CURRENT TOPICS.

—Our readers will be pained to notice that a majority of the votes cast in Newark, N. J., on the question of the running of the street cars on Sundays was in favor of the measure. We again raise our voices against the right of submitting a great principle of State government to the votes of any single section of the people, city or country. And as to cities, we think it is by this time fairly established, that they must be legislated for by the whole commonwealth, instead of being left to choose out of the State laws, which they will consent to obey.

—*The Independent* has chosen a curious disguise, in which the more freely to criticise the *personelle* of our late Assembly. "An old clergyman from Kansas," giving himself out as a New School Presbyterian, who sees no heresy in the *Independent*, is represented as sending an anonymous communication to that paper, in which the merits and demerits of the leading men in our body are discussed in the free, slashing and able style so characteristic of the editorial pen "The hand of Joab is" quite too plain to be concealed by the artifice of inviting the anonymous writer to the office where he may hear of something to his advantage. *Credat Judæus!*

—There are some signs of re-action on the broad field of Presbyterian Reunion. The United Presbyterians have justified suspicion of their growing exclusivism by withdrawing from negotiations for general union, and by keeping up those in progress with the exscinders of George H. Stuart. We have no doubt the existence of a rigid Presbyterian body among us, would be advantageous in draining off such elements as might prove troublesome in the united Church.

—The better part of the public will be much disappointed with the disposition made by the National Typographical Union, of the proposal of the Washington member, Mr. Flynn, to abolish the test of race or color in the future policy of the Union. The motion of Mr. Murray of New Orleans to lay it on the table, had so much of the crack of the planters' whip in it, that we hoped the manliness, good sense and justice of the American workingman would have secured its immediate rejection, but it was carried by a vote of 56 to 28.—A very poor way, indeed, we assure you, gentlemen printers, to secure the sympathy of the public in any measures you may devise for your own advancement as a class.

—The Third church of Williamsport, Pa., was organized May 31st, and elected as its pastor, Rev. W. A. Dunning, of Kirkwood, N. Y. It is hoped that the chapel designed for their use, will be ready in three or four weeks.

—A word of earnest thanks is fairly due from all civilized nations to the people of Spain for peaceably carrying through, the first great stage of their uprising against political and religious despotism and corruption. The new Constitution proclaimed on the 6th, with all its defects, is an advance on their previous condition and efforts, that is truly amazing. Ten months ago, the most abject of peoples claiming civilization and the Christian name, the Spaniards may now, in virtue of this Constitution, justly ask a place among the most enlightened and free. And their self-possession and self-restraint in the critical period of transition just passed, appears the more marvellous, from the vivid contrast presented by their unfortunate neighbor, France, in similar but futile efforts for freedom. "The red fool fury of the Seine" has frightened many peace loving people out of their native sympathies for republicanism. We may now oppose to it the calm deliberateness of the Spanish Cortes, the manly behaviour of the Democratic party under present defeat, and the excellent temper of the entire people while breaking the most galling and ancient of the yokes of Popish priestcraft. The best testimonial of grateful regard which the free peoples of the earth can give to the Spanish nation, is to supply it with the Gospel.

—In our notice of Dr. Anderson's Book on our third page, the types make us say: "We have noticed in his pages the name of Dr. Alexander Duff," &c. We wrote "We have not noticed," &c.

—The Queen and Prime Minister of Madagascar have adopted the Christian faith, and were baptized Feb. 21st. Their conversion is one part of the harvest of which the blood of the martyrs was the seed.

—*The Occident* claims that intemperance has diminished in California.

City Bulletin.

—The Corner-Stone of the New Chapel of Calvary Church, in Locust street, opposite the church will be laid to-day at 6 o'clock P.M. Particulars in regard to the building and Services in our next.

—The Fifty-fourth Anniversary of the Sunday Schools under the care of the Buttonwood Street Presbyterian church (Dr. Shepherd's) was celebrated with great spirit last Sunday afternoon. The reports of the three schools showed that about seven hundred children were enrolled and that near one thousand dollars had the past year been collected. The singing, by the children, was remarkably good, and interesting addresses were made by the Rev. Messrs. Orr and Brown of this city, by the Rev. Dr. Hall of Brooklyn, and by the pastor.

—The Fourteenth Anniversary of the Sabbath-school in the Olivet Presbyterian church, was celebrated Sabbath afternoon, May 30th. Four hundred children, instructed by forty teachers, were reported by the Superintendent, Mr. J. C. Chance, as the present material of the school. Four little girls presented $80 as the offerings of the Infant school, of which $20 were given to the American Sunday-school Union and the like sum to the American Tract Society, American B. C. F. M., and American Bible Society.

These gifts were received and acknowledged in short addresses respectively by the Pastor, Rev. W. W. Taylor, D. D. Prescott, Esq., Treasurer of Tract Society; Rev. D. H. Emerson, and Rev. Mr. Torrence; and this constituted the speaking, with the exception of some effective words from Gov. Pollock.

The four little girls who made the offerings of money, being joined by two others, and turning the cards suspended from their necks, presented the six letters spelling *OLIVET*, and this beautiful little tableau, it is hoped, will prove a true emblem of the school, ever fresh and growing.

The singing was sweet and animating, conducted by Messrs. Fleming and Wilson.

—The Sunday-schools of N. Broad street church celebrated their Tenth Anniversary last Thursday evening. The floral display was really gorgeous. The pulpit recess was ornamented with a triple arch, and the back-ground filled with a great variety of rare and beautiful living plants. The speaking and singing by the children, the latter led by Mr. Bishop, were very enterta n ng and delightful, and creditable to teachers and pupils. Very handsome presents were made by the members of his class to Mr. Eddy and by the teachers to Mr. Spangler, and while we cannot approve of this feature of Sunday-school Exhibitions, we are sure no two gentlemen better deserved these tokens of regard. Each class as called upon, brought up a bouquet of flowers which were fastened upon a frame, so as to make a floral cross of great beauty and dimensions. The schools number about 400 members with a library of 1,000 volumes. Several scholars have joined the Church during the year. Brief addresses were made by the pastor and Rev. A. A. Willits, but all seemed to agree to let the children have the best part to themselves.

—The church at Eighteenth and Arch streets (we rejoice to know) is practically, at least, free of debt. Dr. Willitts had offered his resignation as was announced, in consequence of the financial difficulties of the congregation, when his friends made a united effort to wipe out the $35,000 of incumbrance, the remainder of that which had weighed so long on their energies. The effort has been entirely successful, and Dr. Willitts remains the beloved pastor of a happy people.

—Our Episcopalian brethren are trying the experiment of organizing a Missionary Society in their Sabbath Schools, each scholar being eligible to membership on contributing a fixed amount to the funds. So far as results and numbers go the result has been very gratifying. The school of the church of the Epiphany have nearly 500 such members. But it is to be feared that the plan will make a dangerous and invidious distinction between one set of the scholars and the rest, especially in poorer churches. Nor will the great Children's Union Missionary meetings held in some of the leading churches, keep these feelings in check.

—Holy Trinity church (Phillips Brooks') has 1790 scholars and 115 teachers, in the Sabbath schools of its church and Trinity Mission Chapel, an increase of 12 teachers and 113 scholars. It supports a sewing school, mothers' meeting and night-school, which have been very useful. Trinity chapel under the charge of Rev. Richard Newton Thomas is unusually prosperous. The building has been improved, the library increased and a monthly meeting for young men established in connection with the library and reading-room, at which interesting lectures are delivered. The church contributes $2071, to the support of the Mission.

—The Episcopalian clergy of our city have adopted a plan for city mission work under the supervision of a clerical superintendent of executive ability, assisted by a responsible Board of Managers, and directing the work of as many helpers—lay and clerical, male and female—as may be deemed necessary. The committee who decided on this method of procedure, in their report published in *The Episcopalian*, concede that the

"Considerable districts which cannot be reached by ordinary parochial agencies, and where parochial organizations could not well be sustained, are probably fewer with us than in almost any other large city, certainly than they are in New York. There, in general, the rich and respectable congregate in their own portions of the city; while the poor are found in others, often quite remote. This necessarily obliges the former, if they care for the spiritual wants of the latter to *send* among them those who shall minister the Word. *Here* the case is very different. Growing partly out of the original plan of the city, there is scarcely any parish church, however wealthy its congregation may be, that has not in its immediate vicinity a district of the poor, who are accessible, therefore, to whatever agencies the parish may put in operation.

"Still, even under these favorable circumstances, there are districts which can only be reached by strictly missionary efforts. The extreme outlying portions, where the city fringes into the rural parts, present such; the Eastern front, from which the more substantial part of the population has receded; interior sections, in which the poor and degraded are massed together. The region of which South street is the central belt; that which stretches out towards Fairmount, below and above Callowhill street; and probably parts of the old district of Kensington. In all such there is a wide field for the operation of a general missionary organization."

The plan proposes to "use to advantage every existing charitable and benevolent agency, making them subsidiary to its own purposes; as, for instance, the Episcopal Hospital, the various homes for the friendless and asylums for the destitute, the Young Men's Christian Association, temperance societies and the many others with which our city abounds." The working of such an organization would be, from house to house, visiting the sick, etc., and ever declaring the glad tidings of salvation. If access be had to our public institutions, benevolent, etc., it would carry there the healing influences of the Gospel. It would, on the Lord's day, have public preaching in halls, in school-houses, in mission churches and, in the summer season, the parks and open spaces of the city, if that were deemed advisable. On week days, it would assist in such social meetings as might already exist or establish and hold them for itself."

—A writer in *The Methodist Home Journal* urges that the churches of each neighborhood make an arrangement by which one at least shall be open each Sabbath afternoon. He would not like to revive the old plan, by which, thirty years ago, each preacher was required to preach thrice a day; but he dislikes the present system, by which one "cannot hear a Baptist or a Methodist preacher, and but two or three Presbyterian preachers from one end of Philadelphia to the other," on Sabbath afternoons.

—The Methodist Preachers' Meeting was among the bodies which formally protested against the decoration of our Soldier's Graves on the Sabbath. There was an earnest discussion, but the action was finally taken with great unanimity.

—The Methodist churches of this city began to vote on Lay Delegates on Monday. Nine churches vote this week; eleven the next; fourteen the week after, and one at a still later day of June, while ten or twelve more have not fixed a day. A mass meeting was held on Tuesday evening, in the Green Street church, to advocate the measure, Bishop Simpson being the leading speaker. And most of the churches (*The Home Journal* approvingly announces) are to keep the polls open from 2 to 9 or 10 P. M.

"The ladies and older members can drop in during the afternoon and vote *for* lay delegation, and the working class, who will be engaged in their business, will have a chance in the evening. We hope there will be a full vote. It is not creditable to our intelligence, or interest in the Church, to neglect or refuse at this juncture to indicate a sentiment in regard to a question of such magnitude as that now to be decided.

—The Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union of the M. E. Church, of which Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer is the working Secretary—is doing an extensive work. Its object is to bring the women of the church into active and hearty co-operation with the pastors. 4,410 families were visited by the Union, 1,629 unconverted persons were appealed to, 193 sick called on and talked with, 94 scholars introduced into Sunday-school, 37 children clothed, 41 special meetings held, and 11,451 pages of tracts distributed. The visitors found in various wards quite a number of members of the Church who had moved into Philadelphia from other cities and the country, and who had neglected to go to church and to hand in their letters.

—Our Baptist brethren are moving in the matter of Lay Preaching. Two meetings have been held on the subject, and a committee appointed to report on measures. It is expected that a "Lay preacher's Association" will be organized.

—Dr. Boardman, of the First Baptist church, has been giving a series of lectures on the Harmony of the Gospels, on Wednesday evening, which have excited such interest that the lecture-room has been unable to contain his audience, and the lectures are now delivered in church. The people, Bible in hand, evince their old interest in the thorough and systematic exposition of the Word.

—The clergy of our Roxborough suburb—more than a dozen in number—have united in a protest against Sunday funerals. At the beginning of the present year they agreed that they would not officiate on such occasions unless the physician and undertaker certified that it was a case of necessity. As a consequence they have had no Sunday funerals this year.

—The venerable St. John's church is showing signs of recovered strength and prosperity. The Sabbath Schools number 28 teachers and 255 children, and celebrated their fifty fourth anniversary recently. One of the speakers had been in the school fifty years ago.

—The Orthodox Yearly Meeting at its last session, took steps to comsummate the division which began in April, 1827. It seems that quite a number who really united with the Hicksite Society, were never formally disowned, and are still entitled by birthright to membership in the Orthodox society. The Y. M. directed all such to be notified that they must appear and claim their privileges, or be formally disowned. *The Friends' Review* laments the departure of the days when the friendly garb was a passport to confidence and love that could be trusted on both sides, and that the steps of disownment in 1827, were in many cases so reckless and wholesale that many who had not been tainted with the Socinian views of Elias Hicks, were driven into associations where they were exposed to such influences.

—Dr. James Rush, in his will, leaves the fortune which he inherited from his father-in-law, the late Jacob Ridgeway, to the Philadelphia Library Company, for the purpose of establishing a "Ridgeway Branch of the Philadelphia Library," on South Broad, between Christian and Catharine streets. It is variously estimated, at from one to two millions.

—Philadelphia is by no means the most radical city in the country. Yet its Board of Guardians of the Poor has voted to admit women to its clinics. Medical students of both sexes are abundant in Philadelphia, and those of the gentle sex will now have the same facilities as their male associates, as far, at least, as the city institutions are concerned.—*Religious Telescope.*

Our city, the Medical and Scientific metropolis of the nation has had a separate college for women for years past.

—If our streets could be dirtier than they are, we hope that they will not be growing worse. The Board of Health made a grand flurry over its effort to clean them, and did get so far as to get all the filth swept out of the gutters, whence the rains *might* have washed it into the sewers. It has laid on the streets for weeks, stirred up by the passing wheels and exhaling miasma and pestilence. Is the fearful lesson of 1798 utterly forgotten by us?

—Our Supreme Court *in banc* decides the Bill for improvement (repairing, etc.) of North Broad street, to be unconstitutional, on the ground that such work can only be done at the expense of property owners on the line of the street. The indignation of the public is so great that the case is to be admitted to a reargument and redecision.

Inside and Out.

"The outward forms the inner man reveal,
We guess the pulp before we eat the peel."

Certain it is that a man's dress reveals much of his habits and character. A cleanly man, however poor, will never be slovenly in his dress, and on the other hand, a careless man, however rich, will never be a well-dressed man. It pays to dress well, there can be no doubt about that, and it is equally certain that the place to dress up at is Oak Hall.

The old adage, "Look before you leap," has special application at this time to those intending to purchase Gas Fixtures or Oil Lamps, &c. We were forcibly reminded of this by a recent visit to the new store of Messrs. Coulter, Jones & Co., 702 Arch St. They have not only a large and well selected stock of the kinds now in use, but offer several new patterns found nowhere else in this market. Their Iron Bronze Fixtures, and Meridian Burners among others may be mentioned for their beauty and excellence. Those desiring to purchase will do well to give them a call before trying elsewhere.

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MARRIED.

JOHNS—DOMAN.—On the 3rd inst. at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Daniel March, D.D., Mr. William A. Johns to Miss Emma B. Doman, daughter of J. M. Doman, Esq, all of this city.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

The commencement exercises of this Institution will take place on Wednesday, June 16th. The train for Lincoln Station leaves the Baltimore Depot at 7 A. M., returning in the evening. Excursion tickets $2. Friends of the Freedmen are cordially invited.

Synod of Iowa.—A special meeting of the Synod of Iowa will be held at Cedar Rapids on Tuesday, June 15th, at 7½ P. M., to consider educational matters connected with the Synod. H. L STANLEY, S. C.

The Presbytery of Columbus will meet at Reedsburgh on the 4th Tuesday (the 22d) of June, at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Church Records are to be presented at this meeting. B. G. RILEY, Stated Clerk.

The Presbytery of Niagara will assemble for its regular semi-annual meeting at the Presbyterian church in Wilson, on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of June, 1869, at 4 o'clock, P. M. C. P. MARVIN, S. C.

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MEN'S, YOUTHS' 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 GARIBALDI 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, with all our Boys, and Youths' goods, are kept on the *first floor, nearest the front*, convenient for ladies. We have also recently opened on our SECOND FLOOR a

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

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Be Merciful to Yourself. Do not aggravate dyspepsia with medicines that rack and weaken the body; nor render constipation chronic with rasping purgatives that leave the bowels paralyzed. Gently and without pain, TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT carries off the accretions in the alimentary canal, at the same time toning the stomach, improving the appetite, promoting healthy perspiration, and refreshing the whole system. It is a luxurious draught, in which a hundred healthful elements are blended. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. June 3d.-2t.

ALPHABETICAL
INDEX
TO THE
NEW TESTAMENT.

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SOMEBODY
TELLS LIES.

Who is it?
Dr. WOLCOTT or the old school?
WOLCOTT reasons well.
Else whence this instinctive
Horror of *Doses*,
This opposition to *Drugs*
Implanted in every child?
Proof so positive
Convinces every reason
That the whole system
Of Drug treatment
Is and *must be* wrong,
When all humanity
Possesses a secret dread of them;
Yes, when every soul
Shrinks back and startles
At the approach of each *Dose*
That ignorance mixes for the stomach.
'Tis our very instinct
That stirs within us,

And Heaven points out to us the dreadful folly, causing such loathing that, before the vile compounds are presented to our averted gaze, the stomach often rects at the disgusting potions! Is it right? Can it be right when every human instinct condemns it is the strongest language; when even the brute creation shun it with abhorrence; when a power within ourselves—when all Nature cries against this most besotted and dangerous practice? Stop! *let us Reason*, and see how it looks? Perhaps you are costive! Will *Pills* produce moisture or cure the complaint? Pills will *rob* the Stomach of Moisture, and *never add a drop*. For they are *dry* and have none to give. *No one* swallows them but is weaker and more costive afterward from the loss of the vitalizing fluids and gastric juices! Reader, have you a garden, a spot of earth, or a single blade of grass? If the soil becomes dry, will you sow it with gravel-stones or sand? Nay, verily! But you sprinkle it with water! The human Stomach and its health are better than "many Gardens?" Will not common sense lead you to a *watery* and *cooling diet?* Don't your Stomach ask for more Vegetables? Where are the Apples, Oranges, and any or all kinds of Fruit she longs for? Where the Spinnach, Beets, Turnips, and the Hundred Varieties? She will accept of *some* of *them!* Where the Brown or Corn Bread, Oatmeal pudding, etc., waiting for you to eat, *that will* be agreeable to your palate and will prove to be exactly *what* you *need!* 'Tis a *thousand times* more sensible to drink a pint or quart of Oat or Cornmeal porridge once or twice each day, for a week or two, or use warm water injections, than ever be *Guilty*—yes, I mean *Guilty*, for no person swallows Drugs but *commits a sin against themselves*, and *punishment* will certainly follow, *sooner or later*.

What makes that once strong man now weak and faltering? What drives the roses from the cheeks of that woman? What takes the fire and brightness from the eyes of that child? It is *Drugs* in nine cases out of every ten. Hundreds of People *every* day that throng DR. WOLCOTT'S place at 181 Chatham Square suffer from *Drug* treatment. *Thousands* when they return home, make a *bonfire* and *burn them up*. Most of the middle-aged who read this paper to-day, will live to hear *Drugs* as universally *condemned* as *bleeding* has already become. And they will wonder how it was *ever possible* that intelligent beings could live and have their senses, and yet submit to such a transparent farce in filling their own *bodies* with *Drug poison* year after year, while their whole nature rose up and condemned, in the most eloquent language, this most *absurd* and health-ruining practice. For every person, without a single exception, who has swallowed most of these *Abominations*, will *ratify* by their experience the truth of every word. DR. WOLCOTT must be *right* or *wrong*. DR. WOLCOTT is publishing truth or falsehood to the World. If his Anti Medical doctrines are false, why is it that he gains the patronage of the most shrewd and critical men, *including* many of our leading *Physicians*, and retains their custom year after year? How is it *possible* for him to offer *free tests* of his Remedies in open daylight, before the world, unless it accomplished results? How is it that he has a larger practice and patronage than *any Hospital* in the world? How is it that he has more Certificates of Cures with *genuine* names attached from every city, village, and almost every neighborhood, than would fill the largest printed volume, and many of these cases pronounced *Hopeless* before they used *his Remedies*? Who tells the truth—this is the question—DR. WOLCOTT or the Old School?

We leave to the readers of this paper to decide for themselves whether to continue in the old heathenish custom of dosing, or adopt ideas founded on natural law, which cannot be otherwise than safe and in the highest degree conducive to sound health.

Every letter written to Dr. R. L. WOLCOTT, is opened with his own hands, and practical advice is given to all who ask for further information, free of cost, besides Pamphlets and Circulars. He uses no Narcotics, and a child can drink anything he prepares with impunity. His Remedies, PAIN PAINT for Pain, and Annihilator for Catarrh, Consumption, Colds in the Head, Weak Nerves, &c., are on Sale at all first-class Drug Stores in the Union, or sent directly from Dr. R. L. WOLCOTT'S office, 181 Chatham Square, N. Y.; *free of Express charges*, on receipt of $5 or upward at each order. All who come treated *free* of cost; no charge for medical advice; extreme pain removed *instantly*; private Rooms for Ladies. He cannot speak too highly of his *safe* and *successful* mode of treatment for the last ten years in the City of New York. J4-4w

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