

Religious Intelligence.

PRESBYTERIAN.

DR. PALMER, infamously notorious for his zeal in stirring up the rebellious proslavery spirit of the South in the months before rebellion, has returned to New Orleans to his old flock, apparently a penitent man. He is thus reported by the New Orleans correspondent of the Boston Post, under date of July 22.

Last Sunday, he, Dr. Palmer, frankly told his people that they had all been wrong, and he the chief of sinners; that they had been proud and haughty, disobedient, rebellious; that he himself had been humbled before God, and received merited chastisement; that they had all been taught a good lesson of obedience to civil authority, and he hoped it would be fully received by them as the children of Christ, and laid to the heart of hearts. His address was very touching, and dutifully received by the people, with whom he has great influence; and I have on doubt a man as strong as he, who is thus thoroughly subdued in the faith, has a great and good work before him.

REV. WM. E. HOLYOKE is about to close a seven year pastorate in the Independent Presbyterian Church, of Polo, Ill. During this time a debt of \$3600 has been paid off, an aggregate of \$14,000 has been raised for church and benevolent purposes, and 182 persons have been added to the church, 107 by profession. The church now numbers 200.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, VIRGINIA.—This seminary, established in Prince Edwards County, Virginia, was reduced in numbers during the war so much that for some time there were more professors in its faculty than students in its rooms. An effort is now making for its resuscitation.

RECORD OF A PHILADELPHIA PASTORATE.—On Sabbath the 29th ult., Rev. Francis Church, pastor of the First U. P. Church, preached his tenth anniversary sermon. At the commencement of his pastorate the membership was twenty-five, and three elders; now, with all the changes, the deaths, removals, etc., the present membership is three hundred and fourteen. Five hundred and fifty have actually been added to the original number, however. The pastor has preached fifteen hundred and fourteen sermons, solemnized two hundred and forty-one marriages, and soothed the last moments of fifty-one of his flock, who have died in ten years.

THE OIL REGIONS AGAIN.—Rev. Watson Hughes, who has recently been exploring the neglected field of the oil region, and laboring amidst its destitutions, is greatly encouraged by the interest which has been manifested in his labors by the people. July 9th, 23d, and again July 30th, he preached to large and attentive congregations. His sermon at Pitt Hole, July 23d, is believed to have been the first ever preached within two miles of the place, where now there is probably a population of five thousand people. Last winter there were twenty persons in the place. At Pitt Hole a generous donor, attached to the U. P. Church, has given a double lot as a site for a church for the use of the various Presbyterian branches, has contributed the necessary lumber for an edifice of sixty by forty feet, and has added to this benefaction the gift of four hundred dollars in money, to aid in putting up the building.

CHURCH EFFICIENCY.—At the last Convention of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, a committee was appointed to report on "the best mode of working a parish." The committee has issued its report in a pamphlet, under the title of "The Vocation and Ministry of Church Members." The five points discussed by the committee, in order to the best working of a parish or church, are, providing religious instruction suited to all classes;—conducting public worship, and training persons of every age and condition to unite in it intelligently and reverently; combining individuals socially, for the promotion of Christian fellowship; cultivating a true missionary spirit, by inducing each church member to manifest an active interest in the salvation and edification of others; and extending a pastoral care over every member of the congregation.

REV. DR. ELLIOTT, the Bishop of Georgia, took the oath of allegiance to the United States some time ago. He has been one of the most infuriated rebels and revilers of the Government and country.

HOW IT WAS REVIVED.—One of those country churches, formerly large and influential, which had become reduced by the removal of many of its members, and the influx of persons of diverse sentiments, became so disheartened that for many months their house of worship was only occasionally opened, and the parsonage was untenanted. In this emergency there met together several very respectable citizens, most or all of whom had from infancy been led up to that house of God, on Sabbaths, by their parents. But one, perhaps, professed a hope in the Redeemer as a regenerated man, yet all were good citizens, and as such, lovers of Christianity and of the Baptist polity in general. As far as men could be friendly to a church without joining it, these gentlemen were its true friends. They wrote a subscription paper, circulated it, and obtained subscriptions for a larger sum than they were accustomed to pay their pastors. They then presented to the church the subscriptions thus obtained, with a respectful request that the church procure a pastor and reopen the house of God, so that they and their children and their neighbors could again be under Gospel influences. In a short time a man of God, hundreds of miles distant, was providentially directed that way, and is now laboring there. It is an old field, where much good seed has been sown in bygone days.

CONGREGATIONAL.—In the Sabbath-schools established by Rev. Norman Monod in connection with the Congregational church at Great Salt Lake City, and in Camp Douglas, the number in attendance increases weekly. Sabbath-school papers are taken and read with interest, and it is already evident that the minds of the youth are undergoing a change. Twenty-six persons were added to the church in East Hartford, at the last communion, a part of the ingathering of a precious revival there last winter. Others also will unite with the church at the next communion.

There are about seventy churches in Connecticut without pastors. Forty of them are hearing candidates for settlement on an engagement as dated supplies. An ordination or installation is a rare event. Two German Congregational churches were organized in Iowa in May, one at Lansing Ridge, with thirty-five members, and the other at Milton, about four miles from the village of Lansing, with ten members.—Rev. A. P. Marvin, of Winchendon, has been appointed by the American Congregational Association to raise \$100,000 voted by the council for the Congregational Home.—Rev. H. A. Miner, of Menasha, Wisconsin, gives an account in the Home Missionary of a revival in his congregation, in which there have been thirty or forty conversions. It commenced with a "four days" meeting.

SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.—The 3d Parish Church of Portland, Maine, being situated with the attractions of a brother, and desirous of having the usual sanction to a pastoral union, with him, called a council as long ago as July, 1864, to attain their object. The council, however, refused to install the minister in question, Rev. Jere. E. Walton. Last July, the attempt was renewed and the new council spent parts of two days, in examining the candidate. The result was a decision, 13 to 11, not to install Mr. W. His heresy is the doctrine of the annihilation of the wicked and that of the possibility of probation after death.

METHODIST.—REV. S. H. MORRIS, who is stationed at Pine Brook, Newark Conference, and who is somewhat outspoken sort of a brother, has so offended some of the people of his charge by his loyal sentiments, that they withhold his salary. On Saturday, the 5th inst., some of his Presbyterian and outside friends called upon him and presented him a tangible evidence of good feeling in the shape of a donation of \$127.

THE SECOND SESSION of the Delaware Annual Conference (colored) of the Methodist Episcopal Church was recently held in Wilmington, Delaware. The usual Conference business was conducted with a fair degree of order and dispatch. Seventeen were ordained deacons, four were ordained elders, and the elder's orders of another were recognized. Eleven were admitted and ten were dismissed. Three presiding elders continued on trial. Three presiding elders were constituted, embracing eight appointments in one, twelve in another, and

eleven in another. Action was taken looking to the union of this body with the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.—Methodist.

GEN. C. B. FISK, says the N. W. Christian Advocate, has always been a Methodist, though to obtain loyal surroundings in St. Louis, he connected himself temporarily with the Congregational Church. He is now and has been for a long time connected with the First Union Methodist Church in St. Louis.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. Justin Spaulding, formerly missionary to Rio Janeiro, and for many years a prominent minister of the New Hampshire Conference, died on July 9th, at Moretown, Vermont. He had been forty-two years in the itinerancy.—Bishop Soule, of the M. E. Church, South, is in very feeble health. He greatly desires that delegates should be elected from Virginia to a General Conference at the regular time in 1866.

CHURCH EXTENSION.—A new M. E. Church edifice is about being erected in South Chester, Pa.—the main building to be 78 by 53 feet, and the chapel 60 by 33.

SABBATH-SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A Conference Sabbath-school Convention will meet at the Union Methodist Church in Philadelphia, on the 29th of September next. It will be composed of the presiding elders, pastors, and two delegates from each school, for religious and social purposes, and every preparation is making to provide the gentlemen who may come here to attend the session with comfortable homes during their stay.

EPISCOPAL.

MEXICO.—The Rev. Dr. Nicholson, who went to Mexico last year, on a tour of observation, under the appointment and auspices of the Foreign Committee, is, through the good providence of God, again in our midst, having been successful in the accomplishment of the aims and undertakings of his mission. He not only surveyed the ground, but has really inaugurated our Church service there; and being obliged to return here for conference with the Foreign Committee, has left his mission in charge of one of the priests who have joined it. The great religious movement now progressing in the States of Mexico was begun by our present missionary about twelve years ago. The way at that time was beset with dangers and blocked up by difficulties which seemed almost insuperable; yet following the indications of Providence, and receiving a supply of Bibles and the Book of Common Prayer in Spanish, he bore them from town to town, preaching in the public squares and salars for the people; and though often discouraged, was at last cheered by the conversion of a native priest and a few Mexicans of integrity, intelligence, and influence, whom he formed into a society for religious intercourse. The growth of the society has been wonderful, and it bids fair to realize the aspirations of its friends and accomplish the primal object of its institution, namely, "to introduce into every part of Mexico a faith and worship in every particular like our own."—Spirit of the Times.

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an increase of £36,000 on the previous year, and nearly £20,000 more than in any previous year.

FATHER IGNATIUS AND THE MONKS.—According to a letter from Father Ignatius, on the late rebellion in the monastery of Norwich, all the Brothers have confessed "their grievous sin," using the words, "we have all been mad." The ringleaders have been expelled, and no change will be made in the arrangements of the monastery.

ITEMS.—The Emperor has ordered the Arab religion to be respected and put on a footing with the Catholic and Protestant.—Dr. Ryland, pastor of the African Church in Richmond, Va., has resigned his position, and his resignation has been accepted, on the ground that a large majority of the church, which numbered some 3000, felt that one who had apologized for slavery and sympathized with secession cannot be their pastor.—Professor J. G. Bangor Theological Seminary, has declined accepting the Professorship of Didactic Theology in the Theological Department of Yale College, which has been tendered him.

FOREIGN ITEMS.—[TRANSLATED AND PREPARED FOR THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN.]

BERLIN.—The total amount of contributions to benevolent objects received at the office of the N. E. Kirchenz. for five years past is \$47,394. Of this sum \$910 were contributed in 1864.—Under date of January 14th, Mrs. Prof. De Wette reports two new cases of want among widows of Moravian and Bohemian pastors. One who was blind and lame, and five hundred dollars in debt, and whose creditors threatened to sell the bed and table, was relieved by the timely gift of two hundred and fifty dollars from the Moravians one thousand francs, and as much to the Basle mission, to cancel their debt. This is the proceeds of a fair just held.—The want of church accommodation is exciting considerable interest. According to the N. E. Kirchenz., there is not room for 10 per cent. of the population. Prof. Cassel, in a pamphlet published for the benefit of the Church Erection Association, states that of 660 births in a certain parish, 180 never knew their fathers, 200 are baptized through the agency of the police, and of 250 couples married, one-third are of doubtful reputation. In a certain congregation, four ministers have annually 1000 baptisms, 1100 confirmations, 679 marriages, 1600 funerals. His conclusion is that the churches which are not are the greatest obstacle to those which are. The Unionsverein has petitioned the magistracy on the subject, showing that twenty-six parishes do not supply the million inhabitants of the city. They pray that chapels may be recognized as parish churches, that new churches may be built, more ministers licensed. That the parishes may have a voice in electing their pastors, that room may be reserved for new buildings, and that sufficient funds be appropriated to build churches, and liquidate church debts.—A meeting in behalf of the Church Erection Association was held in the Evang. Union Hall on February 23d. Considerable interest was manifested, and a gift of eighty dollars was received for the cross of the first new church building. Requests for aid were laid before the meeting from the church of the Twelve Apostles, from Pastor Bogehol, from Pastor Braun, and from an enterprise on the Johannestisch. A course of lectures has been delivered for the benefit of the association. The first was by Prof. Paul Cassel on "History and Myth." Prof. Paul Cassel followed on "The Childhood of Jesus."

WITTEMBURG.—Phil. Paulus, of the Friedensloche, has returned to the national Church, avowing that he has not found what he sought among the sects.—Chr. Hoffman, of the Sueddeutscher Werk, binds as a false prophet every one who denies the perpetuity of miracles in the Church.—Hopes are entertained that the half-finished work of church constitution will now be completed. The Volksfreund und Schwaben, a weekly publication giving news of "the times, the world, the kingdom, and life," has been issued as the organ of the movement. A motion to petition the Government to abolish capital punishment was carried in the Chamber of Deputies, by 56 to 27, on February 14th. The upper house and King Charles are known to oppose the abolition.—In Stuttgart, 57,000 florins have been collected to erect a new church on a plan of great architectural beauty. The estimated cost is 300,000 florins.—The life of Jesus, according to the statements of the Evangelists, justified and defended against Straus and unbeliever in general is the title of a work published at Basle and Ludwigsburg. It is collected from the writings of the late Prof. Fr. Immanuel, by his friend, its distinctive feature is that it traces spiritual, symbolical sense as the basis of its reply to the arguments of Straus. It is somewhat tinged with Swedenborgianism.

LYONIA.—A statement that one-half of the country population of the Baltic provinces had espoused the Greek faith, needs limitation. Courland and Estland remain unchanged. In Lyonia, one-twelfth of the inhabitants have adopted the Greek faith.

WEIMAR.—In this State, on March 1st, the death penalty was abolished. "When, in 1848, capital punishment was abolished," says the N. E. Kirchenz., "many inferred from the event two advantages to the whole German people: 1. Every German shall let himself be killed. 2. Every German may kill another German. We recommend Weimer to add an amendment—'murder is hereby abolished.'"

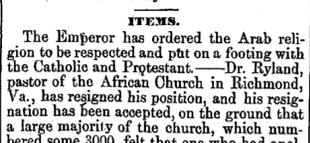
BRANCO.—The Echo du Commerce, Nov. 1, 1864, notices a strife in the bosom of Mother Church on the occasion of the induction of the Bishop of Brage. Stands were erected in the cathedral, for admission to which a fee was charged, and the division of the spoils made the trouble. The commissioners of the maintenance fund of St. Saviour claimed all that was taken in. The private treasurer of the Bishop claimed a part, urging that no bishop, no induction. The Papal Nuncio claimed one-third, for if no Pope, no bishop, then no induction. How it has been settled heretics know not.

FRANCO.—The institutions of Lafores (Dordogne) under the care of the evangelical pastor, John Bost, merit a passing notice. They are five in number. The first, known as the "Evangelical Family," has been continued for sixteen years, with an average of eighty pupils. Orphan girls, young girls, who by their circumstances are exposed to great temptations, and daughters of scattered Protestants, mostly of the lower orders, are educated here as servants, seamstresses, deaconesses, and teachers. In "Bethesda," young girls are received who are sickly, blind or imbecile. Incurable cases are rather invited than excluded. This institution was established in 1855, and has seventy beds, which by no means supply the demand. "Siloam" is for male patients what Bethesda is for female. It accommodates twenty-eight. "Benezer" was founded in 1862, for female epileptic patients. "Bethel" was accommodations for eight male epileptic patients.

LA Semaire Religieuse of February 11th, is laudatory for the following.—In a little town of the West, a Protestant widow wished to marry a Roman Catholic. The priest first demanded renunciation of her faith, then that of her two daughters, finally that the three should exercise before baptism, until

they should have sweat as much moisture as there was water used in the baptizing them. The woman complied, and coming back to the cold church in a surfeit of heat, took cold and died within a week of inflammation of the lungs.—A negro, by name Abdallah, was bought as a slave from the market at Alexandria some years ago, and brought to Marseilles. His owner, a pious merchant, treated him kindly and educated him. Converted to faith in Christ, he felt impelled to preach the Gospel and is now employed by a French Society as an evangelist in the department of Vanuise, among the descendants of the old Waldenses of Provence. They, rent by party divisions, in many cases alienated from the life of their fathers, crowd the churches attracted no doubt by the singular spectacle, and a new life seems to be beginning among them.

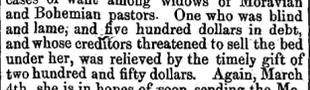
Melodeons, Organs, &c. ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGANS



Are not only unexcelled, but they are positively unequalled by any instrument in the country for the purpose of TONIC, POWER and DURABILITY. For sale only by E. M. BRUCE, No. 18 NORTH SEVENTH STREET.

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GARHART'S BOUDOIR ORGANS! GARHART'S CHURCH HARMONIUMS! GARHART'S MELODEONS!



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MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, in cases of Rose-wood, plain, or carved and paneled; Mottled Walnut; Jet, or Imitation Ebony, with gilt engraving; and in Solid Walnut or Oak, carved or plain. One to twelve stops; \$110 to \$600 each.

M. & H. strive for the very highest excellence in all their work. In their factory economy of manufacture is never consulted at expense in quality. It is their ambition to make, not the lowest priced, but the best instruments, which are in the end the cheapest. The great reputation of their instruments is, in great measure, the result of this policy. Circulars with full particulars free to any address. Salesrooms, 274 Washington Street, Boston; 7 Mercer Street, New York.

SEWING MACHINES. WILLCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machine.

It is entirely noiseless. A patented device prevents its being turned backward. The needle cannot be set wrong. The Hammer, Fell, and Brattler are acknowledged to be superior to all others. It received the Gold Medal of the American Institute in 1863. It also received the first premium for "The Best Sewing Machine" at the great "New England Fair," the "Vermont State Fair," the "Pennsylvania State Fair," and the "Indiana State Fair," 1864. Send for a circular containing full information, notices from the press, testimonials from those using the machine, &c. JAMES WILLCOX, Manufacturer, 208 Broadway, New York.

GROVER & BAKERS HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINES WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.

The Grover & Baker S. M. Co. manufactures in addition to their celebrated GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES, the most perfect SHUTTLE or "LOCK STITCH" Machines in the market, and afford purchasers the opportunity of selecting, on examination of both, the one best suited to their wants. Other companies manufacture but one kind of machine each, and cannot offer this opportunity of selection to their customers.

A pamphlet, containing samples of both the Grover & Baker Stitch and Shuttle Stitch in various fabrics, with full explanations, diagrams and illustrations, to enable purchasers to examine best, and compare their relative merits, will be furnished, on request, from our offices throughout the country. Those who desire machines which do the best work, should not fail to send for a pamphlet, and test and compare these stitches for themselves.

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WILLIAM MORRIS, VENETIAN BLIND AND SHADE MANUFACTURER.

No. 110, N. BIGHTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Blinds and Shades always on hand, of the most Fashionable Patterns. JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. Store Shades Made and Lettered to Order.

Medicinal. DYSPEPSIA AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM Disorders of the Liver And Digestive Organs ARE CURED BY HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC. THESE BITTERS HAVE PERFORMED MORE CURES! Have and do Give Better Satisfaction! HAVE MORE TESTIMONY! HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM! Than any other article in the market. We defy any one to Contradict this Assertion, and Will Pay \$1000 To any one who will produce a certificate published by us that is not genuine. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS Will cure every case of CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH. OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOM Resulting from disorders of the Digestive Organs, as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood, Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Digestion for Food, Fullness or weight in the Stomach, Sour Fermentations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swelling of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Full Pain in the Head, Yellowing of the Face, Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Lungs, &c., Swelling of the Feet, Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Depression of Spirits.

Remember that this Bitters IS NOT ALCOHOLIC, CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY, And Can't Make Drunkards, BUT IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD. READ WHO SAYS SO. From Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Chester, Pa., formerly of Baptist Church, Fenborough, N. Y. I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been pleased with their effects. It was induced to me by a friend who told me that he had used them in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly recommending them to my countrymen, and I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is not a "rummy drink." Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Evangelicalist of Religious Knowledge. Although not disposed to favor recommending any medicine in general, through distrust of their merits and effects, I yet feel that no sound reason why a man may not testify to the benefits he has received himself to have received from any simple preparation in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am now a confirmed teetotaler, and for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued distress, I use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the expiration of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend, for the recovery of my health. Philadelphia, June 23, 1861. J. NEWTON BROWN.

From Rev. J. M. Lyons, formerly Pastor of the Baptist Church (N. Y.) and Missionary (Pa.) Baptist Churches. Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I feel it a pleasure thus of my own accord to bear testimony to the excellence of the German Bitters. Some years since, being much afflicted with Dyspepsia, I used them with very beneficial results. I have since used them in recommending them to persons afflicted by that tormenting disease, and have derived from them the most distressing testimonials as to their great value. I am now a confirmed teetotaler, and I believe it to be a tonic that cannot be surpassed. Yours truly, J. M. LYONS.

From Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks Co., Pa. Dr. C. M. Jackson—Respected Sir—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine but Hoofland's German Bitters, which has improved after having taken several bottles. Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

PRICES. Large size, (holding nearly double quantity,) \$1 per bottle—small size, 75 cents per bottle. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each bottle. Should your nearest Druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the imitations. Send for a circular containing full information, notices from the press, testimonials from those using the machine, &c. JAMES WILLCOX, Manufacturer, 208 Broadway, New York.

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AYER'S PILLS. Are you sick, feeble and complaining? Are you out of order with your system, and your feelings uncomfortable? There are symptoms of a serious illness, some fit of sickness in coming on, or a general debility of the body, and you are aware that it should be averted by a timely use of the right medicine. Ayer's Pills are the best medicine for the purpose, and cleanse out the system, and remove all the impurities of the blood, and let the system get into a healthy state. They stimulate the functions of the body, and purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and deranges its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general derangement, suffering and discomfort. While in this condition, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the healthy feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint is also true in the most serious and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly and many of them surely cured by the same means. None who know the virtue of these Pills will resist to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure, such as Headache, Puff Swelling, Dysentery, Bilious Complaints, Indigestion, Derangement of the Liver, Constipation, Constipation, Heartburn, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Worms and Suppression, when taken in large doses. They are sure to be of service, and they are surely the best purgative medicine yet discovered.