

Editor's Table.

NOTES OF HOSPITAL LIFE from November, 1861, to August, 1863. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 12mo. pp. 210. Tinted paper.

This brief record of the experience of one of our volunteer nurses in the army hospitals is worthy of the highest commendation. It will remain as a memorial of the devotion of some of our most cultivated Christian ladies to the wants of the suffering soldiers in this war. The elegant style of the writer is of itself a sufficient recommendation; the sharp insight into human nature which it reveals; the outpouring of all the wealth of a woman's rich and noble nature in patient, painstaking offices towards the inmates of the hospital and in behalf of the cause they represented; her tender and skillful attentions to the spiritual wants of the men;—all gathered around a number of deeply interesting and well-told incidents, form a memorial volume that must be appreciated by every patriotic reader.

First and Last: A Poem intended to illustrate the ways of God to man. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 16mo. pp. 267. Most persons suppose that the epic of Adam and Eve has already been written by one John Milton, and the ground pretty well covered by his Paradise Lost. The author of this "poem" has had the rashness to overlook these generally conceded facts, and has written a piece remarkable chiefly for its length, and for the very neat and handsome manner in which the publisher has issued it.

NEW COVERS TO CATCH LITTLE FLIES. New York: Robert Carter & Bros. 18mo. pp. 250. For sale at the Presbyterian House. A capital little book to encourage young readers to go alone and to interest them in the earlier processes of acquiring knowledge.

MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS. THE PROVINCE OF THE PULPIT to elevate the world to the standard of the Bible. An address delivered to the students of the Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y., March 15, 1864, by Rev. E. A. Huntington, D. D. Published by request of the students.

A clear and instructive view of the present position of leading theological questions, with valuable suggestions to ministers (young and old) on the mode of meeting the difficulties raised by the philosophy and criticism of our time. We are glad to see evidence that our theological teachers are thus awake to matters of immediate and pressing interest.

GOD WITH US. A national thanksgiving discourse, by Rev. J. Glentworth Butler, Pastor of Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, November, 1863. Published by the Union League of the 24th ward.

A comprehensive, judicious, and hopeful survey of the advantages, military and moral, gained by the nation, in the great movements of the army and navy, in the policy of the Government, and in the improved tone of the popular sentiment, during the preceding year. It is expressed in glowing language, from a heart in devout sympathy with the great interests of nationality and liberty at stake in the conflict. The "League" have done well in giving it publicity.

THE PHILADELPHIA PHOTOGRAPHER for May. Beneman & Wilson, Seventh and Cherry. Price \$3 per annum.

This journal continues to be ably managed. The first article, "Photography in the Field," from the pen of Rev. H. J. Morton, D. D., is a literary gem. The illustration Lower Remy's Kill Falls, from the vicinity of Delaware Water Gap, and the miscellaneous articles are, as usual, excellent.

PROFANITY A CRIME. "Come let us reason together." By Rev. Thomas Brainerd, D. D., of Old Pine Street Church, Philadelphia. Presbyterian Publication Committee, 1334 Chestnut street.

This little tract, dedicated to the officers and men of our Army and Navy, is a timely production. It discusses the sin of profaneness in the direct style of the author, whose strokes of scriptural and logical argument are adapted to go right home to the conscience, and cannot be parried. It should be widely circulated both in and out of the army.

STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE for May, 1864. William T. Adams (Oliver Optic) Editor. Jos. H. Allen, Boston. \$1 per annum.

HALL'S JOURNAL OF HEALTH for May. Full of readable matter. Outspoken upon important topics apt to be neglected by others. W. W. Hall, M. D., New York. \$1 per annum.

LITERARY TERMS.

We are indebted to Child's Gazette and Circular for the following items:

SHAKESPEARE'S TER-CENTENARY is being celebrated chiefly in a literary way in England. We count no less than twenty-one distinct issues of his works announced by English publishers, including photolithographic fac-similes of old editions. Some publishers issue as many as six different editions. A single volumed edition—a marvel of beauty and cheapness—is announced at five shillings. Various illustrated editions are also published. Besides, some twenty-seven different works, such as are called "Shaksperiana," have also been announced, including Mr. Brown's "Bible Truths, with Shakspearian Parallels," and Bishop Wordsworth's new work on "Shakspeare's Knowledge and Use of the Bible." Mr. William Shakspeare's Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies, a very fine copy of the first folio of 1623, perfect with the exception of Ben Jonson's verses opposite the title-page, admirably supplied in fac-simile, bound in Morocco by Bedford, sold in London, last March, for £273 or over \$1300.

Four literary characters, of some eminence in France, are known to be engaged upon memoirs of their own times; two have kept diaries forty years.—The new school books published by the Austrian government are printed on paper made of corn-shucks; the Vienna physicians think this paper likely to fatigue the eye less than common white paper.—M. de Sacy has edited a new edition of Bossuet's treatise "Du la Connoissance de Dieu et de Soi-meme," and his "Exposition de la Foi Catholique," with a preface which, like everything M. de Sacy writes, is charming. M. de Sacy has undertaken this publication as a sort of reply to M. Remy's work, which (in its popular form, price 2s 6d) has reached a fourth edition since I wrote you last.—The works of Louis XVI. have just been published in two volumes, with an eloquent preface by M. Berryer.—The fifteenth edition of "The Art of Tying the Cravat" has appeared in France.

THACKERAYANA.—Mr. Thackeray died intestate, and his two daughters have taken out letters of administration. His personal property has been sworn to amount in value to a sum not exceeding \$100,000. As much as \$30,000 or \$40,000 more may be realized, from a lease which he held having eighty years yet to run. His health was too bad to admit of life insurance on terms deemed favorable. The first money, of an amount worth speaking of, that Mr. Thackeray was able to lay up, was what he realized by his lectures in the United States in 1852. The sale of his household effects took place March 16th. The prices obtained were very poor. His library was of the "editorial" sort, principally composed of books sent for criticism, hence more miscellaneous than valuable. Some rare and choice paintings, by Cuypp, Wateau, Collins and others failed to elicit the enthusiasm of the buyers. It is not too much to say that Mr. Thackeray's little collection would have realized, in Philadelphia or New York, at least five times as much as it obtained in London, even with his friends as bidders. Some presentation copies of books sold very high, as Dickens's Christmas Carol, with an autograph sentence of the author, after spirited competition, brought £25 10s. The Reader says: Many of the lots with MS. notes were bought by two American gentlemen, who contested keenly for every book that bore similar traces of the great novelist's study. A little French volume, which had belonged to Lord Byron, who had presented it to Dr. Magin, who in turn gave it to Mr. Thackeray, of no value in itself, sold for its weight in gold.

A NEW AND GOOD MOVEMENT.—An act has just been passed by the Legislature of the State of New York incorporating "The American Literary Fund Association." More than one hundred corporators are named, and among them are many leading publishers, authors, and journalists, and we infer, therefore, that the movement is in good hands, and that something substantial will grow out of it. It deserves hearty encouragement, and the experience of a similar association in England shows how much good may be accomplished. The object is stated by the act to be the "raising by subscriptions, donations, and bequests from members thereof and others, a fund to be devoted to making provisions for the support of such persons as, by age, sickness, or accident, are incapacitated from pursuing their professional callings as authors, editors, or writers for the press, and for the support of the widows and orphans of such persons, and for the purpose of defraying the funeral expenses of such persons, and for such other purposes as the said corporation may deem expedient."

LADIES' NATIONAL COVENANT. A highly important movement of patriotic ladies has commenced in Washington, which, if carried out in other parts of the country, cannot fail to prove most effective and beneficial in checking extravagance, in restoring health to the national finances, and in lessening the burthen of the public treasury as well as those of almost every private purse in the country. The meeting, which took place on the 2d day of May, was composed, according to the Washington Chronicle, of the wives of members of the Cabinet, and of Senators and Representatives, of well-known authoresses, women of fashion, mothers who had lost their sons, and wives who had lost their husbands. There was an eagerness and a union of feeling in this great meeting which have never been exceeded in this land. At the request of the ladies, the Rev. Dr. McMurdy was asked to preside. He invoked the divine blessing in an earnest and impressive prayer.

Miss Lizzie M. Baker was made secretary of the meeting, and its object briefly stated.

Mrs. Senator Lane then moved the appointment of a committee of seven to prepare an address to the women of America, and report a constitution for the proposed organization, which was unanimously adopted. The President appointed Mrs. Senator Lane, of Indiana; Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, New York; Mrs. Senator Wilson, Massachusetts; Mrs. Loan, of Missouri; Mrs. Pike, of Maine; Mrs. S. A. Douglas; Mrs. Ingersoll, of the District.

Mrs. Spalding, of Ohio, moved the appointment of a committee of five to nominate officers for the society. Adopted. Mrs. Spalding, of Ohio; Mrs. Woodbridge, of Vermont; Mrs. Hughes, of Indiana; Mrs. Choate, of the District; and Mrs. Morris, of the navy, were appointed.

We quote the leading articles of the Constitution, and give the names of the officers, together with the noble and classical address in full.

Sec. 1. The name of this association shall be the Ladies' National Covenant. Sec. 2. The object shall be to unite the women of the country in the earnest resolution to purchase no imported articles of apparel where American can possibly be substituted, during the continuance of the war.

Sec. 3. The advisory and organizing committee shall consist of two from each State and Territory within Federal lines, which number may be indefinitely increased, by the two members from the State or Territory, by appointments, at their pleasure, of persons within said State or Territory, for the purposes of this association in the said State or Territory. This organizing committee shall report monthly, as far as practicable, to the president of the National Covenant, the number of persons pledged, in their respective States, to the covenant, and make such suggestions as they may deem expedient to perfect the success of this society.

OFFICERS—THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

President—Mrs. Gen. Jas. Taylor. Vice President—Mrs. Stephen A. Douglas. Recording Secretaries—Miss Rebecca Gilliss, Miss Virginia Smith. Corresponding Secretaries—Mrs. M. Morris, Mrs. B. B. French, Mrs. S. Bowen, Mrs. H. C. Ingersoll, Mrs. Z. Robbins, Mrs. Prof. Henry, Mrs. Chittenden, Mrs. Capt. Kidden, Miss Williams, Miss Matilda Bates.

ADDRESS TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA.

In the capital of our country we have this day organized a central society for the suppression of extravagance, the diminution of foreign imports, and the practice of economy in all our social relations. To this society we have given the name of "The Ladies' National Covenant." Its object is a good and generous one, which should inspire a spirit of patriotism worthy of women who are the glory of a great nation. For this society we have an example and precedent at once august and encouraging.

In 1770 the women of Massachusetts, actuated by the same impulse that inspires us, assembled in the city of Boston, as we have met here, and resolved to serve the country by an effort of self-sacrifice far greater than we are called upon to make. On the 9th of February, three hundred matrons, each the mistress of a household, met as we do now, and signed a pledge to abstain from the use of tea, the greatest luxury of the time, and the very life of all the social gatherings for which our New England ancestors were so famous. Three days after, twice that number of blooming young girls met in the same place and signed like pledges, from that brave assemblage of women non-importation societies sprang up that produced an effect upon the mother country almost equal to that created by the success of our revolutionary armies. During all the terrors of the war, these noble women held firmly to their pledges, and by their earnestness evoked the sympathy and co-operation of every sister colony in the land. The spirits aroused extended itself to imported goods of all kinds, and every hearthstone was turned into an independent manufactory. Thus it was that the flax wheel, the hutchel, and the hand-loom became sublime instruments of freedom in the hands of American women. The house mothers of seventy-six not only kept their pledge of non-importation, but with their own hands wrought from the raw material the garments which clothed themselves, their husbands, and children. The pledge which they took, and kept so faithfully, evoked not only great self-sacrifice, but hard, hard toil scarcely dream of. Had they not endured and labored while their husbands fought, we should have had no mighty Union to pray and struggle for now.

We, the women of '64, have the same object to attain and the same duties to perform which were so nobly accomplished by the women of '76. Shall we not follow their example, and take up, cheerfully, the lesser burdens that the welfare of our country demands? They gave up the very comforts of life without a murmur; can we refuse when a sacrifice of feminine vanity is alone required? Can we hesitate to yield up luxuries that are so unbecoming when the very earth trembles under our feet from the tread of armed men going down to battle, and almost every roof throughout the land shelters some mother lamenting the son who has fallen gloriously with his face to the foe, or a widow whose husband lies buried so deeply among the masses of slain heroes, that she will never learn where to seek for his grave?

When the wife of a great prince, whose husband was absent at the siege of Troy, was urged by her friends to put on her royal robes and be cheerful, she answered: "My husband is under the walls of Troy; shall I adorn my hair

while he wears a helmet? Shall I dress in new robes while he carries arms? No! my raiment shall be like his hard labors, and in sadness will I pass the time of this mournful war."

Patriotism is beautiful in all eyes, and was shared alike by the lady of classic story and the mother of the Revolution, clad in her homespun dress and steadily performing more than household duties. Compare the spirit of these women with the reckless extravagance which has marked the duration of this terrible struggle for the Union, and the contrast is indeed humiliating. Still the women of America are not unworthy of their ancestors. Thoughtless they may be, and luxuriously extravagant from long habits of prosperity, but cruel and unjust never! Appeal to their reason and gentle feelings, and the women of this day will prove themselves capable of as noble deeds as ever marked the struggles of the Revolution. Convince them of the evils their thoughtlessness is producing and the remedy is certain.

It has not yet been sufficiently impressed upon them that the encouragement of extravagant importations is injurious to the public good. To impress this vital truth upon the women of the Union, we have entered into this solemn Covenant, not only lending ourselves to a general system of economy in our persons, but holding it as a duty to impress upon others how unwomanly it is to make outward display a paramount subject of thought, when the nation is in the throes of a rebellion, such as the world never saw. Gathered here in the centre of the nation, a handful of women, intent on a single object, anxious only for the good of the country, we appeal to the patriotism and intelligence of our sister women throughout the length and breadth of the land. Let it be well understood, that every ounce of gold that goes from the country detracts from the pay of the soldier who is fighting for our salvation, and diminishes the wages of our sister women, who, toil for their bread, into a miserable pittance that scarcely suffices to keep them from starvation. The precious metal that flows from this country to Europe for the luxuries we do not need increases the price of gold here, depreciates the value of our national currency, and helps to sweep the necessities of life beyond the reach of the working man.

It is a painful truth, for which we shall yet learn to blush, that the importations of the most expensive goods manufactured in Europe have been far greater during the war than at any time in the history of our country. The importations last week at the New York custom-house alone amounted to five millions of dollars; and all that week—which will yet find its ignoble record in history—the streets of Washington were blocked up with weary soldiers, marching through mud, rain, or dust down to the Army of the Potomac, which now lies with bated courage waiting for the carnival of death which is almost flinging its crimson shadow over us.

For the good of our country and the honor of our sex, let us redeem ourselves from this reproach of wanton extravagance. Let us prove by cheerful retrenchment, that the women of the country are not so wedded to luxurious self-indulgence that they cannot fill a glorious page in the history of this war and yet retain all that is retiring and beautiful in womanhood. In all humane works they have proved themselves charitable, kind, and munificent. Let these comprehend that self-abnegation will accomplish more than works of charity, and they will not be less earnest to sacrifice than they have been to act. It must not be said of us that we have been willing to give up our husbands, sons, and brothers to fight or die for the Union, and yet refuse to renounce our laces, silks, and diamonds. That thought would cover us with shame before the nations of the earth. No; our women of the Union only lack knowledge of the means by which they can prove themselves true help-mates of the heroes who are fighting our battles.

Impress it upon them that in discouraging excessive importations and adopting goods manufactured at home they keep gold in the country, reduce the rates of exchange, and establish confidence in the Government, and they will prove how far patriotism can rise above feminine vanity in the hearts of American women.

In order to invoke this spirit of self-sacrifice, it is important that the great object of the covenant we have made should be broadly circulated and thoroughly understood. It discourages prodigal expenditures of any kind, recommends the use of domestic fabrics wherever they can be substituted for those of foreign make, and advises simplicity of attire, both as a matter of policy and good taste. It asks the great sisterhood of American women to aid in this reform before it is too late. Thank God! science has given us the means of reaching thousands on thousands in a single hour. While we make this covenant, the thought that thrills our hearts may tremble in fire along the telegraph, and a wake kindred inspiration throughout the entire land. By every means of communication in our power, let us urge the necessity of prompt action. In every town and village throughout the Union, some woman who loves her country is implored to establish an auxiliary society and forward the names of the ladies invited to act for the State in which her duty lies. We ask simultaneous action, earnest work, and generous self-sacrifice at the hands of our sister women. With their ardent help, a work will be accomplished so important in its results, that the women who share in it may, hereafter, leave the emblem of our object as the richest jewel that she can leave to posterity.

YOUNG MEN are to be happy by hope and the old by memory.—Lord Bacon.

Advertisements.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

10-40 LOAN.

This bank has been authorized, and is now prepared to receive subscriptions to the NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN. This Loan, issued under authority of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1864, provides for the issue of Two Hundred Millions of Dollars, (\$200,000,000) United States Bonds, redeemable after ten years, and payable forty years from date, IN GOLD, dated March 1, 1864, bearing interest at the rate of Five Per Cent.

per annum, IN GOLD, payable semi-annually on all bonds over \$100, and on Bonds of \$100 and less, annually. Subscribers will receive either registered or Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of fifty dollars (\$50), one hundred dollars (\$100), five hundred dollars (\$500), one thousand dollars (\$1,000), five thousand dollars (\$5,000), and ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of fifty dollars, (\$50), one hundred dollars, (\$100), five hundred dollars, (\$500), and one thousand dollars.

INTEREST will commence from date of subscription, or the accrued interest from the 1st of March can be paid in coin, or until further notice, in U. S. notes or notes of National Banks, adding fifty (50) per cent. to the amount for premium. Coupon Bonds ready for sale. C. H. CLARK, President.

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FIRST-CLASS "ONE PRICE" READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE, NO. 824 CHESTNUT STREET, (Under the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.)



Officers' Uniforms ready-made, always on hand, or made to order in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Having finished many hundreds of 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 despatch. The largest and most desirable stock of Ready-made Clothing in Philadelphia always on hand. (The price marked in plain figures on all of the goods.)

CHARLES STOKES & CO. CHARLES STOKES, E. W. STOKES.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRE TO CALL THE attention of the public to their large and varied assortment of CLOTHING. Made in the best manner by skillful and experienced hands, and offered for sale at the very lowest prices, having unsurpassed facilities for purchasing goods at the best rates, and being determined to secure the favor of our patrons, we can guarantee to all who buy of us entire satisfaction in every respect.

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FRAGRANT SOZODONT. Only True Dentifrice Known.

The public have long been in want of some convenient, safe and beneficial Dentifrice, which could be relied on as having a healthy and preserving effect on the teeth and gums. Hundreds of worthless preparations have already been offered as such in the form of powders, pastes and liquids, when a trial has only proved them injurious to the enamel of the teeth, or else too inconvenient and unpleasant for daily use, so indispensable to the preservation of the teeth. The Sozodont is offered with all confidence as a Beautifier and Preserver of the teeth, a scientific combination of every ingredient of which is known to have a beneficial influence on the teeth and gums, imparting a delightful and refreshing taste and feeling to the mouth, correcting all disagreeable odors arising from decayed teeth, use of tobacco, &c. Its fragrance and convenience make it a pleasure to use it; it is perfectly free from all acids or other ingredients having the least tendency to injure the enamel. This popular Dentifrice is now used and recommended by many of the first Dentists in the country, as well as by many of the most eminent Divines, Physicians, Chemists and Scientific Gentlemen of the day. The following eminent clergymen and their families, of New York City, together with hundreds of others, having used the SOZODONT, are convinced of its excellent and invaluable qualities, and give their most cordial commendation.

CLERGYMEN OF NEW YORK. Rev. JAMES W. ALEXANDER, D. D. " B. M. ADAMS, D. D. " SAMUEL COOK, D. D. " E. H. CHAPIN, D. D. " THOMAS DEWEESE, D. D. " WILLIAM H. MORGAN, D. D. " HEMAN BANGS, D. D. " T. B. WAKELEY, D. D. " J. P. NEWMAN, D. D. " SAMUEL OSSGOD, D. D. " S. P. ARMISTEAD, D. D. " GEORGE POTTS, D. D. " E. E. HANFORD, D. D. " PETER STUYVER, D. D. " A. VERREN, D. D. " T. B. VERMILYNE, D. D. Sold by Druggists everywhere, at 75 cents per bottle. HALL & RUCKEL, PROPRIETORS, NEW YORK.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, WILMINGTON, DEL.

NUMBER LIMITED TO THIRTY. BUILDINGS new and conveniently arranged. Spacious grounds for exercise. Charges moderate. Next session will commence the first MONDAY in April. For information, address Rev. THOMAS M. GANN, A. M., Principal and Proprietor.

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." July 3

THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY, AND MILITARY INSTITUTE,

AT WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA. WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M., Principal.

THE SCHOOL WILL REMAIN IN SESSION UNTIL the 15th of June next. Number of instructors 10; and the number of students 122. Many applications for admission had to be refused last fall for want of suitable accommodations. This difficulty has been removed.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT. Major G. Beckendorf, Instructor. Captain J. F. DeMastere, Superintendent. For circulars, terms, &c., apply to WILLIAM F. WYERS, A. M., Principal, West Chester, Pa. July 4

SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL. NO. 1220 LOCUST STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

B. KENDALL, A. M., Principal.

THE SCHOOL YEAR IS DIVIDED INTO TWO 15 sessions of five months each, commencing September and February. Pupils are carefully prepared for any class in college or for mercantile life. Thoroughness in the rudiments is insisted upon as indispensable to the successful prosecution of classical and higher English studies. Special attention is also given to the Modern Languages. A fine playground on the premises gives unusual value and attractiveness to the location of the school. All other desirable information will be furnished to those interested on application to the Principal.

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. MISS ELIZA W. SMITH, 1210 SPRUCE STREET.

For terms see circulars.

PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE. PHYSICAL CULTURE.

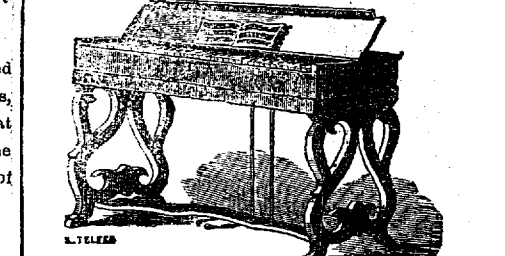
BY THE PRACTICE OF DR. DIO. LEWIS NEW D Gymnastics and the "Acquisition of the Laws of Health," established by Mr. and Mrs. GILLINGHAM, October 15th, 1863.

Central Branch, Horticultural Hall, Southwest corner Broad and Walnut streets; the Classes of Ladies and Gentlemen meet on Wednesday, February 24. Classes of Masters, Misses and Young Ladies meet on Mondays and Thursdays at 4 o'clock. A new class organizes Monday, February 1st. Northern Branch, Northwest corner Tenth and Spring streets. Classes of Ladies and Gentlemen meet on Tuesday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock, P. M. A new class organizes Tuesday, February 24. Classes of Masters, Misses and Young Ladies meet on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, P. M. A new class organizes on Wednesday, February 24. The Fee for a course of twelve lessons, for four times per week, is \$7. Two in the same family, \$12. For the remainder of the season, twenty weeks, twice a week, \$12. Four weeks, \$7. In the system of New Gymnastics no fixed apparatus is employed, all the exercises being performed to the inspiring strains of music with light wooden dumbbells, hand rings, wands, bean bags, &c. They will be found admirably calculated to develop and maintain the highest possible condition of physical health, and to secure a grace, flexibility, precision and endurance of body far more desirable than enormous muscular strength. For further information, address G. GILLINGHAM, No. 1224 Buttonwood street. Jan 28

Family Boarding School, FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, At Pottstown, Montgomery County, Penna.

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 practically 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. ap 1y

MELODEONS! HARMONIUMS!



CONSTANTLY ON HAND, A STOCK OF MELODEONS of my own make, which cannot be excelled. An sole agent for the manufacture of HARMONIUMS, possessing unequalled powers, variety and beauty of tone. The best instrument for churches ever introduced. H. M. MORRIS, 728 Market street.

WOLBERT & BROTHER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN 1864. ICE AND COAL. 1864.

OFFICES: (NO. 206 SHIPPEN STREET, NO. 621 NORTH 15th STREET.) JOHN TAYLOR, Agent, 138 South Seventh st. TICKETS will be furnished to families for EXTRA ICE when required. If not used, they will be redeemed at the end of the season. W. & B. inform their friends and the public generally that they have prepared a full supply of GOOD CLEAR ICE, and are prepared to receive orders at the following REDUCED rates for the year 1864: 8 pounds a day, 75 cents a week. 12 " " " 110 " " " 20 " " " 110 " " "

NOTICE.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING our friends and customers that we have associated ourselves with E. H. ELDRIDGE, No. 628 MARKET Street, below Seventh, Where we would be pleased to have you call. We shall keep always on hand a first-class stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING. Also, a stock of PIECE GOODS, which we will make to order in the most fashionable style. J. B. LIPPINCOTT, GEO. L. HAINES, CHAS. C. OZIAS, Late with E. B. Adams, Seventh and Market s