

2. That delegates to all foreign bodies go at their own expense, or correspond by letter; the delegates to the Other Branch only being an exception.

Other papers were, at the Committee's request, referred to the Judicial and Church Policy Committees.

A discussion on the two proposals upon assessments and delegates brought out the fact that some four thousand dollars would be needed to meet the expenses of delegates from the California Presbyteries alone, if they should be fully represented. Hence the rise from six cents to eight last year. The expenses of the January meeting of our Reunion Committee have not been met.

The matter of assessment was referred to Mileage Committee.

The proposal to cease paying delegates to corresponding bodies was considered. The expense was stated to be but trifling—an average of not more than \$120 a year.

Dr. Pratt said we must hold on to New England, especially in view of the proposed Reunion with the Other Branch.

Mr. Brier of California said that if we do not pay the expenses of all our delegates we had better disband. He hoped we would go into the Reunion with our superior financial reputation—of which he was proud—unimpaired.

Mr. A. M. Stewart expressed regret at the suggestion to lower the assessment; said the Assembly was to come to San Francisco next year, or the year after, and then how will you manage these expenses? (Great laughter).

A general discussion on the whole matter of sending delegates arose, shared in by Elder Foote of Cleveland, Dr. Canfield, Elder Jones of Penn Yan, Elder Corey and others.

Dr. Chester, chairman of the Bills and Overtures, showed that only four out of sixteen corresponding bodies sent us delegates last year; still we wished to continue until those bodies formally withdraw. But the expenses might amount to \$500 if all our delegates went. Dr. C. also spoke of a disreputable scramble for these places, which would be stopped if the expenses were not to be paid.

The resolution on delegates was referred back to the Committee on Bills and Overtures for further consideration.

Reports from Delegates to Congregationalist Bodies in Connecticut, New Hampshire, &c., also those to the Reformed [Dutch] Church and to the Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, were read. The latter report by Dr. Fowler was very full and valuable. Among the points specially noteworthy were in the management of the business of the Free Church, Deacons' Courts having charge of finances, Visits of Delegates from the Assembly to the Subordinate Courts, the Sustentation Fund, Regularity in giving, and Popularizing of the meetings of the Assemblies. Worthy of fraternal remembrance were: the secular tone in their Assemblies, with the disorder, the Restaurant in the Assembly Hall, largely stocked with ale and stronger liquors, conspicuous and patronized by the members. Correspondence with the other Presbyterian bodies of Great Britain was suggested. Dr. Fowler's reception by the Irish Assembly was most enthusiastic.

Dr. Fowler's report was referred to a Committee of three, Dr. R. R. Booth chairman.

An invitation was received from the other branch to unite in joint Prayer-meeting with them in the Brick church, on Monday morning, and was accepted.

Decorating the Soldiers' Graves.

A Resolution was passed warmly approving of the noble and touching tribute of decorating the soldiers' graves; protesting against the proposed desecration of the Sabbath in many cases for this purpose, and asking the authorities here to change the day named to Saturday, as has been done in Washington, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Buffalo, and other places. A committee—Dr. Humphrey chairman, was appointed to convey this action to the Grand Army of the Republic.

Adjourned till 9.45, Monday morning.

MONDAY, MAY 24 1869.

A joint Prayer-meeting was held, at the Brick Church, with the Other Branch, and which was by no means of very marked or interesting character. No opportunity for exhortation was given, and the prayers were frequently very long and quite guarded in their expression.

Last Year's Overtures on Reunion.

Dr. Darling, chairman of the Special Committee on Answers to the Overtures of last year on Reunion, reported that One Hundred Presbyteries had answered the Overtures in the affirmative and four in the negative. It is, therefore, adopted. Seventy-five Presbyteries had assented to the Committee's January amendments; three dissent.

Fifteen express a preference or a willingness for Union on the Standards; several others asked for a three-fourth's vote of the Presbyteries, the Standards being the Basis.

Twenty-six wish the matter settled by this Assembly without further reference. Philadelphia Fourth, and Pittsburg, oppose Reunion unless this Branch specifically approves by a majority of the Presbyteries.

Knox, Philadelphia Fourth, Huron, Maumee, Washtenaw, are noted as having made special conditions, all of which have already been published in our columns. Rockaway alone seems to have failed to make answer. The report was referred to the Committee of Conference on Reunion.

Reception of Old School Delegates.

Drs. Beatty and Musgrave and Elder M-Knight of Pittsburg, were received by the rising of the whole body. Dr. Beatty commenced by offering Apostolic Salutations. The barriers between us are slight and we hope even these are about speedily to be removed. This interchange of courtesies is likely to end in the union of both bodies (applause).

We have beheld your prosperity with rejoicing and hope it may increase. Our own causes are advancing. But we are still very far from being what we ought to be; we need new and heavenly impulse and we look for it in Union, where all may take a higher and nobler stand.

We seek Reunion, not from ambition but for the glory of God; to present an unbroken front to the enemy, a Union not of forms but of a living organism, instinct with activity for the work of Christ. Can we not have it on our excellent Standards? God forbid that wholesome discipline should ever fall in to disuse. But it is preposterous to suppose that a man should be made an offender for a word; there has always been a reasonable liberty in both branches within the bounds of the Calvinistic System. What those limits are it is impossible beforehand to say; but the *Ipsa Dixit* of individuals or of schools cannot dictate. They must be left to the general spirit of the body. We hope for Union, yet do not expect identity. There are differences between us and you—none other than exist among you and among ourselves, over which we exercise forbearance. Who expects infallibility? He referred to the cases of discipline in our own body on the Pacific Coast and in Central New York as illustrating what he expected in the united body. He concluded by hoping for a Union of the whole Presbyterian Church of America.

Dr. Musgrave expressed pleasure in being a delegate, but would feel much happier, if he were present as a humble Commissioner of the United Presbyterian Church of America. (Great applause.) He claimed to be honest and frank; he gloried in his thorough Calvinism and Presbyterianism. He does not despair—though somewhat old—of seeing a union of these two, and perhaps one other body of Presbyterians. Oh that we might live to see the day, when the whole kith and kin of them may be united in one grand Assembly! The Committee of Conference on our side [O. S.] are a unit, and our propositions are so simple, that if your Committee assent, Reunion will carry by acclamation. There is one Presbytery of four ministers (W. Lexington), which may say no. All the rest will vote for it. I hope there may be enough to constitute a minority in that one Presbytery. (Great laughter and applause.) I believe we are coming together and on the right ground. He forewarned the Committee last year, that they could not carry the Church on the Basis then proposed. He did not care to carry the Assembly. The Presbyteries never will stand on any other ground than the Westminster Confession and they ought not. (Some applause.) If you will propose the Standards pure and simple, they will ratify them by a nearly unanimous vote. They object to making other terms in the Basis, because they will above the Constitution. As a treaty, your hands will be bound in all future times. Adopt them rather as standing rules. We can settle all these things afterwards without any trouble, if we unite on the Standards alone. Let us not negotiate for either party or school. In my part, do not expect to be an O. S. man after June 1st, 1870, but a minister in the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. I ask myself: What are the interests of the United Church in the future? Let us not settle these matters now as Old School or New School men. I will not, dare not, tolerate fundamental error. Nothing can induce me to. There is and must be a limit to diversity of opinion. If I did not believe there was a substantial unity, I would oppose the union. I believe you, as a branch, are as orthodox as I am. We ask no guarantee of your orthodoxy. Do you need any guarantee from us of liberty? Can you not confide in us as to your personal rights and liberty? If you cannot, we are not ready for union. I want no guarantees. I will not agree to tolerate anything outside of the system, Dr. M. here took a formal oath to maintain orthodox doctrine and continued: I agree not to make a man an offender for a word. We have a great diversity of views. When did you hear of a man arraigned for heresy in the O. S. Church? [Pausing, as if to recollect himself.] When, since 1838? [Great laughter.] I had almost forgotten that. I wish I could altogether. [Renewed laughter.] I have no sour feelings about it. I believe you on your side will say to any one disposed to stir up polemical strife—Shame—Hush! On our side, we will lay both hands on heresy hunters. We need to engage in some grand practical work which will draw out the energies and quiet the uneasy spirits among us. I would propose to raise two or three millions dollars to equip our Seminaries and give larger capital to our Boards. My heart is in it. I never could be for anything half-way. My prayer is, that no additional plank or guarantee be put in the simple platform.

Hon. Mr. McNaught, of Pittsburg, spoke of not being indifferent to our zeal and prosperity, and hoped we might continue to prosper. Whether one Church, or two, may we live together as brethren, provoking unto love and good works.

The Moderator expressed delight to

see these delegates so much at home among us, and cordially reciprocated their expressions. Our esteem for your body was never higher than it is to-day. At first, the members of both Joint Committees met each other with reserve, which soon gave way. We accept this as a pledge of what will occur in the united Church. There will be no friction. We will no longer be Old or New School. There is no disposition on our part to anticipate Providence, but as fast as the way is opened, we wish to go forward. We want the conservatism of the truth—precious alike to us and you; and the liberty which that very truth itself involves; we deem only these two points essential. We hope for union which will bring together all denominations in one alliance, if not one body.

The Delegate from the Reformed Church.

Dr. John See, presented the good wishes of his own body, explained the dropping of the word "Dutch" from the name of the Church, and expressed a wish for the union of the two branches of the Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Fowler, in replying said, that dropping the word "Dutch" implied, he supposed, a readiness to join in the general union of the Presbyterian Church. He rejoiced to hear of the outpouring of God's Spirit in their body.

Congregationalist Delegates.

Dr. Strong, of the Gen. Association of the Congregational churches of Massachusetts, spoke of the change from a merely clerical to a representative character which had taken place in that body. It numbers 500 ministers and 80,000 members. Dr. Strong's only two brothers are members, one of this and one of the other Assembly; his only two brothers-in-law are members of this body. Prohibition and Home Evangelization are the two topics occupying the attention of the Association just now.

Dr. Vermilyea, Professor at Hartford, represented the General Association of Connecticut. Both Dr. V. and Dr. Strong emphasized the importance of adhering to our Westminster Standards in the proposed Reunion. Overtures from the Presbyterian Church for correspondence with the Connecticut Association were made as early as 1786. Since 1791 the interchange has been maintained, save at the time of the Disruption, without interruption. In 1788 the Convocation of Fairfield, Ct., proposed a union of all Presbyterian bodies in the country. Hence he claimed Reunion as a "Yankee Notion." Dr. V. paid a feeling and eloquent tribute to Drs. Spring and Skinner as the only survivors of the former series of delegates: *Seri in coelum redeunt.*

He concluded by expressing the warm hope that he might see the two branches reunited.

The Moderator said, no special need existed to assure these two bodies of our regard. Many of us are the sons of your Associations. He reciprocated the expressions of attachment to the Standards. If we shall cooperate less with you in great causes hereafter, it will not be from loss of interest in New England. He returned the greetings and benedictions of the delegates.

Adjourned to 2 1/2 P. M.

MONDAY, MAY 24 2-1/2 P. M.

Foreign Missions.

Dr. G. W. Heacock read the report on Foreign Missions, which was one of fervid eloquence. It calls on the permanent Committee to urge the churches to increased activity in the name and with the authority of the Master, and to undertake the comprehensive management of the work with the co-operation of the Presbyterian Committees. The report extends an "All hail!" to our missionaries, and speaks with warm applause of the American Board. It referred to a spirit of hostility rising all over China, towards our missionaries, which may be a sort of re-echo to the ill treatment of the Chinese residents in California. The report, as first offered, closed with the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is with unspeakable pain and humiliation that we read of the outrages which have been committed upon the Chinese on our Western Coast; conduct at war with all the history and traditions of our people and in shameful antagonism to the whole spirit of our laws and our religion; and we call upon our civil authorities to bring to punishment the authors of these outrages and to repress, with the strong arm of the law, these demonstrations of hostility towards an industrious and unoffending people, strangers indeed among us, but members of a common race, and subjects of a common and divine redemption.

Secretary G. W. Wood, D. D., of the American Board, brought the greetings of the Board, and described its work, especially dwelling upon China and the increased facilities for woman's work.

Rev. S. R. Riggs, of Dacotah Mission, on the part of the Committee, said they desired to take a very hopeful view of the subject, though he admitted, as compared with Massachusetts, our record on this subject was a poor one.

Rev. John Ford, a venerable man, one of the oldest in the body, wished that something could be done to stop the outrages against the Chinese in California.

Dr. Poor hoped that we would memorialize the National Government and the State of California on the subject.

Elder David Huber had lived in California 17 years, in a locality where very many Chinese were around him; he thought the matter was exaggerated. There is a prejudice, but the Chinese are not persecuted as a race, but merely as cheapeners of labor. It would be ill-advised to call on the General Govern-

ment to interfere, while it is right for the Church to protest. He referred to the fact that a Methodist church was burned down because Chinese were taught in it, in Sabbath School, and the authors must be punished, but not by calling on the General Government. The Chinese learn with eagerness, and through education they can be reached and evangelized.

Dr. Heacock said the Committee did not propose to memorialize the General Government, but only to express our condemnation of all mob violence, and to call on the local authorities to suppress it. He spoke very favorably of the race and gave instances of their Yankee acuteness.

Dr. Booth hoped the Resolutions would be addressed to the public of California, and to no other authorities.

Dr. Canfield spoke of the attempt to monopolize labor as not confined to California.

Dr. Poor asked, under whose protection are these foreigners—is it not that of the National Government, which makes treaties, and must not appeal be made to them?

Mr. Brier of California, supposed the Report would be regarded in California as a proof of the Assembly's ignorance; as if the Assembly had fired a big cannon at a very small object. We will see that they are protected. These impositions are perpetrated by a few Irishmen—Catholics; but just as the "chivalry" failed to suppress free speech in California, so, these men will find themselves strung up between heaven and earth for their outrages on the Chinese. He would like to have the Report modified. Our minister in China would not need to hang his head, as the report declares.

Elder Hand, of New York State, wanted to know how the facts justifying the assertions of the Committee were got at? and questioned the expediency of such utterances in view of the denials of the California brethren.

Dr. Heacock quoted Saml. Bowles as evidence of the spirit of violence characterizing California society. It is according to all our traditions kindly to receive foreigners. We have hastened to naturalize them and almost denaturalize ourselves. [Sensation.] We have not so treated the Chinese. We want this gun to be heard beyond California, in China. Our information came from most distinguished and official sources.

Elder Foote wished a recommitment. Elder Barber thought Dr. Heacock was wrong in resisting the positive testimony of brethren who had lived 19 years in California.

Mr. Brier spoke of the ignorance here of the facts. The Chinese in California were allowed to build their idol temples. Many of them stand high in business. He wished New York had a police as efficient as that of San Francisco is, in behalf of abused Chinese. This Assembly need not lift its voice. You will hear of some more vigilance committees, if need be.

Dr. Crosby had another California testimony like that of Mr. Brier, and hoped for recommitment.

The Report was recommitted.

Bills and Overtures.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported (1) a paper from the church of New Castle, Pa., asking for a mission to the Chinese in California. Referred to the Permanent Committee on Home Missions. (2) On Delegates to Foreign Bodies, suggesting that no change in the Assembly's policy be made. Adopted. (3) On Street Preaching; recommending the use of all feasible methods to bring the Gospel to the minds and hearts of the masses outside.

Dr. Poor felt we were reaching a new era in this matter and we must not wisely. The Romanist processions on Sunday with music and banners are sustained by the claims of Protestants for the streets for preaching. The recommendation of the Committee was adopted. (4) Ought the Assembly to organize a system providing for the better distribution and permanence of pastorates; and a sustentation fund for the better support of the pastors? Answered in the negative. Adopted. (5) The Fourth Presbytery of New York also sent an Overture on vacant ministers; upon which it was *Resolved*, first, that the attention of Presbyteries be called to the rule on page 450; that Synods procure replies from Presbyteries whether this rule has been enforced and whether proper notice has been taken of absentees from the meetings of Presbyteries. Adopted.

The Report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions was amended, on their own proposal, by omitting all reference to the oppression of the Chinese in California, and so amended, it was adopted.

Dr. Crosby offered a resolution, requiring churches to revise their lists of members, and said that in this city a church within whose walls not more than 500 persons could be squeezed, reported 1200 members. Probably 700 of them had been dead 20 years. And this was only one of a dozen cases he knew of. Referred to the Committee on Church Policy.

The Auditing Committee on the Treasurer's Report found everything correct; their report was accepted and the Committee discharged. Adjourned to tomorrow.

[Continued in our next.]

—The State Sunday School Convention meets at Williamsport, June 1st. Each School is requested to send a delegation.

TREASURERS' REPORTS.

The report of the Treasurer of the permanent Committee of Home Missions, Hon. E. A. Lambert, is as follows:

EXPENDITURES.

Paid to missionaries and general and district secretaries.....	\$144,736
Salary of Assistant Treasurer.....	1,200
Rent and repairs of N. Y. office.....	937
Rent of Philadelphia office.....	125
Printing annual report, &c.....	599
Presbyterian Monthly.....	532
Blank books, &c.....	138
Postage and revenue stamps.....	356
Interest on loans, exchange and collections.....	812
Legal expenses in will case.....	25
Office furniture.....	111
Maps.....	50
Total.....	\$149,675
Balance to new account.....	12,745
Grand total.....	\$162,420

RECEIPTS.

By balance, May 1, 1868.....	\$3,175
Donations from churches.....	127,151
Donations from individuals.....	3,867
Interest on investments, estate of Rev. J. W. Irwin, &c.....	326
Interest from Yantis fund.....	332
Interest on permanent fund (late N. H. Hangar fund investment).....	507
Ferry Ministry fund.....	900
Legacies.....	26,158
Balance to new account.....	12,745
Permanent fund—	
Bequest of S. H. Hungerford, of Westfield, N. V., invested in government bonds.....	8,000
Ex-Mayor Lambert also read the Treasurer's report of the Home Missionary Committee, having charge of the freedmen's department for 1868-69:—	
Receipts, \$15,941; expenditures, \$15,661—leaving a balance of \$270 to new account. The average contribution per head, throughout the Church, is 75¢ cents.	

Publication Committee.

The report of the treasurer is an encouraging one, showing an advance in all the departments of the Committee's work. In sales, in donations received and in donations made the past exceeds every preceding year, leaving out of view the receipts of the sums contributed to the special endowment fund. In the purely benevolent part of its work the committee expended \$6,851. For the year ending March 31, the total of sales was \$48,409.

The "cash received on account of sales" in the treasurer's report does not show the full amount of sales made, as in some cases balances only appear upon the books of the treasurer. The report shows:—

Balance on hand April 1, 1868.....	\$3,516
Cash rec'd on acct of donations.....	14,213
On account of sales.....	38,710
On account of Presbyterian House.....	3,272
On acct of interest on investments.....	300
On account of premium on gold.....	113
On account of investments.....	5,412
On account of Temporary loan.....	1,000
On account of gas bills, &c.....	137
On acct of int. on temporary loan.....	235
Total.....	\$66,214
Cash paid by orders on treasury—	
viz:—	
On account of committee.....	\$46,331
On account of book-store.....	6,566
On acct of Pres. House.....	3,164
On acct of temp'ry loan.....	4,000
On acct of investments.....	5,425
Total.....	65,387
Balance on hand Mar. 31, 1869.....	\$827

10 cents apiece will be paid for 5 copies of the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN of September 17th, 1868.

—Rev. George H. Smyth of the Vith Church of Washington, D.C., accepts the unanimous call of the West church of Wilmington.

—Rev. James A. Little of the Third Presbytery of New York has accepted a unanimous call from the Church in Hokenaugau.

City Bulletin.

—The old Methodist rule placed the assignment of ministers to churches completely in the hands of the Presiding Elder. In our times some important churches have had a relaxation of the rule in that they are always assigned the man they ask for. Green Street church of this city was thus favored until the last Conference, when the man they wanted was sent elsewhere and a man they neither wanted nor disliked was sent to them. They submit under protest, and with a half threat to see that these things are done better when lay delegation is secured.

—The Penna. Bible Society held its sixty-second anniversary recently. It reported receipts of \$50,130.07, and expenditures of \$49,866.01 for the year. The circulation of the Scriptures for the same period numbered 106,244 Bibles and Testaments, an increase of 2,606. Rev. Albert Barnes was elected President.

—Our handful of Universalists have a Union City Missionary Society. They report \$1,000 in the treasury, and have applied for an Act of incorporation.

—Our Methodist brethren have followed in our Presbyterian footsteps in organizing a Historical Society. They design especially to collect information as to the origin and growth of Methodism in this Conference.

—Siloam, Hedding and Front St. M. E. churches are busy trying to improve

their houses of worship. Rev. Messrs. Alday, of Ebenezer church, and Payne, of Broad and Arch, are off to Europe on leave of absence.

—St. Mark's church (P. E.) has called Rev. Mr. Dennison, of Zion church, Brooklyn, as assistant to Dr. Hoffman. He accepts.

—The Lutheran Theological Seminary, on Franklin Square, has graduated ten of its twenty-seven students. The commencement exercises took place in St. Mark's church, on Spring Garden St.

—Zion Ev. Lutheran church (German) is erecting a fine stone church on Franklin Square, on part of the old cemetery. The dead have been removed, and part of the ground sold for building lots. The old church at Fourth and Cherry has been torn down.

—A new Lutheran church, costing, with lot, \$81,000, is nearly finished at Fourth and Carpenter Streets. It is 58x75 feet, and will seat, with the gallery, 1140 persons. The walls of the chancel and the roof are decorated with paintings. A fine organ is to be placed in the choir. The spire is to be 183 feet high, and will contain a fine clock made in Belgium.

Surprise Them.

If you want to surprise your neighbors and "cut a dash" this summer, just go to Oak Hall and buy a suit of clothes, made of material that is entirely new and never before seen in this part of the country, and cut in the very height of the fashion. Cheap for cash and warranted to beat anything made for beauty of style and finish.

OBITUARIES.

CLARK.—In Westchester, Pa., May 16th, 1869, Lambert Clark, an elder in the First Presbyterian church, in the 72d year of his age.

The Presbytery of Ontario meets in East

Acron, June 8th, at 4 P. M. J. BARNARD, S. C.

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We sell ONLY FOR CASH and having no losses from bad debts to provide for, the paying customer is not asked to help pay the bill of some other customer who does not pay, as is inevitably the case in a business where credit is given.

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We have the largest establishment for the manufacture and sale of clothing in Philadelphia, extending through from 518 Market Street to 511 Minor Street, occupied exclusively by our own stock.

MEANS, YOUTH'S AND BOYS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, the largest stock and best assortment in the city, from which any person can be accurately fitted at once, as well, or better, than by garments made to order, our large stock comprising every size of all styles of goods. We have recently added to our previous stock a full assortment of CHILDREN'S GARMENTS AND OTHER SUITS, equal to any in the city in style, trimming, and make; which are sold at lower prices than have hitherto been known in Philadelphia. They are all our Boys, and Youth's goods, are kept on the first floor, nearest the front convenient for display. We have also recently opened on our second floor a CUSTOM DEPARTMENT for the display of a choice selection of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics in the piece, which will be made up to order, in the best style, by competent and skillful workmen. The advantage of dealing with a cash store will be especially apparent in this department, upon a comparison of prices.

We guarantee our prices lower than the lowest elsewhere and also guarantee full satisfaction to every purchaser, and request, that should any cause of dissatisfaction exist with a purchase made, it may be returned to us, pledging ourselves, by exchange, refunding of money, or otherwise, to give full satisfaction in every case. (Simple and prompt price sent by mail when desired.)

An examination of our stock respectfully requested and your patronage, if the above statement of facts be satisfactorily demonstrated.

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SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. may 20-21.

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