The Family Circle.

The Earth is Full of Thy Riches.

BY W. C. BRYANT.

ALMIGHTY! hear us, while we raise ()ur hymn of thankfulness and praise, That thou hast given the human race So bright, so fair a dwelling-place;

That when this orb of sea and land Was moulded in thy forming hand, Thy calm, benignant smile impressed A beam of heaven upon its breast.

Then towered the hills, and, broad and green The vale's deep pathway sank between; Then stretched the plain to where the sky Stoops and shuts in the exploring eye;

And stately groves, beneath thy smile, Arose on continent and isle: And fruits came forth, and blossoms glowed. And fountains gushed, and rivers flowed.

Thy hand outspread the billowy plains Of ocean-nurse of genial rains; Hung high the glorious sun, and set Night's cressets in her arch of jet.

Lord, teach us, while the unsated gaze, Delighted, on thy works delays, To deem the forms of beauty here But shadows of a brighter sphere. [N. Y. Evening Post

A CONCERT--BEGINNING AT 3 A.M.

THERE is no one thing that I know of. which birds do as people would do it; and so their concerts are just as different from ours as they well can be. Let us look at the concert-room first. Now ours is all ablaze THE POLISH STRUGGLE-A HEROIC AND with lights, and often there are white pillars, and cushioned seats, and gilding, and red curtains. But in the concert-room of A paper just published by the National the birds, there are tall tree-stems for pillars; Government of Lithuania states that a deand the cushions are all of moss, and lie on tachment of 300 insurgents, under the comthe ground. And instead of being light, it mand of Vincent Koziell, had for the last is dusky enough; with only a few stars shi- four weeks, scoured the district of Vileika,

feel the sweet summer morning air? It is with him, but his object was accomplished, only just now astir, for I really think the and the greater part of the detachment was breeze often goes to sleep at night, like the saved. rest of the world. It is very dark, and there are stars yet overhead, but they are growing fainter and fainter every minute, and off in the east there is a soft, soft light which says the day will be here by and by. You can just see the dark pine trees which stand a together? Or what would you think of flychimney? Indeed birds know how to work: and it's no wonder they go to sleep so early, each with his head tucked under his wing; though how they know when to wake up, with Hon. Erastus Corning, and others: their eyes hid away in that style, is more than I can imagine.

that was a song sparrow, singing half in his sleep I do believe, and trying if his instrument were in tune. Twitter, twitter, chirp!—that is what the birds have for the scraping of fiddlestrings and turning of screws. Twitter, twitter, chirp! And finding it all right, he forthwith breaks out into full song—Those are the words of his song, as translated by somebody: but who little Joe is and what the propositions as I understand them, are resolutions, to secure peace through victory, and to support the Administration in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppose the rebellion; and secondly, a declaration of censure upon the Administration for supposed unconstitutional action, such as the making of military arrests. And, from the two propositions, a third is deduced by somebody; but who little Joe is, and why he is so fond of Judy, are matters quite being are resolved on doing their part to maintain yond my ken.

"See, see, see, see!
"Little Joe, Little Joe, Little Joe,
"Kissing Judy, kissing Judy, kissing Judy,

and there a few soft flute notes thrown in.

flycatcher, sings with him—"pe-wee, pewittitee, pe wee!" while the hooded flycatcher contents himself with, "twee, twee, twitchie!" Gentle, modest voices, all of them. The black throated bunting begins his song with great deliberation, and ends in a great hurry—"Chip-chip-che, che, che!" and my little olive-tinted pet, the Tennessee warbler. tle olive-tinted pet, the Tennessee warbler, on his being held to answer for capital or other-

who I really think must have been at the South, taking lessons of the mocking birds. Far off in the woods you can still hear the whip poor-will now and then. He is not tired, though he has been singing all night. And who is that queer little bird, that keeps saying very fast at the top of his voice (and of a cedar tree too) "teo, teo, teo-tee! teosqua!" I do not even know him by sight. Now comes on the day; the night hawk has gone home, the whip-poor-will is silent, and all the "fowls of the heaven which sing among the branches" are in full chorus, with very short pause and opportunity for solos now and then. What a concert! The robins and orioles whistle, the blue jay acts as trumpeter, and down in the meadow they say the oob-o-link plays the piano. As the sun comes up, the yellow birds assemble in some tree to catch the first bright rays, and how they twitter and sing I can't tell you! Ask your canary how he would, at large in his native country. To be sure, he has the cultivation, but they have the merry heart. And that is a wonderful help to a voice. The song of a free canary, is said to be ravishing.

The sun is climbing higher and higher in the sky, and peering down into the vallies, and already the birds are dispersing for the business of the day. Breakfast first—then work; so while one searches for seeds, another captures a spider, and a third regales himself with an earth-worm au naturel. And we shall not forget for one day at least, that 'the winter is past, the rain is over and gone; the flowers appear on the earth; and the time of the singing of birds is come!"-Little American.

Miscellaneous.

DESPERATE ACTION.

ning down, and the faint, faint coming of the proclaiming everywhere the decree of the dawn. Then our instruments are stiff, wood- National Government which secures to the en things, with wires and strings and keys; peasants the lands cultivated by them. The but all the instrument a bird has, is his own | peasants gave an enthusiastic reception to soft little throat, all covered with feathers on the insurgents. The Russians, dreading the the outside, while from within comes wonder- effect of this propaganda, resolved to exterful music. And here are no elbows stuck out, minate Koziell's small troops at any cost. no wide-stretched mouths: the bird just opens | Strong detachments of troops were consehis bill far enough to be pretty, and out quently sent against it from Minsk, Vileika, comes the song.

The insurgents happened to Our concerts are generally over about bed be between the river Ilia and the breakwatime-but the birds have theirs when they ter of Stayewo, constructed by the Grand first get up; and as soon as it is ended they Army in 1812, when, on the 18th of May, have breakfast and go to work—while we they were suddenly surrounded on all sides. undress and go to bed. And our musicians The detachments sent from Vileika and Bousare paid for their music,—but the birds sing law were drawn up in echelon along the for nothing but a heart full of joy, and the breakwater, and that from Minsk occupied morning star, and the summer wind. the left bank of the Ilia. There remained Don't you think the birds have the best of for the insurgents only a narrow passage by Come with me to one of their concerts; - | great forest which could be seen at a disyou shall have a free ticket, and need go no tance. In order to reach the forest it became further than my window. To be sure, it is necessary to direct the attention of the enevery early in the morning, but for once you my to another point. Koziell adopted a will not mind that. And just because so few | desperate course, "Brother," said he, " some people are astir at this time, it is the fairest, of us must devote ourselves to save the releast earthly time, of all the day. But O, remainder. I demand 40 generous hearts what hearers the birds have sometimes had! ready to die with me." He was instantly When the Lord Jesus rose up in the morn-surrounded by 80 young men who asked to ing, "a great while before day, and depart- be permitted to share his fate. Then, giving ed into a solitary place, and there prayed;" the chief command to a brother officer, he as the day came on, the air must have been made his detachment take the road to the full of songs, for the birds delight in those forest, while he with his eighty companions solitudes. And doubtless, he "at whose waited to meet the attack of the enemy. command the eagle mounteth up, and maketh | Two hours after the departure of the detachher nest on high," was well pleased with the ment he crossed the river, and, meeting a joy of those his lesser creatures. But once, Russian corps of 370 men near the village of I think the birds had a hearer who would Viadyki, he commenced a furious attack. not hear; for when "in the end of the Sab- The volleys of musketry brought the Rusbath, as it began to dawn towards the first sians to the place from every direction. Afday of the week," Mary Magdalene went to ter an engagement which lasted five hours, the sepulchre, if she noticed the birds at all, forty of his companions alone remained alive. it must have been only to wonder that they He attempted to cross the Ilia a second time, could sing. She knew not yet that Jesus in order, that the Russians should lose all was risen, and all her heart lay in his tomb. trace of the detachment, but he was shot Look out of my window now. Do you down by a musket ball. The remainder died

Mr. Lincoln's Reply to the Resolutions of the Democratic Meeting at Albany.

THE following document, elicited from the pen of little way from my window, and they are the our worthy chief magistrate, by the carpings and beginning of the woods. There is where specious objections of men whose vehement protesthe birds have slept all night, getting rested | tations are nearly all the evidence of loyalty they for their concert; for if you think birds do give, most effectively exposes the emptiness of their not do enough to get tired, you are very objections to the policy of our Government, in the much mistaken. How would you like to be few arbitrary arrests it has been compelled to make, all day bringing heavy sticks of timber, as and must go far to satisfy the scruples of such as thick as your ankle, up to the top of a tall | honestly doubt the expediency of enforcing martial tree; and then to put them in place, and law at such a time as this. We regard the docufetch coarse ropes just big enough to tie them | ment as by far the ablest that has issued from the President's pen, and the most masterly defence of ing far and wide over the meadow, and catch- his policy that has appeared from any quarter. Our ing five hundred flies and caterpillars, and only fear is that he may prove stronger in the decarrying them to your young ones down the fence than in the exercise of this clear and indispensable prerogative.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON,

GENTLEMAN: Your letter of May 19th, inclosing han I can imagine.

the resolutions of a public meeting held at Albany,

N. Y., on the 16th of the same month, was received. our common government and country, despite the folly or wickedness, as they may conceive, of any Administration. This position is eminently patriotic, and as such I thank the meeting and congratulate the nation for it. My own purpose is the same: so that the meeting and myself have

Now comes the thrush; with a voice like a common object, and can have no difference exthe clear ringing of silver bells, and here cept in the choice of means or measures for effecting that object.

And here I ought to close this paper, and would But his is a "song without words,"—you close it, if there were no apprehension that more feel what he means, down in the depths of injurious consequences than any merely personal your heart, but as he does not put it in words to myself might follow the censures systematically cost upon me for doing what in my view of duty cast upon me for doing what, in my view of duty, "Peto-way! Peto-way!" that is the wood pewee; and his cousin, the pewit flycatcher, sings with him—"pe-wee, pewit-titee, pe-wee!" while the head of the wood pewee; and his cousin, the pewit measure to suppress the rebellion; and I have not knowingly employed, nor shall knowingly employed the play other. calls "Ba-by!" till you begin to think some naughty boy must have robbed its nest.

Nobody will ever call the cat-birds modest, vet how delicious their song is in all its variable.

after the one and at the close of the other? I, too, to encourage desertions from the army; and to am devotedly for them after civil war, and before leave the rebellion without an adequate military am devotedly for them after civil war, and before civil war, and at all times, "except when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require" their suspension. The resolutions proceed to tell us that these safeguards have stood the test of seventy-six years of trial, under our republican system, under circumstances which above their while they constitute the foundation of

case we have in nand, because the arrests complained of were not made for treason defined in the Constitution, and upon conviction of which the punishment is death—not yet were they made to hold persons to answer for any capital or otherwise infamous crimes; nor were the proceedings following, in any constitutional or legal sense, "criminal programments," The arrests were made or total sense. "The arrests were made or total sense of the law and the Constitution sanction, this punishment. Must I shoot a simple minded soldier-boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a willy agitator who induces thim to desert? This

made for such cases.

Prior to my installation here, it had been inculcated that any State had a lawful right to secede such a case to silence the agitator and save the from the national Union, and that it would be expe- boy is not only constitutional, but withal a great dient to exercise the right whenever the devotees of the doctrine should fail to elect a President to their own liking. I was elected contrary to their liking; and, accordingly, so far as it was legally possible, they had taken seven States out of the United States forts, and that it would be constitutional when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety requires them, which would not be constitutional when, who would make a question as to who was to suspend it; meanwhile their spies and others might tion which you request of me, I cannot overlook the remain at large to help on their cause. Or, if, as fact that the meeting speak as "Democrats." has happened, the Executive should suspend the Nor can I, with full respect for their known intelli writ, without ruinous waste of time, instances of gence, and the fairly preschied deliberation with writ, without ruinous waste of time, instances of gence, and the fairly presun ed deliberation with irresting innocent persons might occur, as are all which they prepared their resolutions, be permitted ways likely to occur in such cases; and then a to suppose that this occurred by accident, or in any clamor could be raised in regard to this, which way other than that they preferred to designate might be, at least, of some service to the insurgent themselves "Democrats" rather than "American cause. It needed no very keen perception to discover this part of the enemy's programme, so soon have preferred to meet you upon a level one step as, by open hostilities, their machinery was fairly higher than any party platform; because I am sure put in motion. Yet thoroughly imbued with a that, from such more elevated position, we could do

reverence for the guaranteed rights of individuals, better battle for the country we all love than we I was slow to adopt the strong measures which by degrees I have been forced to regard as being force of habit, the prejudices of the past, and selfish within the exceptions of the Constitution, and as hopes of the future, we are sure to expend much of indispensable to the public safety. Nothing is our ingenuity and strength in finding fault with, better known to history than that courts of and aiming blows at, each other. But, since you justice are utterly incompetent to such cases. have denied me this, I will yet be thankful, for Civil courts are organized chiefly for trials of inthe country's sake, that not all Democrats have dividuals, or, at most, a few individuals acting in done so. He on whose discretionary judgment concert; and this in quiet times, and on charges of crimes well defined in the law. Even in times Democrat, having no old party affinity with me; of peace, bands of horse-thieves and robbers freof peace, bands of horse-thieves and robbers frequently grow too numerous and powerful for expressed in these resolutions, by refusing to distance ordinary courts of justice. But what comparison in numbers that such a such bands over how to the contract of the contract parison, in numbers, have such bands ever borne to the insurgent sympathizers even in many of the loyal States? Again: a jury too frequently dent Jackson. And, still more, of all those Demohas at least one member more ready to hang the panel than to hang the traitor. And yet again, shedding their blood on the battle-field, I have he who dissuades one man from volunteering, or learned that many approve the course taken with induces one soldier to desert, weakens the Union Mr. Vallandigham, while I have not heard of a

cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may over, the clamor against martial law, which had require it," is the provision which specially applies existed from the first, grew more furious. Among to our present case. This provision plainly attests other things, a Mr. Louislier published a denunhe understanding of those who made the Constitu- ciatory newspaper article. Gen. Jackson arre-ted tion, that ordinary courts of justice are inadequate to "cases of rebellion"—attests their purpose that, in such cases, men may be held in custody whom the courts, acting on ordinary rules, would discharge. Habeas corpus does not discharge men who are proved to be guilty of defined crime; and its suspension is allowed by the Constitution on purpose that men may be awasted and held who purpose that men may be arrested and held who cannot be proved to be guilty of defined crime; the when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it." This is precisely our present case—a case of rebellion, wherein the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests the public safety does require the suspension. Indeed, arrests the public safety does require the suspension of rebellions. by process of courts, and arrests in cases of rebelli-on, do not proceed altogether upon the same basis. The former is directed at the small per-centage of two more elapsed, the ratification of a treaty of The former is directed at the small per-centage of ordinary and continuous perpetration of crime; while the latter is directed at sudden and extensive uprisings against the Government, which, at most, will succeed or fail in no great length of time. In the latter case, arrests are made, not so much for what has been done, as for what probably would be done. The latter is more for the preventive and less for the vindictive than the former. In such cases, the purposes of men are much more easily understood than in cases of ordinary crime. The man who stands by and says nothing when the peril of his Government is dis-

nothing when the peril of his Government is dis-cussed, cannot be misunderstood. If not hindered, for the measure. taks ambiguously—talks for his country with "buts" and "ifs" and "ands." Of how little value the constitutional provisions I have quoted will be rendered, if arrests shall never be made until defined crimes shall have been committed, may be illustrated by a few notable examples.

It may be remarked: First, that we had the same Constitution, then as now; secondly, that we have then had a case of invasion, and now we have a case of rebellion; and, thirdly, that the permanent right of the People to Public Discussion, the liberty of Speech and of the Press, the Trial by the Investor of Finish that we had the Liberty of Speech and of the Press, the Trial by the Investor of Finish that we had the later of the Press, the Trial by the Investor of Finish that we had the later of Finish that we had the later of the People to Public Discussion, the later of Finish that we had the later of the People to Public Discussion. until defined crimes shall have been committed, may be illustrated by a few notable examples. Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Gen. John C. Breckinridge, Gen. Robert E. Lee, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, Gen. John B. Magruder, Gen. William B. Preston, Gen. Simon B. by the American Congress. Buckner, and Commodore Franklin Buchanan, And yet, let me say that, in my own discretion, and the translation of the trees, the trees that the trees the trees that the trees the trees that the trees t Buckner, and Commodore Franklin Buchanan, now occupying the very highest places in the Rebel war service, were all within the power of the Government since the Rebellion began, and were nearly as well known to be traited that.

defined in the law. Every one of them, if arrested, would have been discharged on habeas corpus were the writ allowed to operate. In view of these and similar cases, I think the time not unlikely to come when I shall be blamed for having likely to come when I shall be blamed for having nade too few arrests rather than too many. By the third resolution, the meeting indicate heir opinion that military arrests may be constitutional in localities where rebellion actually exists, but that such arrests are unconstitutional in localities where rebellion or insurrection does not actually exist. They insist that such arrests shall not be made "outside of the lines of necessary military occupation, and the scenes of insurrection." Inaspection, and the scenes of insurrection." Inaspective the public safety, will not suffer occupation, and the scenes of insurrection. Inasmuch, however, as the Constitution itself makes no such distinction, I am unable to believe that there is any such constitutional distinction. I concede that the class of arrests complained of the constitution of the c cede that the class of arrests complained of can be more regular channels, so that the necessity for,

constitutional only when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require them; and I insist that in such cases they are constitutional wherever the public safety does require them; as well in places to which they may prevent the rebel meeting at Albany, declare their purpose to sustain ion extending as in those where it may be already prevailing; as well where they may restrain mis-chievous interference with the raising and supply-ing of armies to suppress the rebellion, as where the rebellion may actually be; as well where they may restrain the enticing men out of the army, as where they would prevent mutiny in the army; equally constitutional at all places where they will conduce rebellion or invasion. Take the particular and the annoyance of those who continue to Spring and Summer, 1863, Spring and Summer, Spring and Summer, Spring and Summer, Spring and Summer, Spr

years of protracted civil war, and were adopted then I concede that the arrest was wrong. But is conducted with vigor by both parties, by years of protracted civil war, and were adopted into our Constitution at the close of the Revolution." Would not the demonstration have been better if it could have been truly said that these safeguards had been adopted and applied during the civil wars and during our Revolution, instead of civil wars and during our Revolution, instead of the one and at the close of the other? I too the constitution at the close of the Revolution, and the areasons. Mr. Vallandigham avows his hostility to the war on the part of the Union; and summents are overwhelming, and on the other that the close of the other? I too

our republican system, under circumstances which show that, while they constitute the foundation of all free government, they are the elements of the enduring stability of the Republic." No one denies that they have so stood the test up to the beginning of the present rebellion, if we except a certain occurrence at New Orleans; nor does any one question that they will stand the same test much longer after the rebellion closes. But these provisions of the Constitution have no application to the case we have in hand, because the arrests complained of were not made for treason defined in the Control of the nation depends. He was warring upon the military, and this gave the military constitutional jurisdiction to lay hands upon him. If Mr. Vallandigham was not damaging was made on mistake of fact, which I would be glad to correct on reasonably satisfactory evidence. I understand the meeting, whose resolutions I am considering, to be in favor of suppressing the rebellion by military force—by armies. Long experience has shown that armies cannot be maindifferent grounds, and the proceedings following accorded with the grounds of the arrests. Let us consider the real case with which we are dealing, and apply to it the parts of the Constitution plainly is not the less injurious when effected by getting is not the less injurious when effected by getting a father, or brother or friend, into a public meeting, and there working upon his feelings till he is persuaded to write the soldier-boy that he is fighting in a bad cause, for a wicked Administration of

Union, had seized many of the United States fors, and had fired upon the United States flag, all before I was inaugurated, and, of course, before I had done any official act whatever. The rebellion thus began soon ran into the present civil ward and, in certain respects, it began on very unequal terms between the parties. The insurgents had been preparing for it for more than thirty years, while the Government had taken no steps to resist tution itself makes the distinction; and I can no more be persuaded that the Government can contain them. The former had carefully considered all stitutionally take no extraory measures in time of them. The former had carefully considered all stundoubtedly was a well-pondered reliance with them that, in their own unrestricted efforts to I can be persuaded that a particular drug is not destroy Union, Constitution, and Law, all together, the Government would, in great degree, be restrained by the same Constitution and law from am I able to appreciate the danger apprehended strained by the same Constitution and law from arresting their progress. Their sympathisers pervaded all departments of the Government, and nearly all communities of the people. From this material, under cover of "liberty of speech," "liberty of the press," and "habeas corpus," they hoped to keep on foot among us a most efficient corps of spies, informers, suppliers, and aiders and abettors of their cause in a thousand ways. They knew that in times such as they were inaugurating, by that in times such as they were inaugurating, by the Constitution itself, the "habeas corpus" night be suspended; but they also knew they had friends healthful life. feeding upon them during the remainder of his healthful life. In giving the resolutions, that earnest considera

citizens." In this time of national peril, I would have preferred to meet you upon a level one step possibly can from those lower ones where, from the force of habit, the prejudices of the past, and selfish Democrat of better days than these, having re ceived his judicial mantle at the hands of Presiinduces one soldier to desert, weakens the Union cause as much as he who kills a Union soldier in battle. Yet this dissuasion or inducement may be so conducted as to be no defined crime of which any civil court would take cognizance. It is a large of the provision of the Unions before me—in fact, a clear, flagrant, and gigantic case of rebellion; and the provision of the Constitution that "the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may case on the clamor against martial law, which had

were nearly as well known to be traiters then as now. Unquestionably if we had seized and held them, the insurgent cause would be much weaker. But no one of them had then committed any crime

regard this as at least a fair appeal to me on the Southeast Corner of SIXTH and MARKET Streets. expediency of exercising a constitutional power which I think exists. In response to such appeal, I have to say it gave me pain when I learned that Mr. Vallandigham had been arrested that is, I een arrested—that is, I Wanamaker & Brown's was pained that there should have seemed to be a ne- Wanamaker & Brown's strong dealing with them gradually decreases. have every reason to desire that it should cease altogether; and far from the least is my regard for the opinions and wishes of those who, like the meeting at Albany, declare their purpose to sustain the Government in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion. Still, I must continue to do so much as may seem to be required A. Lincoln.

Spring and Summer, 1863, Spring and Summer, Spring and Summer, Spring and Summer, Spring and Summer, Spring and Sprin

case mentioned by the meeting. It is asserted, in substance, that Mr. Vallandigham was, by a military commander, seized and tried "for no other reason than words addressed to a public meeting, in criticism of the course of the Administration, and in condemnation of the military orders of the General." Now, if there be no mistake about this if this assertion is the truth and the whole the professing Christians have been fined for a yet how delicious their song is in all its varieties, except indeed the cat cry; and that just sets off the rest. There is a cat-bird that sings in the cedar to the east of the house,

evidences thus presented, that the other side of the cause is supposed to be in danger.

Advertisements.



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

THE peculiar taint or infec-

tion which we call Scrof-

ease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal 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 red of Him who says "I 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 lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indi-gestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, skin, eruptive and cutaneous anections. 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 disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting 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 extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures to the following discount of the content of th it has made of the following diseases: King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Erup-tions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, 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 AYER'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 ac-cess 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 SARSAPARILLA, 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 out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the 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

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

reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has

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

The Fine Shirt Emporium. NOS. 1 and 3 NORTH SIXTH STREET. (First door above Market street.)

JOHN C. ARRISON (FORMERLY J. BURR MOORE.)

IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF GENTLEMEN'S FINE FURNISHING GOODS.

Especial attention is invited to his Improved Pattern Shirt.

UNDERCLOTHING GENERALLY,

All made by hand, in the best manner, and at moderate prices. The American A. American mar19:1y

WANAMAKER & BROWN'S ··OAK HEADINE CLOTHING, WANAMAKER & BROWN'S

Wanamaker & Brown's

Wanamaker & Brown's

"OAK HALL" CLOTHING, "Oak Hall" Clothing,
"Oak Hall" Clothing, "Oak Hall"
"Oak Hall"
"Oak Hall" "Oak Hall Spring and Summer, 1868. Spring and Summer, 1863,

S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market. S. E. Cor. Sixth & Market.

and advisors

MERICAN BELL COMPANY-Incorporated; A Capital, \$50,000 — Manufacture all kinds of Bells, and SOLE manufacturers of Brown & White's "Steel Composition" Bells, and Harrison's Patent Revolution Mountages "Steel Composition" Bells, and Harrison's Patent
Revolving Mountings. Our prices will please all
buyers. An inspection is respectfully solicited. Our
Pamphlet will be sent free upon application. It
gives useful information to all in search of a good
Bell, with reports of those using our Bells in every
part of the country. Address, AMERICAN BELL
OCMPANY, (Successors to Brown & White). No. 30
Liberty street, New York.

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 most favorable terms.

ONE in the descent three measurements are the country can have their orders faithfully and promptly executed, no matter how small. Physicians supplied with pure medicines and medical nost favorable terms. 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 and Business Paper negociated.

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

BANKING HOUSE. GEORGEJ. BOYD No. 18 South Third Street, Philadelphia, or (Two doors above Mechanies' Bank.) DEALER in Bills of Exchange, Bank Notes and Specie, Drafts on New York, Boston, Baltimore, etc., for sale. Stocks and Bonds bought and

sold on commission, at the Board of Brokers. Busi-

ness Paper, Loans on Collaterals, etc., negotiated. Deposits received and interest allowed. A. M. HEILIG, Watchmaker and Jeweler, No. 836 VINE STREET, (Near Ninth) PHILADELPHIA

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

NORTH-WEST CORNER OF BROAD AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILA.

FAMILY GROCERIES. WILLIAM CLARKE, N. W. CORNER 12TH AND RAGE 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 f better quality for the price than, can be usually decl1 ly

CRACKER AND BISCUIT BAKERS. 1905 MARKET STREET, PHILA. Superior Crackers, Pilot and Ship Bread, Soda, Sugar and Wine Biscuits, Pic-Nics, Jum-bles, and Ginger Nuts, A.PEE'S, SCOTCH AND OTHER CAKES. Ground Cracker in any Quantity.

THOMAS CARRICK & CO.,

materials and the REMOVAL. Farm FSR WEBB. Fine Teas, Coffees, and Choice Family 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 coun-

CARPETINGS! CARPETINGS!

LEWIS & IVINS, H. H. ELDRIDGE'S

(Old Established) CHEAP CARPET STORE No. 43 STRAWBERRY STREET, SECOND DOOR ABOVE CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA.

Strawberry is the first street west of Second. We invite attention to our well-selected stock of English Tapestry, Brussels, Carpets, Imperial Three Ply, Superfine & Medium Ingrain

Entry and Stair OIL CLOTHS OF ALL WIDTHS & PRICES.

N.B.-Just received a large invoice of White and Red Check Mattings, All of which we offer at the LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

LEWIS & IVINS, 43 Strawberry street, Philadelphia mar19 3m MELODEONS! HARMONIUMS!! CONSTANTLY on hand a stock of Melodeons of 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 ever introduced.

H. M. MORRISS, an 22 ly

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 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-

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

NOW READY FOR JULY. "THE PROPHETIC TIMES." A NEW OCTAVO SERIAR, DEVOTED TO

the Speedy Coming and Reign of Christ, the Res-toration of the Jews, the glorious "Restitu-tion of All Things," and Correlative Subjects. EDITED BY REV. DRS. SEISS, NEWTON, DUF-FIELD, AND OTHERS.—TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS: \$1 for 1 Vol. of 12 Nos; Six Copies to one address, \$5. (Payments invariably in advance). Specimen copies sent, post free, for 10 cents. AGE TS WANTED! to canvass for this Periodical. None need apply but such as come well recommended. Address, W. Z. HARBERT,

The Exposition and Inculcation of the Doctrines of

mended. Address, W. Z. HALLER, Phila. W. HENRY PATTEN'S

No. 1408 CHESTNUT STREET, ext 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,

P. & E. H. WILLIAMSON,

1408 Chestnut street.

feb12 lyr

CARTES DE VISITE and Photograph Galleries. Nos. 1626, 1628 and 1630 MARKET STREET. LL work from this establishment is warranted to be of the very finest quality, and to give perfect sa tisfaction.

HENRY C. BLAIR'S, PRESCRIPTION & FAMILY MEDICINE STORE, Eighth and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. NONE but the best Medicines dispensed. Price uniform and reasonable. (Established 1829.)

parations. CHARLES STOKES & CO'S IRST CLASS 'ONE PRICE' READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE, NO. 824 CHEST-NUT STREET, UNDER THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL,



Officers (Uniforms read made, always on him 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 Officers, as well as for the Navy, we are prepared to execute orders in this line with correctness and described.

patch.

The largest and most desirable stock of ReadyMade Clothing in Philadelphia always on hand. (The
price marked in plain figures on all of the goods.) 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. Jan 1/19 CHARLES STOKES & CO.

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

ONE PRICE CLOTHING, No. 604 MARKET STREET. PHILADELPHIA Made in the latest styles and best manner, expressly for retail sales. The lowest selling price is 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 price system is strictly adhered to as we believe ONE PRICE system is strictly adhered to, as we believe this to be the only fair way of dealing, as all are there-by treated alike. JONES & CO., by treated alike. JUNES & US., Philadelphia

EORGE ASHMEAD; DRUGGIST,

n13 tf

603 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Spices, and Perfamery; Window Glass, Putty, White Lead, Zine, Oils and Turpentine, Alcohol, etc. Importer of French Anatomical Preparations and Skeletons.

WATERS'S CHORAL HARP. A new Sunday-School Book, of 160 pages, of beautiful Hymns and Tunes. It contains many gemis, such as "Shall we know each other there?" "Suffer little children to come unto me," "The Beautin! Shore," "Oh, 'tis glofous," "Leave me with my mother," "He leadeth me beside still waters," etc. Price, paper covers, 20 cents \$15 per 100. Bound, 25 cents; \$20 per hundred. Cloth bound, embossed, git, 33 cents; \$25 per hundred. Mailed at the retail price. It is edited by HORACE WATERS, author of "Sunday-School Bells," Nos. 1 and 2, which have had the enormous sale of eight hundred thousand copies. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N.Y. my?



YREEN HILL COAL YARD, RIDGE AVE. Constantly on hand, (under cover,) the best quality LEHIGH AND SCHUYLKILL COAL, selected expressly for Family use. Weight guaranteed. Orders left at the Yard, or sent through Dispatch, promptly attended to.

The West Chester Academy, and Military Institute, AT WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M., Principal, Assisted by EIGHT gentlemen of tried ability and ex-Boys and Young Menthoroughly prepared for Business or College. French, German and Spanish taught by native resident Teachers, who have no con-

nection with any other School. MAIDTARY DEPARTMENT.

Major Gustavus Eckendorff, Military Instructor.
Captain J. F. de Maziere, Military Superintendent. Mr. Lewis, Instructor in Gymnastics.

The Summer Term, of Five months, commences on May 4th. Catalogues may be had at the office of this paper, or by addressing the Principal at West Chester, Penna. Catalogues also at Messrs. Cowell & Son's, store, corner of 7th and Chestnut Sts., Phila. ap3 1y

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE. WILMINGTON, DELAWARE. NUMBER LIMITED TO THIRTY. Building New and Conveniently Arranged. pacious Grounds for Exercise. Charges moderate. NEXT SESSION COMMENCES THE FIRST MONDAY IN

For information, address REV. THOMAS M. CANN. A. M. Catalogues can be had at the Music stores of J. E. Gould, and Lee & Walker, Chestnut street; or at the

office of the "American Presbyterian." HEALTHY BREAD. DIGESTION ASSISTED.

GILLIES' BUTTERMILK CREAM TARTAR, 35 Cents per pound.

GILLIES' BUTTERMILK CREAM TARTAR. 35 Cents per pound. BUTTERMILK CREAM TARTAR, 35 Cents per pound.

GILLIES! BUTTERMILK CREAM TARTAR, 35 Cents per pound.

Put up only in 11th. packages, 12 and 24 lbs. in a ox, with full directions for using on each package. WRIGHT, GHLLES & BROTHER, Inventors and Manufacturers, 238, 235 and 287 Washington street, Family Boarding School,

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS. At Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. THIS School was established Eleven years since, by the Rev. M. Meigs, formerly President of Delaware College.

The course of study is extensive, thorough and practical; including the usual preparation for Colleges, land the various branches of a substantial English Business, education. The studies of pupils will be conformed to their future vegetion, so far as it may be NEW WEST END

lorning to their intuity vocation, so let as remay actually determined, or reasonably anticipated.

The Principal gives his undivided personal attention to the School, and is added by experienced assistants, in all the departments The ensuing Summer Session will commence on Wednesday, May 6th, and continue Twenty-one weeks. Circulars, containing references, names of patrons, and full particulars, will be sent by mail, on application to the Principal;

Pottstown, April 2d, 1862.

REV. M. MEIGS, A.M.

A MONTH! We want Agents at \$60 a month, expellence sees paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other, new and curious articles. 15 circulars sent rec. Address, [myl4 3m] SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Mc.

SCRIVENERS AND CONVEYANCERS,
nov6 ly] S. W. Cor. Arch and Seventh Sts.

Style 3m Amonth: I want to hire Agents in every county at nov6 ly] S. W. Cor. Arch and Seventh Sts.

mylf 3m Sewing Machines. Address.

S. MADISON, Alfred, Maine.