American Presbyterian aud Genesee Evangelist.

The Family Circle.

The Laborer's Evening Song.

'Tis a cheery sight, you flickering light, For the evening is chill and dreary; And that is the glow of a hearth, which I know Has a welcome and rest for the weary.

In a little while, with a sunny smile, My wife will haste to greet me; And our baby boy, with a shout of joy, Will stretch out his arms to meet me.

Others may stop at the first beer-shop, Whilst their families beg or borrow, But the cup of tea that's awaiting me Will bring neither shame nor sorrow.

Around my knee, in joyous glee, Will be happy children clinging; And I shall hear their voices clear A hymn at even singing.

My wife and I will thankfully Go on our way together, And have no fear, though storms be near, Hard times-or wintry weather.

Life's wear and tear we'll bravely bear, Sustained in joy or sorrow;
We'll face as we may the ills of to-day,
And trust in God for the morrow.

And when, at last, life's labor is past, And our bodies in dust are lying,
Our souls shall rest in that home of the blest,
Where there's "no more sorrow nor crying:" Lyndhurst, Dec. 1, 1862.

GLEANINGS FROM THE FOREIGN MIS-SIONARY FIELD.

30-CHILD MURDER ON THE SOCIETY ISLANDS. perplexity, said to him, in a jeering manner, Eph. 5: 29.—"No man ever yet hated his own that if he wanted to become a Christian, he flesh."

The dreadful practice of child murder was universal upon the Society Islands. The Thither he resolved to go, but as his money principal causes of it were the wars; these was spent, he hired himself out as a servant were so frequent and destructive that the for a month, for three rupees, and afterwards mothers preferred to kill their children at made the journey to Calcutta. Arrived once, rather than have them sacrificed in here he made his home with a man of standthose wars. Inequality of position between the parents, was another cause of this abomi-offered him his house until he could find a nation. If the mother was of a better place elsewhere. Bye and bye, Govinda family than the father, the first two, four or came out with the question where he might six children must be put to death to raise find the teachers of the Christian religion. him to an equality with her; those born | He was answered in every case with sneers, afterwards were spared. Finally the suckling abuse and threatening; so that he soon saw of children was considered to injure the per he must apply to other sources for informasonal appearance of the woman, and to make tion. He made a living by carrying an her grow old prematurely.

was horrible. Their mouths were stopped that his inquiries would finally be successful. with cloths—their little throats were held After many weeks of earnest search the shut till they strangled—they were buried object of his hopes was attained. One day, alive, and, horrible to relate, they were also as he was prssing the doors of a Baptist mis-

poet sings of the child of the Tahitian:

It lay upon her breast, she pressed it to her, And from the mother's heart it drew its life, And bound her heart with the soft chains of love; From savage slumber waking with its charm The parent's soul within her, and the tie
That binds for aye the mother to the child.
And yet she broke—she broke the sacred band!
A little grave is dug before her eyes, Just two spans long upon the grassy lawn, And he that digs it is the father's self. She plucks it madly from her breast and binds A leaf of lotus on its mouth, and quietly As if to cradle slumbers, carefully, As if she feared its waking, lays it down, Within its early grave; then quickly turns, Starts up and throws the damp earth on the babe And on the hillock prostrates her own form, With all the secret burden of her weary heart To press it down. Hearest thou her bitter cry? Oh had my mother but done this for me! Then swoons away and happily forgets Child, mother, tyrants and her wretched self.*

31-RACHEL'S TEARS AND EVEN BITTERER MAT. 2: 18.-" Rachel weeping for her children and would not be comforted; because they were

There were women who made a business of child murder. Williams, the Missionary, had in his service for fifteen years a converted native woman, who had carried on this infamous trade. Nearly every day she shed new tears of repentance for it. There was not one among all the mothers of the Society Islands who had not destroyed several chil-

One day an English friend visited the missionary. Three native women sat in Williams' chamber engaged in sewing. Williams remarked that he was persuaded that each of them had slain several children. The guest observed the mild and friendly aspect now exhibited by the women and declared himself unable to believe it. Williams then put the question to the first one. She started back, and only when the missionary explained how he came to make the inquiry she replied with trembling voice, TI have destroyed nine." Of the remaining off in pew-rents, thinly attended meetings, two, one had killed seven and another five.

A woman who had been converted in her old age was upon her dying bed. Williams visited her and was deeply agitated when she exclaimed: "O my sins! my sins! I must die and shall meet them all before the judgment seat of Christ! Sixteen of them have I slain and now I must die!" She died, but as one washed in the tears of redied, but as one washed in the tears of repentance and in the blood of the Lamb.

32-MY DAUGHTEE WAS DEAD AND IS ALIVE

Ps. 103: 13.—" As a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him."

Williams tells us another story with a more pleasing termination. A woman of high From the Congregation list. standing had married a man beneath her, and the rule in such cases was to kill all the children. This was actually done with the gress on the conduct of the war, just given first and second child. The third was a to the public, fills a pamphlet of 64 pages. It is signed by Senators Wade and Chandler, and Representatives Covode, Julian, Odell, and Representatives Covode, Julian, Odell,

and had not told her that the child was still living. But a woman who was aware of the secret, disclosed to her the fact that her daughter had been saved, and was living at Fimeo. The mother hastened thither at once, and when she reached the house to which she had been directed, she saw with mingled surprise and joy a lovely maiden in the door, in whose countenance she recognized her own features. It was her daughter. She pressed her to her heart with indescribable delight, and exclaimed: "Rejoice with me, for this my daughter was dead and is alive again." The mother has gone to her rest; the daughter is still a diligent instructress in a Christian school, and a faithful member of the church.

33-A HINDOO BOY WHO SOUGHT THE KNOW-LEDGE OF CHRIST.

Ps. 69: 32.-"Your heart shall live that seek Govinda, a boy of ten years old, fell in with a tract in his own language, entitled: "The Gold-mine of Salvation," in the city of Dacca. The perusal of this and other works seemed to make a deep impression. When he visited his friends in his village it was his custom to read his tracts. This course, however, subjected him to so many reproofs, and so much that was unpleasant, that he laid them aside and returned to idolatry. At this time, he was taken sick and his conscience gave him so much trouble, that, upon his recovery, in spite of the opposition of his mother, he determined to leave his home and seek instruction in the true religion. With a single rupee in his pocket, -The New Forest Magazine. he made the journey of a hundred hours to Dacca, to hunt up his former friend who had given him the tract. Great was his perplexity on hearing in Dacca that his friend had gone away on a journey, and would not return for months. Some one observing his should go to Calcutta, where there are many European teachers and converted Hindoos. umbrella over the palanquin for foreigners, The mode of putting the children to death and this employment encouraged him to hope

murdered by breaking one little limb after sionary church, he noticed that they were another, commencing with the little finger, open and numbers were going in. He went and going to the knees and the elbows, until in too, and heard with unspeakable joy what they perished.

Often contentions between the parents led to the death of the children. One of the known his earnest desire for knowledge, and people quarrelled with his wife. After was invited to visit the missionaries regularmuch contention he snatched up his seven- ly. He returned home and told his relatives year-old boy in his rage, taking him by the that he had found the way to happiness arms and legs, and breaking the tender child's which he had sought so long and so earnestback with one blow, he tossed him dead at ly, and that he hoped soon to be a Christian. his mother's feet. Parents were seen with They alternately scolded and flattered him; the utmost calmness to dig a hole in their they tried threats and promises, at last they garden, lay the suckling alive down in it, even made contributions to send him home fill the opening with earth, and tread down without expense, if he would spare them the the ground with their feet. An English disgrace of disowning his caste. But he remained immoveable, declared that he must follow his convictions, and went back to his Christian friends, among whom he continued to make visible progress, in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord Jesus Christ, until;

"WHIP OLD GRAY, THEN,"

received baptism.

at the commencement of the year 1826, he

There was a farmer who had a four-horse team. The horses, one excepted, were difficult to drive. He changed drivers often, but to little purpose. His last driver was sent to draw a log from the clearing to the sawmill, and on his return, the wagon and horses stopped in a valley, and a man on the hill-top, seeing the halt, cried out: "What's the matter?"

"Matter enough," was the ready response There's but one horse in the train that'll "What horse is that?"

"Old Gray." "Whip Old Gray, then; it's no use to whip

the others." As in the team case, so in most churches. There is some Old Gray who is willing enough to do the work, and does do a great deal, but the trouble is, he can't draw all the load and the balky horses too. He would like to foot the preacher's salary, the sexton's bill, the wood, coal, candle and oil bills, but his pocket isn't long enough nor strong enough. Yet there is always some man willing enough, in every society, to play the censor, and cry out, while he does nothing himself, "There's but one man in the church who will give anything-Old Gray. Whip Old Gray; if

he don't pull, the load will never move. In many churches, the pastor is expected to do the people's work as well as his own. Every member endeavors to throw his own responsibility upon the shoulders of his minister. Decline in religious interest, falling

neighborhood quarrels, church debts, the temporal prosperity of the people, educational matters-these and a thousand more, are laid to the minister's charge, while the fault-find-

Miscellaneous.

THE CONDUCT OF THE WAR.

The report of the joint committee of Coninsisted on its death, and it was determined and Gooch. Mr. Wade has been the leading that it should be put into a hole covered over spirit in the investigation, and the conclusion with boards, and allowed to die of starvation. But the father secretly rescued it, and gave it to his brother who carried it to Fimeo, where the missionaries brought it up. After the introduction of Christianity, the mother, too, lamented bitterly that she had destroyed all her children, for her husband was dead and to the battle of Fredericksburg. The

most glorious victory.

BURNSIDE'S DISPLACEMENT was brought about in a singular way, and the whole history of his campaign detracts not a whit from the reputation which he sustained on taking the command, but rather adds new uster to his energy, ability, and patriotism. The movement which he contemplated just before his removal, was prevented by Genecals John Cochrane and John Newton, who visited the President, and represented that the army was not in a condition to fight, and that the soldiers had little confidence in Burnside. On the day arranged for crossing the Rappahannock, Burnside received from the President the following telegram: "I have good reason for saying that you must not make a general movement, without letting me know of it." The General went immediately to Washington, to know what it meant, and still urged that he might carry out the plan. Halleck and Stanton both held that Gens. Cochrane and Newton should be dismissed. On returning to the army, he ound that in some way, still a mystery, his plans had become known, thereby rendering them impracticable. He then prepared an order, dismissing certain officers who had in-terfered with them, relieving others, and pronouncing death upon several convicted deserters. He brought the order to Washington for the President's sanction, which was, it length, refused. In that event Burnside had asked the acceptance of his resignation. but the President declined this. Burnside again insisted upon it, but he finally consented to take a leave of absence for thirty days. He objected to the wording of the that point.

GENERAL M'CLELLAN. The conclusions of the report respecting Gen. McClellan, are tersely, and, we think, exists there at present. As Boos himself fairly summed up in the following from the never left the Church of Rome, his adherents

New York Tribune: of the War, is remarkable as dealing not with in order to be strengthened and encouraged ppinions, or arguments, or theories, but in the truth by reading the Bible and prayer. mainly with facts. It is a historical statement | The Liguorians were very active to counteract of the evidence on certain important points. the influence of Boos; erected many chapels. We have already presented in these columns and, when they found the people unwilling to an impartial summary of this evidence; let attend Mass, had resource to the help of the us endeavor to note now more briefly the con- police. When all means failed, the Liguoclusions which it establishes. We will try rians, as a last resource, asked them whether so state them in such a way that, however they did not know that Boos was a heretic, hey may conflict with personal partialities and that he had made them all Protestants. or prejudices, they shall not be controvertible | This was quite a new idea to the poor peois matters of fact.

was in all respects fit for immediate service. | Protestants preached the doctrine of Boos, The rebel army at Manassas, which was op- and when the messengers returned with the posed to it, was less than 70,000 strong. report—the Protestants teach exactly like remained inactive during the whole Winter | -they said: 'If this is so, it is best for us puted that our army would have won a vic- first required to be instructed by a priest for

time during that Winter, by naval force with between the lessons is not fixed, and depends the cooperation of 4,000 troops. Gen. Mc- on the discretion of the spiritual teacher.

he should leave a force sufficient, in the opinion of all his corps commanders, for the de-Clellan, in violation of his agreement and of him." - Work of the Christian Church. the orders of the President, withdrew all but 18,000 troops from the Capital, part even of those being raw, and no light artillery left them. The President, therefore, ordered the corps of McDowell to remain for the defense of Washington, and even including this corps the specified number of troops was not made up. Yet this is what is termed an "inter-

ference with Gen. McClellan's plans," and is in substance the only ground of complaint against the President, and the only excuse offered for the failure of the Peninsular Campaign.

Fourthly: McClellan took with him to he Peninsula more than 100,000 troops. The rebels had less than 20,000 to resist his occupation of Yorktown. But he sat down to besiege it; the rebels concluded to reinforce and resist, and after a month's delay the place was evacuated by the rebels with-McClellan alone is responsible. Fifthly: There were three other occasions

the troops who could at once have been moved against it; viz: after the battles of Williamsburg, Seven Pines, and Malvern Hill. Each time he hesitated to advance till it was too late, and the rebel capital was saved. Sixthly: The retreat of the Army of the Potomac after and during the seven days' battles was precipitate and premature. The battles were all fought by the corps commanders, Gen. McClellan's only share in the operation being to order and superintend the unnecessary retreats by night. And when, finally, after the splendid victory of Malvern Hill, won in his absence, he again fell back to Harrison's Bar, he despaired of his army, made no preparations for defense for twenty-

tage. Richmond might have been taken by

Eighthly: When ordered to withdraw his. army from Harrison's Bar, Gen. McClellan delayed the execution of the order eleven days after its receipt. By that delay the parts Alumenum, and 90 parts of pure copmany goods as would otherwise cost five times that safety of the army of Virginia and Washing- per. Its tensile strength is greater than ton was imminently endangered, and still that of cast steel, more than double that of Dyes with perfect success. Directions inside

the left with all his force, Burnside would complete victory, and would have been follow- for astronimcal instruments, ordinance, etc. have been completely successful, and won a ed by the destruction or capture of the rebel In making the alloy, care must be taken to Clellan, or if he had renewed the attack next ed two or three times before it is fit for use. morning as Burnside and Sumner advised. Tenthly: The protracted inactivity after that battle from the 17th of September to the 26th of October was unnecessary, in direct

defiance of positive orders, disastrous to the national cause, and was the salvation of the rebellion. The sole responsibility for it rests on Gen. McClellan. The immediate cause of his removal seems to have been this latest and most persistent insubordination. We have no comments to offer on these

statements. They are not charges against Gen. McClellan-they are the findings of an impartial jury on the evidence submitted to them. The sentence which history will pronounce we do not care to anticipate. But this General, so generally trusted, so lavishly supplied with men and material, so cordially sustained, so tenderly borne with, so long retained in a command which he repeatedly proved himself unequal to wield, cannot longer demand that the evidence of his incapacity should be withheld, or the judgment of the nation be wilfully blinded.

MARTIN BOOS.

"Among the pleasantest reminiscences of ny journey," says a recent traveler in Upper Austria, "is a visit I paid to the neigh borhood where Martin Boos, the well-known preacher of righteousness, lifted up his voice. About twenty-four miles north of Linz, Boos was chaplain thirty years ago. In Gallneykirchen itself, the chief scene of his activity, his memory is well-nigh extinct. There is order, relieving him of command "at his own only one farmer there who belongs to the request," but upon the representation that Evangelical Church. But about four miles any other form might injure the cause, waived from this place there is a small village, consisting of scattered farm-houses, where the seed sown by Boos has brought forth fruit. so that a small evangelical congregation also never thought of such a step. After his The Congressional Report on the Conduct removal, many of his converts used to meet. ple, at first not very pleasant; but after a The Army of the Potomac was organized while they thought it best to investigate the by Major-Gen. McClellan. By the first of matter, and sent trustworthy men to various October, 1861, it numbered 185,000 men, and | Protestant places to find out whether the But the Army of the Potomac nevertheless Boos, salvation through Christ's merit only of 1861-2, and did not move till the rebels to join the Protestant Church!' This resovoluntarily evacuated Manassas in March. lution, however, was not easily carried out. A victory that Winter would practically have According to an Astrian law, a Roman unnihilated the rebellion. It is not now dis- Catholic who wished to leave his Church, ory if it had been tried, and that Gen. Mc- six weeks. But the ingenuity of the priests Olellan is solely responsible for its failure converted in this case six weeks into twenty years. The arithmetical miracle is performed Secondly: The blockade of the Potomac in this manner. Six weeks' instruction night have been prevented or raised at any means forty-two lessons. But the interval

Hellan withdrew the troops, and is solely The patience and perseverance of these esponsible for the continuance of the block- simple people were at last rewarded. The law above mentioned was changed in 1849. Thirdly: The Peninsular Campaign was | There is now in Welkendorf a congregation Gen. McClellan's own plan, reluctantly ac- of 110 members, and a church is to be used ulesced in by the President, and undertaken as a school, is in process of erection. The y McClellan on the express condition that four principal leaders are four aged farmers,

fenses of Washington. They fixed the num. replied, 'I heard him preach for nine years, ber of that force at 55,000. But Gen. Mc- but it was only the last year I began to know

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE BIBLE.

A very pleasing incident, strongly indica-H. the Prince of Wales for the Holy Scriptures, took place on the day of his wedding, and we may say at the very moment he was tive of the reverence entertained by H. R. and we may say at the very moment he was leaving the castle with his royal bride. Among those present at the marriage celebration in St. George's Chapel, and afterwards at the dejeuner in St. George's Hall, were the Rev. H. M. Birch and the Rev. C. F. Tarver, both of whom had been engaged in the instruction of the Prince in his early days, and, as this incident will show, had not been forgotten by him. After the dejeu ner, they were informed that, on retiring to a certain room in the Castle, they would find out firing a gun, just as McClellan was ready a memorial from the Prince, of which he to open his batteries. Meanwhile part of desired their acceptance; and this proved to McDowell's corps had been sent him. It is be a copy of the Word of God; handsomely now known that Yorktown might have been bound, and inscribed by his Royal Highness, taken at once, and that Richmond would have as a memento of his welding-day. The gift fallen with it. For the delay and failure has proved, we need hardly say, a most gratifying one to both the Rev. gentlemen, and, in these critical times, cannot but be regarded when, if McClellan had improved his advan- as a testimony that his Royal Highness honors the Word of God, and accepts it as I am sole agent for Carhart's Splendid Harmo the sole standard of truth, and the basis of all sound and substantial teaching.

EMIGRATION OF LANCASHIRE OPERA-TIVES TO AMERICA.

THE London Weekly Review, in an editorial on the recent riots among the pauper operatives of Lancashire, says:

eminently popular among the workers of equal to the wants of the AMERICAN public. Orders addressed to JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufactu-Lancashire. And it happens that, at this moment, the United States' Government are particularly anxious to attract emigrants to their territories. The offer which they make of land to the settlers-upwards of a four hours after, had resolved on surrenderhundred acres of good prairie soil for noth-ing seems fabulous. Suppose they took the DARK BROWN, ing his whole army if again attacked, (?) and was only saved from that disgrace by a rain matter of 50,000 operatives, or twice that Light Brown, which prevented the enemy from moving his number, off our hands, shipping them across Dark Blue, the Atlantic and providing for them on their Dark Green Seventhly: All possible reinforcements arrival. They would find their gain in a body were sent to McClellan while he was on the Peninsula. The letters of the President, of doubt that, from the 50,000, a few first-rate doubt that, from the 50,000, a few first-rate the Secretary of War, and of Gen. Hallock, regiments could be raised to march against conclusively prove that every effort was made the South. The United States would reap to sustain and reinforce McClellan, that troops were even sent him which were deem-troops were even sent him which were deem-and it would inflict on us no permanent injury, ed indispensable to the safety of Washington, while affording us a temporary relief which

*[We render this from the German, not knowing anything further about the original in English.]

*[We render this from the German, not knowing anything further about the original in English.]

*[We render this from the German, not knowing anything further about the original in English.]

*[We render this from the German, not knowing a strict of cast steel, more than double that o

fiom riot and massacre.

army, if it had been skillfully fought by Mc- procure pure copper, and it must be remelt-

Advertisements.



ULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system tem to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial discovering disordered disordered

ease, low living, disordered digestion from un-healthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the vene-real infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lings, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflictthat medical science has discovered for this amicing distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Bose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspensia or indeed they belosgies. Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Aver's American Almanac, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of Sarsaparilla in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge bout the foul corruptions that not and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of Sarsaparilla, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. The World's Great-Remedy for Coughs.

Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Prepared by

Practical and Analytical Chemists
Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists every where, and by



COAL. COAL. THE UNDERSIGNED are constantly receiving COAL prepared with a great deal of care expressly for Ramily use, and our friends who want a

o d e

pure, first-class arti-cle, either Schuylkill or Lehigh, can rely on getting just weight, and being accommodated on the most fa-MARRIOTT & JENKINS, Ninth and Wallace streets.

MELODEONS! HARMONIUMS!!



my own make, which cannot be excelled. NIUMS, possessing unequalled powers, variety and beauty of tone. The best instrument for Chuncus ever introduced.

H. M. MORRISS, an 22 1y

No. 728 Market street.

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 Northern cause is understood to be and skill shall be lacking, to render this HOME article

List of Colors:



DARK DRAB, LIGHT DRAB, YELLOW, LIGHT YELLOW, Orange, Magerta, Sofferino, French Blue, ROYAL PURPLE,

SCARLET.

FAMILY DYE COLORS, For dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all and that they were refused him only when may prove necessary to guard our streets kinds of Wearing Apparel, with perfect fast colors. A Saving of Eighty per Cent.

These Dyes are mixed in the form of powders con-

spected of him, and pushed the attack upon was an indecisive success, might have been a will receive a high finish. It is well fitted



THE peculiar taint or infec-tion which we call Scror-

No. 604 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Made in the latest styles and best manner, ex-pressly for retail sales. The lowest selling price is marked in plain figures on each article, and never va-Ayer's Sarsaparilla marked in plain figures on each article, and never varied from. All goods made to order warranted satis factory, and at the same rate as ready-made. Our one price system is strictly adhered to, as we believe this to be the only fair way of dealing, as all are thereby treated alike.

JONES & CO., sep13 1y 604 Market st., Philadelphia. LIFE INSURANCE. The GIRARD Life Insurance, Annuity and Trust Company of Philadelphia. OFFICE, No. 408 CHESTNUT ST. Capital (paid up), \$300,000.—Charter Perpetual. CONTINUE to make INSURANCE ON LIVES

on the most reasonable terms.

They act as Executors, Trustees and Guardians under last Wills, and as Receivers and Assignees.

The capital being paid up and invested, together with a large and constantly increasing reserved fund, offers a perfect security to the insured. The premiums may be paid yearly, half yearly, or The Company add a BONUS periodically to the In-The following are a few examples from the Register: Am't of Policy and bo Bonus or nus to be increase Insid. addition. by future additions No. 89 | \$2500 | \$887.50 \$3,387.50 4,050.00 1,400.00 3000 1000 400.00 5000 1,875.00 Pamphlets, containing tables of rates and explanation, forms of application and further information, can be had at the office. THOMAS RIDGWAY, PRESIDENT. JNO. F. JAMES, Actuary.

113 tf

DOCTOR A. H. STEVENS, ELECTRICAL PHYSICIÁN. IS curing all Chronic diseases both of Ladies and Gentlemen, by a new method in the use of Electricity alone, without any medicine, or even any pain.

Board may be had, with treatment, by patients from abroad, at reasonable rates in the Doctor's family.

LETTERS applying for circulars or further information will be promptly anywared. Office and residence tion will be promptly answered. Office and residence at 1418 SOUTH PENN SQUARE PHILA. PA., eing in a central as well as delightful part of the city. Feb5 3m

CHARLES STOKES & CO'S

DIAGRAM FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT.

For Coat—Length of back from 1 to 2

Length of Sleeve

(with arm crooked)

from 4 to 5, and

prominent part of the chest and waist.

State whether erec

or stooping.
For Vest,—same

For Pants - In-

side seam, and out-side from hip bone, around the waist

Officers' Uniforms ready-made, always on han d,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 Offi-cers, as well as for the Navy, we are prepared to ex-ecute orders in this line with correctness and des-

The largest and most desirable stock of Ready-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 experi.

meed hands. Parents and others will find here a most lesirable assortment of Boys' Clothing, at low prices. Solb Agent for the "Famous Bullet Proof Vest."

CHARLES STOKES & CO.

ONE PRICE CLOTHING.

CHARLES STOKES, E. T. TAYLOR, W. J. STOKES.

and hip. A good

fit guaranteed.

and from 2 to 3.

IRST CLASS 'ONE PRICE' READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE, NO. 824 CHEST-NUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA.

SAMUEL WORK. - WILLIAM McCOUCH KRAMER & RAHM, PITTSBURG.

BANKING HOUSE OF WORK, McCOUCH & CO., No. 36 South Third Street, Philadelphia. DEALERS in uncurrent Bank Notes and Coins.
Southern and Western Funds bought on the Bills of Exchange on New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Cincinnati, St. Louis, etc., etc., con-

Collections promptly made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas. Deposits received, payable on demand, and interest allowed as per agreement.
Stocks and Loans bought and sold on commission

nd Business Paper negociated.

Refer to Philadelphia and Commercial Banks, Philadelphia; Read, Drexel & Co., Winslow, Lanier & Co., New York; and Citizens' and Exchange Banks, Pittsburg.

GEORGEJ. BOYD, BANKER.

No. 18 South Third Street, Philadelphia, (Two doors above Mechanies' Bank.) DEALER in Bills of Exchange, Bank Notes and Specie. Drafts on New York, Boston, Baltinore, etc., for sale. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission, at the Board of Brokers. Business Paper, Loans on Collaterals, etc., negotiated. Deposits received and interest allowed.

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. Persons residing in the country can have their orders faithfully and promptly executed, no matter how small. Physicians supplied with pure medicines and medical pre-

parations. 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

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

1026 MARKET ST.

1026 MARKET ST.

THOMPSON BLACK & SON'S Ica Warehouse and Family Grocery Store,

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILA (Established 1836.)
An extensive assortment of Choice Black and Green Teas, and every variety of Fine Groceries, suitable for Family use. Goods delivered in any part of the city, or packed securely for the country. jan1 ly 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.

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. Ground Cracker in any Quantity. Orders promptly filled.

REMOVAL. JAMES R WEBB, Fine Teas, Coffees, and Choice Family

TARRANTS EFFEVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

This valuable and popular Medicine has universally received the most favorable recommendations of the Medical Profession and the Public, as the most SALINE APERIENT. It may be used with the best effect in
Bilious and Febrile Diseases, Costiveness, Sick Head
ache, Nausea, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion,
Acidity of the Stomach, Torpidity
of the Liver, Gout, Rheumatic Affections, Gravel,
Piles.

Piles,

AND ALL COMPLAINTS WHERE

A Gentle and Cooling Aperient or Purgative is

Required.

It is particularly adapted to the wants of Travelers
by Sea and Land, Residents in Hot Climates, Persons
of Sedentary Habits, Invalids and Convalescents;
Captains of Vessels and Planters will find it a valuable addition to their Medicine Chests.

It is in the form of a Powder, carefully put up in bottles to keep in any climate, and merely requires
water poured upon it to produce a delightful
effervescent beverage

Numerous testimonials from professional and other
gentlemen of the highest standing throughout the
country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a
series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and val-

country, and its steadily increasing popularity for a series of years, strongly guarantee its efficacy and valuable character, and commend it to the favorable notice of an intelligent public.

Manufactured only by

TARRANT & CO.,

No. 278 Greenwich street, cor. Warren,
New York,

my15 ly

And for sale by Druggists generally.

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.

ST. LOUIS Sunday-School, Theological and Tract Depository.

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

Catalonges 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.

AMERICAN Life Insurance and Trust Company. COMPANY'S BUILDINGS. Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets.

\$500,00C Authorized Capital, Paid up Capital, Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Penna.
Insures Lives during the natural life or for short erms, 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 rolling of the Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last Bonus January, 1861, being 43 per cen. 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 he he unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will ussue a Paro ur Policy, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as fol-

On a Policy of \$1000, At 5 Year | 7 Year | 10 Year after payment Rates. Rates. Rates. after payment \$285 70 \$200 00 571 40 400 00 of 2 An. Prem's, for \$400 00 800 00 857 10 ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President. SAMUEL WORK, Vice-President.

John S. Wilson, Secretary. BOARD OF TRUSTEES Alexander Whilldin, J. Edgar Thomson, Hon. Joseph Allison, Jonas Bowman, H. H. Eldridge, Hon. Jas. Pollock, Samuel T. Bodine, George Nugent, William J. Howard, John Aikman, Charles F. Heazlitt

MEDICAL EXAMINERS.
D., J. Newton Walker, M. D. J. F. Bird, M. D., J. Newton Walker, m. L. In attendance at the Company's Office daily at 12 feb 22tf. EVERY MAN HIS OWN PRINTER.

Portable Printing Offices,

FOR THE USE OF

THE ARMY AND NAVY. Merchants, Druggists, and all Business Men.

WITH WHICH THEY CAN PRINT THEIR OWN Handbills, Circulars, Billheads, Labels, Cards, Etc.

ress No. 1, prints 3 by 4 inches, \$10.00. Office Complete, \$20.00. Press No. 2, prints 6 by 9 inches, \$15.00. Office Complete, \$80.00 Press No. 3, prints 9 by 11 inches, \$20.00. Office Complete, \$50.00. Press No. 4, prints 11 by 13 inches, \$25.00. Office Complete, \$75.00.

Press No. 5, prints 18 by 19 inches, \$80.00. Office Complete, \$100.00. circular sent on application to the

ADAMS PRESS COMPANY. jan83m 31 Park Row, N. Y. WILLIAM F GEDDES.

Plain and Fancy Printer,

No. 320 CHESTNUT STREET, (Over Adams' Express) Pamphlets, Constitutions, Circulars, Cards, Bill heads, Bills of Lading, Law and Custom Hous Blanks, etc.

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 THE YOUNG MEN'S HOME. No. 1331 FILBERT STREET. BOARD & LODGING \$2.50 & \$2.25 PER WEEK OARD & LOUGING \$2.50 a \$2.40 Daily Papers, Eibrary, Games, Periodicals, Daily Papers, m5 3m

W. HENRY PATTEN'S NEW WEST END Window Shade, Curtain and Upholstery Store,

No. 1408 CRESTNUT STREET, Next door to Hubbell's (Apothecary.)
Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, Bedding. Furniture Re-Upholstered, Varnished and Repaired. Carpets or Matting, cut or made, or altered and put down, by the best men to be got in the city. Furniture Slips, or Covers, handsomely made and fitted.
Verandah Awnings, etc. W. HENRY PATTEN, febl 2 lyr

The Western Stove and Tinware Depot.

PRESTON & MAHOOD, 18 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 Improved Pettorna analysis. Groceries.

Has removed to the
S. E. corner of Eighth and Walnut streets, Phila delphia, a few doors from his former location, where he will be happy to see his friends and customers.

Goods carefully packed and forwarded to the country.

Groceries.

We keep on hand an assortment of the most Improved Patterns, such as Silver's Gas Burners for Halls and Office use, and a variety of patterns for Halls and Barrooms. We also have a large stock of Gas-burning Cooking Stoves, with all the latest improvements. Heater and Range work attended to. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.

PRESTON & MAHOOD, 1718 Market street, Philadelphia.