GENESEE EVANGELIST.

JOHN W. MEARS. THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 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). \$2 00 per annum. 2 50 " By carriers, in the city, 2 50 "
Fifty Cents additional, if payment is delayed three

PREMIUMS.

Any clergyman procuring us four new subscribers, with the pay in advance, is entitled to a fifth copy eighteen months, free.

Any person procuring four new subscribers, with the pay in advance, can have a fifth copy free, for For Six Dollars we will send two copies of the paper and a copy of the American Review, for one year, to new subscribers.

Any one procuring new subscribers is entitled to Fifty cents for each one secured and prepaid.

Religious Autelligence.

Foreign.—Discussion in Germany on Politics and the ministry. At the Conference of the Evangelical Alliance of Saxony, held at Halberstadt in the attempt to secure a joint and somewhat imlast October, the relations of the ministry to pol- posing offer of mediation from the three great powitics were discussed in the careful and thorough ers. renewed the attempt as late as the 9th of Janumanner of the Germans. The results of the very ary, on her own single responsibility. The drift of following: It was universally allowed that the Christian church must act with sanctifying and consecrating power upon all the relations of life, and that it could only be a morbid pietistic tendency which so regarded the kingdom of hea ven, as if all reference to civil life was excluded should not remain indifferent in politics, although were at stake. Only under such circumstances, could he form, or unite with, political organizapolitics. He must keep clear of the sins of all parties and rebuke them all alike. Against the bold antichristian tendencies of the times he must lift up his voice at any cost even of place,

This discussion shows a disposition on the part | conclusion of an armistice, would exercise a happy of the body at least to lessen the force of the ac- influence on the march of events." cusation often made against the orthodox clergy that they are the fees of popular rights. Many He reminds the Government of France that there of the people are encouraged in their infidelity is nothing in the history of the past twenty-one and life of ungodliness by this opinion of the months of war, calculated, in the least to shake the clergy, which for the most part is too true.

on the above subject in the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Lord Shaftesbury in the chair. His heroes were all German: Francke, Wichern, £5,000. The correspondent of the Kirchenzeitung, remarking upon the lecture, says: "The Englishman in what he does for Christ's kingdom, as in eveything else, prefers to take the leaving the managers without any settled amount as the basis of their calculations. On which side is there the most faith? Whom would necessity drive oftenest and deepest to prayar? Manifestly the establishment and maintenance principle, a marvel of faith in modern times."

the General of the Order to be 37,929. Italy rest of the world 4.112.

Ecclesiastical Crisis in the Grand Duchy of Hesse. Since the late agreement of the Government of Hesse with the Romish Bishop of Maly emancipated from State control, the dependent condition of the Evangelical Church of the tution is about to be given to the church. There to disunion, to be quickly followed by ever increasis a strenuous Lutheran party in the Duchy of ing anarchy. If it were possible for the governconsiderable strength, who oppose as one man, ment of the United States to compromise the naand with an energy often amounting to fanati- tional authority so far as to enter into such debates, cism, the prevailing tendency to a Presbyterian it is not easy to perceive what good results could be organization. The interest in maintaining the obtained by them. gelical United Church. Hence it will be necessary to move with prudence in introducing the new form of Government; the church in the

American Erespeterian Considerable division of sentiment prevails, some wishing a more radical change than simply to the Presbyterian form; Dr. Thudichun of Buedingen leads this party,-an old man who complains that, in these days, only age is young, and youth grown old, and who, in disgust at the slow movements of the conference, has taken the Editor stump, as we might say, and proclaimed his principles to such assemblies of the laity as he could gather, in every part of the country. Precisely what his principles are, our sources do not inform us. Another division exists as to the qualification of the elders to be elected by the people. Strangely enough to us, it is a question in the conference whether outward evidence of piety shall be required in a candidate for this position. A majority of conference voted that it was desirable but not indispensable that the elder should be a church-goer and a communicant! A minority of more conscientious men drew off from the main body upon this vote, insisting upon the absolute necessity of these qualifications to the office. It is claimed however for the majority of

Domestic Mews.

done in Prussia.

the conference, that their course is more surely,

though more slowly leading to the same results as contemplated by the minority, and that a pure

and effective Church Government can be intro.

duced in Hesse only gradually, as is now being

Mr. Seward and the French Government. At every encounter with jealous foreign governments desirous of interfering in our troubles, Secretary Seward wins fresh laurels for his country and himself. The recent correspondence between the French Government and our own, through ministers and ambassadors touching some mode of conciliation between ourselves and the rebels, proves that our National honor is safe in the prudent yet decided counsels of our Secretary.

The correspondence shows that France, foiled

animated debate are reported as substantially the the letter addressed by Drouyn de L'Huys to M. Mercier, French Minister at Washington, is simply to "recommend to our attention" "the opening of informal conferences" with the rebels, "to discuss without the cooperation of Europe, the solution of our difficulties." Hostilities meanwhile need not thereby. Hence, the minister could not and be suspended. To quote from the French letter:-"Representatives or commissioners of the two parhis position towards political qustions might be ties could assemble at such point as it should be different from that of a private person. It is deemed proper to designate, and which could for his duty to take, his stand on the infallible this purpose be declared neutral. Reciprocal comword of God, and to place everything falling in plaints could be examined into at this meeting. In the sphere of Christian morality,-nothing be- place of the accusations which north and south muyond that—in its light. A decided party man tually cast upon each other at this tine would be he must not be, save when the highest interests substituted an argumentative discussion of the interests which divide them. They would seek out tions. As contrasted with the prevalent European Democracy—which some of the conference | whether those interests are definitely irreconcilable; pronounced anti-christ himself, but the most ad- whether separation is an extreme which can no mitted only to have drawn to itself the antichris- longer be avoided, or whether the memories of a comtian tendencies of the times—the minister must mon existence, whether the ties of any kind which take his place under all circumstances among the | have made of the north and of the south one sole Conservatives (supporters of monarchy, church | and whole federative State, and have borne them party, but as embracing all those who endeavor powerful than the causes which have placed arms to bring to bear the principles of God's word upon in the hands of the two populations; a negotiation, the object of which would be thus determined, would not involve any of the objections named against the diplomatic intervention of Europe, and without

Arkansas.

L'Huys' dispatch.

desire it. To the end that you may be informed or

the whole case, I transmit a copy of M. Drouyn de

Congress. Tuesday Feb. 24th. In the Senate.

tion bill. The Pacific Railroad bill was discussed.

the national forces, occupied the entire time. Du-

overthrow until more than a year afterwards.

In the House, the Senate bill for the appoint-

ment of additional generals was amended by in-

creasing the number of Major-Generals from twenty

to forty, and of Brigadiers from fifty to a hundred.

It was also provided that no one should be ap-

nal Revenue tax bill. An attempt was made,

ineffectually, to lower the tax on whisky. Mr.

Indian Appropriation bill were passed.

Bankrupt bill.

"WM. H. SEWARD."

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,

Mr. Seward replied to this letter through our of the Continent, and especially of Germany, minister, Mr. Dayton, under date of February 6th. purpose of the National Authorities as already com-A so-called Germon Reformed Church in Ge- municated to foreign powers, to maintain the Union neva, being largely composed of "liberal" ele- intact. With a slight touch of exaggeration, yet ments, and having some years since called to its with essential truth, Mr, Seward says: "So many pulpit a man driven from his previous charge in Canton Glarus, by judicial decision, for his radical views, has at the instance of this person determined to dispense with the Apostolic creed, and the field of their projected exclusive slave-holding commission have already been re-established under the flag of the Union, that they now retain and form "a church of the Reason, free from all under the flag of the Union, that they now retain dogmas." Those members who cannot accept only the States of Georgia, Alabama and Texas. this extraordinary innovation shall be excom- with half of Virginia, half of North Carolina, twomunicated. The minority have energetically thirds of South Carolina, half of Mississippi, and protested. Many of the French population of Ge- one-third respectively of Arkansas and Louisiana. close blockade and siege. This government, if realarm of sedition, put forth energies so vigorous. which have marked the progress of this contest on the part of the Union." Referring to the opinion

giving birth to the same hopes, as the immediate

neva applaud the moment; many also oppose and The national forces hold even this small territory in - Two Bible women are at work among the peo- quired, does not hesitate to submit its achievements ple of their class in Lausanne with highly encour- to the test of comparison, and it maintains that in aging results. Bibles and Testaments have been | no part of the world, and in no times, ancient or sold; a work-circle of poor mothers has been modern, has a nation, when rendered all unready formed, and the fallen ones are sought out. An for combat by the enjoyment of eighty years of asylum for this class is projected. In Geneva almost unbroken peace, so quickly awakened at the Mr. Spurgeon not long ago delivered a lecture and achieved success so signal and effective, as those that the North is divided in sentiment as to carry-Gossner, Harms, and George Mueller. From ing on the war, he continues:-"M. Drouyn de the lecture, it appeared that Mr. Mueller's Orphan L'Huys, I fear, has taken other light than the cor-House was now capable of accommodating 1150' respondence of this government for his guidance in children. The buildings were erected at a cost ascertaining its temper and firmness. He has probof £70,000. The yearly expenditures average ably read of divisions of sentiment among those who £8,000; at the same time about 100 missionaries | hold themselves forth as organs of public opinion are supported at an annual expense of over here, and has given to them an undue importance. While there has been much difference of popular opinion and favor concerning the agents who shall carry on the war, the principles on which it shall be practical course. He must have a sufficient waged, and the means with which it shall be prosenumber of annual subscribers for his new enter- cnted, M. Drouyn De L'Huys has only to refer to prise at the start; so that he may calculate with the statute book of Congress and the Executive orcertainty at least upon a definite sum every year. dinances to learn that the national activity has hith-In Germany, so far as we know, the support of erto been and yet is as efficient as that of any other the greater number of establishments for home nation, whatever its form of Government ever was, and foreign missions -- we may specify the nume- under circumstances of equally grave import to its rous children's refuges—depends almost entirely under circumstances of equally grave import to its peace, safety and welfare. Not one voice has been upon free will offerings of indefinite amount; insurrection in favor of foreign intervention, of mediation, of arbitration, or of compromise, with the relinquishment of one acre of the national domain or the surrender of even one constitutional franchise, of institutions of the latter sort must appear, im- at the same time it is manifest to the world that measurably above those founded on the English our resources are yet abundant, and our credit adequate to the existing emergency." After reciting The Entire Number of Jesuits, of all grades the proposition of the French minister for informal and classes in the world, was last year stated by conferences with the rebels, he proceeds to place it before the minister in the light in which it must be contained 8,350, Austria, 5,621, Russia, 3,432, examined in this country. This concluding and Great Britain, 5,219 (1) Germany, 1,412, France, most important part of the letter we give at length, 7,420, Belgium, 1,711, Switzerland, 652, the omitting some unimportant sentences merely. Mr. Seward says the French proposition "amounts to nothing less than a proposition that, while this government is engaged in suppressing an armed insurrection, with the purpose of maintaining the conyence, by which the R. C. Church was complete- stitutional national authority, and preserving the integrity of the country, it shall enter into diplomatic discussion with the insurgents upon the quesry. As the result of a prolonged agitation of tions whether that authority shall not be renounced. the subject, it is said that a Presbyterian Consti. and whether the country shall not be delivered over

Lutheran confession which would be jeopar- "The loyal people in the insurrectionary States dized by the change, is shared in by as many would be unheard, and any offer of peace by this goas three fourths of those who have left the strict vernment on the condition of the maintenance of the Lutheran party and have gone into the Evan- Union must necessarily be rejected. On the other Duchy could not easily bear to lose the elements which has been confided to it by the nation under which might by a different course, be estranged the most solemn of all political sanctions; and if it had any such thought, it would have still, abundant The Evangelical Conference has been much reason to know that peace procured at the cost of engaged in these discussions for a year past. dissolution would be immediately. universally and

indignantly rejected by the American people. It is | passed, with/an amendment that no person should | Foreign.—The Polish insurrection continues. a great mistake that European statesmen make, if be excluded from the cars on account of color. Warsaw advices, of Feb. 7th, speak of a great they suppose this people demoralized. Whatever, During the debate. Mr. McDougall, of California, battle at Woncesozk, in which the insurgants, numin case of an insurrection, the people of France or took occasion to denounce the Secretary of War as bering 6,000, were defeated. Official reports had Great Britain, of Switzerland or of the Netherlands, a base man. He was called to order, when he not been received. Later dates say that the Poles would do to save their national existence—no mat- solemnly declared the Secretary to be a man who are in possession of all places between Ozentochow ter how the strife might be regarded by or affect has wronged his country. The chair called him to and the Prussian frontier. Berlin, Feb. 9: An foreign nations—just so much, and certainly no less, order. He appealed, but withdrew the appeal, and alarming state of things has appeared in Prussian the people of the United States will do if necessary ceased his remarks. The bill to prevent fraud in Poland. Several divisions of the Prussian army to save for the common benefit the region which is insurrectionary districts was taken up, when Mr. bounded by the Pacific and Atlantic coats, and by Davis, of Ky., complained bitterly of the course of Feb. 9. She was received with a salute and dipthe shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Mex- General Butler and his brother in Louisiana. Mr. ico, together with the free and common navigation Wilson said these charges were made by men who of the Rio Grande, Missouri, Arkansas, Mississipi, hated General Butler. Every man who acted with Ohio, St. Lawrence, Hudson, Delaware, Potomac, and other national highways by which this land, which is to them as at once a land of inheritance and General Butler, and he hoped the Senator would a land of promise, is opened and watered. Even if be true to his promise, and call for a committee to the agents of the American people now exercising | investigate his course. He believed these imputatheir power should, through fear or faction, fall be- tions would be found utterly unfounded in fact. low this height of the national virtue, they would | The discussion was continued with the usual exhibibe speedly yet constitutionally replaced by others of tions of disloyal and traitorous sympathies from the sterner character and patriotism. I must be allowed | Kentucky Senators. A vote of thanks to General to say, also, that M. Drouvn de L'Huys errs in his Rosecrans, and his officers and men, for gallant condescription of the parties to the present conflict. | duct at Murfree poro was passed. - The House contin-We have here, in a political sense, no north and ued amending the Revenue bill and finished the work south, no northern and southern States. We have in committee. Whe bank tax clause, on which the an insurrectionary party which is located upon and two Houses differ, was discussed, and the House chiefly adjacent to the shores of the Gulf of Mexico, amendment insisted on. A new committee of conand we have on the other hand a loyal people, who ference was asked from the Senate. The report constitute not only northern States, but also eastern, of the Committee of Conference on the suspension middle, western and southern States. I have on of the habeas compus act was received anddebated many occasions heretofore submitted to the French | nearly all night. Adjourned.

government the President's views and interests, and Saturday, February 28.—In the Senate, a comthe ideas, more effective for the time than even inpromise on the bank-tax clause, as reported by the terests which lie at the bottom of the determination Committee of Conference, was agreed to, viz.: one of the American government and people to maintain per cent. on all circulation below the scale proposed the Federal Union. The President has done the by the House, and two per cent. on all above, and same thing in his messages and other public de- one-fourth of one per cent. on deposits. Mr. Sumner clarations. Irefrain, therefore, from reviewing that reported concurrent resolutions on foreign mediaargument in connection with the existing question. tion, taking such a decided position against it as There is, however, a better form for such conferences hereafter to make the despots of the old world more than the one which M. Drouyn de L'Huys suggests. cautious in their proposals. The report of the ComThe latter would be reliably in derogation of the mittee of Confession on the Post Office Improvefrom a sense of duty, established a military corps at-The latter would be palpably in derogation of the mittee of Conference on the Post Office Improve-Constitution of the United States, and would carry ment bill was adopted. The debate on agreeing no weight, because destitute of the sanction neces- with the House amendments to the Enlistment bill sary to bind either the loyal or disloyal portions of was continued to near midnight. The amendments were accepted and the bill passed.

American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

"On the other hand, the Congress of the United In the House, the report of the Committee of States furnishes a constitutional forum for debates | Conference on the bill appointing additional Genebetween the alienated parties. Senators and re- rals, was adopted. Thirty Major-Generals and presentatives from the loyal portion of the people seventy-five Brigadiers are provided for. The are there already, fully empowered to confer, and amendments to the tax bill were finally adopted. seats are also vacant and inviting Senators and re- The two Houses agreed on the Naval Appropriation presentatives of the discontented party who may be | bill, which passed. In the Post Office Reform bill onstitutionally sent there from the States involved | the Senate non-concurred in the amendment giving in the insurrection. Moreever, the conferences the soldiers the franking privilege, and establishing which can thus be held in Congress have this great the money order system, and the House receded advantage over any that could be organized upon from them. The House non-concurred in the the plan of M. Drouyn de L'Huys, viz; that the Senate's provisions charging postmaster's commis-Congress, if it were thought wise, could call a national sions on their salaries, and requiring postage on convention to adopt his recommendations, and give | magazines to be prepaid by the publisher, and the them all the solemnity and binding force of organic Senate receded from them. The other provisions of the bill, establishing a free carrier system, mak-"Such conferences between the alienated parties ing a uniform letter and newspaper rate of postage, may be said to have already begun. Maryland, &c., were agreed to by both Houses. The evening years excluded everything of the sort, and the only Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, States | session was wasted in general debate.

which are claimed by the insurgents, are already re- Monday, March 2.—The Senate passed the bill presented in Congress, and submitting with perfect | to further regulate proceedings in prize cases; also | we will inform him that these are not "patent" or the course best calculated to bring about, in the districts; also the bill to call out the National shortest time, a firm, lasting and honorable peace. | forces. (So we understood it from the character of Representatives have been sent, also, from Louisia- the discussion and of the amendments offered, na, and others are understood to be coming from though it is headed "Engineer Corps" in the telegraph summary). The House Revenue bill was There is a preponderating argument in favor of the amended and passed. The report of the Commit-Congressional form of conference over that which is tee of Conference on the indemnification of the suggested by M. Drouyn de L'Huys, viz: that | President for suspending the habeas corpus act, was an accession to the latter would bring the gov- called up and debated all night.—The House conernment into a concurrence with the insurgents curred in the report on the indemnification of the in disregarding and setting aside an important part | President, 97 to 46. The bill establishing a Court | reach DIRECTLY the affected parts and give almost inof the Constitution of the United States and so would of Claims was also passed on the report of the Com. stant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH be of pernicious example; the Congressional Con- of Conference. A bill authorising the acting Governference, on the contrary, preserves and gives new ors of Louisiana and Tennessee to issue writs of elec- the use of the Troches, and their extended use, has strength to that sacred instrument, which must | tion for Representatives to Congress, was passed. A | caused them to be counterfeited. Be sure to guard continue through future ages the sheet anchor of large number of Senate bills of minor importance were concurred in. The duty on paper was re-Drouyn de L'Huys, and to give him a copy if he shall per cent.

Vicksburg batteries, and damaged the steamer Vicksburo so seriously, has been captured by the rebels while up the Red River. The Indianola, iron-clad, which also ran the batteries, is reported to have destroyed a rebel steamer tinued use, while the Steel Pen is ever changing by among others, the bill to organize an ambulance corps, was reported on adversely. A Committee of conference was appointed on the Naval Appropriariver communication, cutting off the supply of provisions. Later intelligence informs us of the capture

In the House, the debate on the bill to organize of the Indianolas by the rebels. A rebel Colonel Clecker, with a body of troops, ring the debate, Mr. Stevens produced a remarka- has penetrated Kentucky as far as Mount Sterling, ble letter, confirming in the strongest manner, the some twenty miles east of Lexington. They creanow general opinion, of the intractableness of Gen. ted great excitement and some fear among the McClellan, and his independence of his superior Kentuckians, but at last accounts they had been deofficers. It was from Gen. Scott while he was still feated 12 miles east of Mt. Sterling, and driven off. commanding officer, and is dated Oct. 4, 1861, and Another force, under the rebel Pegram, left Mount shows that the offensive characteristic had already Vernon, 40 miles south, for Lexington, Feb. 25th. displayed itself at that early period of the young A train of twenty freight cars, containing travellers General's career, although from the patience of the for Nashville, was captured and destroyed, Feb. President and nis advisers, it did not work his 26th, by sixty mounted rebels, at Woodburne, twelve miles below Bowling Green. The rebels Wednesday Feb. 25.—The Senate passed the then fired up the locomotive and sent it ahead at bill to improve the health, comfort and efficiency full spead, supposing that it would come in collision of the army. The Pacific Railroad bill and the with the passanger train coming from Nashville. Happily, the late rains had so injured the bridges The House passed the Senate bill for enrolling that the passenger train had returned to Nashville and calling out the national forces, with a few unim- and the locumotive, having exhausted its steam, portant amendments. The bill to aid Maryland in stopped on the track, doing no damage.

emancipation, by an offer of ten millions of U.S. Rev. Dr. Wilmer, formerly rector of St. Mark's bonds, was read and recommitted. A new bill ap- Church, Philadelpeia, is now being tried by court propriating fifteen millions to aid Missouri in eman-martial in Washington, on the charge of being a cipation, was reported. Mr. G. W. Bridges, mem- spy, contrabandist, &c. Gen. E. A. Hitchcock is ber elect from Tennessee, elected at the same time president of the court. It is said that the investiwith Mr. Maynard, and but recently released from gation will be a long one, and there will be some You desire Photographs for your friends. rebel custody, appeared and took his seat, by vote rich developements. The evidence against Mr. of the House. The bill to amend the Internal Re- Wilmer is strong, it is said, and it will be made an important test case. Some distinguished gentlemen Thursday, February 26th.—The Senate, after some | will be summoned to testify to the previous misde-

unimportant proceedings, resolved to consider the meanors of the reverend gentleman. The rebel cavalry in Tennessee are again troublesome. On the 25th of February, four brigades of Wheeler's Cavalry were reported to be between Columbia and Nashville, carrying off all able-bodied negroes. "No fears of an attack" were apprehend. ed by our forces at Franklin-the pity and shame pointed except for gallant and meritorious service is that the bold cavalrymen are apparently equally in the field. Amendments were made to the Inter- clear of fears of an attack from our people. A large fleet of boats left Memphis on the 22d. bearing reinforcements for General Grant at Vicks-

Wickliffe, of Ky., arguing for the reduction, said burg. that half the distillers in his district had to close on | Matters Un-warlike.—Peace resolutions passed account of the high tax. This announcement was the Senate of New Jersey, Feb. 26th. Hon. Wm. met by cries of good! good! But there was not Wright, of Essex County, was elected United boldness enough to lay a still heavier tax on the States Senator, in place of Mr. Wall. The Supreme noxious manufacture. Mr. Stevens made a report | Court of Pennsylvania compelled the Select Council | CORNER FOURTH AND MARKET STREETS on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the to go into an election for heads of department. bill to provide means for the support of the gov- February 26th, promising afterwards to consider ernment. All the points are covered excepting the whether the Common Councilmen, objected to by bank clause. The report was agreed to-yeas 71, a majority of the Select Council, had a right to nays 69. The House insisted upon its bank clause their seats. Mr. Thomas J. Duffield. member lisagreement, and asked for another committee of from Kensington, expelled by the majority of the conference. In the evening, the House resumed Select Council, on the ground that he had an office which they are selling at the consideration of amendments to the revenue of trust under the United States government, was bill. Lottery tickets are taxed fifty cents when restored to his seat by the Court,

under one dollar in value, and fifty cents for every Department of the South.—General Theo. J. and put on by careful men in dollar or fraction of a dollar additional. Their issue Stevenson, of Massachusetts, was arrested by Gen. is not authorized by this bill. All contracts for the Hunter on the 16th ult., for publicly declaring that sale of gold or silver coin of the United States, or he would rather be beaten by the rebels than fight bullion, are taxed \(\frac{1}{4}\) of 1 per cent. if to be performed with negroes. General Stevenson was recently promoted for services rendered in North Carolina, at within three days; and for a longer time, 1 per the instance of General Foster. General Hunter that peremptorily ordered all the staff officers of General Foster out of the Department of the South Friday Feb. 13.—The Senate passed the bill to incorporate the District Institute for colored children.
The Washington and Alexandria Railroad bill was difficulties have however since been adjusted.

have been concentrated on the frontier.

The ship George Griswold arrived at Livernool ping of colors from the forts. A public demonstra-tion was expected to take place.

Special Motices.

The Courtland Saunders Tract and Cadets. BISHOP POTTER'S RECOMMENDATION OF THE COURT-

LAND SAUNDERS TRACT FOR SOLDIERS The subscriber cordially unites in recommending 'The Courtland Saunders Tract for Soldiers," as an edifying collection of Scriptures, adapted to the devotion and meditation of the Christian warrior, and as a most touching memorial of one of the noblest

victims of this unnatural war. ALONZO POTTER. Below we publish an editorial of the "Public Led-ger," of Philadelphia, of the 21st ult., respecting the Tract and the Cadets: "COURTLAND SAUNDERS' TRACT FOR THE SOLDIERS.

The late Captain Courtland Saunders, previously to his death on the field of battle, prepared a tract designed especially for the religious instruction of soldiers and their encouragement in defending the cause of their country. This tract has received most favorable notices from our clergyman and religious Press. The Episcopal Recorder of this week has a handsome notice of it and its author, who has been styled 'The perfection of a soldier, an officer who had, without once departing from the graceful courtesies of a genial gentleman, brought his men to the highest state of moral discipline, and of devotion to himself.' We have also seen a letter from Rev. Thomas Brainerd and Rev. Albert Barnes, in which they speak of the tract as 'better adapted than anything we have seen to do good to our six hundred thousand citizen soldiers, and which recalls the memory of one equally remembered as a scholar, a Christian, a soldier, and tached to the college in which he taught, and his ambition was to make it one of the most perfect in discipline of any military body in the country. How far he has succeeded in that object the public will have an opportunity of seeing by the exhibition which they give this evening, at the Academy of Music."

On Monday, the "Ledger" notices the performance of these Cadets (one hundred in number, students of the Courtland Saunders Institute, the mili. tary school of Philadelphia,) in the following terms: "COURTLAND SAUNDERS CADETS. - A large audience assembled on Saturday evening, at the Academy of Music, to witness the drill of the Courtland Saunders Cadets, and the satisfaction of the assemblage was shown in the applause which greeted the various movements of the pupils. The degree of perfection to which the Cadets have been brought, under the tuition of Major Eckendorf, surprises and delights every one who witnesses their drills; and their performance of Saturday night, seen as it was, to more advantage than at the recent exhibition at the Musical Fund Hall, more fully confirmed the favorable opinion en-

"A Subscriber," and perhaps well wishing friend, writes us to inquire "why we advertise patent medicines." We will here and now answer him that we seeming exception that we know of is the advertisement of Dr. J. C. AYER & Co.'s remedies, which now stands in our colums. If our triend does not know even secret medicines. Their composition has been made as publicly known as any other scientific fact, and has moreover had the approval of the highest medical authority in the land. But what affords us perhaps still greater confidence in their worth is our personal knowledge of the man who makes them and the results that have followed from their use; results as familiar to our readers and to the whole community as they are to ourselves.

A Cough, Cold, or an Irritated Throat, if allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

they are beneficial. The good effects resulting from against worthless imitations. OBTAIN only the GENU-INE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES which have PROVED "You will be at liberty to read this dispatch to M. | duced (by action of the House only) from 35 to 20 | their efficacy by a test of many years. Public Speak-ERS and SINGERS should use the Troches. Military Officers and Soldiers who over-tax the voice and are The ram Queen of the West, which ran the exposed to sudden changes, should have them. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box.

Important Facts. — Constant writing for six months done cheaper with our Gold Pens than with steel; therefore, it is economy to use Gold Pens. The Gold Pen remains unchanged by years of conthe 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 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 another column.

Advertisements.

THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME. No. 1331 FILBERT STREET. BOARD & LODGING \$2.50 & \$2.25 PER WEEK. Library, Games, Periodicals, Daily Papers,

GEORGE ASHMEAD DRUGGIST.

603 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. DEALER in Drugs, Chemicals, Extracts, Pure Spices, and Perfumery; Window Glass, Putty, White Lead, Zinc, Oils and Turpentine, Alcohol, etc. Importer of French Anatomical Preparatious and

go where you will find skill combined with every other advantage.

REIMER'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

SECOND STREET, ABOVE GREEN.

Leads the way in making superior Pictures. The CARTES DE VISITE are unsurpassed. \$1 is only charged for Colored Photographs, suitable for framing.

PAPER-HANGINGS

HOWELL & BOURKE.

PHILADELPHIA. Have now on hand a fine display of WALL PAPERS

LOW FRICES.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

NEW SPRING STYLES are worthy of a visit, to their establishment

Cor. Fourth and Market Sts.

Treemount Seminary.

NORRISTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA. Por Young Men and Boys. The situation is How love Men and Boys. The situation is high, healthy, and beautiful, amid ten acres of ground. The Principal devotes his whole time to the interests of the School. The SUMMER Session of Four months. commences April 7th, 1863. For circulars, with full particulars, address.

feb26 tf JOHN W. LOCH, Principal.

UNITED STATES LOANS.

Seven and Three-Tenths Treasury Notes, Twenty Year Six per cent. Coupon Bonds, Five-Twenty Six per cent. Bonds. One Year Six per cent. Certificates, For sale at Market rates, by

WORK, McCOUCH & CO., 36 So. Third street, Philadelphia.

H. R. HUTCHINS.



TREEN HILL COAL YARD, RIDGE AVE NUE, above Poplar street, Philadelphia. Constantly on hand, (under cover,) the best quality of Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal, selected expressly for Family use. Weight guaranteed. Orders left at the Yard, or sent through Dispatch, promptly attended to.

To Choristers and Singers.

TO THE VALUE OF THE "ECLECTIC TUNE BOOK" as a collection of

CHURCH MUSIC, e have received the strongest testimonials. It has by good authority, been pronounced

"THE BEST COLLECTION EXTANT." t has, however, been represented to us, that to make it complete, and to secure for it the widest circulation, it should embrace a system of Rudimentary

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. which had been omitted to admit a larger number of

Tunes. To meet this wish, we have at a large increase of the cost of the book, but with no ADDITION TO ITS PRICE, (notwithstanding the advance in paper) added Mr. Bradbury's best system of 56

"THE NEW SINGING CLASS,"

ffering thus a selection so admirable, and a system of instruction so excellent, we trust that the ECLECTIC TUNE BOOK will be found adapted to the ends for which it was

intended.

PRICE \$1.00. PER DOZEN, \$9.00.

Order from

PRESBYTERIAN PUBLICATION COMMITTEE 1334 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

> HOVER'S INK MANUFACTORY.

No. -416 RACE STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 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, Manufactu-

FAMILY COAL. FAMILY COAL. RAMILIES supplied with the best LEHIGH and SCHUYLKILL COAL, at 115 North BROAD treet. Orders left at S. Miller's, 1507 Poplar, or at J. Collins, 1313 Mt. Vernon street, will be prompt attended to. [n20 6m] MILLER & COLLINS

O. H. WILLARD'S CARTES DE VISITE and Photograph Galleries Nos. 1626, 1628 and 1630 MARKET STREET. ALL work from this establishment is warranted to be of the very finest quality, and to give perfect sa-

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

Authorized Capital, - - -

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

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN, By which a person pays for 5, 7 or 10 years only, when the Policy is paid up for Life, and nothing more to pay; and should be be unable, or wish to discontinue oner, the Company will ussue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as fol On a Policy of \$1000, At'5 Year | 7 Year | 10 Year

Rates. Rates. f 2 An. Prem's, for | \$400 00 | \$285 70 | \$200 00 800 00 | 571 40 | 400 00 800 00 ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President. SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

Alexander Whilldin, J. Edg J. Edgar Thomson, Hon. Joseph Allison, Jonas Bowman, Hon. Jas. Pollock, Albert C. Roberts, H. H. Eldridge, George Nugent, William J. Howard, John Aikman, Charles F. Heazlitt,

MEDICAL EXAMINERS. J. F. Bird, M. D., J. Newton Walker, M. D. In attendance at the Company's Office daily at 12 clock, M.

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 GROCERIES.

WILLIAM CLARKE, N. W. CORNER 12TH AND RACE STREETS., PHILA. OFFERS for sale an assortment of best FAMILY GROCERIES, including a supply of New FRUITS, FRESH GROUND SPICES, etc, suitable for the season. Special attention paid to TEAS, which will be sold of better quality for the price than can be usually found.

HENRY C. BLAIR'S, PRESCRIPTION & FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, Eighth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. (Established 1829.)

NONE but the best Medicines dispensed. Prices uniform and reasonable. uniform and reasonable. Persons residing in the country can have their orders faithfully and promptly executed, no matter how small. Physi cians supplied with pure medicines and medical pre parations.

LADY qualified to teach the English Branches A wishes a situation in a Family or School. No objection to the country. Address TEACHER, office of the "American Presbyterian. feb19 4t

THOMAS CARRICK & CO., CRACKER AND BISCUIT BAKERS, 1905 MARKET STREET, PHILA. Superior Crackers, Pilot and Ship Bread, Soda, Sugar and Wine Biscuits, Pic-Nics, Jumbles, and Ginger Nuts.

A.PEE'S, SCOTCH AND OTHER CAKES.

Orders promptly filled.

Ground Cracker in any Quantity.

"NEW MOURNING STORE." RAMILIES about putting on MOURNING, will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Mourning Millinery always Ready. Mourning Suits made Complete in 8 Hours. M. & A. MYERS & CO., dec11 3m

S. TUSTON ELDRIDGE,

[LATE DAVENPORT & ELDRIDGE,] IMPORTER AND DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE Cutlery, Tools, Looking Glasses, etc.,

No. 426 South Second St., above Lombard. [Opposite the Market, West Side,] Philadelphia P. & E. H. WILLIAMSON. SCRIVENERS AND CONVEYANCERS,

nov6 ly] S. W. Cor. Arch and Seventh Sts. COAL!! COAL!!-TO FAMILIES AND MA-ONLY COAL! TO FAMILIES AND MA-UNUFACTURERS.—Buy your Coal of A. S. DOTTER, 304 BROAD street, above VINE, who keeps the best brands of Schuylkill and Lehigh Coal. For family use, buy the celebrated East Franklin, for which he is sole agent. nov6 6m N.B.—Dealers will please leave orders with him.

LEE & WALKER, MUSIC PUBLISHERS.

No. 722 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Respectfully call the attention of the Trade. Semina-ries, Professors of Music, and the Music Public, in general, to their extensive and well-selected stock of

SHEET MUSIC AND MUSIC BOOKS

Their Catalogue being one of the largest in the country, they have every facility, to fill all orders enrusted to them, correctly and with despatch Always on hand, a splendid stock of Pianos, Melodeons, Guitars, Violin and Gui-

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

tar Strings, Etc., Etc. -ALSO,-PIANOS TO RENT.

Music sent by Mail upon receipt of the marked price. JUST ISSUED. "THE MUSICAL ALMANAC" FOR 1863, Containing a list of all the most I opular Music of the

LEE & WALKER, Music Publishers.

And dealers in PIANOS, MELODEONS, ETC.,

W. P. CLAPK, CHOES AND UMBRELLAS 1626 MARKET ST.

All kinds of Boots and Shoes of my own manu facture, or made to order. A good assortment of Gum Shoes. Umbrellas repaired. Pinking in a va-riety of stiles, at low prices. Pinking in a va-

Superintendents. Teachers. and Committees A BOUT making selections for Sabbath-School Libraries, should send for the Select Descrip-TIVE CATALOGUE OF J. C. GARRIGUES & CO.

148 South Fourth street,
Philadelphia, Penn'a.
The catalogue will be sent free on application.

GENTLEMEN'S WINTER CLOTHING, VERY DESIRABLE IN STYLE AND PRICE,

OVERCOATS AND BUSINESS SUITS, In great variety. WANAMAKER & BROWN, POPULAR CLOTHING HOUSE, S. E. COR. SIXTH AND MARKET STS.

(N. B.)
SPECIAL DEPARTMENT
FOR CUSTOMER WORK.



THE UNDERSIGNED are constantly receiving COAL prepared with a great deal of care expressly for Fapure, first-class arti-

COAL. COAL.

MELODEONS! HARMONIUMS!!



my own MAKE, which cannot be excelled. I am sole agent for CARHART'S SPLENDID HARMO NIUMS, possessing unequalled powers, variety and beauty of tone. The best instrument for CHURCHE jan11 ly No. 728 Market street.

ST. LOUIS

Sunday-School, Theological and Tract Depository.

THE American Sunday-School Union and Ameri-Can Tract Society, each maintained for many years depositories of their respective publications in this city; these are now united under the care of the this city; these are now united under the care of the subscriber, and he has added thereto a select assortment of the publications of the various evangelical denominations, with those of private publishers, which are sold at publishers' prices.

Catalouges and specimens of Sunday-School papers sent on application.

School Books and Stationery. Address

J. W. McINTYRE.

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

WILLIAM E GEDDES. Plain and Fancy Printer, No. 320 CHESTNUT STREET,

(Over Adams' Express) Philadelphia.

Pamphlets, Constitutions, Circulars, Cards, Billheads, Bills of Lading, Law and Custom Hous Blanks, etc.