GATHERING IN THE FRUITS AT NEWTON, N. J.

The following interesting letter is taken from the Newark Daily Adverliser, and announces the ingathering into the Old School Church, of part of the fruits of a Revival recently enjoyed in that place, in connection with the labors of Rev. E. P. Hammond. It may not be inappropriate to mention that unusual difficulties and discouragements were met by Mr. Hammond in Newton, in spite of which the work went forward, reaching such blessed results as are chronicled in this letter :---

NEWTON, N. J., April 10, 1865.

MR. EDITOR:—It will doubtless interest many of your readers to know some of the results of the revival in this town, which has already been noticed in your paper. Yesterday, the Presbyterian Church received into its communion one hundred on profession of faith. Of these, forty-eight were adults, many of them advanced in life, many heads of families, men as well as women, and two over seventy. Of the remaining fifty-two, none were under fourteen, and less than twenty under sixteen. The session of the church had determined, out of abundant cautions, not to receive at this time any under fourteen, and of such, we think, there are at least from twenty to twenty-five savingly converted, and some eight to ten adults, who, for various reasons, did not apply for admission at this time. There are several others sion at this time. I nere are several others under deep impressions, and as the work still continues, I fully believe that not less than fifty will unite with our church at our next communion in July. This is in addition to what is doing in the Methodist and Baptist Churches. In the Methodist there is the method of the state of the method of the state of Churches. In the Methodist, there have been some forty-five conversions since the revival began, a few in the Baptist Church, and even some in the Episcopal, among those who attended the morning Union prayer meetings. It is safe to estimate among the fruits of the revival two hundred saving conversions, according to all human appearances in a population of not over two thousand, having already a good proportion of church members. This is a very large proportion. The scene in the Presbyterian Church yesterday was of the most solemn and impres sive character, and will never be forgotten by those present. The whole lower floor of the chruch, would scarcely, even with close crowding, hold all the communicants; fifty more could not have found seats; the elders had to sit on the pulpit steps. Of the one hundred admitted, sixty were baptized, and by a very marked, but wholly undesigned arrangement of those baptized, the first was a venerable looking man, aged seventy-eight, with locks as white as snow, and the last, a grey-headed man over seventy; the whole scene was moving and melting in the extreme.

After partaking of the communion, all the communicants bowed their heads for a few moments in silent prayer; you would have heard a pin drop, and evidently the Spirit of God was there; not the most sceptical could have doubted it. During parts of the service there was much sobbing and weeping among the unconverted, and many could be observed in vain trying to stifle their convictions: we

power of the Spirit of God.

This revival has many marked features: 1. Deep feeling, but an absence of what is ordinarily termed excitement. 2. A spirit of while there was a great deal of personal effort and conversation with the impenitent, yet a deep feeling of humility, and dependence upon the influence of the Holy Spirit.

The unusually large number of adult converts, and among them many intelligent, active have a property of the converted to the same of the same date says:—"The announcement of President business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief of the Canadian people is intense, and it is contemplated to give some public expression to it." A St. Johns, New Brunswick, telegram of the same date says:—"The announcement of President business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief of the Canadian people is intense, and it is contemplated to give some public expression to it." A St. Johns, New Brunswick, telegram of the same date says:—"The announcement of President business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief of the Canadian people is intense, and it is contemplated to give some public expression to it." A St. Johns, New Brunswick, telegram of the same date says:—"The announcement of President business owned by Americans are closed. The feeling of grief of the Canadian people is intense, and it is contemplated to give some public expression to it." A St. Johns, New Brunswick, telegram of the same date says:—"The announcement of President business owned by Americans are closed. and among them many intelligent, active, business and professional men, and several of both sexes who had led profligate lives. In some of these cases there have been extraor-dinary manifestations of the power of the Spirit in the work of conversion, without any direct human agency, either in preaching, prayer, or personal appeals. 4. Constant earnest prayer by Christians that the preach-ing of the word might be blessed, and as a consequence most powerful and pungent sermons, attended, too, with the happiest results.

all felt and saw with our own eyes the mighty

GENERAL LEE.

About this captain of treason the Independent does not exactly echo the watery gentleness of Henry Ward Beecher, nor of the New York Obserer-i. e. if we correctly understand what the latter does mean. Witness the fol-

lowing from the Independent:-"Already the revelations of the conflict are being forgotten, and a well-defined sympathy is bestowed upon uneral Lee as one who might rightly claim the epithet chivalric, and deserving considerate, not to say respectful, treatment. Much will be argued in his favor from the supposed reluctance with which he assumed the character of traitor and liberticide—from his professed determination to fight only for the defense of his native State -from his submission and apparent desire to prevent unprofitable slaughter; and much from the very success with which he baffled our incompetent commanders, whom he easily surpassed in audacity and personal modesty. But there is nothing here from which to fashion a hero, while behind the dramatic front of the unwilling partisan lurks the damning fact that Robert Lee deliberately, intelligently broke his oath of allegiance to his country, used the training she gave him to compass her destruction, became, if not the accomplice, the tool of men who sought to establish a despotism over all this continent, and to secure forever their power to steal, work, torture, barter, and breed for sale their fellow-beings. At his door lies this catalogue, and with him we also link Belle What can relieve him from the awful guilt of the Confederate prisons, who, if he had had a heart—for he must have had the knowledge—would have protested, as a mere soldier whose trade was war, against the infernal treatment of our unhappy prisoners? who, if his private protest were not heeded, should have published it to the world, and, that failing, have flung away a sword which could not be wielded in support of such atrocious villainy and indescribable cruelty? Shall we so easily forget the testimony of the hospitals at Annapolis? These horrors were not beyond the immediate inspection and cognizance of the rebel leader. In the James river, in full view of that capital of which he was the bulwark, in the streets of Richmond itself, the horrors of starvation, exposure, filth, agonizing outrage, wanton murder, flourished and ran riot. Here the miserable captive, surveying his attenuated frame, could cry: "I may tell all my bones: they look and stare upon me." Here men rotted, and froze, and housed vermin, and died raving of hunger, and wandered idiot skeletons, neither knowing themselves nor to be known by dearest friends. What little finger did Robert Lee lift against this nightmare of barbarity? There is no record that it cost him an hour's

thought or a moment's repose. So much for the Independent. In this connection we place the following pithy suggestion of the Public Ledger of this city:-

"Was Lee magnanimous in surrendering to Grant? is the last question which is troubling the Boston journals. The greatness of mind involved in that act probably arose as box X, Cahawba, Ala.

much from the strength of Sheridan's cavalry as from the innate nobleness of soul of the rebel chief. It may be great virtue sometimes to accept a necessity gracefully, especially when it is such a bitter one."

THE LATE GREEK CHURCH SERVICE the complaisance of Trinity Church, (Protestant 'Episcopal,) in New York, in admitting a Russo-Greek priest to perform the service of his church in one of its up town chapels—a privilege which would have been unhesitatingly denied to any non-episcopal clergyman of that city, but which, with the written permission of the Bishop, was cheerfully accorded to this Virgin and Saint-worshipping foreign ecclesiastic, on the ground of a fraternity on the platform of the episcopate. The Freeman's Journal, (Roman Catholic organ,) of that city, is enjoying itself the Popish doctrine of sacrifice. The following paragraph puts the case in a way which is more amusing to its Popish readers than complimentary to Trinity:

The service said in Trinity Chapel, called, to humbug the uninformed, "the Greek Liturgical worship," and "Divine service according to the Greek rite," was simply, and in all its parts, what we, Catholics, call a Mass. Mass. It was a consecration and adoration of the Body and Blood of our Lord, transubstantiated, by the poor Russian priest's words, from the elements of bread and wine! It was a service full of prayers to saints, praying for the souls of the departed, and recognizing the worship of relics and of images By the way! Did papa Agapius show his exeat to poor Bishop Potter? Did he show, moreover, any document authorizing him, in the name of the Schismatic Greco-Russian Church, to do what he did? We know it is impossible! Poor old Trinity has been humbugged, as so many vanity-stricken tuftnunters, in social life, in this city, have been humbugged by bogus "Counts" and "Marquises!" But Mass has been celebrated in Trinity! That is a fact that cannot be gotten

DEATH OF BISHOP DELANCEY.—This well known and much respected prelate, the Bishop of the Diocese of Western New York, died at his residence in Geneva, on the morning of the 5th inst. The event was not unex-pected, as he had for some time been laid almost entirely aside by physical infirmity, and was in that condition of health from which death may, at any moment, be expected to ensue. His loss will be very sincerely mourned by the Diocese, although his place is regarded as well filled by his recently consecrated Assistant Bishop Coxe, now, by this event, made the full Diocesian.

Foreign Sympathy.—In Montreal, on the reception of the news of the murder of the President, all the flags of the city were placed at half mast. The profoundest sorrow was evinced, and leading men united in a request to the mayor that he would call a meeting to express the public horror at the event. A Toronto despatch of April 15, says:—"The news of the tragedy in Washington caused a profound sensation here. The flags of the American Consulate, custom house, shipping in the harbor, and city are displayed at half-mast. Stores and places of business owned by Americans are here. The sorrow is universal. The vessels in the port have their flags at half-mast." In Halitax the demonstrations of sympathy were of the most decisive character. The Colonel Lamb, a sneaking blockade-runner and pirate, was in the harbor, and on the reception of the news, she was instantly gaily tricked out with rebel flags. As soon as the Governor heard of the insult, he ordered the masts to be stripped of them, and they were torn down by the naval authorities. The Parliament of Nova Scotia, then in session, adjourned when the event was announced, and the flags on the public offices and buildings were raised at half-mast. The Governor sent the following message to the

Council:---"GOVERNMENT HOUSE, HALIFAX,

April 15, 1865. \
"My Dear Sir:—Very shocking intelligence which has just reached me of the murder of President Lincoln by the hands of an assassin, and my sense of the loss which the cause of has sustained by the death of a man whom I have always regarded as eminently upright in his intentions, indisposes me to undertake any public ceremony such as I had con-templated in my intended visit to the Legisla-tive Council this day. I beg, therefore, to notify you of the postponement of that visit; and, perhaps, under the circumstances, men of all parties may feel that the suspension of further public business for the day would be a mark of sympathy not unbecoming the Legislature to ffer, and one which none could misconstrue. "Believe me to be, my dear sir, most faith fully yours,

RICHARD GRANSELL McDONNELL. "The Hon. EDMUND KINNEY, President of

the Legislative Council. A LATER ARRIVAL, with Southampton dates to April 4, has the following: "The American Minister at Lisbon had demanded satisfaction for the firing upon the Niagara and Sacramento, and requested the dismissal of the Governor of the Belem Fort, and that a salute of 21 guns be given to the American flag."
Still later dates say that the demand was complied with by Portugal.

DRAFTING AND RECRUITING IN THE LOYAL STATES TO CEASE.—Secretary Stanton, under date of April 13, issued a notice that the following measures will be put in force by appropriate orders immediately to be executed, viz:—First, To stop all drafting and recruiting in the loyal States. Second, To curtail purchases for arms, ammunition, quartermaster's and commissary supplies, and reduce the expenses of the military establishment in its several branches. Third, To reduce the number of general and staff officers to the actual necessities of the service. Fourth, To remove all military restrictions upon trade and commerce, so far as may

be consistent with the public safety.

The Secretary states that this notice is issued after mature consideration and consultation with the Lieutenant-General upon the results of the recent campaigns. This is an unmistakable indication of the views of our highest military authority respecting the virtual conquest of the rebellion, and the nearness of its formal conquest.

DOES THIS ACCOUNT FOR IT?-The following dvertisement was published in the Selma, Alabama, Dispatch in the month of December last; in consequence of recent events, it is exceed-

ingly suggestive:—
ONE MILLION DOLLARS WANTED TO HAVE PEACE BY THE FIRST OF MARCH.—If the citizens of the Southern Confederacy will furnish me with the cash, or good securities for the sum of one million dollars, I will cause the lives of Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, and Andrew Johnson to be taken by the first of March next. This will give us peace, and satter the world that agual tyrents cannot live in isfy the world that cruel tyrants cannot live in a "land of liberty." If this is not accomplished, nothing will be claimed beyond the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in advance, which is supposed to be necessary to reach and slaughter the three

villains. · Every one wishing to contribute will address

Religious Entelligence.

PRESBYTERIAN.

THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH'S THE LATE GREEK CHURCH SERVICE WORK AMONG THE FREEDMEN.—Our readers in New York.—We have before noticed the complaisance of Trinity Church, (Proof the Reformed Presbyterian Church has been in successful operation for more than a year in the city of Alexandria, Va. Besides very flourishing day and night schools, religious services were conducted regularly on the Sabbath and at other times, and a number of Freedmen who had been members of churches, attended upon the ordinances with great interest. An application having been made for the organization of a congregation in connection with the Reformed Presbyterian Church, a commission of the Philadelphia Presbytery was appointed to take charge of the subject, and after careful consideration the organization was consummated on the evening of Monday, March 6th, 1864, Messrs. Lewis, Tait, and Miles being chosen Ruling Elders, and ordained with prayer, after mightily over this practical concession to giving satisfactory answers to the prescribed queries. They are all men of intelligence, excellent moral character, and, as far as man can judge, of genuine piety. Let the Church rejoice as she welcomes this new organization to our sisterhood of congregations. first church we have had composed of colored persons, and the first, also, of emancipated slaves. We trust it is the forerunner of many more.—Banner of the Covenant.

Los Angeles, California.—A late number of the Pacific says:—"The Rev. Mr. Eakins, of the Presbyterian Church, went down on the last steamer to labor at Los Angeles. There is a good brick Presbyterian Church in the city, and it is high time that that large place and extensive region were filled with earnest, evangelical ministers.'

STRANGE DOINGS IN SCOTLAND.—It wil strange Doings in Scotland.—It will surprise many who have known the spirit and practice of Presbyterianism in Scotland in the long history of the past, to see the changes that are now taking place. Professor Lee has introduced into old Grey Friar's Church, in Edinburgh, the use of a Liturgy. Others are with him in stoutly contending Others are with him in stoutly contending, with probable success, for the use of melodeons and organs, or other instruments of music, in conducting the worship of God. Rev. M. Nicholson, of the Tron Church, in Edinburgh, also, has introduced the practice of chanting part of the service in public wor ship. These ministers and congregations belong to the Established Church of Scotland -but the spirit of these innovations is spreading itself in other Presbyterian bodies n that country. — Western Union Presbyterian. CENTRAL PRESBYTERY OF PHILADELPHIA,

O. S.—Affairs in this Presbytery are, on the whole, encouraging. Two churches report their emancipation from debt, (amounting to about \$7,000) during the past year. Two new preaching stations have been authorized and occupied since the present year commenced, one of which has already a flourishing Sabbath-school. Attendance in the churches is good, and in some cases, large additions to the membership are reported.—

THE BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS, PRESBY-TERIES, Old and New School, meet the present month; one at El Paso on the 25th, the other at Pontiac on the 27th. A call has been issued, signed by eight ministers and the same number of ruling elders, inviting both Presbyteries to adjourn to a Union meeting in Bloomington, to continue through the 28th, 29th, and 30th—the last being the Sabbath and proposing a programme of exercises. The latter consists of prayer, religious conference, discussion of plans for a general reunion, instruction of commissioners to the assemblies, preaching, and the Communion of the Lord's Supper.

THE OLD SCHOOL ASSEMBLY AND THE SOUTH.—The Cincinnati Presbyter says, in reference to the approaching meeting of the General Assembly of its branch of the church:

"Our Assembly has as yet taken no action in regard to the secession of the church in the South. To this day the seceding Synods are on our rolls. Many will oppose any effort to purge our statistics. Many will desire to let the church South return on terms which would be ruin to our peace. We have many Southern sympathizers in the Northern and Middle States who are ready to pass by rebellion as a venial offence. Let our loyal Presby-teries express their views, and forward them

to the Assembly." Referring to the project of a reunion between the Old and New School churches, the Presbyter further says :- "There is a great work before us in re-establishing our church in the South, which should command the attention of the Presbyteries, as it will be sure to come before the Assembly. Reunion, or perhaps a spirit of reunion, in advance of organic union, can furnish a thousand minis ters for this work. Our Board of Missions should be instructed not to commission men to labor in places where there are weak competing churches, but to send every available man to the South, and urge the churches to large benefactions for the object."

THE LATE DR. J. N. CAMPBELL'S CHURCH IN ALBANY, N. Y.—In the notice of a recent sacrament service in this church, we see it stated that a large number were added to the fold, and it was an interesting fact that several of those added were children of the congregation, whose early lessons in piety were received from the pastor gone, to be de-veloped and ripened under the influence of him whom the church has called to occupy the vacant place.

REVIVALS.—These continue. On Sabbath, the 2d inst. thirty five persons, on profession of their faith, were recieved to the Third, (Rev. W. Mc Kaig's,) church in Cincinnati.—From Donaldson, Ind, the Pastor writes to The Presbyter that God has visited the church there with the outpouring of his Snirit The Church has been much of his Spirit. The Church has been much revived and encouraged. There have been received on examination twenty-three persons. The good work still goes on. This church three years ago was a missionary church, receiving aid from the Board of Church Extension. They now contribute largely to the Boards, and pay their pastor between \$400 and \$500 for half his services. They lend to the Lord and receive their own with usury. In Venice, Ohio, a Divine re-freshing has been experienced, as the fruit of which thus far, twenty one were added to the church by profession on the first Sabbath in the present month.——Benton, Ohio, has been the scene of an extensive work of grace already noticed in this paper. We see it stated that fifty two have recently been added to the church on their first public pro-

St. CLAIRSVILLE, OHIO.—Here there has been a truly wonderful work of grace. From an account of it sent by the Pastor, Dr. Campbell, to the Presbyterian Banner, we take the following:—On the last Sabbath of Feb-ruary it was obvious to myself and others that the Spirit of God was moving upon the congregation. I announced the communion for the second Sabbath of March, and set apart the week previous as a week of special

religious services in the sanctuary.

An inquiry meeting was held on Wednes day of that week, and some twelve persons appeared. These meetings for conversation with inquirers, were held every evening of that week, and on Saturday the number had increased to some fifty persons. The com-munion was deferred till the next Sabbath, Milk, and Corks. Sole Agent for Dr. B. Finke's and the meetings continued day and night. High Potencies.

The Spirit of God descended with amazing power upon the people. The entire town and neighborhood was pervaded by his influence. The people dropped their worldly fluence. The people dropped their working business, and pressed to the sanctuary to hear the word. Many hard hearts were broken and subdued during that week. Old sinners who had long treated religion and the house of God with indifference, were seen in the sanctuary developing over the sanctuary day and enight, weeping over their sins. The Session held a meeting every morning during the meetings, to examine and converse personally with applicants, and ere the Sabbath dawned upon us, one hundred and one persons were entertaining hopes, and were received into the communion of the church. No effort was made either in preaching or conversation, to induce persons to connect with the church; but powerful and pungent appeals were made by ministers and pungent appears were made by ministers and Christians, to the ungodly to become pious. In the largest portion of the cases, it was no sudden impulse sprung upon the feelings during the meetings; but it was the result of serious thought and reflections for weeks previous, increasing upon them more and more, and culminating in the providence of God during these continuous meetings

METHODIST. REVIVALS.—Among those reported in our Methodist exchanges, we notice the continu-Methodist exchanges, we notice the continuance of that before mentioned in the old John Street Church, New York; also revivals in Carlton Avenue Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Saugerties, N. Y.; Gilboa, N. Y.; Bethel, Conn.; Durham, Conn.; St. Paul's Church, Jersey City; Hudson City, N. J.; Clarksburgh, N. J.; Pittston, Pennsylvania; and Saranac. N. J.; Pittston, Pennsylvania; and Saranac Michigan.

ITEMS.

The "Republic of Mexico" and the Emperor Maximilian have each a Consul at San Faancisco. General McDowell recognises only the former.—Gen. Weitzel found and secured in Richmond 28 locomotives, 44 passenger and 106 freight cars.—The U.S. steamer Shubrick, with Colonel Bulkley, and a party of the Russian American Telegraph operatives left Russian American Telegraph operatives, left New Westminster, British Columbia, on the New Westminster, British Columbia, on the 18th ult. for Sitka. Col. Bulkley was cordially received by the Governor of British Columbia, who promises all the assistance in his power in surveying the route, opening roads, &c.—
Mrs. Lincoln, accompanied by Senators Sumner and Harlan, left Washington on the 5th inst. to join the President in Virginia.—A company of rebel pirates, disguised as refugees, came on board the steamer Hariet De Ford while lying at Fair Hayen, on the Petryont while lying at Fair Haven, on the Patuxent river, and overpowered the force on board, compelling the engineer and fireman to steam up and proceed down the river. After landing the captain and passengers, they made off with their capture; in which several people of color-were included.—Gov. Curtin left on the 6th inst. for Richmond, Petersburg, and places ad jacent, to endeavor to secure the removal of sick and wounded Pennsylvanians to their own State. The brass band formerly belonging to the 16th Virginia, (rebel,) who arrived at Washington en the 6th inst., took the oath of allegiance, and afterwards played a number of airs suited to their changed position, such as "Jordan is a hard road to travel," and "Ain't we glad to get out of the wilderness."—Mo-bley, the noted robber and murderer, and righthand man of Moseby, was shot by a Union soldier on the 5th inst., not far from Sandy Hook, Md. His body was tied to his horse, said to be a thorough-bred animal, and thus driven to General Stevens' headquarters.—A pre-concerted plan for burning Newbern, N. ., was brought to light on the 2d inst. attempt at the execution of it was made, but ailed after doing some partial damage. A rebel officer, known as one of the conspirators, is now in limbo.—Great suffering exists in some parts of Western Louisiana within the rebel lines on account of the scarcity of bread-stuffs.—The insufficiency of forage has forced the removal of the cavalry to Texas.

Special Actices.

47 Philadelphia Fourth Presbytery stands adjourned, to meat in the Presbyterian House, Monday, 24th inst., at 124.6 °C tolek P. M.
T. J. Shiepherd, Stated Clerk.

**Philadelphia Tract and Mission Society. The cinety-first meeting in behalf of this Society, will be held in the Third Baptist Church, Second above Catharine street. (Rev. J. H. Peters, pastor,) on Sabbath morning. 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock. Several addresses will be made. Public invited.

JOSEPH H. SCHREINER.
929 Chesnut street.

BUT MOST

23 The Annual Meeting of Female Bible Society of Philadelphia, will be held on the evening of the 25th of April, in the Lecture Room of Calvary Church, in Locust street, above Fifteenth, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Interesting addresses may be expected. The friends and subsoftlers of the Seciety, the members of the several Auxiliaries, and all persons interested in the circulation of the Scriptures, are invited to attend.

The Treasurer will be present to receive subscriptions and donations.

Annuersary Exercises of this Institution, will commence on Monday, the 8th of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., with the examination of the Classes, which will be continued through Tuesday and Wednesday. On Wednesday evening, the Annual Address to the Rhetorical Society will be delivered by Rev. George N. Boardman, of Binghamton. The Boards of Commissioners and Trustees will meet on Thursday, at 9 o'clock A. M. At 2 o'clock P. M., the sermon before the Alumni will be preached by Rev. S. M. Campbell, D.D., of Utica.

In the swening of the same day, Orations will delivered by members of the Graduating Class, concluding with a Valedictory address by Prof. Condit.

The Annual Meeting of the Western Education Society, will be held in the Chapel, on Friday morning, May 12th, at 9 o'clock. A Auburn Theological Seminary.—The

A3-The General Assembly of the Presby-terian Church in the United States of America will meet on Thursday, the 18th of May, 1865, at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the La Fayette Avenue Presbyterian Church of the City of Brooklyn, N. Y., and be opened with a sermon by the Rev. THOMAS BRAINERD, D.D., the Moderator of the last Assembly. The Committee on Commissions will meet at 9 o'clock A. M. of the same day, in the Lecture Room of the Church, to receive the credentials of the Com-missioners.

EDWIN F. HATFIELD, S. Clerk. J. GLENTWORTH BUTLER, P. Clerk Ar The Annual Meeting of the Milwau-kee Presbytery, will be held in the First Presby-terian Church of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of May next, (May 2d) at 7 o'clock P. M. Statistical Reports and Collections for the Assembly and Presby-terial Funds will be called for at that Meeting. G. W. ELLIOTT, Stated Clerk.

Daily Union Prayer Meeting, from 12 to 1 o'clock, in the Hall. No. 1011 Chestnut street. Walk in and give a few moments to God and your

"Prayer was appointed to convey
The blessings God designs to give,
Long as they live should Christians pray,
For only while they pray they live."

French Evangelical Church.—The pul-As French Evangelical Church.—The pulpit of this Church is now supplied by the Rev. N.
Cir, a pupil of Dr. Merle d'Aubigne, for fifteen years
a missionary in Canada. They have services twice on
the Sabbath in Dr. Barnes's Sunday-school building,
corner of Seventh and Spruce streets. Those of our
readers who understand French might find it pleasant
to stop in occasionally, and they may contribute to the
prosperity of this mission work by advising their
French acquaintances to attend services. Morning,
10%, and 7% P. M.

PLUMBER. STEAM AND GAS FITTER, T. W. RICHARDSON.

No. 27 South Sixth Street, ABOVE CHESTNUT, PHILADELPHIA. Hydrants made and repaired. Baths and all other Plumbing Work done at shortest notice. Halls, Churches, Stores, Dwellings, &c., fitted up for Gas, and waranted to give satisfaction. Country Work attended to.

A. J. TAFEL, HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACY. No. 48 N. NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA Importer of German Homocopathic Tinctures, 977-1y

For the Ladies.



To the Ladies.

Look o'er the fashions which old pictures show, As they prevailed some fifty years ago; At least that phase of fashion which conveys Hints of those instruments of torture—stays!
And then compare the old, complex machine,
With that which in these modern days is seen: No more by steel and whalebone is the chest, Or side, or liver, terribly compressed; No more are curving ribs, or waving spine, Twisted and tortured out of Beauty's line For skill and science both unite to show How much of health to dress do women owe.

In Mrs. Sherman's Corsers, ladies find The laws of Health with Fashion's taste combined Supporting equally each separate part, They cramp no action of the lungs or heart; And no injurious ligature is placed To mar the flexure of the natural waist: Their fit is certain—and, what's sure to please, In all positions there is perfect ease; The figures of the young they help to form, Aiding and not repressing every charm; Irregularities of shape they hide, So that by none can slight defects be spied, While e'en a figure, which is understood As being "bad," may by their help seem good; And matrons wearing them a boon will gain, Their early symmetry they'll long retain.

Insuring comfort, grace, good health, and ease, These SHEEMAN Corsets cannot fail to please: One trial is the only test they need. For then all others they must supersede; Fashion's demands with usefulness they blend, And so are truly EVERY WOMAN'S FRIEND!

Beware of spurious imitations.

The only place in this city where Mrs. Sherman's Genuine Corsets can be obtained, is at her Sales-Rooms,

35 North 8th St., cor. Filbert, Philadelphia.

BEAUTY—A JOY FOREVER. Pimples: and Blotches on the Face.
Freckles, Sallowness and all roughness of the Skin,
removed at once by the use of "UPHAM'S PIMPLE
BANISHER." Price 50 cents. Mailed to any address
for 75 cents, by

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Philadelphia, Pa.

MATTRESSES.

J. C. KING,

Vholesale and Retail Manufacturer and Dealer in Palm Leaf, Cotton and Curled Hair MATTRESSES.

No. 27 South TENTH Street, Philadelphia.



THE GREAT FAMILY ECONOMIZER!

BUT MOST

EXCELLENT WASHING MACHINE.

The "UNIVERSAL" is the only wringer with COG WHEELS, for turning both rolls together, which POSITIVELY prevent them from wearing out as ALL Wringers without COG WHEELS WILL DO, as years of experience have proven.

EIGHT SIZES FROM \$8 TO \$45.

"I heartily commend it to economists of time money, and contentment."

DR. BELLOWS,

Pres. U. S. Sanitary Commission.

"It saves incor and time, saves the clothes, and has more than saved its cost."

REV. DR. KREBS. "It is indispensable in a well regulated family."

R. S. STORRS, Jr., D.D.

"I pronouce it one of, if not the very best, labor-saving machines ever invented for woman's use. It cannot be too highly recommended."

SOLON ROBINSON, Ed. N. Y. Tribune. "After more than four years constant use in my family I am authorized to give it the most unqualified praise, and to pronounce it an indepensable part of the machinery of housekeeping."

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"It is a clothes saver, a time saver, a strengthsaver.
Buy none no matter how highly recommended without cog wheels. Our own is as good as new after more than four years constant use." ORANGE JUDG.

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