

Religious Intelligence.

THE REFORMED CHURCHES.

Ministerial.—Rev. Cyrus Blyington, one of the most earnest and self-sacrificing ministers of the Presbyterian Church, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Belph, Ohio, on the 31st ult., aged 70. He spent forty years of his life as a missionary to the Choctaws, where the labors of himself and his coadjutors were greatly blessed. Nest cabins were erected, the children were gathered into schools, churches were established, the ground was cultivated, and all the appliances of Christian civilization were introduced. Mr. Blyington was a member of the General Assembly of 1860, which met in Rochester, N. Y. After the establishment of the Southern Presbyterian Church he attached himself to it. For several years he has been in the North superintending the translation of portions of the Scriptures into the Choctaw language, and their publication by the American Bible Society.—Rev. J. G. Archer, pastor of the church in Clearfield, Pa., was killed recently through a sleeping-car being precipitated sixty feet down a bank on the Pan-Handle Railroad.—Rev. S. F. Wilson, D.D., of Rock Island, has received a unanimous call from the church of Galesburg, Ill.—Rev. Henry M. McCracken has accepted a call from the First church of Toledo, Ohio, to serve it as stated supply for twelve months at a salary of \$1,200.—Rev. L. J. Halsey, D.D., has been engaged to supply the church at Frankfort, Ky., for two months, and has reserved his final answer to it.—Rev. A. L. Linsley, D.D., has been dismissed by the Presbytery of Connecticut to accept a call from the church in Portland, Oregon.—Rev. James Sloan, D.D., of Waynesburg, Pa., has been compelled to cease from all active exertions, because of disease of the heart.—Rev. Royal Young Graham, pastor of Rehoboth, Pa., church, has received a unanimous call to the church of McKeesport, Pa., with a salary of \$1,800; and also to the church of Big Spring, in Newcastle, Pa., with a salary of \$1,800 and a parsonage.—The First church of Richmond, Virginia, whose pulpit was vacated by the removal of the Rev. Dr. Moore to Nashville, has extended a call to the Rev. Thomas L. Preston, of Virginia.

Churches.—In St. Louis Rev. Dr. Brooks' church have been trying, during 1868, the scriptural plan of contributing upon the first day of the week "according as God has prospered" each member. \$8,000 have been thus given, mostly in small weekly installments. This sum is over and above the amount paid for the pews, which continue to be rented, though it is announced that the seats are soon to be made free to all.—The O. S. Board of Domestic Missions has established a Mission in the Territory of Arizona. The Rev. Mr. Skinner, formerly of California, has been appointed missionary, and has gone to his distant field.—The Western Christian Advocate says: "The new Presbyterian church, Mt. Auburn, is just completed at an expense of \$30,000, with not a dollar of indebtedness on it. The membership of near one hundred is composed of Old and New School Presbyterians and Congregationalists. The sittings are free. The audience and Sunday-school rooms are very fine. In point of talent, piety, energy, and culture the society is equal to the very best in the city or vicinity."

Reformed Churches in New York.—The annual report of the City Missions shows that Old School Presbyterians have twenty-four churches, and half as many missions, one for every two churches. One church is "colored," and one German. If the New School falls a little below this number, with its twenty-one churches, it almost restores the balance by its fourteen missions. There are three other "branches" of the same family, including fourteen churches nearly equally divided between United Presbyterians and Reformed Presbyterians. The Reformed [Dutch] churches are eighteen in number, with seven missions. Of the churches three are German. The Protestant Episcopal Church has ninety-five churches, "chapels," and missions. It is not always easy to distinguish among them—the churches having "rectors," chapels and some few missions having "ministers." The designations are never local, but from saints, festivals, or sacred terms, such as "Atonement," "Resurrection," and "Transfiguration." Numerically, therefore, the Protestant Episcopal Church has the lead in New York in organizations. This arises from its being a unit in name. The Presbyterians, however, who are under separate names though more a unit in doctrine than their Episcopal brethren, outnumber them in organizations by fifteen.

Princeton Seminary.—The Annual Catalogue shows that the number of Professors is five, the same as last year. The number of students is as follows:—Resident Minister, 1; Resident Graduates, 3; Senior Class, 24; Middle Class, 39; Junior Class, 40—total, 107.

The McCormick Endowment.—The Treasurer of the Board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the North-West has notified Rev. Dr. Willis Lord, Professor of Theology, that he was instructed by the said trustees to pay no part of the interest on the \$75,000 already paid in by Mr. McCormick and invested, to the incumbent of the Chair of Theology. Dr. Lord, as Professor of Theology, received a portion of this fund last year, with the other professors. The trustees, however, have found out that they have no right to pay any part of it to the Theological Chair, and henceforth they will only do what they have a right to do. The Board of Trustees, that has charge of the finances, under the direction of the [Assembly's] Board of [Forty] Directors, is elected by the Directors, and holds office at the option of the Directors. Very few changes have been made from the first in the Board of Trustees, and they are all members of the North Church, Chicago, except one, unless perhaps Mr. McCormick, who is a trustee, may belong to a church in New York. He claims a residence in Chicago, but as to his church membership, we are not advised.—The Presbyter.

The French of Illinois.—The school at St. Ann's, Kankakee Co., where Theo. Monod, (now in Paris, and son of the celebrated Dr. Fred. Monod), labored for years as pastor and teacher, is prospering under the care of his successor, Rev. Hen. E. Lippert. Seventy children are in attendance, and three young men of the school are now studying for the ministry; one of them is in the Theological Seminary at Chicago, and is hard at work in that city among its French population. He has secured a hall in one of the principal streets, and addresses audiences which already average fifty each Sabbath.

OTHER DENOMINATIONS. Episcopalian.—Rev. Frederick D. Huntington, D.D., of Boston, has been elected Bishop of the diocese of Central New York, and has accepted. Dr. Huntington will be remembered as having been for several years minister of the South Congregational (Unitarian) church in Boston—afterwards Preacher to the University and Plummer Professor of Christian Morals in Harvard College, and since his reception into the Episcopal Church, Rector of Emmanuel church, Boston, a parish organized by himself.—The nomination of Dr. Jenner, a decided Ritualist, as Bishop of Dunedin, has made a great excitement. The General Synod of New Zealand, which met in October last, after a warm discussion, voted that "it would be better for the peace of the church of New Zealand that Dr. Jenner should resign all claim to the position of Bishop of Dunedin." It was said that Dr. Jenner had distinctly expressed his willingness to resign.—The Marquis of Bute, a

young man just of age, with an income of £300,000 per annum, has become a Roman Catholic. The Times argues, through a column leader, that it is of "no consequence."—In the diocese of Illinois there are now 92 Episcopal parishes, or 10 more than the number reported last year, to which belong 5,280 communicants, or 1,320 more than was on the books January 1, 1868. The contributions collected in 1867 amounted to \$111,176, but in 1868 to \$196,904. 1,351 have been baptized, 813 confirmed, and 6,674 children are gathered into the Sunday-schools—each of these figures indicating a large gain upon those reported last year.—In the diocese of Maine the communicants now number 1,632, of whom 187 have been confirmed the past year. There are 1,769 children in the Sunday-school. The contributions of the churches amount to \$66,235.—The executors of the duke of Norfolk (a Roman Catholic) recently put up at auction the advowsons (or patronage) of several church livings. One vicarage worth £600 a year, was knocked down for £3,610, but for the rest there was little or no bidding, as the auctioneer could give no guarantee that they would not be confiscated within five years.

Congregationalist.—Rev. W. H. Fenn of Portland, gives some statistics which disprove the assertion made not long since by the Episcopal Bishop Neely, that Congregationalism is dying out in Maine. Since 1828, the Congregationalists have increased 161 per cent, the Baptists, 52 per cent, and the Free-Will Baptists, 49 per cent. Since 1850, the Congregationalists have increased between 18 and 10 per cent, the Baptists declined 1 per cent. In 1868 the members of the Congregational churches outnumbered the Methodists by 422. The Sabbath-schools exceed theirs by 1269, and the contributions were three times as large. Many feeble churches in Maine are without pastors, and not less than a dozen self-supporting churches are vacant; some of them among the most able in the State. Some get transient supplies; and some are without preaching much of the time.—A very interesting revival is in progress in Lebanon, N. Y., the different denominations sharing in the work. In the Congregational church, some thirty persons have expressed hope, a number of prominent business men being subjects of the work.—Rev. Mr. Willey reports that he has visited twenty thousand families in New Hampshire, the past year, and found only fifteen hundred families without the Bible.—The Boston City Missionary Society reports its annual receipts at \$10,455, leaving a deficiency of \$818. Twenty-one missionaries have been employed.—Rev. Washington Gladden of North Adams, Mass., has declined an urgent call to one of the Presbyterian churches of Cleveland, much to the gratification of his people. A salary of \$5,000 was offered.—Hartford Theological Seminary has been remembered in the will of the late Mrs. Charles Hosmer of that city, in a generous legacy of \$50,000. The Advance has recently said that this institution has funds, but "no vocation."

Baptist.—Memorial Church.—Monday evening, Jan. 26th, the members and friends of the Memorial Baptist church of this city, after months of toil, anxiety, and self-sacrificing energy, dedicated to the service of God their unique and beautiful chapel, while numbers who came to the feast of dedication could not find entrance.—In the Eleventh church, so recently the scene of trouble and dispute, under the judicious and earnest labors of Rev. C. Keyser, the prospects are brightening, and better days and brighter scenes are before them.—In Bridgeton, N. J., the Pearl St. church is enjoying a revival of great power. "More than thirty have come forward for prayer, many of whom are rejoicing in hope of the glory of God." Our own brethren, and some of the friends who were converted at Dutch Neck last winter, are assisting the pastor in preaching.—Matthew Hale Smith, whom a council recently refused to ordain over the Leight St. church in New York, has resigned his position as stated supply, and sailed for Europe.—The most magnificent church in New York is said to be Dr. Corey's, on Murray Hill.—The term "Church of the Disciples," or sometimes "Campbellites," from the name of its originator and pioneer, indicates a body of Christians numbering 500,000 members; churches in a dozen States or more; a quarterly review; fifteen monthly magazines, nine newspapers, and six colleges, besides smaller academies and schools. They have a university with an endowment of \$700,000, and 700 students. They are Trinitarians, and were originally a schism from the regular Baptist body, and administer baptism by immersion.—Earnest efforts are being made to secure funds for the erection of a suitable house of worship for the Baptist church in the city of Paris. The location of the proposed building is in the vicinity of the Hotel des Invalides. The cost of ground and house will be \$20,000, and English friends have raised \$7,000.—In Omaha, Nebraska, the Baptist church was organized June 1st, 1866, by Rev. J. W. Kernott, the present pastor. It was constituted with twelve members, and now numbers about two hundred, with the largest congregation in the city, the Catholics excepted.

Methodist.—A preacher in Texas writes to the New Orleans Advocate, that a majority of the lay members of the Methodist Church South are willing to unite with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but that the ministers are bitterly opposed, and control the laity.—At the recent session of the Memphis Conference of the M. E. Church South, at Paris, Tenn., Rev. A. Huston and twenty-one other ministers of the M. P. Church united with the Church South, with 1,300 laymen.—The Sand Street M. E. Church, Brooklyn, took up their collection for missions, Christmas day, amounting to \$2,230, all from the Sunday-school.—The Methodist, speaking of the growth of Methodism in this country, says: "It has been said that American Methodism dedicates a new church every day of the year, and the assertion has seemed to be more boastful than accurate. Yet the statistics of our own Church for 1868 show that it is within the truth, for our increase during that year, in the number of church edifices, reaches to five hundred and seventy. This makes something more than three new churches for every two days of the year."—"Boston" reports in The New York Advocate, that several of the once devoted followers of Theodore Parker, "have been converted, and are now zealous members of the Methodist Church."—Dr. Elijah White, who was expelled from the Howard St. Methodist church, San Francisco, on the charge of immoral practices, has sued the Rev. Dr. Cox and others for \$25,000 damages for injury to character.—There are, says The Methodist, 8,481 travelling preachers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of whom 7,130 are effective, 860 supernumerary, and 1,491 supernumerary.—The Boston Methodists propose to organize a social union, with a ten dollar admission fee, and a twelve dollar annual fee, to spend an evening together once a month. The Baptists already have such a union.

Romanist.—Wisconsin has a population of nearly half a million, of whom 300,000 are Romanists, and not over 50,000 are connected with evangelical churches. Fully one-half the population are foreigners.—The Madrid correspondent of The London Times says: "Those who look in at the sanctuary of Atocha, or who visit the chapel of the Virgin at Toledo, must be at a loss to find even the faintest trace of Christianity among the paraphernalia of the worse than pagan idolatry that everywhere meets their eyes."—The Romanists of Boston have recently published, and disseminated by the thousand, in the street cars, hotels, and stores of Boston, a little book called "Plain Talk." On reading it one learns that Romanism has been the light of the world. It freely circulates the Scriptures—it never had any thing to do with the Inquisition—it was always tol-

erant—it never revered Mary more than any other saint—relies it knows but very little of—it condemns the Protestant Church because it has done so much harm—Protestantism is intolerant—Luther was a libertine, and so were the mass of the Reformers &c., &c.—The Catholic Telegraph makes the total of communicants 9,415,200, or a little more than one-fourth of the whole population of the United States. Thus about three-fourths of our population, or 20,000,000, make no profession of Christianity. The article goes on to show, that although Catholics are at the head of the list in the number of communicants, yet their generic sect, though severally less, are, under their generic name of Protestant, in excess of them, and the non-professing portion of the community are hostile to the Catholic Church.

Nothingarian.—The Liberal Christian of New York says: "The recent meeting of the Conference has called attention anew to the condition and wants of Liberal Christianity in this city. The First Unitarian church was established here about fifty years ago, and the second only a few years later. Both churches have been ministered to by able, accomplished, eloquent clergymen, some of whom have earned and won a national reputation. Both of these churches are largely composed of wealthy and cultivated families, and have occupied a position and exerted a large influence. The third society dates back about ten years, and is known and talked about all over the country. Yet two of these churches are numerically small, and the other, far from large. It is doubtful whether organized Unitarianism is stronger here to-day than it was twenty years ago. The Universalists are scarcely better off, and have lost rather than gained ground within fifteen years."—The Christian Register is heretofore to be known as the Unitarian organ of "Boston and Chicago," having instituted an editorial department for the latter city.—In a sermon before the late General Convention of Universalists, at Providence, R. I., Rev. Mr. Saxe, of Rochester, N. Y., declared that the Universalist denomination would be benefited by "diminishing its quantity and improving its quality."—A Conference of about fifty Universalist ministers from New England met last week in convention in Springfield, Mass. The discussions related mostly to Sunday-schools and local missionary work. One speaker declared that Universalists, seeing how many church members are full of cantipety and devoid of good works, go to the other extreme, and seek to do the work without devotion.—Rev. Clay Macauley, late pastor of the Unitarian church in Detroit, was installed over the Unitarian parish at Rochester, N. Y., recently.—At an educational meeting held by leading Universalists at Dr. Chapin's church in New York city, subscriptions amounting to \$10,000, were made in behalf of the St. Lawrence University and Theological School at Canton, N. Y.—Rev. Dr. Peabody is said to be discharging the duties of President of Harvard University with marked success. It is hinted, however, that he will fall of an election to the Presidency, because he is more evangelical than suits the notions of the Harvard Trustees.—The "Free Religionists" have opened a hall in Boston for Sunday lectures. The speakers are to be the reverend Messrs. Frothingham, Weiss, Abbott, Mr. Wasson, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, and others. One of the most zealous of the flock, Zion's Herald relates, said that "not a Bible or hymn-book would be allowed in the hall."

Jewish.—A Cincinnati Jew is reported as saying: "Of two things I am certain; of one I am uncertain. I am certain I will die a Jew. I am certain that my grandchildren will die Christians; but I am uncertain whether my sons will die as Jews or as Christians."—On the contrary, The Jewish Messenger, of this city, says: "We assure our readers of a different religion, that there does not exist in the whole camp of Israel the most remote idea of superseding the day sanctified by God and revelation, for one originating from human beings. The Jewish Sabbath, the seventh day of the week, is the palladium of our religion and the safeguard of our institutions; its desecration—the greatest evil. It is the bond of union, the connecting link between God and Israel."—The Messenger gives a quiet rap at unfaithful Israelites in saying that "it will be found almost invariably that those Jews who incur the penalty of the Sunday law are indifferent as to the observance of their own Sabbath. The many respectable firms whose places of business are closed on Saturday, do not find it necessary to throw them open on Sunday, and they perform such labor as may be indispensable on the Christian Sabbath very quietly and unobtrusively."—Prof. C. E. Stove, in an article in The Congregationalist writes: "The present aspect of Judaism throughout Christendom is well-nigh astounding. It takes regularly three Jewish newspapers, two in English, and one in German; and every week they contain articles against Christianity, very determined, and not unfrequently bitter and violent. The Jews are very active, and rapidly growing in wealth and influence. There are ten regularly employed preaching Rabbis in New York city, and nearly as many synagogues. Cincinnati is not behind New York in this respect, and there are four or five in Boston. Some of their synagogues in New York and Cincinnati are among the most costly and splendid religious edifices in the United States. They are establishing schools of the highest order, and have commenced operations for an American Jewish National University [Maimonides College, in our city] of the highest class; and they already have one or two theological seminaries."—The New York Sun says: "The Jewish congregations of the United States, like the Roman Catholic, draw their pulpit supplies from abroad. The ministers of the former know little or nothing of the English language, and as the Hebrews born here learn and speak English, and do not practise Hebrew or German to such an extent as to become proficient in them, there is a religious coldness shown by the young people toward their teachers. It is a strange anomaly that in this city there are but three English-speaking Jewish ministers who can preach passably in the language, while there are thirty congregations, three-fourths of whose members doubtless know more of English than they do of Hebrew or German. An interest is sought to be awakened upon this subject here, so that native-born American Jews may be educated here for the ministry."

Wanamaker and Brown Clothing 6th & Market Sts. OAK HALL PHILADELPHIA. Samples sent by mail when written for.

WATERS' New Scale PIANOS! With Iron Frame, Overstrung Bass and Agraffe Bridge. MELODRONS, PARLOR, CHURCH AND CABINET ORGANS, The best manufactured. Warranted for 6 Years. 100 Pianos, Melodions and Organs of six first-class makers, at low prices for Cash, or one-quarter cash and the balance in Monthly Installments. Second-hand instruments at great bargains. Illustrated Catalogues mailed. (Mr. Waters is the Author of Six Sunday School Music Books; "Heavenly Echoes," and "S. S. Bell," just issued. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y. HORACE WATERS.

REVERSIBLE SETTEE, Specially adapted for Churches, Lecture and Sunday School Rooms. Address, W. P. UNLINGER, Manufacturer of Patent School Desks, &c., COLUMBIA WORKS, Columbia Avenue, below 2nd Street, PHILADELPHIA.

GROVER & BAKER'S HIGHEST PREMIUM ELASTIC STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. WITH LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. They Stitch, Hem, Fell, Cord, Bind, Tuck, Quilt, Gather, Braid and Embroider. No other Machine Embroiders as well and sews as perfectly. INSTRUCTION GRATIS, TO ALL WHO APPLY. Circulars Containing Samples Post Free. THE VERY HIGHEST PRIZE, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines. OFFICE, 730 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GRIFFITH'S Patent Double Self-acting Archimedeans SCREW VENTILATOR AND SMOKE CONDUCTOR. Has been applied to thousands of buildings within the past four years, including Dwelling houses, Churches, Schools, Factories, Paper-mills, Dye-houses, &c., with unparalleled success. Sinks chimneys cured and warranted. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by HENRY MILLIS, 618 Market St. June 11-ly. A liberal discount to the trade. Blinds, Shades, &c. CHARLES L. HALE, Manufacturer. No. 831 Arch Street, Philadelphia. Curtain Cornices Fixtures, &c. Holland, Gum Cloths, Shade Fixtures, Blind Trimmings, etc. Old Blinds painted and Trimmed to look equal to new. Store Shades made and lettered. Orders through Mail promptly attended to. Nov-18

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, on hand January 1, 1869, amounted to nearly \$2,500,000, INCOME FOR THE YEAR 1868, OVER \$1,000,000. Losses Paid Promptly. DIVIDENDS MADE ANNUALLY, thus aiding the insured to pay premiums. THE DIVIDENDS on all Mutual Policies for several years have been Fifty per Cent. of the amount of PREMIUMS received each year. All Policies made non-forfeitable. Largest Liberty given for travel and residence. Its Trustees are well known citizens in our midst, entitling it to more consideration than those whose managers reside in distant cities. Alexander Whilldin, Hon. Alex. G. Cattell, J. Edgar Thomson, Henry K. Bennett, George Nugent, Isaac Haslebrouck, Hon. James Pollock, George W. Hill, L. M. Whilldin, James L. Claghorn, F. B. Mingle, John Wanamaker, Albert C. Roberts. ALEX. WHILLDIN, President. GEO. NUGENT, Vice-President. JOHN C. SIMS, Actuary. JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

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-forfeitable in the sense that its members, under any circumstances, get all the assurance 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 60 per cent. four years hence.

Officers and Directors. WALTERS, GRIFFITH, President. I. H. FROTHINGHAM, Treasurer. GEO. C. RIPLEY, Secretary. W. J. OFFIN, Actuary. A. A. LOW, A. A. Low & Bros., 31 Burling Slip, N. Y. J. H. FROTHINGHAM, Pres. Union Trust Co., N. Y. J. B. SETHMAN, Pres. Atlantic Bank, N. Y. THOS. MESSENGER, Pres. Brooklyn Bank. SAMUEL SMITH, Ex-Mayor city of Brooklyn. ERNEST L. FROTHINGHAM, 4 Pierpont Place, Brooklyn. H. B. BAYNE, Pres. New York. PETER C. GOBELL, Merchant, 80 Wall street, N. Y. WALTER S. GRIFFITH, President, Brooklyn. J. H. GOULD, Pres. Atlantic Ins. Co. N. Y. H. B. CLAPLIN, H. B. Claplin & Co., 140 Church street, N. Y. S. B. CHITTENDEN, S. B. Chittenden & Co., N. Y. E. SOUTHWORTH, Pres. 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 Pierpont street, Brooklyn. JOHN HALSEY, Light, Halsey & Co., New York. THOS. OARLEY, Methodist Book Rooms, N. Y. J. H. GOULD, Pres. Bolivar, Potter & Co., N. Y. A. B. O'WELL, Attorney and Counselor, N. Y. NICHOLAS KNIGHT, Hoyt, Sprague & Co., New York. JAMES H. LAURET, Merchant, 45 John street, N. Y. JAMES HOW, Pres. Union White Lead Co., Brooklyn. L. B. WYMAN, Merchant, 38 Burling Slip, New York. GEO. A. TAYLOR, Pres. Lenox Fire Ins. Co., New York. J. H. HOWARD, Howard, Sanger & Co., New York. GEO. S. STEPHENSON, Importer, 49 South street, New York. CHAR. A. TOWNSEND, Merchant, New York. THOS. W. GREENE, W. W. Greene & Co., N. Y. JUPUS S. GRAVES, 63 Wall street, New York. J. W. FROTHINGHAM, Frothingham & Baylis, N. Y. EDWARD D. DELAND, New York. E. LEWIS, Jr., Valentine & Bergen, Brooklyn. AGENTS IN PHILADELPHIA. ESLES & COLTON, Cor. 4th & Library sts. Agents Wanted. STRICT ECONOMY IN MANAGEMENT. PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO., OF PHILADELPHIA. OFFICE No. 111 SOUTH FOURTH STREET Organized to extend the benefits of Life Insurance among members of the Society of Friends. All good risks, of whatever denomination solicited. President, SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY, Vice President, WM. C. LONGSTRETH, Actuary, ROWLAND PARRY. Insurance effected upon all the approved plans at the lowest cost. No risks on doubtful or unsound lives taken. Funds invested in first-class securities. Economy practiced in all the branches of the business. The advantages are equal to those of any company in the United States. June 11-ly

TWIN'S & DIEZEL IMPORTERS, Manufacturers & Dealers in CARPETS OIL CLOTHS MATTINGS, &c. White and Red Check. This season we offer a large, varied and well selected Stock at reduced prices. No. 43 Strawberry Street, First Street west of Second, PHILADELPHIA.