the Publishers at the prices no commission to the Publishers at the Publishers at the

ee. Since the bold and magnificent advance of der, Breckinridge, into the rebel ranks. In the as a trap auguring no good to the rebel cause. Jeneral Mitchell nearly a year ago, upon the rail- House, a vote of thanks to Gen. Butler "for his rood at Huntsville, there has been nothing compa- able, energetic and humane administration of affairs rable to it in the achievements of National or rebel in New Orleans" was passed, 88 to 32. An inquiry forces until the recent descent of our cavalry upon | was ordered into the enforcement of the Confisca-January 9th Senat.—The President has nomi-

nated Robert W. Jaylor of Ohio, Comptroller of the Treasury in place of the old officer, Mr. Willey, of Virginia, gave notice of # bill to aid the State of West venient States was pssed. A bill was introduced by Mr Collamer of Vt to arrange remedies for any needless arrests madeby the government, and providing that suits for the purpose must be transferred to the circuit courts of the United States.

Bristol, effectually destroying the railroad track as Capitol Police, for human treatment of a soldier this morning, in the Capitol ground. Mr. Blake said that this policeum had attacked a soldier and broken a cane over hi head for asking a gentleman to give him money, which the latter did. The Executive, Judial and Legislative appropri-

ation Bill, and the Cosular and Diplomatic appro-priation Bill was passed.

ciple of answering a fol according to his folly, inlatter was very angryand was bidden to sit down

Te War.

News arrives but lowly from Vicksburg. On Thursday, January &, we had nothing later than Tuesday's operation of the week before. Dec. 30th. The result of Mondy's operations, as previously rate fighting, in with three lines of works had been carried. It semed very doubtful whether that date; but rebel ports of Wednesday, the 31st, put Vicksburg in outlands, since which date they have failed to reach On Friday, news through that General Sheplan had retired from Richmond,

and re-embarked by the gun-boats. From General Bagg the rebels have a despatch dated Tullahoma, Jouary 5, stating in very mild terms that he had withdrawn " from our front the night before las He says we did not pursue him; but a despate from Nashville, January 7th, states that our rei was already 8 miles beyond Murfreesboro' theoreceeding day, pursuing the rebels. Our wholeoss during the battle at Murfreesboro' in kille wounded and missing, is not over 7000. The red less is estimated at from An attack was mile on Springfield, Mo., Janu-

The pirate Alabaa, was at the desert Island of Blanquitta, off the past of Venezuela, December 12th. Semmes puthe captains of two American whalers, whom he und there, in irons, while he remained taking in al, for fear they should betray his whereabouts. is outrage on neutral waters, will still further innse the general public against him. Twenty-four ours after the Alabama left, the U.S. ship Janucinto came into the port! The iron-clad Papsco, from Wilmington, Del. arrived in Hamptd Roads, January 9th. Her

Suitable acknowledgements have been made by

On the morning dJanuary 1st, the rebels made commended. He thinks the Constitution ought to most every person at thing belonging to us, exor five rebel rams ancked and boarded the Har-Congress reassembled Monday the 5th. In the riet Lane and capture her. The Flag-ship West-Renshaw, lieutenant immerman and a boat's crew, plosion. Col. Burreland 300 men of a Massachu-

Advices from Cair, January 11th, say that bill forfeits the pay of officers absent over thirty Gen. Sherman has inced been repulsed and comdays, unless from wounds or sickness, and if absent | pelled to return from licksburg. The entire force, without leave, their names are to be stricken from under the direction of Gen. McClernand, re-emtaken up. A motion to lay it on the table failed by fleet of transports, with troops on board, had ar-Thursday. In the Senate a motion to confer a The engagement was less general than heretofore vote of thanks upon Gen. Rosecrans was referred reported. The principal fighting was done by the to the military committee. The beginning of a centre under Generals mith and Blair. The congreat series of financial measures was introduced in- duct of the latter is highly spoken of. Our loss, declaimers generally being rebel sympathizers who their loss was small, and places the Union loss at

Great Exploit of Union Forces in Tennes- have not the courage to follow their infamous lea- 2,000. It regards the falling back of the Unionists Gen. Grant is said to be falling back towards Memphis. Gen. Gorman goes to Napolean at the mouth of the Arkansas river having evacuated

A new naval expedition is being fitted up in New

The Church Journal of N. Y. city, weekly has raised its price to \$1. instead of \$3.

Special Motices.

THE PUBLICATION CAUSE. The Treasurer of the Presbyterian Publication Committee, would acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions from November 1st to December 31st, 1862, viz:

Auburn, N.Y., First Presbyterian Church, \$123,18 West Fayette, N.Y. Horse Heads, "Tionesta, Pennsylvania. Hillsdale, Michigan, Chicago, Ills., Olivet 7.00 $^{\circ}23.00$ Southold, N.Y., 11.45 Northern Liberties, Phila'phia, 1st Presb. ch, Grand Haven, Michigan, West Dresden, N.Y., Friends, Havanna, N.Y., Presbyterian church,

Leroy,
Philadelphia, North Broad street Sab. School,
Alexander Fullerton, Phila phia (for soldiers),
Rev. E. D. Holt, Chatfield, Minn. Syracuse, N.Y., 1st Ward Norwalk, Ohio, Friends, lewark, N.J., 2nd Presbyterian church, Danville, Indiana, Three Rivers, Mich.,

24.00

10.00 26.50

 $\begin{array}{c} 24.00 \\ 43.73 \end{array}$

45.33

25.40

50.00

range, N.J., 1st. Lima, N.Y., Rochester, Central

Elizabeth, N.J., 3rd Germantown, Pa., Market Square church; Westfield, N.Y.,

Ithaca, N.Y., Sab. School (for soldiers), West Phila'phia Hayanna, N.Y., " " " " | Mrs. Samuel Welsh, Phila phia (for soldiers), Rev. Henry Bushnell, Central College, Ohio,

Butternuts, N.Y., Presbyterian church, Elmira, " 1st " A Friend (for the Soldiers), New Albany, Ind., 2nd Presbyterian

\$996.09 Total, \$996.0 WM. L. HILDEBURN, TREASURER. Philadelphia, Jan'y 1st, 1863.

The Mummies of Thebes. - Messrs. Ayer & Co., have received from Alexandria a cargo of rags to pay for their medicines, which are largely sold in Egypt. They are evidently gathered from all classes and quarters of the Pacha's dominions—the cast-off garments of Hadjis and Howadjis—white linen tur cans, loose breeches, and flowing robes. Not the reported by the repe and confirmed by our own sources, was the repe of General Sherman to his first successful line operations, after most depe Ayer's Almanacs, and thus, after having wrapped the dead for thirty centuries, are used to warn the living from the narrow house which they have so long in-habited, and to which, in spite of all our guards and General Banks' forcifrom below had arrived, at cautions, we must so surely go.-[Daily Evening

> Important Facts. — Constant writing for six months done cheaner with our Gold Pens than with The Gold Fens. tinued use, while the Steel Pen and hy years of concorrosion 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 must be often condemned and a new one selected; therefore, in the use of the Gold Pen there is great saving of time.
>
> Gold is capable of receiving any degree of elasti-

> city, 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. "The Pen is mightier than the Sword," in

another column.

Advertisements.

Marching Along," "Glory Hallelujah," Viva l'America" and "Gay and Happy. ARE CONTAINED IN THE 250TH EDITION OF THE GOLDEN WREATH.

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"Lulu is our Darling," "Shed Not a Tear," "Affinie
Laurie," and nearly two hundred others, together
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Exercises, the latter including several pieces with motions adapted to the various trades—a very attractive feature. Price 35 cents, on receipt of which copies will be sent, post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington street, Boston.

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MILITARY SYSTEM, order and precision are strictly enforced, and the most vigilant care over the MORAL enforced, and the most vigilant care over the MORAL cadets is exercised.

For circulars, apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, jans 3m Pres't. Penna. Military Academy. BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE

BRITISH REVIEWS. L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following British Publications, viz.: The London Quarterly (Conservative). The Edinburg Review (Whig). The North British Review (Free Church). Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory). The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British ublishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

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"Asincoon, December 2d, 1850. "The patient has had no fit since I wrote you last."
(This was three months.) "I know of no cause for

this favorable change, except your treatment of him BENJAMIN FROST." "Montreal, Canada, May 25, 1852. "My family physician requested me to ask you to send him a bottle of medicine, the same as you are giving to my little boy, as he feels satisfied it has been beneficial in his case. M. H. SEYMOUR." The above cases, except Mr. Breaker's, were several years since, and now let me refer to another recent one: Not having heard for some time from the following patient, who had previously been under my treatment, on the 10th of June I wrote, inquiring after his health. The following is his reply:

"Norwich, Ct.; June 16, 1862.
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"WM. D. HARRIS."

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