## Eloquent Sermons.

THANKSGIVING SERMON,

BY REV. J. GLENTWORTH BUTLER, D. D., PASTOR OF WALNUT STREET CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

## GOD'S PURPOSE AND PROVIDENCE OUR PLEDGE OF PERPETUITY.

"He hath not dealt so with any nation. -147th PSALM, 20th verse.

The special review of the past year discloses substantially the same occasions of thankfulness as those which so signally paracterized the preceding twelvemonth. Health in its largest measure has been youchsafed to our citizens in their homes, to our armies in the field, to our fleets upon the Industry in all its forms of trade, manufacture, commerce, and culture of the soil, has been abundantly prospered and rewarded. The vast material resources of the country have been still more widely disclosed and developed. The public quiet has been undisturbed. The orderly administration of authority and law in our several graded spheres of governmental and judicial jurisdiction, has had no check or hindrance. Our institutions of learning, our churches and charitable organizations, have accomplished their wonted ministries of blessing. In a word, in all that pertains to personal conflort, to the peace of our homes, to success in our varied callings, to material prosperity, and to the enjoyment of high civil, educational, and religious privileges, as individuals and as a people, we have been amply blessed by the good hand of God. And this in the midst

of a civil conflict of gigantic proportions.

In reviewing, too, the military results of another year of strife "with the enemy who is of our own household," we find additional continued Diving internesition in our healt continued Divine interposition in our behalf. We repeat the thanks which we have been called again and again by the nation's head to render unto God for great, effective, and fruitful successes in the field—for the illustrious campaign of our Western army, in which, by continuous battles, the hostile force was driven back more than a hundred miles, expelled from a succession of strongholds counted as impregnable, until at length one of the two great centres of the rebellion was captured, and one of its two great armies well-nigh broken; for the campaign of even greater proportions in which, as the final result of the most terrible and continuous fighting, our victorious Eastern army has sealed up and surrounded the chief force of the enemy under their ablest leader, within the defences of their only remaining stronghold; as well as for the lesser but still brilliant and effective achievements of our navy in the harbor of Mobile, and of the thrice-victorious army of the Shenandoah. the end of this war, the end of its protracted course of carnage and suffering, is near at hand. We give thanks that such a retrospect and survey, while disclosing a war of continental proportions, sustained on the nation's part by armies and fleets the greatest that have been gathered in modern times raised and supported by the continental proportions of the carting and partial domination, in some portions of the earth, ignorance has been lessened, know, ledge augmented, imperfect systems of social order and government have been gathered in modern times. consecration of a free patriotic people, shows the area of rebellion shorn of three-fourths of its proportions, its immensely extending coasts cut off at every point save one from communication with the world, its interior terri-tory severed in twain and severed again up to the period of our own national exist-ence, one of the cardinal conditions of God's multitude of contests, such a retrospect shows the loyal cause for the most part to have triumphed, or its reverses to have subserved an advance toward final complete feet Christian civilization had been undis victory; that it shows the forces of insurection reduced by battle and captures, by desertion and disease, to two widely-separated armies, either incapable of supporting the world. This most cardinal of all principles armies, either incapable of supporting the world. This most cardinal of all principles and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed on earth, with a mild characterized by inquisitiveness and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed on earth, with a mild characterized by inquisitiveness and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed on earth, with a mild characterized by inquisitiveness and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed on earth, with a mild characterized by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed on earth, with a mild characterized by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed and christianized peoples of the highest manhood yet developed on earth, with a mild characterized by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies, either incapable of supporting the developed and forceast, by sagacity and fertility of incurrence armies are supported and support in the highest manhood yet developed on earth, which is the highest manhood reinforcement; the one a migratory band without a fortified base, and may it not be added, now hopelessly broken by defeat; the other, helplessly enclosed in its base, held in the grasp and threatened with deprivation of supplies and ultimate annihilation by a superior and daily augmenting force. For such substantial results of success in the great conflict, with hopeful hearts we gratefully acknowledge the merciful interposition of God

in behalf of the nation's life.

And as crowning these, as all-essential to give permanency and full effect to these successes, we give thanks to day for the peaceful victory, in its promise the most blessed ever vouchsafed to the interests of humanity, achieved throughout the land on that day which history will signalize as the brightest in the nation's annals. On that memorable day, by the annals. On that memorable day, by the solemn decisive act of a united people, after the fullest, most intelligent consideration of the vital issues before them, in the very stress and strain of a civil convulsion wherein loyalty had to contend with a mighty armed array without, and in its own midst, with right of class or caste to knowledge, property, extreme differences of sentiment, and even or rule, kept all the while inculcating its opan atrocious conspiracy deliberately fomenting sedition and disruption, under these stupendous exigencies, subjecting to a severer test than any nation had ever borne, the elemental institutions of a people's life, on that ever-memorable day, without a trace of commotion or disorder among the millions scattered over a territory so vast, by the decisive act of a united people, not only through the voice of overwhelming majorities in every loyal section of the land, and from our arrayed arriles and fleets, but also, as we believe, by the judgment of well nigh the entire minority, the nation's will, its unshaken purpose, its immovable resolve, to hold fast forever to its own integrity and life, was solemnly, unmistakably spoken to the world. On that day, and by that voice, the whole resources of the people, its men in numbers all undepleted. nd its treasures unexhausted and inexhaustible, were sacredly pledged to the continuance of conflict until the nation's integrity, its full, healthful, beneficent life be restored. And on that day, by that voice, the last hope of an armed rebellion was extinguished; its avowed corner-stone and chief cause, with the entire skeleton fabric upon which full eighty years of secret subtile toil have been expended, was doomed to final utter demolition. These facts of the year's history, together with the continued spirit of devout recognition of God's favor and the sustained acknowledgement that the Lord of Hosts is still with us.
But there are other more comprehensive

consider now, while the mind of the nation and the world is thoughtfully pondering the problem of our past and future mission as a distinct nationality. There are facts and truths; of vast magnitude and practical bearing, which have been developed, and pressed upon our notice afresh, and with practical force, by this war of rebellion; facts and truths, which from this cause are becoming

of my purpose, at the outset I condense, in these three propositions, the several points which I design, in substance, though briefly to illustrate and establish. First, that the great, purpose of God concerning the individual man's elevation and happiness, plainly written on the pages of national history, the manifold providences of God toward this nation in fitting it more than any other to accomplish this purpose, and the work which by His help and blessing, this nation, far, more than any other, has already achieved toward its fulfilment, justify us in cherishing the grateful conviction that He has ordained our national integrity and perpetuity. Next, that the conflict in which we are engaged is one of ideas and principles; that those ideas and principles, on whose side the nation stands arrayed, have their origin and vitality in the same great purpose of God; they are the ideas and principles of a just humanity and a Christian civilization, whose innete force has been the cause, and whose gradual progress the result, of all the great wars of earth, of man's ceaseless singgle through the agest the ideas and principles which Jehovah, the ruling Redeemer, designs ultimately to establish among all nations. And last, that, like as in all the previous conflicts of earth, the sacrifice and the blood here and now being poured forth is all vicarious, for the life, the purer, stronger, more beneficent life of the nation, as well as for the extension of the same life, by direct influence and through the force of example, unto other nations.

In expanding these points of thought, I call you to note, the grand comprehensive truth that gives unity to all the diverse elements and conflicting events which characterize the enacting drama of human existence, the truth that all these elements and events by divine ordering, are moving on in accord with, and fulfilment of, a divine purpose to elevate everywhere, and equally, the individual man to the highest measure of knowledge, freedom, purity, and happiness of which he is capable, so that the race may be ultimately prevared for the service and glory of God.

The particular disclosure of history is that
this universal elevation of the individual man is the end of God's providence in His govern ment and disposition of races and nations.

In the achievement of this end, history shows that He has used, as His chief instrument and means, the truths and principles of the gospel; those truths and principles by whose energy alone the intellect is enlight-ened, the social state advanced and purified, and the spiritual nature renewed and refined. History further shows that essentially, rejarding only fundamental causes, there has been but one conflict on the face of the earth, and that between the pure elevating principles of Christianity, and the irreligious, selfish aims of unrenewed men: that in the course of successive generations, the force of the former partial civilization, and this increasing with the increasing diffusion, through God's prov-idential working, of the vitalizing principles

of the gospel. grand fulfilling purpose, one of the chiefest principles of Christianity, and therefore one of the most fundamental elements of a pergospel, is the essential equality of personal rights, not only among races, but also among classes and individuals. This principle of equal liberty, enlightened by intelligence and been promulgated in any national charter or declaration of rights, had not been embodied in, had not been realized under any form of national government, up to the day when the American declaration was announced to the world by the old, bell prophetically inscribed with the divine proclamation of liberty. Sheer barbarism, inculcating a universal servitude,

was modified by the indirect force of Christi anity into the feudal system, and to this again, under the influence of the same divine, leaven, succeeded the present constitutional monarchies of civilized Europe. Butthrough all these various modifications, the Tadical posite idea of universal equality in all privilege. extending the idea even to equal participa-tion in civil government. So through long centuries these opposed ideas, one, the anti-Christian, having the superior vantage of being wrought into a system and actually hold-ing the ground, have been contending in well-nigh all national and in all civil conflicts. the Christian gaining, as gain it must with an composent purpose bearing it on, but yet not fully establishing itself in, any land. England, indeed, generations ago, and France, in recent times, undertook to abolish class

domination, and to put into force the gospel idea of equality of rights and privileges, and to establish self-government by the people. England failed because the people were not England failed because, the people were not educated sufficiently in the principles of the Christian system. The French republicans, because the liberty; equality, and fraternity they sought were based avowedly on an infidel philosophy, and not on the gospel. It was reserved for this people, under God, to make the first successful attempt in the world's history to establish a nation and government

from, God's own word. And as preparing the way for, and ensuring manifestation of willing toil, contribution, and the success of, this attempt, the successive sacrifice on the part of all, authorize the links in the chain of God's providence toward the chain of contribution and call for the grateful us demand our wondering study as they excite our adoring praise. Disclosing, as these events of our history do, a series of proofs of His directly intervening hand so many and stufacts to be gathered from a wider review of pendous, they cannot but produce an over-our history, which the present juncture of whelming, awe inspiring impression of the our affairs calls upon us with emphasis to peculiar sacredness and value of our national life. As we review them, with the deepes reverence and gratitude are we constrained to exclaim, "He hath not dealt so with any

nation! only by the seas, given us of God, with its gence, having gradually accumulated an immeasurable superiority over the heritages mense preponderance of numbers and massigned to other nations in all the essential conditions of productiveness and habitability; step, gaining vantage after vantage, until including the entire range of the temperate they stood forths manifestly the superior climates and therefore canable of productive dorse. truths, which from this cause are becoming conditions of productiveness and habitability; step, gaining vantage after vantage, until now more clearly apprehended and more including the entire range of the temperate they stood forth manifestly the superior terest, memories, and sufferings with the inclinates, and therefore capable of producing force. Then it was that the Class-power of the thoughtful and uniprejudiced among all pact area a larger amount of cultivable soil pact area a larger amount of cultivable soil they stood forth manifestly the superior terest, memories, and sufferings with the inclinates, and therefore capable of producing force. Then it was that the Class-power of the history so subline, as marked at every step of call and examine something urgently needed by the guiding accompanying footsteps of the ties of common history. In perity, for the ties of common history, in they stood for the temperate they stood for the temperate they stood for the ties of common history. In perity, for the ties of common history, in they stood for the ties of common history, in they stood for the ties of common history. In perity, for the ties of common history, in they stood for the ties of common history. In perity, for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In perity, for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common history. In they stood for the ties of common histo

all its sections; with a vast reach of sea-coast, indented with bays and inlets, furnishing harbors for commerce with the worlds on either side its bounding oceans, with mountains of inexhaustible mineral and metal treasures: this continental inheritance upon which God has so lavished all His material gifts, itself seems to indicate the greatness of the people He designed as its occupants seems of the world declared open war against the its variety, its unity, and its productive principles and the progress of free institutions, ness, its breadth and massiveness, to fore

protracted but successful conflict expressly upon the basis of the divine principles enunciated in the opening sentence of the immortal Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal; and are endowed by the Creator with inalienable rights of life liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; 'all these are successive links in the chain of proofs that God has founded the nation and established it for perpetuity upon these prin-

Then, too, the wise, beneficent deeds of the nation born, so fully conforming to these divine principles which gave it birth, embodying them into its great charter of organiza-tion, in place, of the effete ideas gradually wearing themselves out in a half Christianized Europe, incorporating these vitalizing principles into the texture of all its institutions, f government, of education, of justice, and religion, making them the basis off all delegated executive and judicial authority, the foundation of jurisprudence and legislation, the inspiration and guide in constructing a system of inferior and higher schools; above ll, putting them to their highest use in the very sphere whence they came, grafting them into the outward organizations of God's spiritual body, the Church, and ensuring that the conscience of her members should be untouched by law of State or statute of man; in a word, the ordering of the entire social economy in State and Church, so as to throw open freely to all the choice of rules, the places of power, the means of education, the acquisition and possession of property, and acquisition and possession of property; and the privileges of worship, so as to dignify labor and elevate the laborer, so as to sub-serve the equal right; and advantages of all in every condition and sphere of action; these original deeds of the nation born new to the world, the opposite of Absolutism with or without a Constitution, add confirmation strong of God's design to establish and maintain the nation.

Add now the further proofs of this design evinced by the already developed results of a social system so organized and established.

Look at the character of the American man as formed by these grand Christian institutions. Coming mainly from the Teuton stock in all its varieties, the noblest, most opulent, and efficient of all, yet represented by the most enterprising of all cultivated nations, fused and moulded through a process of years by the forces of these free institutions, he stands before the world to-day the type of the loftiest capacities, the representative of largeness, and strength, and a soul overflow-ing with kindliness, possessing, with delicacy and depth of susceptibility, a wondrous power-of personal magnetism, and a keen sense of equal herry; enigntenest by internegation and active sympactry with the property of every man as man, had not been promulgated in any national, charter or been promulgated in any national, charter or been promulgated in any national charter or been promulgated by the promulg an active sympathy with suffering and wrong ganizations, social and commercial, religious and philanthropic stestify has serudented.

Look, too, at the results of the American man's energy and toil under God's prospering favor. To his useful creations I need only refer—the canal, the steam vessel, the railroad, the telegraph, the innumerable machines in aid of agriculture, manufactures, and, house toil, all tending to facilitate production, transportation, travel, and home-comfort—all aiding to develope and cultivate wider breadths of soil, to multiply the appli-ances of trade, to extend the courses of commerce, to open broader avenues to industry in every direction, and for the increasing multitudes of a vast population. As the result of his activity, the country has become not only the granary of the world, but the centre f the world a attraction and hope, so that from every part of the earth currents chimmi-gration are setting thither in mighty volume.

And, be it well noted, IN ALL THESE PROOFS OF GOD'S DESIGN AND WORKING TOWARD US, UNITHE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATION UPON THESE BROAD PRINCIPLES OF EQUAL LIBERTY AND PRIVILEGE, AND IN THE ALT READY DEVELOPED RESULTS OF THESE ESTAB-LISHED PRINCIPLES, WE FIND BOTH THE CAUSE OF THIS WAR OF REBELLION, AND THE REASONS WHY, AS WELL AS THE MEANS AND AGENCIES BY WHICH, IT WILL SURELY BE OVERTHROWN OF GOD.

This conflict began in truth with the nation's birth, the parties being an aristocracy, descendants of the royalists of the revolution and inheritors of their spirit, an aristocracy based party upon, birth, and party upon landed possesions, and the people. The superior rights and privileges of a class, or the equal rights and privileges of all, to governsimple matter of issue in the strife. The revolution which actualized and wrought into a

which should foster all the rights and interests of the individual man, which should assert to mankind the grand principles of freedom, equity, and universal equality of privilege, as these are expressly laid down in, or deducible which the aristocratic element, though comso ominous to its future, that element succeeded in intrenching itself in the very citadels of power, in the Presidential chair, the Supreme Court, the halls of Congress, and in a powerful—the dominant—political party, and for forty years triumphed over the people.

But still severer struggles followed, prolonged through another forty years in which the stronger our national character. For a review so wonderful and cheering, considering how great things the Lord hath done for us, truly are we constrained to exclaim, "He hath not dealt so with any nation!"

longed through another forty years, in which the people, through the expanding, invigore. As we review them, with the deepest everence and gratitude are we constrained rating energy of their God-given and, established principles, by the aid of a free ballot and a free press, free speech and free labor, The inheritance itself, a continent bounded and a generally diffused education and intelli-

of these, revealing manifold "great things that God hath done for us" as a people, will serve to evoke a yet deeper, more heartfelt, and effective spirit of thankfulness.

For the clearer perception and impression of my purpose, at the outset I condense, in these three propositions, the several points which I design, in substance, though briefly, with a vast reach of sea-coast of the sea, and after putting for the help of inherent partizan symbathy, and of an imagined conservatism in the North, and partly upon the moral and material support of their abettors of the same class over the sea, after ensuring, through infamous means, what seemed to be completed which I design, in substance, though briefly, with a vast reach of sea-coast and after putting forth for reasons the subclass over the sea, after ensuring, through infamous means, what seemed to be completed preparations by which they were supplied and we were stripped of the prime means of war, and after putting forth for reasons, the subterfuge of a baseless theory of superior States. terringe of a baseless theory of superior State sovereignty, and the false assertion that they were seeking deliverance from Northern oppression and wrong, then it was that this party of aristocracy in the South, with this boom of the first gun at Charleston harbor, boldly threw down the gage, and in the face of the world declared onen war commends. people He designed as 163 occupants seems, in its variety, its unity, and its productivemess, its breadth and massiveness, to foreshadow the blending of all races and hationalities in its possession, the unity of their
national life, their expansion of intellect and
soul under the inspiration of free principles
and institutions, and the largeness of their
contributions to human elevation and blessing.

The discovery, too, of this mighty continent,
brought about through the force of a religious
spirit and purpose, acting on the heart of
Spain's powerful queen, its successive deliverances from the power of Romish Spain
and France by Christian England, its ultimate
effective, planting by the best sifted seed of
the most Christian kingdoms of Europe, the
self-exiled for civil and religious freedom, and
finally its separation from the mother-land,
the birth of a free nation; as the result of a
protracted but successful conflict expressly
upon the basis of the divine principles enunciated in the opening sentence of the immortal Declaration of Independence, that "all
men are dicated equal, and are englowed by

of the world declared open war against
principles and the progress of foan this word, and
against progress, wrought out by God in His
providence. And then the people solemnly
took up the gage, and, in religione upon the lost of the principles upon
which they believed the issue of blood
for the preservation of the principles
which they believed their national life and
the welfare of mark ind were staked. Call,
ing into use the vast resources of material
prosperity, brought into their national life, with these
fresources so prepared for them by God's
own providence, and the progress wrought out by God in His
principles ordained by God in His
principles ordained by God in His
providence. And then the people solemnly
took up the gage, and, in religione to the issue of blood,
for the progress wrought out by God in the providence. And then the progress wrought out by God in His
providence. And then the pro but which amply sustains the conviction most cheering of all, that the Lord of Hosts is with them, that their battle is the Lord's grandest battle on the world's broad theatre for the welfare of the race leader

And now, my friends, in concluding a theme so wide-reaching and momentous, in its disclosure of God's plan of providence and its bearing upon the future of mankind, let me sum up briefly some of the great truths and facts revealed by this conflict to the nation and the world.

It has brought out into the light, it has written in such broad characters of blood and suffering that the nation and the world must read, the grand only enduring ideas of right, justice, and freedom; as the divine birth-right of man. Realizing, as never before, the fulfillment of Christ's declaration, "I am come not to send peace, but a sword," provthat that as by the cross, so since the cross, suffering and blood furnish the costly price of the chiefest human blessing, by the very vastness of the sacrifice demanded and freely given, it has so wrought these enduring ideas into the nation's future life, that every people of the world must feel their power. Well and truly has it been said by an intelligent friendly Englishman that, "history has no such con-flict on the roll of freedom's struggle: that we are fighting the great battle of humanity and civilization, the battle of human liberty in its largest sense.

So, too, this conflict has devoloped more fully to the view of mankind the true idea of a Christian State, the elemental essential principles upon which such a state is founded, upon which only it can endure. It has affirmed that liberty, intelligence, and religion are the vital forces of a nation's life, forces which all the powers of despotism are impotent to destroy or withstand. And so it has uttered an emphatic warning and appeal to the professedly Christian states of the earth. That yoice will be heard more and more distinctly when the din and convulsion of the conflict is ended. It is beginning even now to be heard by our heartless mother-land, which, by reason of the prevailing usurpa-ting power of the governing classes, aided, far as it date, those with whose principles its ruling classes are in sympathy. And as the toesin of liberty to nations yet enslaved, the voice of this conflict will sound on and out more and more loudly in the coming years, with effects that no prophet's tongue is needed

Again, this conflict has brought hope to a race long down-trodden and enslaved. By the token of a single State regenerate to free. dom it has pledged the breaking of their shackles from the millions of that race yet in ondage. By disclosing, in the stern ordeal; the trying area of battle, those elements of courage and manhood which men everywhere reverence, it has elevated them in their own consciousness, and in the estimate of their fellow races; and it will cheer them on in whatever destiny awaits them by the appointment of God's providence.

Finally, this household conflict has made us nation at last; baptized us into the great family, of nations by that red gory, baptism through which all have been initiated into the brotherhood, and purified us too in the ensanguined stream. It has given us; in words used by our President at Gettysburg, "a new birth of treedom," and assured the world, "that governments of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth. It has taken away all sense of dependence upon, all fear of other nations. Left alone in our struggle, without sympathy from those who should have tendered it, delivered even from their interven-tion against us, while that intervention could avail to harm, giving them enough to dorate thome, left thus alone, we have been constrained to rely upon our own endeavors. Putting forth these endeavors, in the re-assertion of our old declaration of divine principles and faith in God uttered in the comparative feebleness of youth, we have attained our majority, we realize the full yigor of manhood. And the conflict has shown, in the number of men brought into and sustained in the field, in the immense navy so suddenly constructed and armed, and in the actual increase meanwhile of populain the actual increase meanwhile of population, and of every form of material product that we have greater resources than any hation in Ehrope, that, as the hoble John Bright has boldly affirmed, "our Government and nation is the strongest, in the world at this hour." A little while ago we were a nation of traders, prosperity increasing upon the foot as to wrapping up in selfishness, to us so fast as to wrap us up in selfishness, to ment, education and property, was and is the multiply vices among us, threatening to consume our manhood, to harden our hearts and to lead to national degeneracy and decline, But to day every man is either a soldier a volunteer not a hireling—consecrating life with intelligence and heart in this suffering work of war, or a helper, freely devoting toil which the aristocratic element, though compelled to yield allegiance, was ever forsworn and disloyal at heart. In the exercise of a subtile policy, disguising its chagrin at defeat and yet more, the uncomplaining bereaves ment of mothers, wives, and sisters, have developed, and are daily making purer and

> For such a heritage and possession which He hath given us in sacred trust, for such ennobling; race-elevating principles which He hath planted and rooted deep in the nation's heart, and by which He is moulding the nation's character for great and beneficent deeds, for such priceless institutions with which he has endowed us, for the large possession and larger promise of material pros-

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LOSSES PAID DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTING TO OVER

\$62,000.

Insurances made upon the Total Abstinence Rates. the lowest in the world. Also upon JOINT STOCK Rates which are over 20 per cent. lower than Mutual

THE TEN-YEAR FORFEITURE PLAN, by which a person insured can make all his payment in ten years, and does not forfeit, should he not be able to pay his full TEN years, is now a most popular method of Insurance.

Insurers upon the MUTUAD SYSTEM in this Company, have the additional guarantee of **\$250,000** 

CAPITAL-STOCK all paid up IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS, now on hand, amount **8800,000.** 

The Trustees have made a DIVIDEND on all Metual Policies in force December 31, 1863, of

WIT THE FIFTY PER CENTURE WAS A COLD of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year, which amount is credited to their Policies, and the Dividends of 1860, upon Policies issued that year,

is now payable as the Policies are renewed.

THE AMERICAN IS A HOME COMPANY. Its TRUSTEES are well known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those

whose managers reside in distant cities. BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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COST PRICE TO STOCKHOLDERS. \$7 50 PER TON. IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

OF COAL OF THE BEST QUALITY. SHARES, each entitling to one and a half tons, at cost, every year; for Twenty years, and to eash Dividends of Profits from the sale of all surplus coal, may now be obtained at \$10, payable half on subscribing and half on January 5th next, of the mutual BEAR MOUNTAIN FRANKLIN COAL COMPANY, Office 121 South Third Street, 124

Opposite Girard Bank.
STOCK CAPITAL, \$500,000,

In 62,500 Shares. Reserved Working Capital, 12,500 Shares. Subscriptions of 4 shares, \$38; of 10 shares, \$90; of 20 shares, \$175; of 50 shares, \$425; of 100 shares, \$825;

Subscriptions of 4 shares, \$33; of 10 shares, \$90; of 280 shares, \$175; of 50 shares, \$425; of 100 shares, \$825; of 250 shares, \$2000.

Each Share entitles the holder to receive, every year, one and a half tons of Coal, at cost, for 20 years, and Cash Dividends every six months, of the Profits from the sale of all surplus coal.

Stockholders who do not want any coal may have their proportion of coal sold by the company for their especial benefit; the profits being paid over to them independent of the regular each dividends to which they are also entitled.

The company possesses large and well built Coal Works at Donaldson, (near Tremont,) Schuplkill county, with extensive mining and timber rights, an excellent double Breaker, Slope Works, large Steam Engines, Railroads, and all other Machinery and Apparatus in full operation, capable of mining 26,000 tons, to be extended to 150,000 tons per year. The coal is of the best quality, chiefly of the Black Heath and Primrose Veins, which, with several other valuable coal veins, extend within the lines of this company, over which the coal is daily sent to market.

Stockholders may order their coal in any of the usual sizes, viz., lump coal, broken, egg. stove and nut opal, all at the present cost price of, 57, 50 per tandelity orders at the house, within the usual distances of the company's yards, in the northern, middle and southern portions of the city.

Subscribers of stock are immediately supplied with coal.

Subscribers of stock are immediately supplied an oadle for circulars and subscriptions, apply at the OFFICE, No. 121 South THIRD Street, second floor opposite Girard Bank.

The Company and all its Mining Works are close of debt, and all operations are carried on on the cash principle.

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