

Editor's Table.

Prescott. Azarian: An Episode. By Harriet Elizabeth Prescott, Author of "The Amber Gods," etc. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. 16 mo. pp. 251.

Ruth Yetton, an airy imaginative girl, with a fine natural taste for painting, bereaved of her mother, with a prematurely broken down father on her hands, reduced to poverty, approaches a shop where the window is all glowing with the wealth of genius. She has in her hand two books of old prints which she wishes to sell, for at home the wolf is at the door.

"I am the person addressed, Ruth," he probably receive a good price for them on Cornhill. We do not deal in such articles." But as he idly turned it over, two little papers slipped from between the leaves and fluttered to the floor. He gathered them. They were the old amusements of Ruth's careless leisure. One, the likeness of a bunch of goutians just plucked from the swampy mould, blue as heaven, their vapory tissue—as if a breath dissolved it—so tenderly curled and fringed like some radiate cloud, fragile, fresh, a creation of the earth's fairest finest effluence, dreams of innocence and morning still half veiled in their ineffable azure. The other, only a single piece of the wandering dog-tooth, with its sudden flaming blossom starting up from the languid stem like a serpent's head, full of fanged expression, and with its mottled leaf, so dewy, so darty, so cool, that it seemed to hold in itself the reflection of green-gloomed transparent streams running over pebbly bottoms.

The interlocutor examined them for a few moments steadily. "Your name, may I ask?"

"Ruth Yetton."

"Has it ever occurred to you, Miss Yetton, to offer those sketches for sale?"

"Those!"

"I see not."

"Are they worth anything, sir?"

"Yes, decidedly. What price will you put upon them?"

"Is—a dollar—half a dollar—too much?"

"I will mark them three. They might bring five. You can call again in a few days. Miss Yetton, and if they are gone we will hand you the proceeds, deducting a small commission. You would find ready sale, I believe, for as many as you could furnish."

What visions danced over Miss Yetton's pale little face as she remembered the overflowing desk in her little trunk. Hunger and want and fear annihilated. Soup and sirlon for the uncomplaining old man at home, new clothes for him, fragrant tobacco, trivial luxuries, now and then a ride outside the suburbs, now and then an evening at the play, comfort and rest and safety and pleasure all the days and nights of his mortal life. That moment paid for so much. Wealth rose round her like an exhalation; another possibility flashed upon her and faded—she was half-way to Italy, tossing on the blue sea, hastening to pictures and shrines and eternal summer.

The lounge over Rosa Bonheur's portfolio turned and fastened his glance upon her; she seemed to feel it, though she was not looking, for it entered her as a sunbeam parts the petals of a flower.

The shopman smiled at her rosate countenance.

"Very well," said he. "I see that we have struck a vein!" and she tripped away.

So begins the story which runs off into romance, love, alienation, reconciliation, etc., etc. The style of composition is pleasant, and the getting up of the book, coming from these publishers, good of course. We are indebted to Lippincott and Co., for the copy on our table.

GLORIFYING IN TRIBUTE:—A brief Memoir of Hannah Carson, for Thirteen Years deprived of the Use of all her Limbs. Philadelphia: Protestant Episcopal Book Society. 18 mo. pp. 56.

The subject of this memoir was one of the Lord's poor, born of respectable colored parents, long and deeply afflicted, as stated in the title, but happy in faith, patience, and everlasting hope. She was distinguished for a clear perception of gospel truth, especially the doctrine of justification by Faith.

PAMPHLETS AND MAGAZINES.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW, for May, 1864. New York, L. Scott & Co.; Philadelphia, W. B. Ziebor. Contents:—1. Lord Elgin.—In Memoriam. 2. A. Fortnight in Færoe. 3. Energy. 4. Mrs. Trollope's Novels. 5. Day Dreams of a Schoolmaster. 6. Christian Missions. 7. The Old Anglo-Scottish Dioceses. 8. Rambles in the Deserts of Syria. 9. Sporting Books. 10. Our Foreign Policy.

The first article contains simply a glance at the distinguished public services of Lord Elgin, and a fuller though brief account of his last days. He undertook the Vice Royalty of India with a pre-sentiment that he should never return, and there soon closed a life of distinguished ability and usefulness.

The sixth article is a resume of the working experience of Christian missions, complaining, as it will may, that the written histories of missions are so inadequate, both in quantity and character, to the magnitude of the subject. There is also an earnest advocacy of special institutions for the education of intended missionaries. "The training is best for the home pastor is by

no means fittest for the missionary. The doctrinal disputes of Europe are not often called into requisition among Brahmins and Bonzes. At any rate a comparatively brief course of such studies would serve the purpose of the missionary, while a large portion of his curriculum might be occupied with the history and language and literature, and mythology of the country he is to evangelize. As it is, he goes out to India or China utterly ignorant of these, and before he can speak a word to the Pagan, his health is broken, or he wants a wife, and must come home for a year or two to Britain, so that the church gets but a brief term of service from him." The last article—Our Foreign Policy—defends British neutrality on the American question, and would have the government carry it still further by applying to buccaneer vessels unlawfully fitted out in England—such as the Alabama—the rule that vessels which have been equipped in violation of the laws of a neutral state, shall be excluded from the hospitality which is extended to other belligerent cruisers, on whose origin there is no such taint."

BIBLIOTHECA SACRA for July 1864. Andover, Warren F. Draper. Contents: 1. Free Communion—Part I. 2. Authorship of the Pentateuch. 3. The Author of the Apocalypse. 4. The Doctrine of God's Providence in itself, and in its Relations and Uses. 5. Whedon on the Will. 6. Egyptology, Oriental Travel and Discovery. 7. Notices of Recent Publications.

The first article is announced as the commencement of a doctrinal series, and a valuable series it will be, if the one before us is a fair earnest of what are to come. The argument, for free communion lies, as might be expected chiefly against those who would restrict the privileges of the Lord's Supper to the fractional number of professing Christians who have submitted to immersion as the only form of true baptism. The inconsistency—the whimsicalness in fact, of this basis of exclusion, is strikingly exhibited in this, that there is no other external christian act or rite which the advocates of close communion pretend to invalidate, or to pronounce unacceptable to God, on account of alleged mistakes in the mode of administration. Baptism alone they single out from all others, as one which must take the precise form which they think the Scriptures demand. More than this, they freely receive to the communion people of known and wide difference of sentiment respecting the doctrine of grace—matters of even higher importance than the mere mode of an outward ordinance. The article is much too solid, and so far as it goes, too exhaustive to admit of even a synopsis in a notice of this kind. We say so far as it goes, for it only takes up the subject in the light of the nature and genius of christianity. The discussion is to be continued, when other stand-points for the argument will be taken.

The third article is a defense of the long received opinion of the church, that John the Beloved Disciple, was the author of the Apocalypse. Against modern theories to the contrary, it is argued—That the testimony of the Fathers for John as the author is decided, full, varied, continuous and almost unbroken in the early centuries.—That this authorship of the Book cannot be denied without imputing dishonesty to the declarations of the Book itself.—That while, owing to the origin, nature and design of the work, its general characteristics differ from those of the other writings of John, still there is nothing in it at variance with them, and it has as many points of union with them as we would expect in writings so diverse as their general inception and object.—That there are real indications of the same hand that penned the fourth Gospel.—That certain diversities from the other Johannine books are easily accounted for, as is done.

CHRISTIAN UNION AND ECCLESIASTICAL RE-UNION.—A Discourse delivered at the Opening of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, in Dayton, Ohio, May 19, 1863. By Henry B. Smith, D. D., Moderator of the Assembly of 1863, New York, J. M. Sherwood, 5, Beckman st.

This Discourse was spread out entire on our pages immediately after its delivery. We gave it then, as we give it now, our hearty commendation as a timely, generous, and well-guarded discussion of a subject, which is to grow in interest, and in good time, unless involved in some new entanglement, culminate in happy results. We notice, by an advertisement on the cover, that Mrs. Sherwood, is prepared to fill orders for the Sermon at the rate of 25 cts. for a single copy, or \$1.00 for 5 copies—postage pre paid by the publisher.

LITTLE'S LIVING AGE, July 16, 1864. Little & Son, Boston. W. B. Ziebor, Philadelphia. Contents:—1. Socrates, as he seemed to the Athenian People. 2. The Perpetual Curate, Part 12. 3. Landisfarm Chase, Part 13. 4. Old Letters. Poetry and Short Articles.

Religious Intelligence.

Presbyterian.

Charity at Home.—Eighty-eight persons, either ministers, widows of ministers, or their children, have been aided the past year by the funds of the O. S. Presbyterian Church. \$13,160, have been distributed to such applicants as have been endorsed by the Presbytery, in whose bounds they reside. Letters from the recipients of this money, in many cases, are very affecting. These venerable men, who have grown old in the service of their Master, like the pensioners of our army, are entitled to these contributions, as a reimbursement for their unrequited labors. The example is worthy of imitation in other denominations.—Congregationalist.

Union.—The Cumberland Presbyterian thus closes a lengthy editorial on the subject of Christian union: "All the branches of the Presbyterian Church, united in one body, would possess more intelligence, more influence, more moral power, than any other ecclesiastical organization in the world. Whether such a union would better serve the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom, is a question of deep and solemn interest. Could it be made apparent that such would be the case, then all should pray and labour for it as 'a consummation devoutly to be wished.'"

The True Presbyterian, a disloyal sheet we rarely allude to, reveals its secession venom in a bitter and low tirade against Parson Brownlow, Dr. R. J. Breckenridge and H. W. Beecher, which opens in this style: "They are representatives of the lowest and most loathsome feature of the present revolution, its thorough prostitution of the religion and ordinances of Jesus Christ to the hellish purposes of partisan politicians, beyond all precedent in church history."

Congregational.

The Portland Heresy Again.—Rev. J. E. Walton, whom the late council in Portland refused to ordain over the Third Church, sends a statement to the Press in that city, complaining that the report of his examination, in the Christian Mirror, which we gave in brief last week, while telling the truth, does not state the whole truth. The substance of his explanations is that he does not hold that any one in our day can "claim from others the same reverence for their teachings that the apostles rightly claim;" that he does not regard Christians now-a-days inspired "in the same direction or for the same purpose as the apostles;" and that "there is no such thing as restoration in the case of those who die impenitent beneath the light of Christianity." These explanations, to be understood, should be read in connection with our last week's statement. A Foreign correspondent is informed that we hope to see Mr. W. "has been engaged to preach for the year for the society over which he expected to be installed," the invitation being unanimous with a single exception. Mr. W. studied theology, as we are informed, at East Windsor Seminary, but we have reason to believe that his theological views do not obtain there.—Congregationalist.

Rev. J. C. Holbrook, D. D., has accepted a call from the Congregational church in Homer, N. Y., though he will continue to act as agent for Iowa College about three months longer.—Rev. George F. Mayson has leave of absence for six months from the college of Iowa College, and will immediately sail for Europe.—By a resolution of the Northwestern Congregational Association of Iowa, says the Religious News Letter, Rev. Wm. Kent has lately been expelled from that body. His offence seems to have been the indulgence of an impetuous temper and a disposition to speak evil of his brethren.

A correspondent of the Congregationalist, in noticing the late commencement, writes of Amherst College:

Dr. Hitchcock's place in the geological department will remain vacant for the present. The Walker fund for the erection of a new Mathematical building, has been increased to \$80,000, Dr. Walker (of New York, R. I.) adding \$20,000, and an equal amount being made up by Mr. Williston, of Easthampton, Mr. Hitchcock, of Brimfield, Mr. J. S. Smith, of Philadelphia, and Mr. W. N. Dodge, of New York.—W. F. Stearns, merchant in London, son of President Stearns, has given \$80,000 for the erection of a College church. The present chapel, upon which \$10,000 is now being expended, will be retained after the new one is completed, and used for other purposes. A new Library building will soon be erected. In consequence of the expense of material and labor, nothing will be done toward the immediate erection of the new buildings. Hon. Levi Russell has donated the sum of \$1,000, for a permanent scholarship; and Eleazer Russell, Esq., of Hadley, the sum of \$500, the annual income of which is devoted to a Mathematical Prize. During the year Prof. Crowell has collected the sum of \$1,000, as a permanent fund for the establishment of Prizes in the Latin department. An unknown donor has just contributed \$20,000 as an endowment for the support of a pastor of the College Church, who shall have the direction of the religious instruction of the students. There have been during the year over \$100,000, added to the funds of the College.

We clip the next two items from the Independent:

A Patriotic Sermon.—We are glad to supplement our brief notice of the patriotic effort for the congregation of Broadway Tabernacle to raise a recruiting fund, by stating that the amount raised is equivalent to 42 recruits, with a prospect of raising it to 50. The following letter was read at the Sunday evening meeting, with thrilling effect: "My Dear Pastor:—I have felt to-day as I have often before, a regret that a lack of manliness is an insuperable barrier to my desire to be placed in front of the battle-field. I am not a young man, and therefore have no call to ponder your earnest appeal; neither am I a 'dandy,' but I have the privilege of sending my 'substitute.' My sons would long since have consecrated themselves to the service if their physical condition had warranted it. I inclose five hundred dollars from my private purse, trusting that it may be the means of sending to the field some true Christian patriot and soldier, who will be able to 'stand up for Jesus' in the camp, and stand by our flag to the death, if need be."

We are glad to learn that the congregation of Epiphany, which withdrew from connection with the Episcopal Church, as stated some weeks ago, has been fully recognized by the Congregational Council, and the pastor, Rev. B. K. Maltby, was regularly installed, June 22d. The Cincinnati Gazette says:

"The exercises of installation, with the recognition of the congregation, were of the most interesting character. The installation sermon, by the Rev. C. B. Boynton, of the Vine street Congregational Church, was most able and eloquent. The Rev. H. M. Storrs, of the First Congregational Church,

followed in a very appropriate address to the pastor elect and to the people, with the giving of the right hand of fellowship to each. The Rev. Wm. L. Ropes, of Cambridge, Mass., offered the installing prayer, followed by appropriate music and chants by the choir. Under the new auspices, the congregation are encouraged to look forward to results. Great unanimity has prevailed among the members in regard to the transition through which they have passed, while the field for usefulness they occupy is a very promising one."

The continuation of liturgical services in public worship is still maintained by the congregation, to be acted upon at their own convenience.

Lutheran.

Rev. B. W. Schmahk, having accepted the pastorate of the Evau. Luth. Salem's congregation, in Lebanon, Pa., to which he was unanimously elected, was installed on the 7th Trinity Sunday, July 10th. The installation sermon was preached by Dr. Mann, in the German language. It was indeed a rare spiritual treat to the large and attentive audience, to listen to his discourse, based on 2d Tim. 4: 5, and setting forth the reasons why a minister of the Gospel should feel himself encouraged to faithfulness in his sacred office.—Lutheran.

Methodist.

Says The Methodist:—One of the bitterest enemies of the cause of our nation to be found on the continent is the Provincial Wesleyan, published at Halifax, Nova Scotia. It is not surpassed in virulence even by the Richmond and Charleston papers. The following budget of misrepresentations, from its news summary of July 6th, indicates the animus of this paper, which, we are ashamed to say, is a Methodist organ. The extract is a fair specimen of what appears, in the Wesleyan every week:

"The report of carnage in Virginia still goes on, and with little prospect of immediate termination. The Federal forces have been badly whipped in several battles, but bravely and obstinately pursue their work of death. The Confederates have of course, suffered very heavily, but have nobly resisted the invading forces, and have maintained their positions well. The gains of the North have been so small, and their reverses so great, as to afford very slight hope of success in the great object of the campaign—the taking of Richmond."

Probably the Wesleyan considers the murder of colored troops, the starvation of prisoners, the violation of flags of truce, as elements of this "noble resistance."

Baptist.

The Witness has the Subjoined Paragraph:—Dr. C. Fish, of Newark, drew a prize in the late military draft in his district, and forthwith notified his trustees that he was ready to respond to its claims. But every body in his large congregation thought it would be better to send a more able-bodied substitute, and to retain their pastor in the field to which he was better adapted. This they did, and more too. At a subsequent meeting of the church, \$750 were added to his salary, making it \$2,500, besides an outright gift of \$750, as a "special token of affectionate regard." The membership of the church is now nearly eight hundred and it is simply just to say that few pastors of any denomination, in any part of the country, have a record of more successful labors than that of Dr. Fish.

Rev. H. L. Wayland is laboring under the patronage of the Home Mission Society, Nashville Tenn., to gather there a church of loyal Baptists from the old residents and those who are attracted to that city by the unusually inviting opportunities for business and industry. He writes the Examiner in regard to this work, as follows: "I am permitted to say, that thus far the degree of success attained has been as great as we were entitled to expect. A small, but somewhat increasing congregation has been gathered, meeting at present in the Representatives Hall at the State Capitol; a prayer-meeting has been established; a Sunday school will be opened in a week or two, and on Sunday last I was permitted to baptize a young brother connected with one of our gunboats. This blessing we ventured to regard as an earnest and a pledge of the mercies that God is ready to bestow."

Episcopal.

Episcopal Clergymen and the Draft.—A petition to be presented to the authorities at Washington, is now in circulation among the clergymen of New Jersey and New York, containing a series of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the clerical and lay members of the Diocesan Convention of New Jersey, held immediately after the adjournment of the Convention at Newark, on the 26th of May. The resolutions set forth that, "Whereas, by recent enactments of the Government of the United States, contrary to the usual custom and laws of nations, the clergy are liable to enrollment and draft for military service; thus imposing in the alternative of a substitute, a burden of expense, that, from their self-denying position, they are, in the majority of cases, unable to bear in case of a repeal of the exemption clause, forcing them into a service and position inconsistent with their vows, separating them from their hallowed responsibilities, and leaving the people to perish in irreligion and vice;" therefore the clergy respectfully and earnestly petition the Government of the United States to enact such exceptions to the general laws respecting enrollment and drafting as may leave the clergy in these States secure in the administration of their respective offices." We venture the guess that the "lay and clerical members," above mentioned, are not intense in their love of the Government of the United States; and we guess, secondly, that it will be no harder for the clergy of New York and New Jersey to go to the war, than for the preachers of Ohio and Pennsylvania, or for those of any of the other States. We hope the move will not be successful.—N. W. Christian Advocate.

Revivals.

The First Congregational Church, Nantucket, Rev. S. D. Hosmer acting pastor, has been blessed with a gentle refreshing of the Spirit. The interest commenced with the observance of the week of prayer in February. For more than three months and a half prayer meetings were well sustained, Christians were active in prayer and effort, and the voice of the inquirer and recent convert oft gladdened pious hearts. Fourteen have united with the Congregational church by profession, nor yet have all the sheaves been garnered.—Correspondent of Congregationalist.

In Stoughton a revival of religion has been in progress there for a number of months. A series of union meetings was held for several weeks, commencing early in May, in which the pastors were assisted by Mr. Nicholson, an Evangelist. The churches have been aroused to new activity and there have been a goodly number of conversions. A prayer meeting of great in-

terest is held every morning, from 5 to 6 o'clock, in the vestry of the Congregational church, besides frequent evening meetings.

The Presbyterian Academy at Blairstown, N. J., is enjoying a precious work of grace. About twenty of the scholars have been hopefully converted. Young men and young ladies' prayer meetings are both held twice a week. This is said to be the sixth successive session, in which this institution has enjoyed the presence of the divine Spirit.

The Congregational Church in Madison, Ohio, has been blessed with a revival. On the 19th of June there were added to the church sixty-five persons, mostly on profession of faith.

Miscellaneous.

A Presbyterian missionary murdered, it is supposed, by a servant hired to do the deed. A letter to the Methodist says:

The Rev. Isidore Lowenthal, missionary to the Afghans, was killed at Peshawar recently. It appears that Mr. Lowenthal suffered from headache, and was in the habit of going out very early to get the air. On the morning he was shot, he got up about three o'clock and went to walk in his verandah, when his watchman, taking him for a thief as he alleges, discharged his carbine, killing him instantly. There is much doubt as to the character of the deed, which we leave to the civil authorities to sift, merely remarking that the state of society at Peshawar has long been very unsettled. Rev. I. Lowenthal was a very remarkable man. Physically he was almost a dwarf, being the smallest European, it is said, that ever came to India; but he had a mental power which willingly lost itself. He was a Polish Jew, who found his way to the United States, and in 1851 was peddling jewelry in the streets of Princeton, New Jersey, being then about twenty years of age. He attracted the notice of a clergyman in Princeton, who appealed to some benevolent gentlemen and secured means to give him an education at the college of that place. During his stay there, he became convinced of the truths of Christianity, and was converted and offered himself to the Presbyterian Missionary Society for Afghanistan, fancying that among the Afghans might be found traces of the lost tribes of Israel. He reached Peshawar in 1856, being then twenty-five years of age, and was well up it is said in some eight languages. He soon learned the Pushtoo language, and completed a translation of the New Testament, and in controversy with Mohammedans and in the Bazaar, Mr. Lowenthal was said to be a master, while his contributions to Westminster and Blackwood, and the high estimation in which he was held by such men as Sir Herbert Edwards and Sir John Lawrence, do not leave him to need our praise. "He rests from his labors, and his works do follow him."

The murderer of Dr. Janvier, the missionary, is sentenced to be hung. He says he killed him because he was a European.

Rev. Dr. X. Rankin, well-known to many of our readers, died in New York, which was the accumulation of thirty years, consumed, together with many of his valuable papers in the Canal Street Presbyterian Church, New York, which was burned with twenty or thirty other houses, through the careless use of fireworks in that city on the fourth of July.

The venerable Rev. Daniel Waldo, now nearly one hundred and two years old, and chaplain, a few years since, to Congress, fell down a flight of stairs at Syracuse, New York, on Saturday the 24th inst., and received a shock which may prove fatal.

American Girls in Canadian Convents.—At a recent celebration in a convent of Montreal, a great sensation was produced by the exhibition of a tableau vivant of "the Immaculate Conception." What a subject for a company of young girls! The Montreal Witness describes the scene and one of its results.—The Virgin was represented by a handsome young woman, in the attitude usual in the famous pictures of the subject. Around her, and beneath her feet, were numerous angels, selected amongst the prettiest girls of the seminary. The effect was splendid, much applauded, and equally gratifying to the both performers and spectators. The chief part and that most satisfactory to female vanity, namely, that of personifying the Holy Virgin, had been reserved for a young American heretic, sent to the convent to learn French, and receive at a cheap rate an ornamental education. The good news did not miscastle as to the moral effect on the heart of the American girl, of making her the chief point of attraction at a public Catholic display. They boast now of her conversion. She has been pompously admitted to their church, and made to take the holy sacrament in the presence of numerous witnesses."

The Methodist has the following just criticism: The Washington Chronicle.—The Washington Chronicle, supposed to be owned, and in effect edited, by Mr. Forney, Secretary of the organ of the President of the United States. Of course, we may not even guess to what extent Mr. Lincoln would make himself responsible for what appears in the Chronicle; much less would we hold him personally accountable for its errors in theology or its attacks on Christian morals. We have only to say on this point, that if the great Christian public are brought to believe that Mr. Lincoln either authorizes or approves the Chronicle's late assaults on the sanctity of the Sabbath, or its comments on the proclamation for the ensuing fast, their hearts will sink within them, and their estimate of the President will fall in a corresponding degree. First, then, we have a short editorial on "The Day of Humiliation and Prayer," in which, among other things, occurs the following: "The presence of a need to point out the why and wherefore of this prostration of ourselves. Every man, be he or he not invested with a particle of religious principle, feels at times that he is a recreant, that he has wandered from the good old paths, and that he has been groping in the darkness. And perhaps this should be the feeling of the nation at this time. It is worse than useless to employ the effete and nauseating cant of the day, and to repeat that the nation is being punished for its sins." We regard the Chronicle as engaged, consciously, or unconsciously, intentionally, or unintentionally, in either case most criminally, because, recklessly, in an effort to hinder the work of the Christian church in the land. It wants the Sabbath made common, and the church antagonized by Sunday cars, Sunday newspapers, and Sunday theatres; what more could it ask or attempt? Its spirit is dictatorial and offensive in the highest degree. It speaks, apparently, as if under the impression that the Washington being largely tenanted by employees of the government, the official organ may dictate its morals.

MINUTES OF ASSEMBLY.

Ministers of Philadelphia Fourth Presbyterian entitled to copies, can obtain them in the Presbyterian Book Store. T. J. SHEPHERD, Stated Clerk. 28th July, 1864.

DEATHS.

Of dysentery, after ten days illness, on the 23d of May, in his 82d yr. J. B. ISLAND, on board the American ship Helios, bound from Hong Kong to San Francisco, CALVIN MILLS, son of Rev. Justin and Mrs. Lucy F. Donohue, late of Puh Chan, China, aged 9 months and 25 days.

Special Notices.

Perry Davis' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER. The Great Family Medicine of the Age! Every Volunteer should have a Bottle, in cases of sudden attacks of disease.

Pain Killer, taken internally, should be adulterated with milk and water, and sweetened with sugar, or made into a syrup with molasses. For a cough, a few drops on sugar, eaten, will be more effective than anything else. For Sore Throat, gargle the throat with a mixture of Pain Killer and water, and the relief is immediate and cure perfect.

It should not be forgotten that the Pain Killer is equally as good to take internally as to use externally. Each bottle is wrapped with full directions for its use. Prices 50c, 75c, and \$1.00 per bottle. [194-28]

Advice.—Direct not him whose way himself will choose; 'Tis breath thou lovest, and that breath thou'lt lose! The bard of Aron was a philosopher, and we shall follow his advice by advising those who will be advised of us, to procure their clothing at GRANVILLE STRONGS Metropolitan Hall of Fashion, No. 609 Chestnut street.

"A Slight Cold," Coughs.—Few are aware of the importance of checking Cough or "sneezing cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, neglected, soon attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchitic Preceptor gives sure and almost immediate relief. Military Officers and Sailors should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket and taken at a moment's notice.

Advertisements.

BAUGH'S

RAW BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Baugh & Sons,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

Store, No. 29 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

This article has for many years enjoyed a high reputation as a manure of great efficiency and of unequalled permanence, and we scarcely deem it important in our semi-annual advertisement to draw attention merely to the attention of buyers to it. But we will do so to state to farmers and Dealers in Fertilizers that it has been our constant aim to render our Heavy Bone Phosphate more and more worthy of the full confidence of farmers, by the use of every facility at command, and the aid of scientific skill, in constantly improving the quality, and we have never allowed this purpose to be interfered with by the great and steady advance in the cost of all matters pertaining to our business throughout the past two years.

The price, for the present, of the Phosphate, packed in either Bags or Barrels will be \$65 per 2000 lbs., (3-1 cts. a pound) Cash. No extra charge for Bags or Barrels. The Raw Bone Phosphates may be had of any regular dealer in Fertilizers (to whom we advise farmers to apply) or of the manufacturers and proprietors.

BAUGH & SONS,

No. 29, S. Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

BUY YOUR

BATHING ROBES

For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children,

At SLOAN'S,

800 MARKET Street, Philadelphia,

Or at his Store,

5 E. CORNER of Washington & Jackson Sts.,

CAPE ISLAND, N. J.

MASON & HAMLIN'S

CABINET ORGANS

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The wide demand for our CABINET ORGANS has induced dealers in some cases to advertise quite inferior instruments as CABINET ORGANS, and in others to represent to purchasers that harmoniums and other reed organs are the same thing. This is not true. The excellencies of the

CABINET ORGANS

which have given them their high reputation, arise not merely from the superiority of their workmanship, but also, in large measure, from ESSENTIAL DIFFERENCES IN CONSTRUCTION, which being patented by us, cannot be imitated by other makers. From these arise their better quality and volume of tone, and capacity for expression. Every CABINET ORGAN has upon its name board in full, the words,

"MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGAN."

When a dealer represents any other instrument as a Cabinet Organ, it is usually a mere attempt to sell an inferior instrument on which he can make a larger profit.

CABINET ORGANS,

\$95 to \$550.

Ware-rooms, No. 274 Washington St., Boston, MASON & HAMLIN; No. 7 Mercer street, New York; MASON BROTHERS; S. E. corner Seventh and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, J. E. GOULD. [194-41]

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 that the preparation of the teeth. The SOZODONT is offered with all confidence as a Beautifier and Preserver of the Teeth, a scientific combination, 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 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 it their most cordial commendation.

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