

Editorial Items.

ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Below is the announcement of an advance of prices of 50 cents or from 20 to 25 per cent on the present subscription price of our paper.

Our readers will not be surprised to learn that we are compelled to follow the universal upward movement of prices and to ask an advance upon our present terms.

From and after September First: To MAIL SUBSCRIBERS per annum - \$3 00 If paid within three months - 2 50 To CITY SUBSCRIBERS per annum - 3 50 If paid within three months - 3 00

Subscribers, new or old, whose year begins before the First of September, are not subject to this charge until the commencement of their new year.

NEW AND DESIRABLE PREMIUMS.

We are able to announce some valuable additions to our list of premiums which at the present season of high prices we are sure will be appreciated by our friends, and especially by our ministerial brethren, whose inadequate salaries forbid any large appropriations for books.

DR. SHEED ON CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

For four new subscribers and the pay, \$10, in advance, we will send, post paid, the new and valuable work of Dr. Sheed, of Union Theological Seminary, New York, on the History of Christian Doctrine, in 2 vols. 8vo., price \$6.

COYNEBARR AND HOWSON'S PAUL.

For five new subscribers and \$12.50, in advance we will send, post paid, a copy of this standard popular work, indispensable to every student of the life and epistles of the great apostle.

JOHN RUSSELL AND HIS TIMES.

We are still sending this great work, written in the fresh graphic style of Mr. Gillett in response to orders from those procuring new subscribers, and have more copies to be disposed of in the same way.

DOMESTIC STATUS OF SLAVES.

We are not surprised to see our "Southern brethren" on this subject wincing under the scorn of the Christian world. The Harmony Presbytery has recently adopted six distinct recommendations reported by the "Committee on the religious instruction of the colored people."

THE PRICE OF GOLD has declined about 25 per cent. in ten days. On Monday afternoon, it touched 236 in this city, but rallied to 238. This decline results from the cessation of exports of gold, and the capture of Fort Morgan, with a general feeling of confidence in the military situation.

On Tuesday, the decline continued, and at 12 o'clock M. the price was 232.

REMARKABLE PIECE OF INTELLIGENCE.

When bad news for the North crosses the water, and the newspapers friendly to our cause seem to lose their wits and insert the wildest stories of rebel successes. Take the following from the American summary of a late number of the "Banner of Ulster."

To add to their successes, the Confederates had defeated the Federal General Wallace, burnt the residence of the Governor of Maryland, and captured two rams, besides taking General Pemberton and his staff prisoners.

We have no doubt Gen. Early captured some "rams" in Maryland, but of the pastoral rather than the aquatic sort, two of which would furnish little matter for boasting in transatlantic reports.

It is in vain to hope for a healthy state of opinion in Great Britain when such gross and absurd distortions of our affairs pass current even in the columns of friendly journals.

INDEPENDENT METHODISTS.

This name has been assumed by several churches, beginning with that of Rev. Dr. H. Mattison, of New York. A Methodist church in Cincinnati, has recently gone over to them. Their peculiarities are the independence of each individual church as to its property, its business, the choice of its pastor and the tenure of his continuance; dispensing with bishops, presiding elders and ordained deacons; welcoming Calvinists and Arminians alike to membership; liberty of choice respecting the mode of baptism; recommending, but not enjoining attendance upon class meetings.

From the name adopted, we suppose there must be some Methodist feature remaining to this new connection, but we do not exactly see it.

CONFEDERATE STATES PRISON, CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug., 1864.

The condition of the enlisted men belonging to the Union armies, now prisoners to the Confederate rebel forces, is such that it becomes our duty, and the duty of every commissioned officer, to make known the facts in the case to the Government of the United States, and to use every honorable effort to secure a general exchange of prisoners thereby relieving thousands of our comrades from the horrors now surrounding them.

For sometime past there has been a concentration of prisoners from all parts of the rebel territory to the State of Georgia—the commissioned officers being confined at Macon and the enlisted men at Andersonville. Recent movements of the Union armies under Gen. Sherman have compelled the removal of prisoners to other points, and it is now understood that they will be removed to Savannah, Georgia, and Columbus and Charleston, S. C.

There is one view of investments in Government stocks which has not been generally taken. It has been shrewdly considered by the people. It is this: When, after a long suspension, specie payments are resumed, all stocks and all prices immediately and largely decline. This fact we assert on the ground of historical experience. It is true that in the War of 1812-15 Government stocks fell, at one time, to 60; but most of the banks were then suspended or bankrupt, and there was comparatively little currency in the country to buy stocks with.

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MORE REBEL BARBARITIES.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York on Monday evening Aug. 22, by the Arago, from Hilton Head, S. C., were four exchanged prisoners—Messrs. E. Bates, 42d New York; P. Tracy, 82d New York; H. C. Higginson, 19th Illinois and S. Noiret, 5th New Jersey—commissioners appointed at a monster meeting of the 35,000 Union prisoners confined in Camp Sumpter, Andersonville, Ga., to wait upon the Executive at Washington with a petition praying that immediate action be taken to terminate their sufferings, by parole or exchange—sufferings described to be almost incredible.

Thousands of these prisoners have spent from eleven to fifteen months in Belle Island and Camp Sumpter; and no word of hope ever reaches them that they will be exchanged. Indeed, so terrible is the agony of mind endured by the prisoners that dozens of them are shot down weekly on the "dead line," where they rush and invite the guards to kill them, in order to terminate their sufferings—an invitation always carefully complied with; being in strict accordance with the instructions to the guards to shoot any prisoner who infringes on the "dead line."

These are terrible facts to lay before our Government and the public, and cry aloud for immediate and effective action on the part of those whose duty it is to protect those who have fought so nobly, so unselfishly, and patriotically for our country.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE UNION PRISONERS TO THE PRESIDENT.

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They are seldom imprisoned. They are distributed among the citizens, or employed on Government works. Under these circumstances they receive enough to eat and are worked no harder than they have been accustomed to be. They are neither starved nor killed off by the pestilence in the dungeons at Richmond or Charleston. It is true they are again made slaves; but their slavery is freedom and happiness compared with the cruel existence imposed upon our gallant men. They are not bereft of hope, as are the white soldiers, dying by piecemeal. Their chances of escape are tenfold greater than those of the white soldiers, and their condition, in all its lights, is tolerable in comparison with that of the prisoners of war now languishing in the dens and pens of Seclusion.

While, therefore, believing the claims of our Government, in matters of exchange, to be just, we are profoundly impressed with the conviction that the circumstances of the two classes of soldiers are so widely different that the Government can honorably consent to an exchange, waiting for a time the established principle justly claimed to be applicable in the case. Let thirty-five thousand suffering, starving, and dying enlisted men aid this appeal. By prompt and decided action in their behalf thirty-five thousand heroes will be made happy. For the eighteen hundred commissioned officers now prisoners we urge nothing. Although desirous of returning to our duty, we can bear imprisonment with more fortitude if the enlisted men, whose sufferings we know to be intolerable, were restored to liberty and life.

HOME MISSIONS.

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

Table listing contributions for Home Missions from various churches and individuals, including Fenelonville Church, Michigan, \$15.00; Allegheny, \$12.00; and many others.

MARRIAGES.

On the 24th ult. by Rev. Daniel March, D. D., Mr. WILLIAM W. WILLIAMS and Miss MARIAN S. DAVIS, all of this city.

DEATHS.

At Madison, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 25th July, Mrs. MARGARET WILSON, in the 85th year of her age.

Special Notices.

The next meeting of the Presbytery of Allegheny will be held on the first FRIDAY of September next, at 7 1/2 o'clock in the evening, and to be opened with a sermon by the Rev. A. L. BENTON, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

The Presbytery of Meadville will hold its next meeting at PINEBORO, on the second TUESDAY of September, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

The Synod of Geneva will meet at Allegheny on Friday, Sept. 15th, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

The Synod of Iowa will meet at the First Church of Newton, on THURSDAY, Sept. 1st, at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M.

The Synod of Missouri will meet at Onondaga, Pa., on Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

The Synod of Onondaga will hold its next Annual Meeting at Onondaga, N. Y., Tuesday, Sept. 13th, at 10 o'clock, P. M.

Having had frequent occasion to use PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER for colic in horses, and seeing it used by others, I can say that I regard it as the best preparation extant, when tried in time, or in the first stages of that very prevalent complaint. I recommend all persons who have, or use horses, to have it constantly on hand for cases of emergency.

Advertisements.

THE CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL of the subscriber, S. E. corner of Thirteenth and Locust Sts., will re-open on MONDAY, September 6th.

CHESTNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY, PHILADELPHIA. Miss BONNEY and Miss DILLAYE will re-open their Boarding and Day School, at 1015 Chestnut street, WEDNESDAY, September 14.

AUBURN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. The annual term of study opens on the 7th inst., WEDNESDAY next. Students whose necessities require can be placed upon scholarships, or aided from Seminary funds.

U. S. 7-30 Loan. The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 16th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum.

WILLIAMSVILLE MILLS MUSLIN, AND FINE LINEN BOSOMS, ONLY \$4 75, usual price \$6.

SMITH & JACOBS, 943 9th St. No. 1846 CHESTNUT STREET.

NOTICE. WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING our friends and customers that we have associated ourselves with E. H. ELDRIDGE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING. Wanamaker & Brown, Fine Clothing, Oak Hall, S. E. cor. Sixth & Market, Custom Department, No. 1 South Sixth Street.

J. & F. CADMUS, No. 736 Market Street, S. E. corner of Eighth, PHILADELPHIA.

WOLBERT & BROTHER, 1864. Wholesale and Retail Dealers in WOOLLEN AND SMALL DEALERS IN 1864.

JOHN TAYLOR, Agent, 133 South Seventh St. TICKETS will be furnished to families of EXTRA IOE when required.

DEALERS IN UNCURRENT BANK NOTES AND COINS. Southern and Western Funds bought on the most favorable terms.

DEPOSIT RECEIPTS, payable on demand, and interest allowed as per agreement.

Refer to Philadelphia and Commercial Banks, Philadelphia; Read, Treadwell & Co., New York; and Citizens' and Exchange Bank, Pittsburgh.

8 pounds a day, 75 cents a week.

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CHARLES STOKES & CO'S

FIRST-CLASS "ONE PRICE" READY-MADE CLOTHING STORE.

NO. 824 CHESTNUT STREET, (Under the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.)

DIAGRAM FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT



Officers' Uniforms ready-made, always on hand, made to order in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Having finished many hundred uniforms the past year for the Army and Navy, as well as for the Navy, we are prepared to execute orders in this line with correctness and despatch.

CHARLES STOKES & CO. 824 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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 price.

Extensive Clothing House, Nos. 308 and 306 Chestnut street.

MATLACK'S FINE CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT, FOR MEN & BOYS, No. 904 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

RUN OR RISK. We refund the money, if desired, for every lot of shirts which fall in any respect.

FINE SHIRTS, CUT LENGTHWISE OF MUSLIN, Made of New York REELS Muslin, and very fine Linen Bosoms, ONLY \$4 75, usual price \$6.

WILLIAMSVILLE MILLS MUSLIN, AND FINE LINEN BOSOMS, ONLY \$4 50, usual price \$5 50.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, SMITH & JACOBS, 943 9th St. No. 1846 CHESTNUT STREET.

NOTICE. WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY OF INFORMING our friends and customers that we have associated ourselves with E. H. ELDRIDGE.

No. 638 MARKET Street, below Seventh, Where we would be pleased to have you call.

Tea Warehouse & Family Grocery Store, Northwest corner of BROAD and CHESTNUT Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE Black and Green Teas, and a variety of Fine Groceries, suitable for family use.

The Most Useful and Economical side in every family is a SEWING MACHINE, and we know the Wheeler & Wilson to be the best, simplest, and cheapest Sewing Machine in use.

P. & E. H. WILLIAMSON, Scribes and Conveyancers, S. W. corner ARCH and SEVENTH streets.

RAMUEL WOLBERT, WILLIAM MCGOUGH, KRAMER & RAHM, Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF WORK, MCGOUGH & CO, NO. 36 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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