Our Sabbath Schools.

THE BUTTONWOOD STREET SUN-DAY SCHOOL FESTIVAL.

The season when many of our Sundayschools have usually made their annual excursions into the country, last year, found our State invaded by the rebels, and our city threatened with devastation. In consequence of this, but few excursions were made. Now that God has blessed our efforts to drive back the enemy, and has crowned the year past with such rich mercies, a number of our schools (during the holiday week,) have given the scholars, instead of the excursions Christ-

festivals. As far as we have heard, have proved to be occasions of pleasure to the scholars, and of adege to the interests of the schools. The of these delightful entertainments

held on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 29th, by the Buttonwood St. Presbyterian Sunday-school, (Rev. T. J. Shepherd's.) The Sunday-school room was handsomely trimmed with evergreens and flowers, and the walls were tastefully draped with the stars and stripes. On each side of the pulpit there was a beautiful! Christmas tree, heavily laden with flags, flowers and fruit. The latter consisted of large cornucopies filled with Whitman's best confections, one for each scholar. Upon the pulpit platform there were arranged tables, groaning under "piles" of oranges, cakes, almonds and raisins. Over all. was old Santa Claus, looking down evidently as much pleased as any other one rated with flags; before these were two

To add to the brilliancy of the scene, the shutters were shut, and the room was lighted with gas.

The members of the main and infant schools, together with some of the parents and friends, who were present as spectators, crowded every seat that the permanent forms, settees and chairs afforded.

Under the efficient leadership of Mr. Chas. H. Davis, four appropriate hymns and "The Star-spangled Banner" were heartily and excellently sung by the scholars. The first of the hymns was composed by the pastor expressly for the read as follows:

With joy we remember how Jesus, our Saviour, Once was born a little child on earth; How the angels appearing in glory to shepherds, Sang the Child-king's more than royal birth.

CHORUS.

O, the pleasant time of Christmas has come to us again,
With its gifts, its kindly greetings and its cheer;
Let the song that is sweetest be sung in glad chorus, By the voices that welcome Christmas here.

With joy we remember how Jesus descending To this dark earth from his throne in light, Came to fill with the sunshine of Hope and

Hearts and homes long fill'd with Error's

CHORUS-O, the, &c.

With joy we remember how wise men to Jesus, Offered gifts the richest and most rare;
How with gold, myrrh and incense they owned him their Sovereign,
And proclaimed Him the world's Lord and

Heir! CHORUS—O, the; &c.

We too, with the angels, O Jesus, would praise Thee,
With the wise men, homage to Thee pay!
Hear the song, in Thy worship, we, children,

are singing;
Take the hearts we offer Thee to day! Chorus-O, the, &c.

Interesting Christmas addresses were made by Rev. E. E. Adams and the pastor. The superintendent, Mr. H. B. Lincoln, made a happy speech in presenting the pastor with a drum full of candies. bidding him to drum all unto duty, and to enlist many young recruits from the Sunday-schools into the army of the great Captain.

But perhaps the most interesting part of the exercises occurred in the intermission of half an hour before the singing of the last hymn, when the trees were stripped, and the tables unloaded, and when the children ate what they could there, and filled their pockets with what remained, to be eaten at home. They gave satisfactory evidence that they thought the provision good!

repaid for all their labor and expense in getting up the festival, and we are sure all the scholars have a greater interest in their Sunday-schools now than ever before. Such success, we should think, would justify a repetition of the festival when merry Christmas comes round again.

CELEBRATION AT OLIVET SABBATH SCHOOL.

On Tuesday evening, the 29th ult., a children's concert was given at Olivet Presbyterian church, for the benefit of the Babbath School Library.

More than an hundred of the Sabbath School children had been in training for many weeks, under the care of an able instructor, Mr. J. R. Gaut; and as the fruit of their patient drilling, were rewarded

with a complete success.

with "the star spangled banner."

Three brief addresses varied and enlivened the exercises delivered by the pastor, Rev. E. E. Adams, and by Gov. Pollock. The "Planet Chorus" and the "Merry Workers" seemed to create the most pleasing sensation, but great animation was given to the Union Song by the waving of an hundred little flags, and to the governer's patriotic allusions, the boys responded not only with their flags but with loud cheers.

The recess was beautifully enlivened to the gratification of a house full of specta tors, by the presentation of a silver-plated salver and two goblets to Mr. Gaut, by the hands of Mr. Chance, the. S. S. Superintendent, on behalf of the Teachers. It was intended as a token of respect and gratitude to one, who, by many hours of labor had so greatly benefited the children in the acquirement of musical knowledge and skill.

Mr. T. A. S. Wilson presided at the organ, assisted by several other instrumental and vocal amateurs.

2ND REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, PHILA,

SABBATH-SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

On New Year's evening a delightful Sabbath-school Festival was held in the Lecture Room of Rev. W. Sterrett's Church, Philadelphia. The writer reached Church about 7½ o'clock in the evening, and found it already filled to overflowing. The front of the room was tastefully decolarge tables, on which some twenty or thirty large and ornamented cakes awaited the attack of anxious boys and girls. On a stand between these, stood something covered with a large white cloth; which seemed to be under the immediate care of Gov. Pollock, who, it was whispered, had been called in for a special service.

In an adjoining room were stores of nuts, raisins and candies, which seemed inexhaustible. During the evening, these refreshments were at suitable intervals distributed to the well-pleased children. Not less than 300 children and youths were present, and the good order observed throughout, gave proof of the respect occasion to the tune of "Daisy Deane." It entertained by the children for their superintendent and for the occasion. The singing was led by Mr. Robb, and was spirited. while no one could fail to be struck with the appropriateness of the Psalms selected for the occasion.

Soon after the opening of the exercises, Mr. Jas. Colville on behalf of the teachers. in a very neat and appropriate speech. presented Mr. Alex. Kerr, the superindent, with a handsomely-bound Family Bible. Mr. Kerr evidently has more than an ordinary hold on the hearts of the teachers and scholars of the Sabbathschool of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, and the occurrences of the evening showed clearly that he is well fitted for his responsible post. To three of the teachers, presentations of beautiful photograph albums were made. About 9 o'clock, the cover was removed from the table mentioned above, and a splendid set of silver attracted the attention of all. Gov. Pollock arose and in the name of

the "Young Communicants' Class," presented the set of silver to Rev. Mr. Sterret The address of the Governor and the reply of the Pastor, were listened to with the greatest interest by the whole congregation. Were Mr. Sterret to inform the readers of your paper of the origin, organization and object of this class, called "The Young Communicants Class," he would doubtless confer a favor on many of our Pastors and people. Rarely have I seen so many bright happy faces, and such cheerfulness, combined with such propriety of behaviour and good order, when so many children have been not only assembled, but crowded together. After the exercises were over, Mr. Kerr, Mr. Thos. Carrick and three or four others dropped into the session room, and sending for Rev. W. T. Wylie, who is at this time presenting the cause of the endowment of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, added between thirteen hundred (\$1300) and fourteen hundred dollars. (\$1400) to the subscription; informing him that this was to be The teachers and friends all felt amply followed up on the next Sabbath, by a Congregational effort. Mr. Wylie seemed well satisfied that he had been detained for this meeting.

Two hundred dollars of this sum was a contribution made by the Sabbath-school for this cause, and as Mr. Wylie observed. well deserves mention throughout the Church as a noble example to others.

A member of the 5th Church, Philadelphia, Rev. A. G. McAuley, Pastor, who was present, also gave his name for \$500. No one who was present will soon forget the festivities of this delightful occasion.address, "Religion is a continual festival."

The Pastor of such a flock and Sabbathschool, may well thank God not only for berty from tyranny, and progress from the what he himself is by God's grace, but for what God has enabled him to do.

The church was handsomely decked with and good works, granting them many burg."

evergreen wreaths and trees, and overhung returns of such a glad New Year, was the silent, earnest prayer of AN OBSERVER.

Died on Wednesday morning, Dec. 23d, 863, CHARLES WALTER, oldest son of Henry D. and Virginia Mears, aged 12 years and 9

The suddenness of the stroke by which this darling and noble boy was removed from his widowed father and motherless brothers and sisters was so great that they vet hardly know how to measure his loss. On Monday he was attending his duties at school; on Tuesday he was somewhat ill, but not alarmingly so; Tuesday at midnight he walked without hesitation the floor of his chamber; at 5 the next morning the boy, who had scarcely been regarded as very ill more than two hours, was a corpse. Oh! with what heavy hearts did they who had been preparing to greet him amid all the joys and festivities of the Christmas season, make ready for his burial. Oh! what a stricken house was that, where, all Christmas day, lay in dead silence, the marble form of him who had been expected to make the house ring with his merry laughter, and gladden all by his affectionate and brotherly participation in their joys. Man proposes but God disposes. Our consolation is the hope that he had a happier Christmas in the presence of him who was born a little child, and who sought and blessed little children, as types of the character required for admission to his king-

For Charley was a conscientious boy. Marked changes in his character were observed to be taking place not long before he died giving the best hopes to his Christian friends. He observed faithfully the his years. As a student he won the deepest affection of his teahers, whose attachment to him was of uncommon strength and who mourn his loss almost as leeply as his relatives. Brighter promise for the future in talents and readiness of acquisition was perhaps never buried in an human view well-founded hopes, of the future career of his boy which the father saw lowered with his coffin never to rise again.

God bless and sustain him, and enable him to draw consolation from His Spirit and profit from his deep loss, while he says with the Psalmist, "I was dumb, and opened not my mouth, because thou dids't

HOME WANTED FOR A MISSIONA-RY'S SON.

One of the most faithful of the missionahome for his son in a Christian family in this country. The boy is nine or ten years old, healthy, amiable, and promising. The father would appropriate a sum of money annually towards his support, if necessary. A home in the country is preferred. Does not the heart of some intelligent pious head of a family in suitable circumstances incline towards the dear child of an honored servant of God, and may not a warm place be found for him in one of our genial homes? Further particulars may be learned at

SERGEANT HUMMISTOR'S CHILDREN. This very elegant large sized photograph

has been improved considerably by several of our city artists so that the blemishes on the original plate are no longer reproduced in the new picture. We are filling orders almost every day to those procuring us new subscribers and sending the full pay in advance. Copies sent by mail prepaid.

THE ARMY. The U.S. Christian Commission has nade extensive arrangements for Christian effort among the Armies of the Union during the winter. The soldiers themselves are erecting log chapels, for which the Christian Commission is furnishing roofs. Earnest Christian men, ministers and laymen, but especially ministers, are greatly needed to labor for periods of six weeks, as delegates of the Commission.

Any person, properly qualified, wishing so spend a term in the service of the Commission will please apply, with reference, at once, to GEO. H. STUART,

Chairman, No. 11 Bank St.

A COMPLIMENT TO AMERICAN COVE-NANTERS. Prof. Goldwin Smith, a very decided and able advocate of the North in England said of our battles: "Yes! on those battle fields the Covenanter is once Indeed as Gov. Pollock remarked in his more encountering the Cavalier; and I think that once more the Covenanter will win; and that once more will he save liworst of all reaction. Of two great efforts to drag the English race back into slavery That God may long spare Pastor and of body and mind, one found its grave at

CORRESPONDENTS' POSTAGE.

Correspondents are notified, that by the recent modifications of the postage laws, copy for newspaper publication with one end left open, can be sent at the rates of printed matter. Take the precaution to tie up your bundles with a fine strong piece of twine, so that the manuscript will not slip out of the open end, and write on the face of the wrapper: "MSS. for the Press." A two cent stamp will then generally suffice to secure the conveyance of the package.

Those correspondents whose communications are needed promptly, would do well to pay letter postage, and close up their manuscript as heretofore.

NOTES TO OUR READERS.

The making up of the contents of the present number is not entirely to our tate or our purpose in regard to future numbers. We hope to improve consideraoly in the next issue.

Unavoidable delays have thrown us back a single day in the publishing of this unpardonable sin—and must die." number. We shall, by leave of Providence return to our usual mailing day naxt week.

We send out a number of extra copies o persons not subscribers in the hope that they will become such. It is very desirable that new subscribers should commence with the year. We issue a large edition olaccommodate those who may subscribe hereafter, with back numbers.

PUBLICATION FUND.—Pottsville has the honor of being the first Church of the Synod of Pennsylvania, to send in its apportionment of the \$ 00 for the Publica-Fund, assumed and divided among the religious duties a departed mother taught | charches by the Synod. Other churches him, and instead of being ashamed to be are raising their quota, but Pottsville is seen at prayer reproved others for their the first to complete the work assigned it. neglect. He was most considerate of the The Pastor sent for a few of the Commitcomfort of others, and thoughtful beyond tee's Books and Tracts to show to those called upon, as specimens of what had been done, and was to be done with their contributions, and the money was soon forth

REFORMED PRESBYTERIANS will be in terested to know that Rev. J. S. Scott of early grave. Many are the fond, and to Madrid, N. Y., has just published an earnest and able essay entitled: The Strait View on Psalmody, or the One Hundred and fifty. Single copies can be had for 10 cents, or twelve copies to one address for one dollar, post-paid, by addressing Mr. Scott at Madrid, N. Y.

MATHERN EMIGRATION TO DELAWARE. It affords pleasure to state that, under the auspices of the Delaware Improvement Association, a tide of emigration is setting toward Delaware, embracing an intelligent and enterprising class of settlers. ies of the American Board in China desires | The peach crop has been large this year and prices high, and many have made five and ten thousand dollars, and some forty and fifty; hence there is a great demand for peach farms. In Canterbury several farms have been sold, a saw mill is in process of erection, and a subscription is being circulated for a thoroughly Union and Anti-slavery Church, composed of Presiderians and Congregationalists. Union principles are in the ascendant, and slavery is dead. There is a bright future for the little Diamond State-or as it will deserve to called "The Garden State."

Circulars may be obtained by sending, with postage stamps enclosed, to L. C. Lockwood, Canterbury, Kent Co., Dela-

Domestic Mews.

The Christmas and New Year Holidays have been very generally observed both at home and in the army. Most of the campaigns have ended, and some of the armies have gone into CHRISTIAN LABORERS WANTED FOR winter-quarters. Preparations are being made for the approaching draft to fill the last call for troops. Efforts are being made in some places to raise recruits by offering extraordinary inducements to those wishing to enlist.

THE WAR.

Virginia.—An expedition to co-operate ith General Averill, consisting of two regi ments of infantry, four hundred cavalry, and a battery of six guns—a force numbering 1400 men in all—under the command of Colonel George Wells, of the 34th Massachusetts Infantry, have returned to Harper's Ferry without the loss of a man, after penetrating to Harrisonburg, Va.

When Gen. Averill had finished his work, and Col. Wells had accomplished his diversion, strictly according to orders, the latter found himself confronted by from 7000 to 10,000 of Lee's forces, with Gen. Rosser's brigade and a part of Stuart's cavalry in his rear at Front Royal. By clever strategy and forced marches Col. Wells escaped the former and avoided the latter forces, and reached his post with his men and munitions unharmed. He made a march of forty-three miles in thirty hours. So desperate seemed the chances of the expedition, that the rebels of Winchester offered heavy bets that not a man would return. One hundred rebel prisoners were brought safely off.
Capt. Thomas Wilson has been appointed
Chief Commissary of the Army of the Potomac, in place of Colonel H. P. Clark, resigned.

Brigadier-General Kelly reports from Harper's Ferry that all his columns have returned safely, bringing in 100 prisoners, 100 horses, All his plans have been promptly executed, with a single exception.

accompany their goods provided their passes have been countersigned the previous day. Gen. Robert O. Tyler succeds to the command of the division recently under Gen. Corcoran. On the 27th of December, President Lincoln

paid a visit to the Army of the Potomac. North Carolina.—Intelligence from Newbern states that the new oath of allegiance has been administered to a number of rebel officers and soldiers who have recently come into our lines, by which they accept the pardon offered by the President. They bring intelligence that a large number who are still in the rebel army will do likewise at their earliest opportunity. They also state that the Wilmington papers announce the arrival at that port of blockade-running steamers in great numbers. A refugee who reached Newbern says that twenty-three vessels had arrived there the night before he left. The plan of leasing out the abandoned plantations in Eastern North Carolina, as adopted by Hon. David Heaton, supervising agent of the Treasury Department at Newbern, is proving a great success to the department, as well as of great benefit to the laboring classes of both colors.

The North Carolina Times heartily endorses President Lincoln's recent proclamation, and advises the people of the State to accept it It also copies and endorses a remarkable article from the Richmond Whig, which contains the following significant paragraph:
"Slavery has stabbed itself to death. has sinned against the light-committed the

The Raleigh Standard and the Raleigh Progress are very severe on their criticisms on Jeff Davis' message. They publish President Lincoln's message and proclamation with favorable comments.

Dispatches from Memphis state that the guerilla leader, Forrest, has been committing some marauding depredations on the line of the Charleston Railroad Gen. Grierson's cavalry is in quest of Forrest's band.

Tennessee has furnished 33,360 men to the Federal service, among these are 7,960 negro troops. The rebel army in East Tennessee will go into winter-quarters.

The Department of Kansas.—An order

has been issued creating the Military Department of Kansas, including Fort Smith, and assigning Major-General Curtis to the command. No action has yet been taken with regard to the Department of the Missouri, nor will there be until the Senate shall have considered the nomination of Gen. Schofield to be a Major-

Affairs along the Mississippi—The guerillas along the river have been very quiet since Gen. Ellett's Marine Brigade has been in the neighborhood. The brigade has captured during the past three weeks over fifty prisoners, many of whom are officers, and upwards of 100 mules and horses.

Items .- A meeting of loyal citizens of Florida, preliminary to re-organizing the State government was held at St. Augustine on the 19th of December.—The general agent of the Iowa Bible Society reports that he has visited seventeen thousand seven hundred and ninetynine families in that State destitute of the Bible, and that he has found them with hardly an exception, opposed to the United States

A Rebel Defeat near Fort Gibson.—Advices from the South say that a fight occurred on the 18th ult., near Fort Gibson, in the Cherokee country, between one thousand Rebels under Quantrell, and about six hundred Federals under Col. Phillips, of the Indian Brigade. The fight lasted several hours, and resulted in the complete defeat of the Rebels, who were scattered in all directions, leaving fifty killed and wounded an the field. Our loss was small.

The rebel leader Forrest has crossed the Tennessee river with one of the largest supply trains of the war, including 1800 head of cattle nd every horse mule and warren he could find

Death of Archbishop Hughes.—John Hughes, Archbishop of New York, died at his residence in New York, on Sabbath evening, January 3d, 1864. Bishop Hughes was born in the North of Ireland, in 1798. He was ordained priest in Philadelphia, in 1825, and was settled in a parish in that city. In 1830, he accepted a challenge from the Rev. John Breckenridge, a distinguished Presbyte-rian elergyman, to discuss the question: "Is the Protestant religion the religion of Christ?" The controversy was carried on in the newspapers for several months, and attracted so much attention that the articles were subsequently collected in a volume, which had, for a time, a wide circulation. In 1834, Mr. Breckenridge renewed the encounter by proposing an oral discussion on the question: "Is the Roman Catholic religion, in any or in all its principles and doctrines, inimical to civil or religious liberty?" Mr. Hughes immediately came forward as the champion of his creed, and the debate, which was published in book form in 1836, was regarded with great interest by the public of both parties. In 1837, Bishop Dubois, of New York, having demanded, on account of age and infirmity, some relief from the cares of the episcopate the Holy See appointed Mr. Hughes coadju

tor. He wes consecrated in New York, January 9th, 1838; and, about two weeks afterward, Bishop Dubois was attacked by paralysis, from which he never wholly recovered. In the following year, the Pope appointed Bishon Hughes administrator of the diocese. In 1841, the school question came up, which brought the Bishop very prominently before the public, Throughout this exciting controversy, Bishop Hughes was the animating spirit of his party. In 1850, New York was raised to the dignity of an Archiepiscopal see, and Archbishop Hughes went to Rome to receive the pallium at the hands of the Pope. The first Provincial Council of New York was held in 1854, and attended by seven suffra-gans, the new bishoprics of Brooklyn and Newark having been created the preceeding year. Soon after its close, the Archbishop made another visit to Rome, in order to be present at the definition of the dogma of the

immaculate conception.

At the breaking out of the war, Archbishop Hughes, distinguished by his cordial support of the Government, was commissioned as a special ambassador to represent the case to the Catholic sovereigns of Europe; and the result of his visit to the Emperor Napoleon has been made known.

As the champion and chief of his Church in this country, his loss will be universally mourned among Roman Catholics.

Summary.-Lawrence, Ks.-Notwithstanding people, and cause them to abound in love Marston Moor, and the other at Gettysand good works, granting them many burg."

Summary.—Lowrence, As.—Nowmastanding to the fearful desolation of this town in August last, when Quantrell's band muld deside the Potomac, namely, at 9.45 A.M. Other citizens, and destroyed or carried off nearly trains are exclusively for freight. Sutlers can \$2,000,000 of property, it is new said to be ra-

pidly rising again. Several two and three-story brick blocks are in progress, and many more are in contemplation.—Statue of John C. Calhoun.—It is said, this statue has recently been destroyed by a shell thrown into Charleston .- Artificial Limbs .- It is said that four left legs to one of the right, and about four right arms to one of the left, are required to replace the amputated limbs of soldiers .--Arctic Whalers.—Twenty-four of the Arctic fleet of whalers have arrived at Honolulu, averaging each 1,160 barrels of oil and 400,000 pounds of bone. Whales were very abundant during the latter part of the season—the water was perfectly alive with them. Hundreds of vessels could easily have been filled with them without perceptibly diminishing their number

——The Rebel Loan in Europe has gone al most out of sight. It is now asserted that nobody has ever bought any of it in good faith at all, except so far as shipbuilders, etc., have taken it in payment, and that it has ruined several of them. The quoted sales have been fictitious ones gotten up by the rebel agents to secure quotations and a market, but the plan

Foreign.

The steamer City of Baltimore brings European news to Dec. 23d. The rebellion in India is increasing in importance. The British have sustained heavy losses. It is asserted that the Archduke Maximilian will not risk his head in Mexico, and that Napoleon is looking for another candidate for royal honors. A revolutionary manifesto has been placarded in the principal towns of Hungary, announcing the establishment of a General Committee to maintain the independence of Hungary. The Committee is to assume the direction of affairs under Kossuth. The Austrian Government were taking great precautions against this revolutionary movement, but it was asserted, nevertheless, that general agitation prevailed in regard to it.

Europe.—We have European news to the 22d of December. Lord Lyons, in a message to Earl Russell, has predicted the terminiation of the war in America within three months. Napoleon has made a pacific speech in response to the address of the French Senate. The new French loan is to be raised by public subscription. The business of the new rebel Minister in France is to notify Napoleon of the recognition of the Empire in Mexico by Jeff Davis, and to beg the recognition of the confederacy by France in return for this valuable service. There is no change in the Schleswig-Holstein question. Denmark will not forcibly oppose the Federal execution. The King of Denmark will withdraw his forces from Holstein, but will not acknowledge the execution. In spite of the ministerial explanations, the Prussian chambers have voted an address to the King, and refused to vote the proposed loan. Twenty-two thousand Swedish troops headed by the King, are in motion, in which direction it is not stated.

Deaths.

October 12th, Mr. Wm. Houghton, of Cambridge, Mass., aged 89 He was the father of the late Rev. D. C. Houghton, D. D., former editor of the American Pres-

In this city, November 8th, Mrs. Maria Slocum, wife of Mr. F. O. Gilbert, aged 38 years. Mrs. Gilbert was a native of Massachusetts, but was well known in this State as an accomplished Christian lady and a superior teacher of youth. She labored most successfully for several years in the Female Seminary at Harrisburg, making the impress of her own clear and decisive character upon the minds of many publis, who now hold the foremost position in society, and who derived their highest views of life and duty from her example and instructions. More recently, she had opened a school for young ladies in this city, with every prospect of increased and long-continued usefulness. She had also taken charge of the infant Sabbath-school in the Clinton Street Church. Her illustrations and modes of address were so happily chosen that the little ones were equally delighted and profited by her instructions. They were impatient for the Sabbath morning to return, that they might hear the words of life from the lips of their beloved teacher again; and they carried home so many just impressions and wise precepts from the school room that her counsels were quecked as as

and every horse, mule and wagon he could find in West Tennessee.

The last cold spell of weather has extended over the whole country. At St. Louis the mercury fell to 26 below zero. Everywhere west of the Alleghenies a severe snow storm has taken place.

The first anniversary of President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was celebrated in Boston by a salute of one hundred guns.

On the evening of the 9th of December, 1963, near Eastbrook, Pa., Mrs. Mary Stunkard, in her 88th year. The following facts concerning the deceased were obtained from the family:

obtained from the family:

Mary Hodge was born in September, 1776, in County Derry, Ireland. She united with the church in her youth. She was married to John Stunkard in 1894. They were both members of the Irish Presbyterian Church. In company with her husband, she came to this country in 1820. They settled in Allegheny Co., Pa. She there united with the A. R. P. Church, under the Rev. Moses Kerr. She, with her husband, removed to Mercer, now-Lawrence Co., Pa., in the fall of 1825 The deceased united with the Ref. Pres. Church of Ne shannock in the fall of 1826, then under the care of Ret Robert Gibson, in which church she remained up the time of her death. She was able to go about the week before her death. She was able to go about the week before her death. She was able to go about the week before her death. She was able to go about the sheal of live, though death is a terrible thing. God has been very kind to me, though I am very unworthy." She added—"There is room left for me between your father and uncle, and I must he huriad there."

"When she got past speaking," adds William, in his

tween your father and uncle and I must be haried there." When she got past speaking," adds William, in his account of the matter, "I said,—Mother, do you know that you are drawing nigh your last end? She nodded her head. It says—You still trust in your Saviour? She nodded her head. She died without a struggle."

Thus passed away, from earth to heaven, one of God's dear children. She "came to the grave in a full age—like as a shock of corn cometh in its season." of The last time the writer visited the deceased, before he was called to see her on her death bed, she was engaged in knitting socks for the so diers—thus manifesting her interest in and contributing her share towards the struggle now going on in our country, thus doing her part towards putting down the rebellion.

PASTOR.

Special Notices.

Sudden Changes. To Avoid the Dangers consequent upon what is termed a slight cold, use an effective remedy at once, one that, whilst it destroys the disease, strengthens the system and renders it leliable to a re-attack. Such a medicine is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND STRUP OF WILD CHEP In thousands of cases it has proved a sover-nedy for the following diseases:

SEVERE COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. SORE THROAT. PAINS SIDE, BREAST, &C., LIV

For thirty years it has been ing the most obstinate cases, and treatment had failed, genuine "WILD CRERRY Conly by Dr. Swayne & Son, 'Philadelphia.

WEAF INC COUCH. CB COMPLAINT. af' .candard remedy, cur" .er all other remedies
A'he original and only
.OMFOUND" is prepared
No. 330 North Sixth street.

PITTING.

CONSUMPT

BLOOD-F

WHOOP

GRAY HAIR AESTORED. NO DYE. GRAY HAIR RESTO BALDNESS PREV ENTED. BALDNESS PREVENTED. BALDNESS PR. EVENTED. BALDNESS PREVENTED. LONDON H. LIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING. LONDON . HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING. Thisdi scovery for the preservation of the human hair is takin scovery for the preservation of the human hair toring g the lead of all hair preparations; besides restoring the color and making hair grow on bald heads, and the color and making hair grow on bald heads, and flexible, removes any eruptive disease, Itohing flexible, removes any eruptive disease, Itohing court; Pandruff, &a. Many who were bald and grey have had their hair permanently restored. Only one preparation. Large bottles, fifty cents; six bottles, \$2.50. Sold wholesale and retail by Dr. Swayne & Sox, No. 333 North Sixth Street.