in Union Seminary, N. Y., made vacant by the death of Dr. Robinson. Dr. Shedd is a gifted man. His capabilities as a theologian, a philosopher, and a sermonizer are unusually great. It was in our church, we believe, in Auburn Seminary, that he commenced his career as a Theological Professor. We have no doubt his presence among the corps of professors at Union will add strength and attractiveness to that splendid institution, though it will also maintain the somewhat eclectic character of its theology. Dr. Shedd is decidedly "Old School," on some points of the system. He is, however, liberalized in the best sense of the word, by his philosophy, and his branch is not directly theological.

New Church in New York.—The new church edifice in Fifty-fifth Street, near Lexington Avenue, has been purchased through the kindness of several well-known citizens, for a place of worship for the residents of that section of the city. The lecture-room is large and commodious. It will be opened for stated worship upon the second Sabbath in September. The services will be conducted by clergymen of the Third Presbytery. The general audience-room of the church, it is hoped, will be completed at an early day. It will make one of the most substantial edifices in our city.—*Evangelist.*

Rev. A. K. Strong has been dismissed from the charge of the church in Monroe, Mich., to accept the charge of the First Church, Galena. Mr. Strong was for some time chaplain of a Michigan regiment.

Rev. C. J. Pitkin has been called—the *Alton Reporter* says, "employed to be their minister"—by the Vandalia Church, Illinois.—*Mrs. Patience Morrison*, of Collinsville, Ills., has made another large donation to Du Quoine Seminary, sufficient to extricate it from all financial difficulty.—*Mr. David E. Beach*, of Lane Seminary, is supplying the church in Beloit.—*Rev. L. Willard*, of New Jersey has accepted a call to the church in Marshall, Mich.—Rev. L. W. Dunlap has concluded to take charge of the Church of La Grange, Mo., long destitute. These items we cull from that valuable repository of Western church news, Mr. Norton's *Presbytery Reporter.*

Western Presbyteries.—*Franklin (O.) Presbytery* met September 1st, at the Church of Berlin. John Q. Hall, a licentiate, was ordained, and dismissed to the Dist. Convention of Mineral Pt., Wis-Consin. Rev. John Martin was received from Dayton Presbytery.—*Crawfordsville (Ind.) Presbytery* met at Bainbridge, August 28th. A committee was appointed to address the elders on the duty of attendance on Presbytery. The subject of Sabbath Schools elicited much attention, and a committee was appointed to report on it next spring. A historical discourse was also provided for; subject: "The Presbytery of Crawfordsville, from its organization up to the present time."—*Athens (O.) Presbytery* report, on Home Missions, that they are happily supplied with abundance of men and means for the work, but the committee say that—

"The real difficulty proves to be to induce churches to make such arrangements, as shall constitute them into fields, such as can be cultivated to the best advantage. Here, whims and caprices, and love of indolence and penuriousness exert their influence. And it is painful and surprising to notice, with how little care as to securing the best results, arrangements are often made for the support of the gospel. Frequently money is expended to little avail, where a small addition would make it many times more advantageous to the cause. Such carelessness and want of wisdom, and want of faithfulness, is seldom, shown in the use of money except in the best of causes."

Synod of Iowa.—This body met in the early part of the month at Cedar Falls, 100 miles west of Mississippi. Secretary Mills was in attendance. Resolutions earnestly recommending labor liberality and prayer for education were passed. It was resolved to employ a Synodical Home Missionary at a salary of $600, and expenses paid. *The Presbytery Reporter* was recommended to the churches; and a periodical such as is suggested page 260 of the Assembly's Minutes, was approved.

Domestic News.

Siege of Charleston.—Good progress is now making in the reduction of this centre and nest of rebellion. Morris Island, with Forts Wagner and Gregg have fallen into our hands. While Sumpter stood unharmed, and could command the position, it would have availed little for us to have occupied those forts; but that obstacle being virtually removed, they are of immense value. The rebel reports, by which we first were made acquainted with the facts, are as follows:

CHARLESTON, Sept. 6.—The bombardment was kept up without intermission all day yesterday, and far into the night. About 150 of our men were killed and wounded in Batteries Wagner and Gregg. The attempt to assault Gregg was repulsed before the enemy had completed their landing. Great havoc is supposed to have been played in the enemy's boats by our grape and cannister.

At dark, on Wednesday evening, the enemy having advanced their sappers up to the very moat of Wagner, and it *being impossible to hold the island longer*, General Beauregard ordered the evacuation, which was executed between 8 P. M., and 1 A. M., with success. We spiked the guns of Wagner and Gregg, and withdrew noiselessly, in forty barges. Only one barge, containing twelve men was captured. The enemy now holds Cumming's Point, in full view of the city. All is quiet this morning.

WHY THE SHELLING OF THE CITY WAS SUSPENDED.

After such a startling performance as the successful shelling of Charleston at the distance of five miles, the public have been puzzled to understand the apparent self-control of Gen. Gillmore in suspending that operation, so satisfactory to the loyal North. It is said that the muzzle of his 300 pound Parrot was broken off, and no other gun would achieve the marvellous feat. A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says:

The reason why Gen. Gillmore did not continue his bombardment of Charleston with the "Greek fire" shells, was because the shells sent were ignited on the percussion principle, and being discharged from a gun elevated at an angle of thirty-eight degrees, took their flight at the same angle, with a longitudinal rotary motion, base downward, and therefore struck base downward instead of upon the percussion end, and did not explode. Only two are known to have exploded—one which fell into a warehouse and another which fell in a street. Time fuses which will set matters all right, were at once sent for, and have doubtless arrived at Morris Island before this, and very likely Charleston is at this moment experiencing the dreadful effects of a shower of "Greek fire" shells, fifteen hundred of which have been ordered for the bombardment of that nest of treason.

The gun from which the shells were first fired was a 200-pounder Parrot, which can throw a shell no less than seven miles, when aimed at an angle of forty-five degrees. The first shells went over Charleston, the gun being aimed at too sharp an angle. Our readers will be pleased to learn that Gen. Gillmore has no less than thirty-Parrot guns mounted that will throw shells plump into Charleston. Also, that the use of Greek fire shells to bombard that rebel stronghold was personally ordered by President Lincoln. The Greek fire burns for twenty minutes. It will burn on the water as well as on land, and each shell covers a surface of one hundred square feet with flame. The shell bursts into about one hundred and thirty pieces, or ten times as many as the ordinary shell. Of course the effect of these shells will be to set Charleston in flames, which nothing can subdue.

The correspondent of a New York paper says:

"The rebels have little fear of the Monitors, but run to cover like sheep at every discharge of the *Ironsides.*"

Another, describes the bombardment alluded to in the rebel despatches as so effective. He says:

In accordance with an order given the previous day, fire was opened on Fort Wagner from all our batteries, breaching and defensive, yesterday morning at daylight. The naval battery, which could not well fire upon Wagner, directed its gun towards Battery Gregg. The fire from our batteries was rapid and effective, and the range being obtained, we poured into that work a stream of projectiles such as never before were brought to bear upon any sand battery. The results were most encouraging. Our heavy rifle projectiles ploughed through the parapets of the rebel work and plunged deeply into the covering of the huge bomb proof, which they exploded, and threw high in the air immense quantities of sand. The firing was at short range and very accurate. Not one shot out of ten failed to be effective. At times two or three shells would strike together, and the gleams of fire, the volumes of smoke, and the tons of sand that shot quickly up, and then rolled off in dingy clouds, gave the immense mound covering the bomb-proof an appearance not unlike that of a miniature volcano in full irruption. The rebels attempted to make some defence in the early moments of the bombardment, and for a while fired rapidly and spitefully their cannister and grape, shrapnel and shells; but they could not stand to their guns. The fort gleamed with the fires of exploding shells, and instant death awaited the bold spirits who dared to face our guns. In a half an hour the fort became silent. Not a shot was again fired from it during the day, and not a living being showed himself above the parapet, or indeed outside the bomb-proof.

Early in the morning the noble frigate New Ironsides steamed up to a position off the fort and opened her immense batteries on the work. Two or three of her 11-inch shells were in the air or exploding within the fort at once. Such a furious fire was never kept up by her before. From daylight until dark her guns were in full play, and Wagner smoked like a coalpit from the bursting shells.

At dark all but two of the breaching batteries ceased firing. Two heavy rifles and seventeen mortars were still in play, and continued their fire during the entire night. Professor's Grant's calcium lights were placed well forward, and threw upon the breach of the bomb-proof a brilliant stream of light, which made every portion of the rebel works as plainly and clearly defined as it could be under the full rays of the noonday sun. Not a mouse could have made a move on that furrowed mound and escaped detection. Our guns were easily aimed, and not a rebel, it is said made his appearance near the work during the entire night. Indeed, to have done so he would have been a fortunate one to escape the shells from our guns or our sharpshooters' rifle balls. The firing of the night was very accurate, and considerably reduced the size of the bomb-proof.

The official dispatch of Gen. Gilmore to Gen. Halleck is dated Sept. 7th, and is as follows:

GENERAL:—I have the honor to report that Fort Wagner and Battery Gregg are ours. Last night our sappers crowned the crest of the counterscarp of Fort Wagner, on the sea front, masking all its guns, an order was issued to carry the place by assault at 9 o'clock this morning, that being the hour of low tide. About 10 o'clock last night the enemy commenced evacuating the island, and all but seventy-five of them made their escape from Cummings' Point in small boats. Captured despatches show that Fort Wagner was commanded by Col. Keitt, of South Carolina, and garrisoned by 1,400 effective men, and Battery Gregg by between one and two hundred. Fort Wagner is a work of the most formidable kind. Its bomb-proof shelter, capable of containing 1,800 men, remains intact, after the most terrific bombardment to which any work was ever subjected.

We have captured nineteen pieces of artillery and a large supply of excellent ammunition. The city and harbor of Charleston are now completely covered by my guns.

I have the honor to be, General, very respectfully your obedient service.

Q. A. GILMORE, Brig. Gen'l Com'g.

Gen. Blunt's Bold Expedition through the Indian Territory, accomplished in the face of a largely superior force of rebels, has proved a very great success, as the following despatch shows:

FORT GIBSON, INDIAN TERRITORY, Aug. 29, via LEAVENWORTH, Sept. 5.—Gen. Blunt with his army, 4500 strong, including twenty pieces of artillery, crossed the Arkansas river Aug. 22d, and offered battle to the rebel Gens. Steele and Cooper who had massed on his front 11,000 men. After a faint show of resistance, the enemy commenced a retreat, which soon turned into a disorderly flight. They abandoned all their property. Blunt pursued them a hundred miles south of the Arkansas, to Perryville, which is only fifty miles from the Red river. At this point he captured and destroyed their commissary depot. They continued their flight to Boggy Depot, on Red river. The Indian Territory is now clear of rebels. Blunt is marching on Fort Smith, which will doubtless fall without a struggle.

A decision on the Constitutionality of the Conscription act.—In the U. S. District Court, in this city, Sept. 9th, Judge Cadwalader delivered an opinion on the powers of the Board of Enrollment, under which the whole Conscription act came incidentally under review:

It is decided that under the Constitution giving the power to raise armies, &c., which is distinct from the control over the militia, Congress had the right to pass the Conscription bill, and the act is therefore clearly constitutional.

Judge Cadwalader however decides that:

The provisions of the 14th section of the act requiring the presentation by drafted persons of all claims of exemption to the Board of Enrolment and making the Board's decision *final*, do not in the case of an exempt whose claim of exemption has been duly presented to the Board, and disallowed, preclude the subsequent consideration under a writ of habeas corpus, of the question of his right of exemption.

Battle of White Sulphur Springs.—This engagement was fought towards the close of last month, by Gen. Averill with a superior force of rebels under Gen. Jones. Our forces had been on an expedition through Hardy, Pendleton, Pochohontas, and Greenbrier Counties, Va., driving the rebels before them, until they reached the Spring in the last named county. Gen. Averill says:

The battle lasted during two days. We drove the enemy from his first position, but want of ammunition, and the arrival, on the second day, of three regiments to reinforce the enemy, from the direction whence the co-operation of Gen. Scammon had been promised, decided me to withdraw.

Our loss in killed and wounded was over 100; that of the enemy was probably as great. General Averill brought 30 prisoners into Huttonsville. He also destroyed a saltpetre works and a rebel camp, with a large amount of stores, arms and equipments.

Occupation of Chattanooga.—Our army, under Rosecrans, has for some time been making flank demonstrations upon Chattanooga above and below. It appears that Rosecrans' manœuvres are quite as skilful and effective as his pitched battles. He forced the evacuation of Tullahoma by flank movements and now the boasted stronghold Chattanooga has fallen without a blow. The despatch which announces the evacuation comes from Headquarters near Trenton Ga., Sept 9th. The enemy moved eastward. Gen. Crittenden entered the place next day.

At length we have gained one of the most coveted objects of the war—second to the capture of Charleston,—the reclamation of East Tennessee from rebel rule. A dispatch from Knoxville Sept., 6th, says:

We are in full possession of East Tennessee, having accomplished a great, though bloodless victory. The campaign was skilfully planned and magnificently executed. Such was the rapidity of our movements that the rebels were taken unawares, and fled before us without destroying the property. At London they attempted to hold the bridge, but the impetuosity of the 20th Tennessee Regiment broke them to fragments. Three steamboats, three locomotives, and a large number of cars were captured there. The whole march of our army was a perfect ovation, and our entry into Knoxville an event long to be remembered. Thousands of people, of every age, size, color, and condition, lined the road, and greeted us with cheers. General Burnside addressed his soldiers and the people, assuring the latter of his protection, and saying that while justice should be dealt, revenge is no part of the policy of the Government.

Glorious Dispatches from Burnside and Rosecrans.—The following official report from Gen. Burnside, concerning the capture of Cumberland Gap, has been received at headquarters:

Cumberland Gap, Sept. 9, 1863.—To Major General Halleck, General-in-Chief:—I have telegraphed you of our movements up to the occupation of Knoxville by our forces. Since then a cavalry force has been sent up the railroad to within a few miles of Bristol capturing some three locomotives and twenty odd cars.

Another force, composed of two regiments of infantry and two of cavalry, I brought to this place in person to reinforce Gen. Shackleford, who was here with two regiments of cavalry, Col. De Courcey being on the Kentucky side, with a brigade which I started in that direction before leaving Kentucky. The infantry brigade marched from Knoxville to this place, sixty miles, in fifty-two hours. The garrison here, consisting of over 200 men and 14 pieces of artillery, made an unconditional surrender at 3 o'clock P. M., to-day without a fight.

The following dispatch from Gen Rosecrans has been received at headquarters:

Camp near Trenton Georgia, Sept. 9, 1863.—To Major-General Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Chattanooga is ours, without a struggle, and East Tennessee is free! Our move on the enemy's flank and rear progresses, while the tail of his retreating column will not escape unmolested. Our troops from this side entered Chattanooga about noon; those north of the river are crossing there.

W. S. ROSECRANS, Major General.

Quantrell's Murderous Raid, in connection with seeming governmental neglect and over scrupulousness in dealing with guerillas in Missouri, has excited strong and even bitter feeling among the loyal people on the Kansas border. It is demanded that General Schofield, commander of the district, be removed and a more decided person put in his place. A deputation started for Washington to press the whole case upon the government. Gen. S. has not yet been disturbed in his position. Meantime, it should be noted that the Richmond *Examiner* justifies the murderous raid fully, calling it "*a gallant and perfectly fair blow at the enemy.*"

The World Moves.—Mr. H. Montgomery, formerly editor of the Vicksburg *Whig*, has issued a prospectus for a weekly paper in that place, to be called the Vicksburg *Union*. A marked change has taken place his mind on the slavery question, as appears from the following passage found in his prospectus:

"While the *Union* will scrupulously avoid all counsels of fanaticism, it will, nevertheless, advocate in the most solemn and earnest manner the entire and immediate extiction of the cause of all the present troubles, and the curse of the South—African slavery." Truly the world moves.

Latest,—Tuesday.

A refugee recently arrived at Memphis states that a great women's bread-riot was raging Sep. 4th, in Mobile.

The election in Maine for Governor last Monday, was a most decisive Union triumph, with great gains on last year.

A pamphlet, regarded by many as official, has appeared in France called "France, Mexico, and the Southern Confederacy," arguing for recognition as in the interests of France. Mr. Seward has just issued a diplomatic circular, detailing our successes for the past year, which will probably satisfy the French Emperor of the futility of such views.

Foreign.

Japan.—Minister Pruyn sends the following despatch from Sokohama, dated July 29th:

On the 26th of June, the American Steamer Pembroke was attacked at Semouski, six hundred miles from here, by vessels of the Prince Nogato. On the 16th of July, the Wyoming blew up his steamer, sunk a ten-gun brig, and engaged six batterries, with the loss of four killed and seven wounded. A French gun-boat was fired into on the 18th of July, at the same place. On the 20th of July, the French Admiral destroyed one of those batteries.

Temperance Movement in Ireland.—From the *Banner of Ulster*, Aug. 25th, we learn that lectures on Total Abstinence are being delivered to large audiences. At Carrickfergus, 500 were in attendance, who received the lecturer, Mr. Wm. Church, Secretary of the Irish Temperance League, with great applause. At South Legoniel, Mr. C. lectured for two hours; the *Banner* says the lecturer was "eloquent, argumentative and earnest."——Belfast is suffering from inadequate water-supply; this is a circumstance which might have some bearing on the question of total abstinence.

U. S. Christain Commission.—*Cash Acknowledgments* to September 4th, 1863:

Ladies of Holmesburg, Pa., proceeds of a Fair held under the direction of Miss Louisa Crispin, Laura Safford, Virginia McMullen, Ella Dewees, Clara Hall, Fannie Crispin, $410,30; Public Meeting, Phœnixville, Pa., 5,90; Do. at Concord, O., 10,70; Do. at Cambridge, O., 7,58; Do. Adamsville, O., 40,75; Ladies' Aid Society, Cambridge, O., 10; Local Commission, Cumberland, Ohio, 82,00; per Rev. W. D. Seigfried, 156,95; A friend, per Jay Cooke, Esq., 125; A friend, per Rev. R. J. Parvin, 125; W. R. Johnson, Portland, Me., 115; Coll'n Union Meeting, Trumansburg, Tompkinson co., per H. Camp, Esq., 95,93; Third Presby. church, Rochester, N. Y., per E. H. Hollister, Esq., 69,89; Ladies' Aid of Delaware co., Pa., per Mrs. James A. Moore, President, 67,58; Visitors at U. S. Hotel, Saratoga, for Ice for soldiers in front of Charleston, S. C., (add'l) 50,00; P. E. church, Rochester, N. Y., per Rev. R. B. Clapton, 41; Coll'n Hanover street Presby. church, Wilmington, Del., 35,50; Geo. S. Beach, Binghampton, N. J., 15; Mrs. Beach, do. 15; Jas. Barnett, 1; Coll'n., Pautuxet, R. I., per Rev. J. D. Bengless, 30; Female Tract Society, Trenton, N. J., per Miss L. M. Howell, Treasurer, (add'l), 29,21; Ladies' Aid, Laeyville, Pa., per T. D. Spring, 25; Presby. church, Shippensburg, Pa., 21,35; F. Lawrance, Sheboygan, Wis., 20; A. F. Abbott, Waterbury, Conn., 20; Ladies' Aid, Washingtonville, 15; Coll'n Green street M. E. church, per J. F. Warren, 13,75; Love's Mills Aid Society, Erie, Pa., 12,00; St. Paul's Ep. church, Wellsboro', Tioga co., Pa., per Rev. Jenks, 11,25; Ladies of French Creek, West Virginia, 10,00; The Misses Birne, Carroll county, Md., 10,00; R. Winter, Zanesville, O., 10; Coll'n Corgregational and U. P. churches, Wyoming, Wis., per Rev. Elliott, 8,39; Presby. church, Williamsport, N. J., per Rev. Ford, 7; Coll'n at Rome, Bradford co., Pa., 6,60; M. E. church, Cold Spring, Cape May, N. J., per Rev. S. S. Sharp, 5,55; A Friend, Hyde Park, Dutchess co., N. Y., 5,00; Mrs. Bingham, of Chanceford church, York co., Pa., 5; Fairton, N. J., per Rev. J. Boggs, 1,72; Mrs. Higgins, Rochester, Minn., 1; Mrs. S. W. Dresser, 1. Total, $1,649,98. Amount previously acknowledged, 130,810,98. Grand Total, 132,405,96.

JOS. PATTERSON, Treasurer.

The U. S. Christian Commission beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of the following additional hospital stores up to the 4th inst:

PENNSYLVANIA—Upper Providence and Perkiomen, 1 box, 1 parcel from Ladies' Aid Society. McEwensville, one box from Ladies of Union League. West Finley, 1 box from Ladies' Aid. Cressona, 1 barrel from Ladies' Aid. Cheltenham, 1 box from St. Paul's church. West Chester, 1 box from ladies' Aid. Germantown, 1 parcel from Miss E. Wolf. Honesdale, 1 box from ladies' Aid. Philadelphia, four gross pens from E. C. Pratt; 12 soldiers' work-bags from Miss M. L. L. Eckley, two kegs pickles from the Ladies. Bristol, 3 boxes from Ladies' Aid. Rohrensburg, 1 box from Female Army Aid.

NEW YORK.—Shushan, 1 barrel from Ladies' Aid. Salem, 1 do., do. New York, 16 packages religious weeklies from Committee U. S. C. C. Lansinburg, 3 barrels from Joseph Fox. Buffalo, 8 boxes from Ladies' U. S. C. Com. Galway, 1 barrel from the Ladies. Hebron, 2 barrels from Ladies' Aid. Buffalo, 1 parcel from Army Com. Brooklyn, one box from Mrs. E. Williams. Dansville, 1 box from Mr. H. T. McNair.

NEW JERSEY.—Brunswick, one box from two little boys, Graham & Willie. Lambertville, 4 boxes from Ladies' Aid. Washington, one parcel, unknown. Woodbury, 1 box from Mrs. Lucy C. Hopkins.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Boston, 2 boxes, from Mr. W.; 1 box from Mass. S. S. Society. Newburyport, one box, unknown. Worcester, 1 box from Soldiers' Relief Committee. Ware, one box from the people. Boston, 3 boxes Army Com. Y. M. C. A.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Milford, 1 box from Women's Soldiers' Aid.

The recent change of weather has already induced calls for warmer under clothing. Woolen shirts, drawers and socks are already needed, and the receipts will be greater every day. The Fall campaign will be certain to eventuate in battles requiring all stores needed for the relief of the wounded. Let us prepare in time to meet any emergency of the season and of the war. G. H. STUART, Chairman,

18 Bank Street.

HOME MISSIONS.

The Presbyterian Committee of Home Missions acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions during the month of August:

South Orange Presb church, N. J.,	$68 00
Presb, church, Amenia, N. Y.,	18 00
M. P. Ayres, Jacksonville, Ill.,	12 50
A. E. Ayres " "	12 50
Presb. church, Springfield, Ill.,	100 00
W. Russell, Jacksonville, Ill.,	5 00
Mrs. Duncan, " "	5 00
Presb. church, Maysville, O., (in part)	7 81
1st Presb church, Darby, Pa.,	9 00
" " Rockville, Ind.,	6 65
German Presb. church, Paterson, N. J.,	5 00
" " Livingstonville, N. Y.	3 25
" " Logansport, Ind.,	7 00
2d Presb. church, Mendham. N. J.,	59 00
" " Danville, Ill.,	9 33
" " Lapeer, Mich.,	35 00
" " Cutchogue, L. I.,	20 00
" " Birmingham, Mich.,	40 00
" " Irving, Kansas,	6 95
3d " " Cincinnati, O.,	89 70
" " Sunville, Pa.,	6 00
" " Cherry Tree, Pa.,	14 00
" " Greenville, N. Y.,	5 00
" " White Lake, Mich.,	25 00
Pisgah Presb church, (bal.) Ill.,	52 00
3d St. Presb. church, (bal.) Dayton, O.,	13 00
Presb. church, Upper Alton, Ill.,	11 25
1st Presb. church, Quincy, Ill.,	82 00
Miss Eliza Collins' Estate, Quincy, Ill.,	75 00
Presb. church, Newton, Ill.,	2 55
" " Liberty, Ill.,	22 00
Unity church, (in part) Ill.,	3 75
Salem Presb. church, Ill.,	4 65
1st " " Perry, Ill.,	7 50
" " Mt. Sterling, Ill.,	109 70
" " Mt. Pleasant, Ill.,	12 00
" " Clayton, Ill.,	39 50
" " Horeb, Ill.,	2 25
" " Rushville, Ill., $20 of which is to make Mrs. C. H. L. Brown a life member,,	37 00
Presb. church, Brooklyn, Ill.,	17 95
" " Plymouth, Ill.,	17 00
" " Augusta, (in part) Ill.,	16 95
" " Camp Point, Ill.,	9 25
1st " " Vinton, Iowa,	14 00
" " Cedar Falls, Iowa,	10 00
" " Janesville, Iowa,	6 31
" " Waterloo, Iowa,	14 00
Benton church, Shellsburgh, Iowa,	2 15
Presb. church, Harlem, (m. c.) N. Y.,	6 35
" " Lancaster, N. Y.,	35 00
" " Elma, N. Y.,	5 00
" " Johnston, N. Y.,	15 25
Gordon Chase, Southold, L. I.,	5 00
1st Presb. church, Ovid, N. Y.,	83 92
" " Marysville, (bal.) O.,	25 00
" " Massillon, O.,	21 00
Norristown Central Presb. church, Pa.,	67 10
Mantua Presb. church, Pa.,	42 75
Miss Hart, Philada., Pa.,	5 00
Mrs. ——, Milwaukee, Wis.,	5 00

EDW. A. LAMBERT, Treas.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, will be held in the Brick Church, in Rochester, N. Y., commencing on Tuesday, October 6th, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The following Railroad Corporations have consented to give free return tickets to persons who pay full fare over these roads on coming to the meeting:

Amherst, Belchertown and Palmer;
Atlantic and Great Western;
Avon, Geneseo and Mount Morris;
Boston and Worcester;
Buffalo, New York and Erie;
Cheshire;
Chicago and Alton;
Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati;
Concord and Portsmouth;
Corcord, Manchester and Lawrence;
Connecticut River;
Eastern, (Mass.)
Erie;
Fitchburg;
Fitchburg and Worcester;
Galena and Chicago Union;
Great Western, (Canada)
Genesee Valley;
Hampden and Hampshire;
Housatonic;
Indianapolis and Cincinnati;
Manchester and North Weare;
Marietta and Cincinnati;
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien;
New London and Northern;
New York Central;
Northern Central, (not including ladies)
Northern, (Ogdensburg)
Oswego and Syracuse;
Pacific;
Providence and Worcester;
Pacific and Mississippi;
Rensselaer and Saratoga;
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh;
Rutland and Burlington;
Rutland and Washington;
Sundusky, Dayton and Cincinna'i;
Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark;
Saratoga and Whitehall;
Syracuse, Binghamton and New York;
Sullivan;
Toledo, Logansport and Burlington;
Troy and Boston and Western Vermont;
Utica and Black River;
Vermont and Canada, Vt. Central.
Vermont and Massachusetts;
Western, (Mass.)
Worcester and Nashau.

Arrangements will be made for the entertainment of the friends of the Board.

Members of the Board, Missionaries, and all friends of Missions, who intend to be present, are urgently requested to inform the Committee of Arrangements by letter before the 25th of September, addressed to Rev. Charles P. Bush, Sec'y.

The Committee cannot engage to provide for the entertainment of those who do not give this timely notice.

Persons attending the meeting who have not received notice of their place of entertainment before, will please report themselves to the Committee of Reception at the Chapel of the Brick Church, on the day of the meeting.

Families will be prepared to receive their guests on Tuesday forenoon. 4t

Deaths.

On Tuesday, August 11th, 1863, at his residence in New York, Mr. JOHN PARR, in the 62d year of his age. He was for several years a ruling elder in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, in the city of New York, and lived in consistency with the profession which he made. Brought to a knowledge of the truth in the place of his nativity, in the North of Ireland, as he believed himself to be, Mr. Parr adorned the Gospel of God his Saviour by a life becoming the Gospel. He was an intelligent, prudent, discreet, and amiable Christian; he was wise and moderate in council; he was firm to his religious principles, and a devout patriot in the time of his country's peril. In his last illness he was an example of patience and trust in God, through Jesus Christ. So he closed his career on earth, being taken away from the evil to the good. He leaves to his household, all walking in the truth, the legacy of a good name and Christian example. N.

Died at Tarentum, Alleghany Connty, Penna., on the 3d of August, ROBERT MCAYEAL, aged eighty years. The deceased was born in County Antrim, Ireland. He came to this country when young, and spent the greater part of his life in mercantile business. He was a member of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, having united, many years since, with Dr. Black's Church, in Pittsburg. He was honest and upright in his business, a loyal citizen, a kind friend, and a sincere Christian. Having numbered his four score years, he quietly fell asleep in Jesus, leaving a widow and numerous family to mourn their loss.

U. S. Stocks, Etc.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

WORK, McCOUCH & CO., BANKERS,

No. 36 S. Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15, 1863.

United States 7 3-10ths Treasury Notes	106½ @	107
" 6's 1881 Coupons,	106 @	106½
" 6's 5-20 "	102 @	102½
" 6's One Year Certificates,	101 @	101½
" 6's " New do.	99½ @	99½
" Gold and Demand Notes,	31 @	32

Special Notices.

The Chicago Reformed Presbytery will meet, if the Lord will, on the second Wednesday of October, at 10, A. M., in Mount Vernon, Iowa.

ROBERT PATTERSON, Clerk.

A Quarterly Meeting of the Directors of the *Philadelphia Education Society* will be held in the Presbyterian House, on Tuesday, the 22d inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

CHARLES BROWN, Cor. Sec.

The Presbytery of Wilmington will hold its Semi-Annual Meeting at Chesapeake City, commencing on the last Tuesday (29th) of September, at 7½ o'clock, P. M., and opens with a sermon by the Rev. George Foot, of Glasgow, Del.

Philadelphia 4th Presbytery stands adjourned to meet in Germantown Market Square Church, Tuesday, 13th October, 7½ o'clock, P. M. Sermon by Rev. C. F. Diver, Moderator.

T. J. SHEPHERD, Stated Clerk.

Members of Presbytery entitled to minutes of Assembly, can obtain them at the Presbyterian House. T. J. S.

Gray Hair Restorer—Baldness Prevented.

"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."
"London Hair Color Restorer and Dressing."

The only attested article that will absolutely restore the hair to its original color and beauty, causing it to grow where it has fallen off or become thin. Wholesale and retail at Dr. SWAYNE'S, 330 Sixth street, above Vine, Philadelphia. jly16 tf

"Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry."

—Have you Cough, Sore Throat, Asthma?
Have you Bronchitis Pains in Side, Breast, &c?
Have you Whooping Cough, Blood Spitting?
Have you Weak Breast, Night Sweats?
Have you oppressed Breathing Great weakness.
Any Complaint, Chest, Throat, Lungs?

Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, the greatest known remedy medical science has yet discovered; 30 years experience, and is increasing popularity as convincing proof Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 Sixth, street above Vine, Philadelphia.

"Dr. Swayne's All-healing Ointment" cures Tetter, Scald Head, Itch, Blotches, all eruptions of the skin, Chronic Erysipelas of the face: old Ulcers of long standing, that put at defiance every other mode of treatment, are permanently cured. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 Sixth street, above Vine, Philadelphia. jly2

"Dr. Swayne's Panacea,"—the Great Alterative an Blood Purifier cures Scrofula, Ulcers, many obstinate and dangerous complaints, that have put every other medicine at defiance for more than a quarter of a century. Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, 330 N. 6th street, above Vine, Phila., to whom all orders should be addressed. Sent by Express to any address jly2

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

DON'T fail to procure **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.**

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Nurses in New England, and has been used with never-failing success in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

And overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether arising from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Principal Office, 48 Dey Street, New York

mar19 1y] PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Advertisements.

J. M. FERGUSON & BROTHER,

NEWSPAPER,

CARD AND JOB PRINTING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 25 North Sixth Street, Philada.

JUST PUBLISHED!

THE

YOUNG PARSON.

1 vol. 12mo. $1.25.

This work, the production of a gifted young clergyman, has been in course of publication for several months, in one of the religious periodicals of Philadelphia, and has attracted unusual attention and admiration. It is a series of sketches and stories, the ground-work of all of which is real life.

"It possesses many of the first elements of popularity; it is original, witty, full of life and interests, in many traits profoundly truthful and touching, and calculated to encourage and forewarn the Young Pastor, as well as rebuke the troublesome classes of persons to be found in every church."

For sale by all Booksellers and by the Publishers,

SMITH, ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 23 North Sixth Street,

2t PHILADELPHIA.

MISS ELIZA W. SMITH'S

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 1210 SPRUCE Street, will be re-opened on MONDAY, Sept. 14. The course embraces the elementary and higher branches of a thorough English education, with French, German, Music, Drawing, &c.

THE DUTIES OF THE

SPRING GARDEN INSTITUTE,

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

will be resumed on MONDAY, September, 7th, 1863.

TEN PUPILS

may find a home in the family of

GILBERT COMBS, A. M., Principal,

608 & 611 Marshall Street.

sept 3—5t Philadelphia, Pa.

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 experience.

Boys and Young Men thoroughly prepared for Business or College. FRENCH, GERMAN and SPANISH taught by native resident Teachers, who have no connection with any other School.

MILITARY 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

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, and the various branches of a substantial English Business education. The studies of pupils will be conformed to their future vocation, so far as it may be actually determined, or reasonably anticipated.

The Principal gives his undivided personal attention to the School, and is aided 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, REV. M. MEIGS, A.M.

Pottstown, April 2d, 1862. ap3 1y

B. KENDALL'S

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOLS,

S. E. corner of THIRTEENTH and LOCUST streets,

will re-open on MONDAY, September 6th.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY

West Chester, Pa.

FOR BOARDERS ONLY.

The duties of this Academy will be resumed on THURSDAY, September 3d. The following gentlemen compose the Board of Trustees:

HON JAMES POLLOCK, President,
CAPT WM APPLE, Vice President,
W E BARBER, Esq., Secretary,
JAMES H ORNE, Treasurer,

Rev Thos Newton, D D	James L Claghorn,
Rev Thos Brainerd, D D	George P Russel,
Hon Oswald Thompson,	Wm L Springs,
" Charles O'Neill,	Chas B Dungan,
" John Hickman,	George L Farrel,
" W E Lehman,	Addison May,
Col Wm Bell Waddell,	T B Peterson,
James W Townsend,	Theodore Hyatt,

The advantages off