Rural Economy.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS OF THE SOUTH.

The planter correspondents of the *Southern Cultivator* advocate more corn and grass growing, stock raising, and less cotton, at this time of transition from slave to free labor, when it costs so much to grow cotton. One planter says, "We raised taxed cotton to buy untaxed hay, when our lands will make from two to four tons of hay to the acre: that the tax on cotton direct and indirect amounts to about $20 per bale, and as a matter of pecuniary calculation cotton growing to the neglect of general farming is suicidal." Another planter at Cave Spring, Ga., says he made a large fortune by cotton, and lost it by the war; now he is beginning to farm on a valley farm in the mountains, growing grain, grass and stock. By such a system he says, "but a few dollars are necessary, and by rotating, manuring and seeding down land to grass, clover, cow-peas, &c., a farm may be enriched and made more productive yearly." He is fully convinced that at the present cost of labor the taxed cotton crop can no longer be made profitable as a general crop, and that farming and fruit-growing must be adopted in its stead. To grow cotton successfully he says, "the land must be enriched and labor economized so as to make one hand do what it takes three to do now; and by labor-saving machinery to make two hands do the work of five." "In Upper Georgia there is a soil of unsurpassed productiveness, adapted to all the grains, cotton, clover, the grasses and tobacco, as well as variety of fruit."

Although grass will not grow as well in summer as it does in the high, cool, dairy region proper at the North, yet all the Middle and Western Georgia has the best of fall and early winter pasture, and after February both the white and yellow clover make good pasturage. It appears that all the Northern grapes which thrive at the South change their habit and become winter grapes, and grow even during the warm days of winter. The yellow clover or Spotted Lucern, (*Medicago Maculator*) a very prolific biennial which freezes out here, grows nearly through the winter in Middle Georgia, and is becoming a favorite forage plant; this with red clover and all the other leguminous plants, being very rich in nitrogen, cannot fail to enrich the soil, either as a green crop plowed in, or when fed to animals, and the manure well saved and applied to the soil. The editor of the *Southern Cultivator*, who is also a practical farmer, says that all the South wants to make it the most prosperous farming country in the world is more attention to grass growing and stock raising so as to enrich their land and make twice the present growth of cotton to the acre, and even at less expense. He said that their cattle had lived on the white and yellow clovers since February, and then in March red clover was two feet high. In Western New York no village cow was admitted to pasture until after the 20th day of May. But after all, cotton must continue to be the great paying crop of the South, and general farming and stock growing is the cheapest and most certain means of enriching the soil, so that fewer acres will produce more cotton at less expense than under the present system.

THE CROPS.

Wheat.—Rarely has a season been noted in which so few complaints have been uttered by farmers, and so much cheerfulness expressed, in view of the prospect for a wheat crop. Few of our correspondents make any mention of winter-killing of insects, or of rust. In some parts of the South there has been some complaint of rust, but it has been mainly confined to the leaf, while the grain was so nearly ripe as to be little liable to attack. The harvest has been gathered in Georgia and other Gulf States, with a very gratifying result.

The acreage of winter wheat is as large in a majority of the States as last year, though it is less in a few of the principal wheat growing States. Texas, Kansas, Ohio, Indiana, report a diminished acreage; Virginia, Georgia, Arkansas, Tennessee, a largely increased breadth; the New England States show a slight increase; the middle States a similar advance, not exceeding six per cent.; the Southern wheat-growing States an average increase of twenty per cent.

In point of "condition," the facts are still more encouraging. Ohio reports an average improvement upon last year of 160 per cent.; Indiana, 73 per cent.; Illinois, 15 per cent.; Michigan, 80 per cent.; Wisconsin, 22 per cent.; Minnesota, 7 per cent.; Missouri, 39 per cent.; Kentucky, 53 per cent.; Virginia, 100 per cent.; North Carolina, 40 per cent.; Tennessee, 53 per cent.; and other States, with the exception only of Texas, making a favorable comparison with last year.

The acreage of spring wheat is largely increased; in Ohio, 37 per cent.; in Indiana, 48 per cent.; in Illinois, 25 per cent.; in Minnesota, 35 per cent.; in Wisconsin, 15 per cent.; in Michigan, 16 per cent.; in Missouri, 31 per cent.; in Iowa, 28 per cent.; in Kansas, 30 per cent.; in Nebraska, 90 per cent. This increase of breadth in the wheat-growing region must tell very perceptibly upon the aggregate yield, if no unusual casualty awaits the maturing crop.

It is quite too early to estimate in bushels the final result of the harvest. If the conditions continue favorable, however, at least two hundred millions of bushels may be expected in all the States and Territories.

Barley.—An average acreage of winter barley has been sown in a majority of the States. A decrease of five per cent. is estimated for New York; Ohio, eight per cent.; Indiana, three per cent.; an increase in Tennessee of ten per cent.; and in Arkansas of twenty-five. On the whole, there is a very slightly diminished breadth of barley, but the increase of the spring sowing will compensate for the deficiency.

Clover.—The condition of clover is good throughout the country—unusually fine in Ohio and the middle and New England States; in Pennsylvania it is somewhat better than in New York, and in Maine and Massachusetts comparatively more flourishing, as compared with last year, than in the remainder of New England.

Oats.—The acreage of oats is larger than usual; in the West, Ohio is the only State which cannot show an increase. The crop is somewhat variable in condition; in the South, far above an average; in New York, ten per cent. below; in Pennsylvania, six per cent.; in Kentucky, fourteen per cent. In the West generally the prospect is better than last year.

SAVE THE SOAP-SUDS.

"I say, now, that an' is a wicked waste—d'ye know it, neighbor Flandry?"

"What, Uncle Enoch? Dunno as I quite understand ye?"

"Why, throwin' out and wastin' that way all them soap-suds the way your gals there is doin'."

"What is soap-suds worth, Uncle Enoch?"

"Both a hundred dollars, I guess—what you folks'll make 'twixt now and spring. Ourn was worth mor'n that last winter, and I guess our folks don't wash more dishes and clothes'n yourn."

"Why, what in natur' do you do with soap-suds to make 'em worth that, Uncle Enoch?"

"Didn't I tell ye? Wal, raly now, I meant to do it, and I will, now. We save every mite of our suds and dish-water for the garden and truck-patch, splashing it over the ground about once a week all winter. It's good for gooseberries and currants, and kills a powerful lot of bugs, and beetles, and pesky worms, and fattens the ground more'n a hundred dollars worth, besides. That's what soap-suds is good for."—*Saturday Evening Post.*

Scientific.

THE AMERICAN PLANETARIUM AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* has the following account of an American inventor, which has been described in part in this country:

"One of the curiosities of the Paris Exhibition is a planetarium designed and constructed by Mr. Milton Barlow, an American gentleman, who has given fourteen years of his life to the work. In the center of a circle about thirteen feet in circumference is a brass ball which represents the sun, and which turns upon its axis, attached by a slender steel rod to the mechanism which moves the sun is Mercury, and then Venus, and close to the edge of the outer ring is our globe with its satellite. The earth is connected with the sun by a series of wheels placed so as not to interfere with the revolutions performed by the two planets which spin between us and the chief luminary. When it is desired to set the planetarium in motion the operator has merely to take hold of a handle fixed to the mechanism which moves the earth and pushes it round the outer ring; the sun immediately commences to turn on its axis, and the moon and planets to describe their peculiar orbits.

"Some idea may be formed of the difficulty of adjusting this delicate mechanism, when we remember that what Mr. Barlow had to do was to invent, not an instrument which would give the same result every time it was turned round, but one as true and as variable as nature. To make that matter clearer to the reader, we may add that there is an inner ring on which are marked the years of this century. If you want to know the position of the planets in May last year, you may push the handle of the planetarium backward, and to obtain their position next year, push it forward. Push the earth back to December, 1865, and the five bodies represented will be seen nearly in a line, with Mercury and Venus almost in opposition. Let the earth be pushed forward to July 5, 1867, and then at full moon Mercury and Venus appear almost in conjunction. Mr. Barlow, in short, has substituted wheels for mathematics, and makes clear to the eye what figures prove to the reason. Several of these planetaria have been purchased by the United States Government for different universities, and the space alloted to Mr. Barlow at the Exhibition was paid for by the American Commission, acting under orders from Washington. A small planetarium fit for a library might be obtained for £80, but the cost of such an instrument as the one above described is about £400.

PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHY.

The photo-lithographic only differs from the lithographic process in the manner in which the drawing is made upon the stone to be printed from. With the latter our readers are all familiar, and the first step in the former is to place the drawing, engraving, or other original you desire to multiply copies of, on your plan-board, and make a perfect negative of it in the usual way. The negative must, of course, be excellent in every particular, and free from distortion. A print is made from this on a sheet of positive paper, coated with a mixture of gelatine, bichromate of potash, and albumen. This is a very sensitive paper, and prints much more quickly than silvered albumen paper. Removed from the printing-frame, we have upon the paper a brown drawing upon the bright yellow sheet, which then receives an even coating of a peculiar lithographic ink, called transfer ink. This operation is known as "blacking" the positive print. The sheet of prepared paper, with the photograph upon it, has now to be made capable of parting with the superfluous ink upon its surface. For this purpose, moisture and heat are necessary, and both are applied by floating the copy, face up, upon a surface of boiling water, so long a time as the experience of the operator tells him is requisite. The next step is called "washing off." The print is laid, face up, on a piece of glass or other hard, smooth surface, and friction with a wet sponge or other suitable substance is applied to the black coating under which the photographic image exists, and to develop which is now the object in view. This is proceeded with until all traces of ink are removed, save those required to form the picture. After "washing off" in this way, an abundance of hot water is poured over the print to wash away entirely all soluble matter, and it is then dried.

We now have a photograph in lithographic ink, identified in every respect with the original.

A fine lithographic stone is next procured, warmed slightly and put in the lithographic press. Upon this the positive print is placed inverted, having first been dampened by lying between moist paper, and the whole is then passed repeatedly through the press. We now make examination, and find the paper has attached itself so firmly to the stone that considerable force is necessary to separate the two. When the paper is removed, it brings with it the albuminous surface, but the ink is gone. It has left the paper for the stone, and on the latter we find a reversed drawing of the original, which, after the proper preparation, will print quite as well as a drawing made by hand. This will be easily understood when we tell you that the greasy ink having a great affinity for the substance of the stone, combines with it to form a lithographic drawing in the strictest sense of the word.

Thus, it will be seen, *light* does the tedious work of the lithographic artist, as far as copying the original is concerned, saving immense labor. The stone is now ready for the printing, which is proceeded with in the usual way of lithographic printing.

Nothing can be more perfect than the prints thus obtained. Every line and figure, trace and blur, is faithfully reproduced, and the original enlarged or reduced at will.—*Phila. Photographer.*

Advertisements.

CLIMAX.

PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE, for Burns, Scalds, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Broken Breasts, Frost Bites, Chilblains, Stings, Bruises, Cuts, Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast, is the most wonderful article ever produced. Other good articles alleviate: this cures. It allays inflammation, subdues pain, and heals without a scar. It is worth its weight in gold to any family, and should always be on hand. It is warranted to do what it says every time.

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters

were first used in private practice in 1825. They were introduced to the public in 1835, since which time their reputation has extended until they have a sale in excess of all other Cathartic and Purifying Medicines. There is hardly a family among civilized nations who have not personal evidence of their beneficial effects. Their great success is owing to their uniform reliability in cases of Constipation, Bilious and Stomachic diseases, whether of long or short duration. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and harmless to the gentlest infant. One ingredient opens the pores of the skin; another is diuretic, and stimulates proper action of the kidneys; a third is emollient, lessening phlegm and humor from the lungs; other properties are warming and cathartic, and cleanse the stomach and bowels from all unhealthy secretions. Their combined effort is, to regulate the impaired functions of the system, and to produce *health*. It is not asserted Moffat's Pills are a *cure-all*—that they will cure all complaints—but under ordinary circumstances they may be relied upon to cure Nervous and Sick Headache, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver and Bilious Complaints, Colds, Scurvy, General Weakness, &c. They are expressly made for these diseases. Millions upon millions of cures can be cited. In no single instance has a complaint ever come to our knowledge, where they have not operated as recommended.

The printed circular around each box fully explains the symptoms and nature of each disease, specifies treatment, furnishes evidence, &c.

We briefly refer to Rev. David Elder, Franklin, N. C., who was cured of Dyspepsia. C. R. Cross, of Theolke, Ill., cured of Liver Complaint. H. Hooley, of Springfield, Pa., had Scrofula, and had to use crutches; was cured in three weeks. James D. Dolens, of Adrian, Mich., cured of Bilious Fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Presbyterian Church, Sannaugue, Cal., of Fever and Ague. Rev. Ed. H. May, Twenty first New York, of Rheumatism and Piles of 25 years standing. Rev. Samuel Bowles, Editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, was cured of terrible Costiveness. Hon. Ed. Webber, of Rumney, N. H., of Liver Complaint, etc., etc., etc.

A box of Moffatt's Life Pills, with full circulars, &c., will be sent gratis to any Physician or Clergyman, on the receipt of two or three cent postage stamps.

Moffat's Life Pills are 25 cents per box. Moffat's Phœnix Bitters, $1 per bottle. They are sold by all respectable dealers throught the continents and the Islands of the Ocean.

WHITE & HOWLAND, Proprietors,
Successors to Dr. JOHN MOFFAT and Dr. WM. B. MOFFAT,
121 Liberty Street, New York.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

In the whole history of medical discoveries, NO REMEDY has performed so many or such remarkable cures of the numerous affections of the THROAT, LUNGS and CHEST, as this long-tried and justly celebrated BALSAM. So generally acknowledged is the superior excellence of this remedy that but few of the many who have tested its virtues by experience fail to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold—fully believing that its remedial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease, from the slightest cold to the most dangerous symptom of pulmonary complaint.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From REV. FRANCIS LOUDELL, *Pastor of the South Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut:*

"I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds or Sore Throat—for many years, and never in a single instance has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam, my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty.

"I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are publicly exposed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston and for sale by Druggists generally.

For all the Protean forms of Disease originating in

SCROFULA,

there is nothing can equal the purifying effects of Iodine when administered in a pure state.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water

is a pure solution of Iodine dissolved in water, without a solvent, and is the best remedy for Scrofula and kindred diseases ever discovered. Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE,
Sold by Druggists generally. 36 Dey Street, N. Y.

LOUIS DREKA,
Stationer, Card Engraver and Plate Printer,
1033 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

HOME
Life Insurance Comp'y,
258 Broadway, New York.

Assets, $1,500,000 — 9000 Policies in Force.

Its Principles, Stability, Mutuality, Fidelity.

ADVANTAGES.

An organization strictly first class.
Assets proportioned to actual liabilities, as large as any company, old or new.
All the net profits go to the assured.
Dividends are declared and paid annually.
All its policies are non-forfeiting in the sense that its members, under any circumstances, get all the assurances that they have paid for.
One-third the annual premiums loaned permanently on its policies.
Its members are not limited as to residence or travel. No extra premium is charged therefor or permits required.
All the forms of Life and Annuity Policies issued.

The HOME has declared and paid dividends annually, to its assured members since its organization. Last dividend 40 per cent, applied immediately, which is more than 50 per cent. four years hence.

Officers and Directors.

WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President.
I. H. PROTHINGHAM, Treasurer.
GEO. C. RIPLEY, Secretary.
W. J. COFFIN, Actuary.

A. A. LOW, A. A. Low & Bros., 31 Burling Slip, N. Y.
I. H. PROTHINGHAM, Prest. Union Trust Co., N. Y.
J. S. T. STRANAHAN, Prest. Atlantic Dock Co.
THOS. MESSENGER, Prest. Brooklyn Bank.
SAMUEL SMITH, Ex-Mayor City of Brooklyn.
HENRY E. PIERREPONT, 1 Pierrepont Place, Brooklyn.
A. B. BAYLIS, Broker, New York.
PETER C. CORNELL, Merchant, 80 Wall street, N. Y.
WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President, Brooklyn.
JNO. D. COCKS, Prest. Atlantic Ins. Co.
H. B. CLAFLIN, H. B. Claflin & Co., 140 Church street, N. Y.
S. B. CHITTENDEN, S. B. Chittenden & Co., N. Y.
J. E. SOUTHWORTH, Prest. Atlantic Bank, N. Y.
C. DUNNING, Sec. South Brooklyn Savings Institution.
JNO. G. BERGEN, Police Commissioner.
LEWIS ROBERTS, L. Roberts & Co., 17 South street, N. Y.
JOHN T. MARTIN, 28 Pierrepont street, Brooklyn.
JOHN HALSEY, Halsey & Co., New York.
THOS. CARLTON, Methodist Book Rooms, N. Y.
HAROLD DOLLNER, Dollner, Potter & Co., N. Y.
A. B. CARWELL, Attorney and Counsellor, N. Y.
NEHEMIAH KNIGHT, Hoyt, Sprague & Co., New York.
EDWARD A. LAMBERT, Merchant, 45 John street, N. Y.
JAMES HOW, Prest. Union White Lead Co., Brooklyn.
L. F. WYMAN, Merchant, 38 Burling Slip, New York.
GEO. A. JARVIS, Prest. Lenox Fire Ins. Co., New York.
S. E. HOWARD, Howard, Sanger & Co., New York.
GEO. S. STEPHENSON, Importer, 49 South street, New York.
CHAS. A. TOWNSEND, Merchant, New York.
JOS. W. GREENE, J. W. Greene & Co., N. Y.
RUFUS S. GRAVES, 83 Wall street, New York.
J. W. PROTHINGHAM, Prothingham & Baylis, N. Y.
EDWARD D. DELANO, New York.
E. LEWIS, Jr., Valentine & Bergen, Brooklyn.

AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

ESLER & COLTON, Cor. 4th & Library sts.
jo6-1y Agents Wanted.

INSURE YOUR LIFE
IN YOUR OWN HOME COMPANY
THE
AMERICAN
OF PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. COR. FOURTH & WALNUT STS.

Insurers in this Company have the additional guarantee of the CAPITAL STOCK all paid up IN CASH, which, together with CASH ASSETS, now on hand amount to

$1,516,461 81.

INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1866,

$766,537 80.

LOSSES PAID DURING THE YEAR AMOUNTING TO

$228,000 00.

Losses Paid Promptly.

DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums.

The last DIVIDEND on all Mutual Policies in force January 1st, 1867, was

Fifty per Cent.

of the amount of PREMIUMS received during the year 1866.

Its Trustees are well-known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities.

Alexander Whilldin, | William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thomson, | Henry K. Bennett,
George Nugent, | Isaac Hazlehurst,
Hon. James Pollock, | George W. Hill,
L. M. Whilldin, | John M. Chestnut,
P. B. Mingle, | John Wanamaker,
Albert C. Roberts.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, President.
GEO. NUGENT, Vice-President.
JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.
CHARLES G. ROBESON, Assistant Secretary.

GIRARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.

CASH ASSETS, - - - - - - $300,000

Office, 639 S. E. Cor. Chestnut and Seventh Streets.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. Craven, | Silas Yerkes, Jr.,
Furman Sheppard, | Alfred S. Gillett,
Thos. Mac Kellar, | N. B. Lawrence,
Jno. Supplee, | Chas. I. Dupont,
Jno. W. Claghorn, | Henry F. Kenney,
Joseph Klapp, M. D.

Income for the year 1866,	$103,954 72
Losses paid and accrued,	47,094 00

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
ALFRED S. GILLETT, Vice-President.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Secretary.

STRICT ECONOMY IN MANAGEMENT.

PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO.,
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE, No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET
Commenced business 7th mo. 24, 1865.

Organized to extend the benefits of Life Insurance among members of the Society of Friends. All good risks, of whatever denomination, solicited.

ROWLAND PARRY, Actuary. SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, President.
WILLIAM C. LONGSTRETH, Vice-President.
THOMAS WISTAR, M.D., Medical Examiner. J. B. TOWNSEND, Legal Adviser.

The Company, in addition to the security arising from the accumulation of premiums, gives the insured the advantage of an actual paid up capital. *All the profits of the Insurance are divided among the insured.*

Life Policies and Endowments in all the most approved forms
Annuities granted on favorable terms. fe28-1y

OGELSBY & HODGE,
PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
No. 4 South Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
G. A. OGELSBY, J. M. HODGE.
Gas Fixtures of all kinds furnished. Country work promptly attended to. All work warranted. Apr25-tf

PRESBYTERIAN
PUBLICATION COMMITTEE,
1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Constantly on hand a general assortment of Bibles, Testaments, and Standard Religious and Theological Works.

NEW SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS.

LIFE BY THE GANGES; or, Faith and Victory. By the late Mrs. Mullens, of Calcutta. Six illustrations. 288 pp., 16mo. $1 25.

A tale of thrilling interest, and novel in style, revealing, as it does, the home life of a high caste family of Bengal. It will be found as instructive to adults as it will be interesting to the young.

STORY OF MARTIN LUTHER. Edited by Miss Whately, daughter of Archbishop Whately. With Frontispiece. 354 pp., 16mo. $1 25.

BERRY PICKERS OF WISCONSIN. Three illustrations. 245 pp., 16mo. $1 00.

A simply told story of Western home life, depicting the struggles of a boy and girl with poverty and ignorance, crowned by God's blessing with success.

GEORGE LEE; or, Making the Best of Trials. By Mrs. Mary J. Hildeburn, author of "Money," "Far Away," "Bessie Lane's Mistake," etc., etc. Three Illustrations. 224 pp., 18mo. 75c.

ENGLAND TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO. By E. H. Gillett, D.D., author of "Life and Times of John Huss," "History of Presbyterian Church," "Life Lessons," etc. Five Illustrations. 363 pp., 16mo. $1. 25.

A sketch of the times of Charles II. of England. "In every sense a good book."—*American Presbyterian.*

ALLAN'S FAULT. By Martha Farquharson, author of "Brookside Farm-house," "Annandale," etc., etc. Five Illustrations. 412 pp., 16mo. $1 50.

Allan's fault was heedlessness. The book is one of unusual merit and interest.

ANNA CLAYTON; or, The Inquirer After Truth. By the Rev. F. M. Dimmick. With Frontispiece. 427 pp., 12mo. $1 50.

A thorough and able discussion of questions involved in the Baptist Controversy, developed in a highly interesting narrative.

MAY CASTLETON'S MISSION; or, Charity Suffereth Long and is Kind. By the author of "Edith's Ministry," "Little Red Cloak," etc., etc. Four Illustrations. 228 pp., 18mo. 75c.

ROSE DELANEY'S SECRET; or, Charity Envieth Not. By the same author. Three illustrations. 216 pp., 18mo. 75c.

DIAMOND CROSS; or, Charity Vaunteth not itself; is not puffed up. By the same author. Three illustrations. 222 pp., 18mo. 75c.

DIAMOND CROSS SERIES. Consisting of the last three books, in a neat box. $2. 25.

N. B.—We have now on our list over *one hundred* books for Sabbath-school libraries, ranging in prices from $2 00 to 25 cents; and will supply additional volumes from publishing houses to any extent desired, *making the selections ourselves when requested, and holding ourselves responsible for the character of the books thus furnished.* Our terms shall in all cases be as *liberal* as could be secured from the publishers themselves.

PASTORS' LIBRARIES.—Libraries for Pastors, whether private, or to be owned by the Church, will be furnished by the Presbyterian Book Store at liberal rates. ANY BOOKS (*domestic or foreign*) NOT KEPT BY US WILL BE OBTAINED TO ORDER.

Address orders to

Presbyterian Publication Committee,
No. 1334 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Largest and Best Selected Assortment of
Sunday-School Books and Requisites,
SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
BY
PERKINPINE & HIGGINS,
56 North Fourth Street,
Philadelphia.

Catalogue No. 3 containing a list of thousands of volumes, sent to any address, on application.
June 21 1m

Elliptic Hook,
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINE
MANUFACTURED BY
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.

Embraces all the attachments of their other well-known Machine, with many peculiar to itself, and in all the requirements of a

Family Sewing Machine,
Is the most perfect of any in use.

The following extract from the report of the Committee on Sewing Machines at the New York State Fair, 1866, gives a condensed statement of the merits and excellencies claimed for this machine:

"We, the Committee on Sewing Machines, after a careful and thorough investigation into the respective merits of the various machines submitted for examination, find the Elliptic Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine to be superior to all others in the following points, namely:

Simplicity and Thoroughness of Mechanical Construction.
Ease of Operation and Management.
Noiselessness and Rapidity of Movement.
Beauty, Strength, and Elasticity of Stitch.
Variety and Perfection of Attachment, and Range of Work.
Compactness and Beauty of Model and Finish.
Adaptation to material of any thickness, by an Adjustable Feed-Bar, and in the
Unequalled Precision with which it executes the Lock-Stitch, by means of the Elliptic Hook: and we therefore award it the FIRST PREMIUM, as the
BEST FAMILY SEWING-MACHINE,
and also, for the above reasons, the FIRST PREMIUM as the
BEST DOUBLE-THREAD SEWING-MACHINE."
O. E. PETERS, HECTOR MOFFATT, Committee.

Agents wanted wherever not already established. Send for circular to
KEEN & WALMSLEY,
General Agents for Elliptic Sewing Machine Co.,
For Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey.
may2-1y 920 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

WM. H. MORGAN'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY
AND
GILT FRAME MANUFACTORY,
Nos. 142 and 144 North Ninth St., Philadelphia.

Photo-Miniatures executed in a superior style, at very low prices.

SKYLIGHT ON GROUND FLOOR.

All styles of Frames on hand or manufactured at short notice

JOSHUA COWPLAND,
Manufacturer and Dealer in
Looking Glasses,
PICTURE FRAMES,
AND
Large Ornamental Gilt and Walnut Mirrors.
No. 58 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia.
HENRY M. COWPLAND. C. CONNOR COWPLAND.
my23-1y