THE PRESS.-PHILADELPHIA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1863.

have not been successful. Thus far, thanks be to God, our nationality has been preserved, and we are at peace with all nations. At Gettysburg, thanks be to God, the deflant armoles of the assailants of our flag were sent back reel-ing and bloody to their desolate prison grounds; whilst at the same hour the Gibralts of the Missis-sippi surrendered to the victorious arms of its pro-per owners; and that, instead of having had our harvest fields troden down by the steeds of war, our manufactories and workshops transmuted into military barracks, our ofiles sacked, and our people crushed under the heels of successful usurpers, we come together in peace and comfort, thanking God, and congratulating each other, that "the country, rejoicing in the consciousness of augmented strength and vigor, is permitted to expect a continuance of years, with a large increase of freedom." Well does our President proclaim that "no human coun-sel hath devised, nor hath any mortal hand worked out, these great things. They are the gracious gifts of the Most High God, who, dealing with us in anger for our sins, has, nevertheless, remembered meror," "He stayeth his rough wind in the day of the east wind." Consider, also, what incidental blossings have

or the Nost High Cod, who, dealing with us in anery for our sins, has, nevertheless, remembered mergy. "He stayed his rough wind in the day of the control has a dreatful sough wind in the day of the east wind." This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and aetions is a terrible thing. This stiffe of particle and particles. It so shakes the foundations of only the tappliners, brings misery and wretoldades in a oneary forms, and is so doubtful in its issues, that no wise and good man can ever accept it but in dreadful of all. The responsibility that is upon these who will willy bring it on is one which will sink dreadful of all. The responsibility that is upon the will be or the and good in each area are accepted in the south of man to praise film. It has been expended, and we are yet in the combinent aball be. But, with store the work is looking on a man explores, but on the associate philosophy and theology into which the nation was carelear of things. The majesty and importance of laws are being exbunded. The necessity of a different optical dots are work of the south and prejudices are being caploided and easy the being revolved. The necessity of a different optical dots are work of the south and prejudices are being allow which will start the agent and apprit of national life is being live or the ways and in portance of laws are being excluded and all in the seat of the dots are being excluded and easy the being revolved. The necessity of a different optical dots are being acted and if all portance of the work the south and properity has been are deterned available. Whill thousand apprive being acted and if all work graves are being a

Rev. E. W. Hutter.

In St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, New street, a numerous audience had assembled, to listen to a discourse by the pastor, Rev. E. W. Hutter. After appropriate introductory exercises, consisting of singing and prayer, the Rev. speaker announced as his text the appropriate words selected from 1st Samuel, 12th chapter, 24th verse :

"Consider how great things God hath done for you." The Rev. speaker commenced by saying that a

would be to flounder in the very dregs of atheistic infidelity. So the prophet/does not in the text. He ascends far above all earthly sources of power and influence, and awards the glory primarily to Him, without whose unseen ministration man hor angel can raise a pinion nor lift a thread. May we never, on occasions such as these, murder the precious hours allotted to us, by considering what Cabinets, or Senates, or careering caftains, have done in our behalf or failed to do, but let us "consider how great things God hath done for us." The Rev. speaker concluded by saying that such displays of gratitude as "engaged in this day by in-dividuals, families, and worshipping "assemblies, are ambng the most emobling occupations men can en-gage in. They conduct the soul heaven ward, lifting it on the pinions of holy contemplation to the great-est and best Being in the universe. Our minds they fill with the purcest of thoughts, our-hearts with the holics of affections, our mouths with the sweetest of words. Many of our other religious services spring from inferior sources. Our prayers from our necessities, our hopes from selfish desires, and both from the over flowing treasury of heaven are ever taking. But gratitude asks nothing. By this we, to uraelves, in some manner, give to him, who, hanging creation on his arm, is continually feeding it at his festive board. Habitual thankfulness, in-deed, is in itself a felicity. It serves to keep our souis with God in constant peaceful communion, serves to perpetuate and multiply our bleasings, since, by their recoilection they are reproduced, thir-ty, sixy, and an hundred fold. And, best of all, when our gratitude is manifested acceptably, not with mere lip-homage, but with the sincer out-pouring of the heart, and by the daily obedience of the life, then it unites the soul in adamantine chains to the throne of the Invisible. Then it is but the preduce to the immortality, that Jesus hash pre-pared for his belisering children in the world of light and blessedness, that lie

REFORMED DUTCH. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached in the Second Reformed Dutch Church of this city, Seventh street, above Brown. The reverend gentleman se-

lected the following text : And they came to Elim, where were twelve wells of vater and three score and ten palm trees."-Exodus

The speaker opened with a vivid picture of the sufferings of the children of Israel, and said we should giorify God that in the desert of our domestic grief, and in the wilderness of national sorrow, there are places brighter than Elim, and better than the paim trees of the text are the consolations to be

abould giorify God that in the desert of our domestic grief, and in the wilderness of national sorrow, there are places brighter than Elim, and better than the palm frees of the text are the consolations to be found in the house, in the church, in the camp, and in the houses of the poor. Thank God for the bright and happy homes of Philadelphia! Let other cities speak against oar white shutters, and marble steps, and unpretending customs, but we will not forget to rejoice in wise municipal government, and luxurious markets, and cleanly streets, and quiet Sabbaths, and full churches, and classic scenes to which all the world make pilgrimage, and schools of art, and hospitals that reach forth hands of merey to the battle field ; and asylums that put the wing over orphanage, and hold up tottering age, and make the dumb to speak, and lift the sick into Betheada, and march heak the truant by the grace of Him who had merey on Mary Magdalene; and cemeteries where death loges half its ghastliness, and the story of de-part(d worth is told by chaste monument, and broken shaft, and rustic workmanship, and cemo-taph scrolled and garlanded. For residence in such a city praise the Lord who hath guarded our com-merce, and bleage our churches, and thuidted us from fiame, and plague, and battle. The eloquent gentleman pictured the happiness of Thanksgiving Day as seen in the nursery, the parlor, and the diming-hall, dwelling with much pathos and beauty upon the different scenes and thoughts thus suggested. We might not, he continued, possess all these bleasings of the parlor, and the untary, and length, and breadth of that sweet, tender, joyous, triumph-ant word-*home?* Look not upon it merely as a place to stay—as the lind looks upon his lair, or the lox his burrow, or the eagle -his eyrie. Uall it not your residence, ory our house, or your longings, or yoff domicile, but, for the sake of your old father and mother, for the sake of all that is good, and beautiful, and true, and blessed, call it home? The speaker then spoke with the announced conditions. And shall we be disobedient?-and shall we break away from the Sabbath, the Bible, and the law of God? Shall we join the ranks of Atheism, blot out the Sabbath, shut up the sanctuary, silence the Christian ministry, and sweep away the connected influ-ence of the Gospel of Christ? If we do we shall reap the fruits of our impiety. When troubles come we shall have no God to go to, no sheetb. shall reap the fullt of our implety. When troubles come we shall have no God to go to, no sheet-andor to which we may moor the ship of state, and outride the tempeat of human pride and passion. God has said "the nation that will not serve Him shall perish; yea, those nations shall be utterly wasted." The world is filled with illustrations of the arwful truthfulness of this great law of God. When Ephesus gave up her piety she also gave up her safety. Her ships went out of her harbors and never returned. Her soldiers descred her standard, and she was buried in the general ruins of the Greek Empire, in the fourteenth century. On her grave might truthfully be written, "her sin ruined her." During the best days of the Republic, the Romans were the most religious of nations. Every important State measure was undertaken with religious services. There was doubliess a great deal of superstition in all this, but it implied faith in the existence of a supreme power in heaven ruling the destining inside for a savered Tegard for a source remarked that with the loss of this regard for the saced that with the loss of this regard for the saced that with the loss of this regard for the state of a supreme power in heaven ruling the destinies of nations and of men. Hence, the Romans were long distinguished for a saver Tegard for the sacedness of an oath and the bell-f in Providence began the decline and fall of the Roma Republic. Piety is the safeguard, the bulwark of the land. "Righteoursness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reprosch to any people." We may subdue rebellion, extend our territory, improve our rivers and harbors, increase the anore, in anary, wall round the States with forts and guna, give the most efficient protection to every industrial pursuit, and asy in the pride of our hearts, "I sit as a queen smong the nations; I shall never be moved." But if God withore with all our hearts. "Let us have nothing to device the shore in the our set. Let us have nothing to device the advice in the text, and "serve the Lor puipit, and a winged (Josper) Gronous Church -shadow of retreat for the pursued; gate of Heaven ; harbor from week day tempest ; Elim with twelve wells of water, and three score and ten pain trees. As an individual church, we must bring an offering of praise. I cannot stop to recount the large tempo-ral prosperity given us, far exceeding the expectation of the most sanguine, but hasten to ask, with thank-ful soft, Who are these that fly as a cloud and as dover to their windows? Why this outcry of the spiritually imperiled? Why this buttery of the spiritually imperiled? Why this buttery of the spiritually imperiled? Why this buttery of the spiritually imperiled? Why this wounding of proud men by the srrows from the Almighty's quiver? We see times of glorious refreshing. This to many of our congregation is the happies of all Thanks-siving days; your joy is akin to the raptures of Heaven. Church triumphant mingles with Church militant at the news of sins forgiven. Glory to God in the highest! Hosannah to the speak of Thanks-giving in the camp. He said that all the rebeilious States had felt the thunder tread of our armies. The fat Pennsylvania horses the rebels stole were bredby envite acough to deliver them from the oursuit enchor to which we may moor the ship of state giving in the camp. He said that all the rebellious States had feit the thunder tread of our armies. The fat Pennsylvania horses the rebells stole were hardly swift enough to deliver them from the pursuit of Kilpatrick. Our own State, from bloody baptism at Carliale and Gettysburg, has risen up newly consecrated to the cause of the Union. Hills about Ochattanooga heave up their buttresses of rock, to guard our host, and all the graves of Vicksburg, and Pott Hudson, and Chickamauga, utter per-petual prayer for the svenging of our cause, and cry from under the altar of national suffering: "How long? O! Lord, how long?" Let sympathy temper our rejoicing. What orphanage, barefoot, piched, and blasted What widowhood that will come out from luxuriant home, and with hands that knew no toil, begin to grind in the mills of Giant-Des-psi? There are mountains of agony, up which hundreds of thousands climb, finding at every step a new wretchedness to moust, and flercer blasts to endure, and thicker darkness in which to grope. Woe! woe! How many hearts writhe and bleed under the sharp hoof of the cavalry, and the grinding wheel of the heavy supply-train? With a whip of soorpions, God is scourging the bare back of this nation, and between the upper and nether millstones of his indignation we are exugint, and sha varios shall see that God is just, and that the cause of the poor, and the distressed, and the enslaved, He will take in his own hands. Hallelujah! for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth.

millions both at home and shread his been. Rave if it race it is up to this date the hands of them that would early approximate the normal abornales of a guilty workl, have been restrained, and we stand before the workl for day a people not forsaken of the Lord of Host, though our land is filled with sin against the Holy one of isread. There are men who see nothing of God in the history and destiny of nations, but Faul told the Abornal at Hub for owell on all the face of the early and hath determined the bounds of their habitation. The existence of America is not an acoident. This continent was disclosed to Columbus by a Providential arrangement—an asylum of liberty, a Consan of hope for God? persecuted and suffering people. The Prigrim full they work the gent of a serie nation, wafted by Providence to a predestined there is not an acoident. This continue twas disclosed to Columbus by a root derive in a bit of the early is in the hands of God that made it, and until its high mission is accomptibute neither foreign invider nor home traitor will be permitted to take its life. Scool. God hath done a great the fore is much in the existence of a great national ways to fince and predesting in a set of the set is a well-the foreign invider nor home traitor will be permitted to take the form of disease known as small-por originated in the existence of a great national ways to discuss in how as the stranger deviated in the form of disease known as small-por originated in the existence of the country, satisfied for the best told. Company, statistical company, stati men with food and gladness, are the smillay vit-ness to the being and benjanjis and bouniful-ness of the living God. This was the first particular volved. We can only give a mere outline of a lis-course in which such a degree of opulene of thought and termens of atyle were combined. The Dofor particular opulation of the controlling of the rath. But this conferred title was conditionally held, and, by a diplerate act of duobelinene, all that had been gratuifounly conferred was justly forfeited all was lost. But, when man that this forfeited all good and have to love man, ashis ereature, but has added to the primery expression of his benerotance the mani-festion of his comorolance the mani-festion of his comory when man the orea-ture, had proved his utter evil and worthlessness; then God, the Creator and the preserver of man, proved his essential moroliulines. He accepted the corrennial and ypical. Allocance preserver of man, proved his essential moroliulines. He accepted the south, neither will lagain anile everything living, as I have done. While the earth remainesh, seed-time and haveest, and coid and heat, and sum-ther and winter, and lady and mink, shall not the course of human history, both national and personal, embodies the oather. "Man, as a sinner and subject to writh, has Hor vy existence is forfeited. Nither is he caphele of acquiring a title to any come biesing from the hand of God is essentially holy and just ; and he is the rea-tion of the divine and subject how of fami-try the failure, the estith must iong have been a scoreded and harren was is adveloued to diverse with the divine state; and the how of discur-rital bas and

U. S. CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.

the men who provoked it by their unholy acts, and because they stand as a wail of fire between your enemies and you. Is there no feeling of duty or gratitude due those men! What security have you in your persons or property if your defenders in the field stand saide and allow a rebel invasion to deso-late your country? The speaker elequentiy exhorted his hearers to appreciate at its full measure the services and sa-crifices of our representatives in the field. If the ordinary sentiment of gratitude was not suffi-cient to awaken a proper spirit of sympathy, the consideration of duty would certainly influence the popular mind. He continued: The his-tory of the world may be searched in vain for an equal, I will not say a superior, evi-dence of the devotion of a people to a country which they love, and to a flag so revored by its fol-lowers as our own. The annals of history do not furnish a parallel to the spontaneous and prompt ac-tion of our citizens volunteers. They have given evidence of their devotion to the nation's cause in a manner not to be mistaken. Let us treat them in the same spirit. There are probably obstaoles in the way of reaching them with that full measure of comfort which the people of the North would be glad to extend, yet if we do not succeed in giving them that substantial ald which they deserve, we will at least reach their hearts by the evidence of their obstantial. Thus they will be cheered in ther aptivity and consoled in the hour of dath. In conclusion, I know of no larguage in which I. To mot so moderate as I have used here to night. Nothing ever yet touched my feelings as deeply as the contemplation, first, of the sacrifies which our noble volunteers have made in our behalf, and, next, the great measure of gratitude we owe to them. Next to the men who gave us this form of govern-ment, who, when that dupon the page of history the mon who, when that Government was imperilled, and threatened with annihilation, atood forth to aupent; there will stand upon the page of history the mo

Mr. Stuart came forward and introduced the next speaker, Major Boler, whom he complimented for his distinguished services and personal sacrifices in the cause of the Union. The following letter from Major General Casey was read by Mr. S.: WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23, 1863.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23, 1863. George H. Stuart, Esg., Chairman Christian Com. : DEAR SIR: Yours of to day's date, inviting me to be present at the meeting of the Christian Com-mission, next Thursday, is received. Fully appre-olating the noble and Christian duty which your Commission is performing in our armies, it would, I assure you, give me much pleasure to attend. The duties of the board over which I preside are so press-ing that I shall feel obliged to deny myself the plea-sure of attending. That the inspiration of the Holy Spirit may attend your meeting is my prayer. Believe me, truly yours. SUAS CASEY. Major General

lieve me, truly yours, SILAS CASEY, Major General. Different production of the second of the se

sociality was nowhere to be found, last evening, in the widespread city of Philadiphia than among the party that had thus assembled beneath the rool of the splendid building presented to Bishop Simpson. THANKSOLVING IN NEW YORK.

◀ MISCELLANEOUS

Thanksgiving Day was properly observed in the various Hebrew churches. The ceremonies of this peculiar sect differ very much from the various religious denominations. The synagogues, according to the number of Israelites in our city, were as largely attended as the churches of the other denomi nations. The exercises were impressive. We also made a tour of churches wherein the colored population sing praises of deliverance from the sin of slavery. These churches were very well attended, and many a patriotic remark fell from the preachers' lips, many a hymn of rejoicing was sung,

and loud choruses swelled the anthem. THE DAY AT THE ARMY HOSPITALS.

SOUTH-STREET HOSPITAL.

The soldiers of the South-street Hospital were agreeably entertained at noon yesterday with the many good things of this life. The dining hall was gaily festooned with the national colors, and for peace : the tables filled to overflowing with poultry, fruit, and cake, which the defenders of law and order heartily partook of. The scene was gratifying to look upon. These heroes, who while in the army were accustomed to eat nothing but fat pork, coffee, and hard tack, felt and looked joyful when partaking of the many delicaties provided for them. Such meals should be given to them at all times, for nonare more descring or have earned it than they. Previous to the dinner the national hymn, "America," and "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," were sung by the soldiers, and also several patriotic songs by Mr. Warden, the celebrated vocalist, and his lady. At the close of these inter-

several particular solutions of the variable, the clear of there inter-esting proceedings cheers were given for the sur-geons attached to the hospital, the lady in charge, and the excellent and worthy steward. This institution is among the first of the kind started in the city, and although small in size, pre-sents an appearance which, for order and cleanli-ness, is not to be excelled by any other. It is ca-pable of holding 253 men, and is now fully occupied. The library contains a number of instructive and pleasing books, which the soldiers take great (delight in perusing. These were voluntarily contributed, but more are needed, and persons having an abun-dance of useful ones would bestow a great favor by forwarding them to the hospital, where they will be thankfully received. This organization is conducted somewhat different from others of a similar kind, there being no lady com-mittee attached to it. Miss Hannah Davis, who has been with the hospital since it first started, has the management of atfaitr, and by her kindness and at-tention to the auffering ones, is deserving of the bighest commendation. The medical department is conducted by Dr. Edward Shippen, Surgeon U. S. A., formerly connected with the Army of the Poto-mac, but relieved from there to take charge of this bospital. The executive offloer is Surgeon J. F. Maury, U. S. A., and the assistant surgeons are Dr. M. K. Knorr, Dr. B. F. Butcher, and Dr. C. H. Boardman. oardman. M'CLELLAN HOSPITAL,

Thanksgiving day was appropriately celebrated at this asylum for our sick and wounded soldiers. The zervices in the chapel were particularly interesting. At the appointed hour, 10% A. M., the surgeon in charge, the medical staff, and all the patients able to attend, were assembled together to unite in praises to the All-Wise Creator for the many and signal henefits he has youchsafed to us as a nation. After the beautiful ritual of the Episcopal Church, and an eloquent and patriotic discourse by the chaplain had been concluded, the hospital band performed the national sirs. These were followed by the "Presi-dent's Hymn," "Gloria in Excelcis," "Rock of Ages," and other anthems, sung by Miss Jenny Bucknor, Misses Dolly and Anna Roberts, and Mr. Felix de Crano. The singing was admirable, and gave marked satisfaction. At the conclusion of the vercises the brave men who have perilled their lives in defence of our beloved country were bountifully regaled with "creature comforts," supplied by the "Penn Relief Association," and from various private sources. Altogether the occasion was one of joy and festivity, long to be remembered by those who narticipated in it.

We cannot close without saying a word or two in commendation of the excellent manner in which this hospital is conducted. Dr. Lewis Taylor, U. S. A., the surgeon in charge, is well qualified for his position, and understands how to temper justice with mercy. He is ably assisted by his medical. staff. As long as our army hospitals are managed like the "McClellan," we may rest assured that our toble soldiers are amply and judiciously provided for.

THE CHERRY-STREET HOSPITAL. The patients of the Broad and Cherry streets Hos-

Sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Special Report to The Press. 1 Thanksgiving Day was quite generally observed

in New York City and Brooklyn. The churches in both cities were very largely attended, by devout and attentive worshippers. The Church of the Pil-grims, Brooklyn, was filled to its utmost capacity, there not being even standing-room within the edi. fice at least an hour before the commencement of the exercises. The popularity of the eloquent pastor, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, 18 more than sufficient at any time to crowd its pews and aisles, and it was not remarkable that although Mr. Beecher had re-lated his foreign experience frequently since his return, there was manifested so intense an interest

to hear him again, in his inimitable way, tell of the sympathies in Europe for our cause, and their bear

ings upon our war. The exercises were opened with a fervent prayer of prayer and praise there came the news of by Mr. Beecher, in which he commended the great victory at Chattanooga. We have throne of grace the care and protection of his native looked to the West with deep anxiety for the land, its wounded defenders, its rulers and all its people, concluding with an impressive invocation last few days, for we felt that the enemy

were determined to make a speedy and earfor peace : "Give us peace that shall abide, undisturbed in in-tegrity, undisturbed by slavery, undisturbed by incon-sistency; a peace which justice yields and integrity too. Thon Saviour, Lord Christ, anointed to give peace by the sword, and by the fire, bring that purity that shall at least give us peace from out of Thine own bosom." After singing and other usual exercises, Mr. Beecher announced the text of his sermon-USI by peake 13th 13th and 15th varies nest assault. We knew that to this end the rebels had given BRAGG every man that. could be dragged from his home, and every soldier that could be spared from BEAURE-118th Psalm, 13th, 14th, and 15th verses.

GARD, JOHNSTON, and LEE. We had faith listh Psalm, 13th, 14th, and 15th verses. When the President's proclamation appointing this Thanksgiving day was recleved in England, the London Times, that weathercock of nations, made ittelf merry and scornful over the idea of giving thanks for anything in America in her present con-dition, and there is indeed little that would be likely to excite thanksgiving in the breasts of those to whom God has denied faith and conscience, but we find transcendant mercies minging with our afflicain GRANT, and in the men who composed his army, but there were circumstances connected with the military situation in thanks for anything in America in her present con-dition, and there is indeed little that would be likely to excite thanksgiving in the breasts of those to whom God has denied faith and conscience, but we find transcendant mercies mingling with our affli-tions. Our night has been long, its hours dark, its dreams troubled, and its watching most weary; but it has had its stars, and they have led on the morn-ing whose twilight is on the hills. Our day is at hand, the nation is to live. It has gone through the severe trial. It has been tested in fire. It is prov-ing itself to be capable of moral rejuvenescence. Not the strength of our hand, but the strength of our hearts is the sign that God intends to save us. Victory in the field is now becoming a demonstration to the people, that it shall represent liberty, not mere brute superiority. In this sign shall we con-quer. Both sides in this conflict are American. If either conquer, what then? It is not French against English; it is not Russian against Turk; it is not the conflict of races with us. It is the same people in a sad conflict. Lit means nothing if it does not mean comething moral. The distinction between the Northern and Southern armise is to be found in the principle for which they contend. We are fight-ing for the life of the nation that it may preserve liberty on this continent and the world. They are fighting for independence, that they may be let alone while they build up their mountain of iniquity on the earth. It is the moral significance, then, that redeems its losses, its cruelites, its breavements. Let us pause upon the threshold to pay a tribute to our herces on either slie, who have manifested the noblest courage and end runcae. The that so much thave dropped in the bloom of their lives. Alas! that for so many it should be death, so truly dead. More and more will years reveal that young Southern hercee died for an evil cause. Would that so much travery had a better cause to display itself in. They died indeed who died for alsvery. The laps the West that gave us cause for anxiety. ROSECRANS had left an army in which he was extremely popular, and it was known that BURNSIDE was merely holding a temporary command, his successor being on the way to relieve him. Our army had recently passed through the throes of battle. It had escaped a defeat, but it had not gained a victory. It was weak, bleeding, faint, and disorganized, and it was impossible to think of the contingencies of battle without feeling alarm. Then came the intelligence from Knoxville. There was nothing in it absolutely bad, but there was nothing in it to give comfort or hope. Therefore, when men spoke of Chattanooga, it was as though they felt that in the array of war we were even with the rebels, while the odds of war were against us. And yet, even with the odds against us, we learn this morning that we have gained a great victory.

General GRANT is a modest man, and not given, in the preparations of his bulletins, to yield to the temptations of victory. He tells General HALLECK, that although the battle was fiercely contested, he felt that he had gained a complete victory over General BRAGG. He gives as the evidence of his belief the possession of Lookout Mountain, and the surrounding rifle-pits and fortifications. These he tells us "have been carried and are now held by us." In addition to this, we have another despatch from Washington, emanating from the most reliable authority known to the newspaper press, affirming this news, and announcing that General BRAGG is in retreat. With the fruits of General GRANT's campaign before us-the mountain top, the ridge, the rifle pits and works in the intervening valley in our possession-we do not see how Gen. BRAGG can do otherwise than retreat. He has lately held a threatening position in front of Chattanooga; his assault upon Knoxville was a bold attempt to repossess himself of the mountains of East Tennessee. He failed in both attempts, and

households Dear to his brothers and sisters, he is now a brother to every generous youth. Before, he was narrow. Now, he belongs to all. He was yours then. He is ours now. He died to the family that he might live to the nation. Neither are they less honored who shall bear wounds through life. Many will envy him who limps; they will uncover in the presence of those whose feet are no longer able to march, except on that way that leads to immortality. Oh, mourners he must either retreat or be destroyed. It seems to us that the inevitable result of this victory of GRANT will be to transfer the seaf



FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1863.

As We can take no notice of anonymous communications. We do not return rejected manuscripts. military and naval departments. When used, it will he naid for.

VICTORY. It seems as if there was a special Provilence in our Thanksgiving, for in the midst

The Rev. speaker commenced by saying that a peculiar solemnity always attaches to words of farewell. Whether addressed to a household by a venerated parent, or to a congregation by a pastor, or to an entire people by one high in official posi-tion, auch utlerances never fail to excite unusual in-terest. In such connection stand the words of the text. They constitute part of the glowing and elo-quent valcdieory of Samuel, delivered when he was "old and gray headed," in the presence of all lerach, whom he had so long and so faithfully served as pro-phet, judge, and teacher. When his countrymen, with strange irgratitude to the Supreme Monarch of the skies, clomerid for the abolition of their the-cratical form of government, and the substitution of an earthly regal system. Samuel at intervenently remopatrates sgainst the stupendous guilt and folly of anch a demand. But, flacing them inexorable, at length, uncer the Divine guidance, their illustrious leader acceders to their exercions. Beloreresigning his high functions, with the fervor of a true patriot, and the piety of a devoted aervant of God, he ex-horts their nationality, and preserve them, through all coming time, a people, peaceful, prospetous, and beloved of God. These counsels he bases mainly on the principle recognized in the convocations of the group. The accedent in the of conduct that would perpetu-ate their nationality. Gratitude to food. and beloved of God. These counsels he bases mainly on the principle recognized in the convocations of God's people, this day—viz: Gratitude to God, and the rendition of suitable thanks for mercies and God's people, this day-viz: Gratitude to God, and the rendition of suitable thanks for mercies and benefits recived. The text itself, though brief, is a compreheneive and suggestive exhortation to them to live in perpetual rememberance of the many signal manifertations of the Divine favor which they, as a people, during their most eventful career, had enjoyed. In their behoof, flinty rocks were made to pour out crystal streams, the clouds had rained manua on their pathway, the winds / had been laden with flesh, rivers and seas had been laden with flesh, rivers and seas had been made to stand still in their habi-tations, angels had descended from their ce-lestial abodes, and disclosed themselves to their astonished gaze, and even the Lord Jehovah him-self, emerging from his own unapproschable reful-gence, in divers manners coguizable to the senses, had displayed his special guardianship of them by yoing before them in a cloud by day, and a pillar of fre by night. To crown it all, unto them had been committed the "oracles of God," which itestified to the coming of the world's Redeemer. And yet, even of such a Governor, mighty in wiedom and power, and of such az atministration of their af-fairs, this rebellious and stiff-neeked people had grown weary, and clannored to supplant it with a puny arm of flesh. A sad commentary, truly, on the fearful havoe which sin hath wrought with all the nobler impulses of the human soul! A sorrow-ful instance of the exhibition of causeless and un-provoked rebellion, even at that early day! In applying the words of the venerable prophet to ourselves, and to this National Thanksgiving occa-sion, the reverend speaker entered into a brief re-view of the great things which both nature and reli-gion concur to demand of us.

view of the great things which this same bedencent and all wise God had likewise done for us, and also showed the returns which both nature and reli-gion concur to demand of us. Not to be expected was it, however, that the long and unvaried encession of benefits which we, as one of the organized political Powers of the earth, from the time our pilgrim fathers first entered upon this favored country to this present hour, had en-joyed at the hands of God, should be recapitulated with any degree of specification. Delightful and othering as such a retrospect would be, it would lead to amplifications impossible to compress into the marrow limits of a single pulpit discourse. They are recorded in ineffaceable characters in our coun-try's histo is annals. Not to be denied is it, indeed, but, with deepest gratitude, let it be confessed that, from the first, this land was most manifestly the very nurseling of the kind providence of Howen. from the fist, this land was most manifestly the very nurseling of the kind providence of Heaven, and the constant resipient of its superabounding goodness. Our forefathers, who lie silent in the dust, attested their recognition of it by warm and otreiterated effusions of gratitude. Instead, then, of unrolling, as we might do, the chronicles of a de-parted generation, let us content ourselves to day with simply fixing our minds on those benefits and bleasines which, just now, encompase us.

With simply itsing our minds on chose denetits and blessings which, just now, encompass us. That a great calamity has come upon us it were slike orime and folly to deny. We hear, even as we are speaking, the noise of the warrior, and behold garments rolled in blood. We see once smiling and fertile fields trodden by the feet of armed hosts, and their verdure and beauty destroyed. We see habita-tions sinking in fiames; bridges, and railways, and other coefly monuments of human entervise deother costly monuments of human enterprise de-stroyed; and our ears are pained with hearing the sobs, and sighs, and groans of wonnded and dying men. Ten thousand quivering ties of warnest äffection, studely surdered, attest the genuineness and depth of our national grief. Not to realize, therefore, that our songs of thanksgiving this day are sadly Ciscordant, by intermingling accents of lamentatior, would betray sensibilities strangely blunted, and a stoleal disregard of the chastening discipline of the Almight. Let our habitations, then, and cur Louses of worship, resound not alone with canticle of joy, and with hosennes of preise, butlet penivering costensions, and humiliations, and amendatory isolves east their sombre hue over all our exercises other costly monuments of human enterprise de

amendatory is solvis cast their sombre hue over all our exercises But we have, nevertheless, reasons innumerable, alco, for thank-unterances. With Moses, we may erect an alter and inscribe on it: "Jebovah Nissi""-the Lord my banner. With the Holy Prophet, whore words we are considering, we may rear a life-norial of Faith, and write upon it: "i Ebenezer"-hitherto hata the Lord helped us. No wrong hath, therefore, been committed by the Ohief Magistrate in summoning the people to these solemnities. Thanksgivings may, with eminent propriety, rise, as sweet incease, heavenward. A mong our manifold mercies, let us call to mind, that, amidst all the per-plexities which agitate and environ us, besides our God in heaven, we have an earthly rallying point, in the constitutional form of government establish-ed by our fathers-a Government, such as the wisset and most virinous of ancient lawgivers labored in vain te accompliah-such as speculative asticemen of former ages rather delineated theoretically than vain to accompliable such a speculative statemen of former ages rather delineated theoretically than ever expected to see realized. This fair fabric, thank God ! is not overthrown, nor will be. Against its crou: is not overimown, nor win be. Against i strong buttrenses the howling winds and dashin waves of sedition and rebellion beat in vain. waves of sedition and rebellion deat in valo. It still stands secure, challenging the wonder and ad-miration of the world, the ultimate centre of attraction to all the down-trodden and oppressed of earth. Our beautiful banner, with its gorgeous heraldry of stars and stripes, abeit by apostate and degenerate sons fired upon, and sought to be trailed in the dust, still waves in triumph over land and sea, than which no brighter, better, holier banner-none more forced none more loyed. Else beneath when commerce holes the flag to the mathead, and T attraction to all the down trodden and oppressed of attraction to all the down trodden and oppressed of earth. Our beautiful banner, with its gorgeous heraldry of stars and stripes, abeit by apostate and degenerate sons fired upon, and sought to be trailed un the dust, still waves in triumph over land and sea, than which no brighter, better, holler banner— none more forred, none more loved, files beneath the broad eacopy of the srehed heavens. Threatened oomplications with foreign Powers wise and forbear-ing diplomacy has happily averted; and from our own borders the linaurgent waves of rebellion have to advance to Gettysburg—the spot so deeply en-hirined in every Luthers n heart—button farther. Here these proud waves were stayed; even beaten back with a fearful rebound by the brave hearts, and atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the soldiers i the second waves were stayed i even beaten back with a fearful rebound by the brave hearts, and atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the present time waves of the soldiers of the present time waves a glorious beat heart. May we not hope that atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the present time heart. May we not hope that atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the soldiers i he heart. May we not hope that atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the soldiers i he heart. May we not hope that atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the soldiers i he heart. May we not hope that atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the soldiers i he heart. May we not hope that atrong arms, and shiwart frames, of the soldiers of the present previval is a counterpart of the other the present previval is a counterpart of the other the present sold shi as the soldiers of the soldiers of the present sold shi as the soldiers of the soldiers of the soldiers i he heart. May we not hope that sea, than which no brighter, better, holier banner-none more *fared*, none more loved, files beneath the broad canopy of the arched heavens. Threatened complications with foreign Powers wise and forbear-ing diplomacy has happily averted; and from our own borders the finaurgent waves of rebellion have been gloriously beaten back. They were permitted to advance to Gettysburg-the spot so deeply en-shrined in every Lutheran heart-but no farther. Here these proud waves were staved : even beaten

Rev. J. Howard Suydam

Apostles:

The Rev. J. Howard Suydam, pastor of the First Reformed Dutch Church, took for his text a clause. of the 15th verse of chap. xxviii. of the Acts of the

the Lamb. "He thanked God, and took courage."

of the 16th verse of chap. XXVIII. of the Acts of the Aportles: "He thanked God, and took courage." These words were spoken of the Apostle Pauly who, as a prisoner, was on his way to Kone, to ap-pear before Cusar's tribunal, to which he had ap-pear before Cusar's tribunal, to which he had ap-pear before Cusar's tribunal, to which he had ap-pear before the city a company of Christians came out to meet him; when Paul saw this devotion, he thanked God and took courage. Paul's circum-stances at that time were somewhat similar to the present positien of our country. He was not yet set at liberty, nor had he any immediate prospect of it; yet he saw something to cheer and encourage him. So is it with our nation. A terrible war is upon us, and has beaped up horrors mountain-high. We are not yet delivered from it, and we cannot tell but it may require years for its completion; yet we see somewhat to inspire us with hope, and to make us, as Paul did, thark God for what He has done in our behalf, sad to take courage for the future. Every-thirg upon the earth is partial and incomplete from this present world. After alludling to the com-moty which are the greatest blessings of life as a motive for universit thankfindess, the preacher pro-ceed to consider the peculiar obligations to this oury result thai futures. The mo-tive of the enemy in this invasion is not very appa-rent, even since the issue of his official reports. But whether it was to encourage the treasonable Peace noty the North is ognod conception. De-liverance from this, upon the aniversary of our national independence, was surely enoly do. and fuor the hesting in this invasion, is not very appa-rent even these the show of his official reports. But whether it was to encourage the treasonable Peace noty the North is, upon the aniversary of our national independence, was surely enoly do. and for the district through which he might pass, in either case, had he aucoreded, the consequences would have been terrible b UNITARIAN. Rev. Dr. Furness. In the church at Tenth and Locust streets the Rev. Wm. H. Furness delivered a discourse from the text of Proverbs xiv, verse 34 : "Righteousness exciteth a nation." Among other admirable passages, his sermon contained the following eloquent ute to President Lincoln, as one of the gifts for which we have to be thankful: OUR CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

nothing to lear. The prospect of deliverances from the expense and curse of slavery is bright. We no longer look at it in the light of commerce, nor of political expediency, for peace' sake; but for peace' sake we find it expedient to set the slaves free, and our sense of right councess says Amen. Horeafter when commerce hoists the flag to the mathematical in the outer of the state of the mathematical in the polese

OF THE EPIPHANY-POTTER, HON, JOHN THOUSAND DOLLARS CONTRIBUTED FOR THE RE LIEF OF THE UNION PRISONERS IN RICHMOND.

It is very seldom that a meeting is held in this oity which attracts so large or so accomplicated an audience as the one assembled last evening at the Church of the Epiphany, corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut streetz. The church was thrown open at least an hour before the commencement, when the people began to pour in by hundreds, and in a short time afterwards it was filled to over-flowing by an intelligent and interesting audience. Notwithstanding that this is one of the largest churches of this city, having double galleries, every wasiable spot was occupied, and many hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

Among those present were the distinguished personages, Hon. John Brough, Governor elect of Ohio, Hon, Henry D. Moore, of this State, and many officers and soldiers of the army. The exer-cises commenced at half-past seven by the Rev. Dr. Newton announcing the \$5th hymn, which was sung with much entbusiasm by the audience present; after which the same gentleman offered up to the Almighty God an earnest and heartfelt prayer in behalf of the country, and the poor, suffering herces who are now confined in the Southern dungcons, wasting away for the want of food and proper treat-

ment. The presiding officer of the meeting, Bishop Potter, then arose and spoke as follows :

REMARKS OF RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTER.

REMARKS OF RIGHT REV. BISHOP POTTEE. We are metto night, my brethren, to return thanks to the great Giver of All Good and to collect, with this offering of thanksgiving, contributions for the relief of his suffering children and our suffering brethren in the prisons of the South. Wherever throughout the world a signal of distress is hung out, there the sympathies of the Christian heart should be attracted and the contributions of Chris-tian hands go readily forth. Ayear since we receiv-ed intelligence that operatives of Lancashire, in England, were in danger of starving, and you may remember the promptitude with which vessels were loaded in this port and other ports and sent over to relieve their distress. How much more liberal and more prompt should be our clorate, to devote their homes, the rbusiness, their cares, to devote them-selves to the defence of our country, and of its unity and tovereignt? It may be, my friends, that at this moment their wants are not so great as they were ten days ago.

and sovereignty? It may be, my fiends, that at this moment their wants are not so great as they were ten days ago. The reverberstion which has been occasioned throughout the land by the strival of that miserable vessel, which discharged its freight at Annapolis, may have produced some modification of their sufferings. But I know from the testimony of a most intelligent and conscientions woman, who has devoted her entire time and talent to the service of the sick in this war, that a more miserable con-gregation of human beings was never beheld by sympathizing man-than was presented by that boat-load. There are questions in regard to the ex-change of prisoners now pending of the gravest and most momentous importance. Let us, then, not merely strengthen our appeals to the Government to have these suffering brethren immediately re-lieved but let us apply our efforts to their relief, and let that grave and most momentous question respecting the attitude, the status of our colored sol-diers and of their commanding officers, be settled as righteousness requires. No sacrifice is too great to procure the instant adjustment of that question. But, my friends, I will not detain you. We are assembled here under the auspices of the Christian Commission. It is a commission whose good deeds are known throughout the land. I have been more conversant with the operations of the Statilary Commission, which has been wisely carrying to all parts of our army the most efficient relief. But all the relief that all the commissions which we can raise can give will be indequate for the emergencies that have been created, or that will be created by the advance of our troops. I will call now upon the Governor elect of Otho, who haspens to be present, by whom you will be addressed. TEMARKS OF HON. JOHN BROUDH, GOVERNOR ELECT OF OHIO. The state is the second that the constraint of the object is the state of the state

dinner, furnished chiefly by the lady visitors to that nospital. Previous to the dinner religious services were

eld by Chaplain Heisley and Charles E. Lex., Esq. While the patients were at the table the fine brass band attached to the hospital played several na-tional and operatic airs, and at the close hearty and tional and operatic airs, and at the close hearty and prolonged cheers were given for Dr. William V. Keating, surgeon in charge, and also for the ladies, to whose exertions in furnighing and decorating the table too much praise cannot be given. Several distinguished visitors were present, among whom were Professor Bache, of the U. S. coast survey, who made a few brief remarks to the men. The Broad and Cherre, streets Hospital is one of the old. who made a few oner remarks to the men. The Broad and Cherry stretes Hoepital is one of the old-est in the city, and under the able administration of Surgeon Keating, no pains are spared to provide the sick and wounded with every comfort and conveni-ence, and the brave fellows will long remember their Thanksgiving dinner at that hospital. PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

In regard to the celebrations of the day, in places of amusement, the National Circus was the largest. The clowns, Mesars. Austin and Long, were happy and patriotic in their remarks, and elicited the most enthusiastic applause. The same statement will apply to the ever popular Blitz, whose beau-

tiful Temple of Wonders was crowded during the day and evening. . The Walnut wreet Theatre was also well attended yesierday afternion with a delighted audience. The places of amusment generally were filled to overflowing last evening.

SOENES AND INCIDENTS The Brotherly Love section of the Cadets of Tem-perance made, a street parade yeaterday afternoon, with banners and music. The members were dressed in uniform and wore white gloves. Their appear nce was decidedly creditable.

The weather was lovely during the afternoon ; and everything being propitious for out door display, the principal streets of our city were crowded with n immense number of ladies, gentlemen, and childen. Places of business were as generally closed as is customary on Sundays. Everything passed off $\ln t_{10}$ -most harmonious manner. Everybody was cheerful as the thrilling news came from the Army of the Jumberland. We might have stated before, that in regard to the reception of the glorious news at the early hour of four o'clock yesterday morning, the

big flag was run up to the top of the tall staff on The Press building, and as daylight broke in and dis-played the glory of the "bunting," erowds of anxious inquirers flocked to the office, and many a cheer BESENTATION OF A MANSION TO BISHOP MAT-THEW SIMPSON, OF THE METHODIST CHURCH-HAPPY GATHEBING. made the welkin ring as the glad tidings were made known so early on the day of National Thanksgiv ing. Other flags were soon run up in all parts of The very pleasant ceremony of presenting a well-Philadelphia, and unfurled their beauty against a sky of serene blue, and laughed in the genial breeze from the Southwest.

> _____ [For The Press.] A DIRGE. Far away thy soldier lies ; In slumber rest his tired eyes The bleak winds blow, the raindrops fall Beneath the cloudy heaven's pall. By marches worn, by battle torn,

He sleeps, but wakes or ere tis morn: To arms! He rouses up-he grasps in pride His musket by him like a bride. Far away! ah! far away The drums beat to the battle fray.

Far away thy sailor sleeps, Rocked by the loud-resounding deeps Or on the deck to danger runs. Stands lonely by the bloody guns. His comrades dying in the din Are borne away, are falling in

The sea! The squadrons sail, the billows roar, Their bones are bleaching on the shore. Well a day, ah! well a day, The waters murmur far away.

Far away thy hero calls, Where round the deadly bullet falls. And where the battle's thunder.sun Bursts on the storm of glory won ; Where shot in fiame the shricking shell, Ah ! Christ, his dying brother fell. Hurrah!

Hurrah! press on the stormers' home; "Comrades," he cries, "I come! I come!" Far away ; ah ! far away The drums beat from the battle's frav.

In prisons foul our martyrs lie ; On beds of pain our heroes die ; In fever waste, in famine pine, O ! liberty, for thee and thine, To caves the hunted patriot flies, Or by the rebel bullet dies. Avenge !

The voice of blood calls from the sod-Avenge, O! Lord. Have mercy, God. Welladay; ah ! welladay,

The drums are beating far away. Alone the drooping widow mourns; To Heaven the weeping virgin turns : O, dry thy sorrow-speaking eyes! He on the couch of honor lies. His name to fame ; from battle riven, His soul to love, and hope, and Heaven-To Heaven!

His wounds were cruel-soothe his sin, And take him, God, to glory in ! Far away, ah ! far away The drums beat and the bugles play.

On Southern fields thy patriot died.

that way that leads to immortality. Oh, mourners of the early dead, they shall live again! The nation lives through them, and when our glorious land shall in the coming days be blessed with the victo-ries of peace, she shall not forget those who have died in her cause. Let us rapidly enumerate some of the causes of thankreiving, for never had a nation more. Let us look at these mercies that come to us through na-ture. We dread to think of the possible results had our people been called to scrivy and famine during this war. Divine Providence has been bountiful to us. He has rained bread and manna to us as we have been marching across to the promised land. of war from the borders of Tennessee to the

heart of Georgia. It is probable that BRAGG may be willing to end the contest, and make the battle a decisive one. He can not increase his strength. He can add no more men to his armies, for he has behind him an exhausted South. He cannot pro-

<text>

INTERESTING CEREMONY.

	back with a fearful rebound by the brave hearts, and	wrought out in the neart. May we not hope that	no President of this Union ever enjoyed to a greater	is woe and anguish, and there are many bereaved	In which was the last that it is a city of brotheriy	On Southern fields thy patriot died,	liberty. Never did a people behave so well, under	his tyrannies and his usurpations will be
	strong arms, and stalwart frames, of the soldiers of	the present revival is a counterpart of the other	degree. This one fact, that at times like these he is	and corrow-stricken hearts among you ; yet compare	love, and he had found that already. In accepting	With awful wounds upon his side,	the circumstances, as the slaves of the South. And	broken, and thousands of tongues hereto-
"	the Republic. The United States of America, hence	himmsh which we anticipate: Ally may we not	thus trusted, is evidence, than which there can be	your condition as a people with the ordinary condi-	the property, he desired to return his thanks on be	In dread attack, or in defeat,	how has the free negro acted since he has thrown off	broken, and mousands or bongues nereto-
	this day, maugre all efforts to degrade and destroy	hope that when peace shall again bless us, that it	none more decisive, of his God created integrity.	tion of a country at war. No soll of yours has been	half of his family, more for its members than for	Or perished when the foe were beat.	how has the free negro acted since he has thrown on the chains of slavery ? Point me to an irregularity	fore compelled to be quiet, will assist in
	them, still constitute a living Power in the earth, re-	will be permanent, because, both at the North and	And it is a cause for thankfulness that the people at	invaded or lain waste; no wholesale conflagrations	himself, for he had been, all his life, a kiad of wan-		in any of the falls where they have worked! I	swelling the chorus of condemnation.
	solved that they will not be destroyed, neither by	the South, we shall be more truly a Christian peo-	large have known how to appreciate a thoroughly	have devastated your property; no ruthless hand	derer. He had chosen the life of a Methodist preacher. Here the reverend speaker alluded feel	The roots are tangled in his bones,		
	this foul and wicked revolt nor by any other.	ple. The preacher exhorted to prayer that this	honest man when they found him where men, at the	has been laid upon that which is near and dear to	ingly to the death-bed of his father, who called in a	The forest o'er his burial moans	the rights of the slave, he has demonstrated what	A gentleman lately returned from Rich-
	The inestimable privilege of worshipping God ac-	good work might be continued, and made a strong	best but indifferently honest, had abounded for some	you-your domestic hearth ; no suffering has aiflict-		The dirge !	The negro is a man, if	
	cording to the dicintes of conscience is, likewise,	appeal for charity to the poor, and to the Christian	years previous, in the high office of the nation.	ed you, except that appertaining to the loss of kin-	ing moments, the consolations of the Christian reli-	But oh ! the bones that strewed the sod	you judge him by the standard of war. When a	mond, who has had rare opportunities,
	unimpaired. Religion here is still uncontaminated	and Sanitary Commissions. He concluded by en-		dred and friends in battle. God has blessed you in	gion. Since he had entered on the duties of his	But on ! the bones that strewed one bod	man fights well in war he secures esteem. The	owing to his peculiar position, to under-
	by meretricious union with the State. Human	couraging faith in God as sovereign, for which	BRETHREN IN CHRIST.	the sced time and in the harvest; He has prospered.		Were lain upon Thine altar, God !		owing to his pocular position, to and
	creeds and confessions can be enforced by no system	cause they should take courage.	Dr. William Morris.	you in all the employments which from day to day		Far sway, ah! far sway	I satisfy The has given his blood IOF OHF DECIDEL	stand the relations of the Southern lead
	of pains and penalties, but religion is proffered to	[김희 : 아이에 가 :	Dr. William Morris delivered a characteristic dis-	you are following; your garners are filled to reple- tion; your storehouses are thronged; your whole	dangers, but the Lord had sustained him at all	The drums beat and the bugles play.	and shall he he herealter subject to our	ers to Jefferson Davis and his Cabinet,
	man's acceptance in its native beauty. The gates of	CONGREGATIONAL.	course at the Assembly Buildings, founded on Acts,	country is everywhere teeming with prosperity.	times. He felt great gratification in receiving this		+mannet Totusthis morning see now much prighter	
	Zion are still open, and vocal with holy song. In	Day D L. Gear.		Whilst a portion of your fellow-citizens are bat	handsome present, for he well knew, now, that if he	Nay, sweetheart, nay-forbid me not,	1 state shoon of wigtory, that comes to lis from the	assured me, a few days ago, that no
1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	the midst of much declension, the Cross is still	The First Congregational Church, corner of Frank-	14th chap., 17th verse:	tling in this war to restore the unity of the States	should travel again where he thought his duty to his	My brethren call-mine be their lot :	West, than the sun which gives us warmth and	words could describe the auimosity and
	achieving many conquests, and proving to multi-	ford road and Montgomery, was well filled yesterday	"Neverthelees, He left not himself without witness	and the glory of your Government, you are at	God called him, he would have the heartfelt satis-	Tho' anguish pall, tho' love command,	cheetfulness.	
and the second second	tudes the wisdom and power of God unto salvation.	Join road and Montgomery, was wen mist yesterday	in that He did good, and gave us rain from heaven, and		fration of knowing that his family was in a comfort-	Tho, anguign pan, and love command,	IMr. Beecher here read a despatch from Genera	hatred which they entertain against the
	Our educational facilities were never before so great. Our literary advantages were never before so nu-	morning by an attentive audience, to listen to a ser-	fruitful seasons, filling cur hearts with food and glad-	safe as you were before the war began. You are	shle home, surrounded by brothers, sisters, friends,	My sword for thee, mine own dear land!	Grant, which had been handed up to the pulpit, an	head of the so-called Southern Confede
	merous. Of the making of books there is still no	mon by the pastor, Rev. D. L. Gear. He chose for	ness.	'in the full enjoyment of all your civil and religious	He was born in the West; his partialities were in 1	Their voices whisper in the gale-		Nega of the so-canod boltenern Confede
	end, and the humblest family, at the cost of one cent	the substance of his remarks the following text:	the Apostle Paul, in his evangelical testimony, al-	rights : you worship in your temples with none to		Come, brother, come ! Ye heroes hail!	nouncing a complete victory over Bragg. The	racy. His bearing is at once insolent
	per diem, may have a well conducted newspaper	" But I will teach you the good and the right Way;	Transhod to the nonition in Whigh the minus of	molest or make you afraid, and you literally bask	East, and will remain here as my home, and do all	All hail!	reading of it was received with much applause.]	and dictatorial, and his oppression had
بالمرجع الأراب	left at their door, before they are out of bed! And	and the the Lord and serve him in truth WIGI BU YOUR	his and an a more found. For instance, in the syns-	I IN THE BURNETIC OF CHAC PROCESSION WINCH OUT HES	in my power to advance the cause of the Church,	I hear the trump, the shout, the drum-	And so, if you are not, in view of all the conside-	and dictatorial and his oppression had
	how abundant our harvests-how super-abundant	heart, for consider how great things he hath done for	gogue of the Jews, he appealed to the volume of in-	Government affords to its citizens. Why is all	with all the strength and knowledge which God in		rations I have urged, thankful, then ask God to	become so insufferable when my informant
•	the autumnal fruits-how delightful, in the main, the	you."-1 Samuel, 12, 23, 24.	in the synagoue that in the synagogue the di-	I THIN I KNOW YOU MAY THINK OF ORAFED HEIGE THAT EX-	his mercy has given me. Brother Tasker has alluded	'Tis Freedom's voiceI come ! I come!	give you a heart of flesh instead of a heart of stone.	left Richmond that many did not hesitate to
	weather-how free our city from destructive confla-	Paul tells us that whatsoever things were written	and the Prophets was	tend from the northern to the southern limits of the	to the enterprising spirit everywhere manifest in Philadelphia to do all for the kingdom of God. He	Far away, ah! far away,	While you rejoice, pray for your enemies, pray for	
•	grations-how exempt from wasting enidemic dis-	aforetime were written for our learning. If so, we	wowad. When among Grentiles, he appealed to the	Southern States! Show you anything of the Dre-	hoped that God would bless us all, and pour out the	The drums beat and the bugles play.	the slave. Forget not the sick and wounded. Re-	declare that he seemed to be at work
	eases! And how charming our numerous social	should consider this exhortation addressed to us, as certainly as it was to the anglent Israelites. They	and the neroeptive and the neroeptiveness and	Fent condition of that once beautinut and tertile	spirit of his love upon all the people of this great	when writing being and the public had	member the bereaved.	earnestly realizing the predictions of the
1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	and domestic enjoyments, to multitudes uninter-	certainly as it was to the ancient Israelites. They had erred in preferring a king to the kindly offices	he announced the true God, on the	country, over which the tide of war has swept,	oity. In conclusion, he would say to his friends	Far away, ah! far away,	Let us pray for the sick and wounded: Be gra-	
	mitted Who, indeed, shall count up the num-	of Samuel: but for all that they were still under	main ain to the t a man must believe in the existence of	I leaving bening one was scole of full and	sround him that he returned his most heartfelt	The ranks are gathering to the fray:	cious oh, Lord! to those who are cast down in sick-	friends of the Union, who always asserted
· •.	her of our salvations, of nature, of provi-	obligations to fear and obey God in view of the	is - uniter God before he can believe that the living	desolation? Know you anything of the deso- lation which stalks abroad in those once fair	the angle for this happy gift of a comjortable home for	By Tennessee or Rapidan,	ness and with wounds. Raise up for them many	that the whole aim and object of the rebel
	dance and of grace! Oh, are they not more	great things he had done for them. The same is true	and truth a measage of grace and truth.	I ISTICH MUICH BUSING SOLOGY IN CHORE ONCE ISH	Limsolf and family and he devoutly hoped that God.		friends in the hearts of all Thy people. Bless our	that the whole and and object of the reper
	then the salue of the sea shore mile	of ourselves as a nation. We have not sined in	a state one. Dani convicted the polite and learney of		1 1- has to Gotto motor WOULD FIVE AVETV ODE DICEEDS.	Heaven speed them in the battle's van !	armies, bless our generals, and bless the President of	lion was to establish a severe and remorse
1 P 1	Autodiber the stars of neaven! Do they not	sceking a monarchial government as a substitute for				Be sacred where they fought and fell,	the United States, that he may continue to be the	less military despotism in the Southern
	Laura the newer of hilman arithmetic to com-	a republican one; but we have sinned in many other	I A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	I HEG WILL DECOURCE OF SWARE PARAME OF HER	in the Heavens, and pour out upon us the riches of	And blessings on their last farewell!	instrument in Thy hands to bring us to peace and	less military desponsin in the boather
	and then when we call to mind that even		A from and of their own budge. Allo at Liver	Who sprang to us and the second second second	1. Juliu animit	Farewell!	harmony.	States. Men like Robert Toombs openly
	our moret anti-tions are often only pleasings in dis-	blessings showered upon us by the God of our salva-			mi	The laurels lay upon his bier,	SUICIDEYesterday morning, about 11	took issue with Davis-a fact which i
	guise-rough mercies of God, in contradistinction	tion The great lesson of the text is grateful ser-	nounced God, "the living God," and appealed to				SUICIDE Yesterday morning, about 11	LOOK ISSUE WITH DAVIS-A fact which I
	to the tender, summoning us to repentance, and	i wice living your gratitude. We will consider first	his beneficent works and ways. These, it showed			In mournful music falls the tear.	o'clock, Daniel Stone, who resided at 1430 Filbert	abundantly confirmed by his celebrated let
i sere in a sere i s	working for us a far more exceeding and eternal	and of the great things which (dod hath done for	to be, collectively, the witness that God is God, and		hia wife	Far away, ah ! far away	street, committed suicide by drowning himself in	aballoantry contained by with signs
المستحرين المعجر	weight of glory-ought not our hearts to swell with	up as a nation. He has preserved its life. Men	that God is good; and that, notwithstanding the in-		The optice DELLA TUBU DECORATED BUDGED AND BUDGED DOL	The drums best and the bugies play,	the Schuylkill at Arch street wharf. Mr. Stone was	ter some weeks ago, in which, with signa
	gratitude, and our lips grow eloquent with orisons of humility and ascriptions of praise? Nor will it				tion of the house, where they participated in a		an extensive bridge builder. His body was re-	ability and pluck, he compared the decaying
	answer to rafer these multiplied kindnesses to the	the assassin has sought to throttle it; armed legions	of God are continuously and muuncently be-	diers are carrying forward this war upon the soil o	f Thanksgiving supper. A happier or more cheenul	KANE O'DONNEL.	covered.	1 and have braced
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	caprices of logtune, or to human agencies. That	have marched and fought against it; the ery of	stowed. Fruitful Reasons, filling the hearts of		방법에 다 다 있는 것은 것이 아닌 것이 있는 것이 같아요. 이 것이 같아요.	야한 동안 영상 것이 집 같은 것이 집 것이 같았다. 것이 같이 많이 많이 있는 것이 같이 있다.	사람을 물질 것 같아. 것이는 것 좋아. 집이는 것 않는 것 않는	
1. S.	and trank of ratelling of the tranger allower rives	그는 것은 것 같은 것을 못 한 것 같은 것을 못 한 것 같아. 것 같아.	는 말 것은 것을 가지 않는 것을 것 같은 것을 것 같은 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것이다. 이 것은 것을 것을 수 있는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가 나는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 하는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 이 하는 것을 것을 수 있다. 이 아니 아니 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 가지 않는 것을 수 있다. 이 하는 것이 않다. 이 하는 것이 않다. 이 하는 것이 않다. 이 하는 것이 않다. 않다. 아니 아니 않다. 않다. 아니 아니 않다. 아니 아니 않다. 아니 아니 아니 아니 않다. 아니 아니 아니 아니 아니 아니 아니 아니 아니 아니 이 아니	그렇는 것 같은 것 같이 많이 다 같이 있는 것 같은 것 같	전경을 가려갈 수 없는 것 같아. 것 같은 것 같아. 것 같아.	이 같은 것 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이 같은 것이 같은 것이 같이	한번째에 집에 잘 한 것이 없다는 것 같아요. 이렇게 했는 것	Real State of the second s
				그는 나는 것이 동안에서 가지 않는 것 같아? 물건을 했다.	그는 아들 모두 승규는 것을 만들었다. 한 것을 한 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 수 있다. 것을 하는 것을 수 있는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 나는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 나는 것을 하는 것을 수 있다. 나는 것을 수 있다. 아는 것을 수 있다. 나는 것을 수 있다. 아는 아는 것을 수 있다. 아는 아는 아는 아는 것을 수 있다. 아는		네 것 같은 것 아니는 집 것 같아. 나는 것 밖에 관한 것 같아?	At 🖗 plan planta a planta de la compañía de la comp
and the second	사람이 아파 가지 않는 것 같은 것이 아파 운영을 가야요?				M_{1} , where M_{2} is the set of the set of the set of the set of M_{2} . We also set of M_{2} is			
	이 가슴에 가지 않는 것을 가지 않는 것이 가지 않는 것을 하는 것이 없다.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		그는 것은 것이 많은 것이 같은 것이 없는 것이 같아요.	· 집 같이 가지 않는 것 같아. 아이는 것 같아요? ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^ ^		
					(1) The second s Second second s Second second s Second second s Second second se	(1) A set of the se	 We first the second se Second second sec second second sec	 A state of the sta