

The American Lutheran.

YORK, PA.
SATURDAY, May 8, 1871.
REV. P. ANSTADT, EDITOR.

NOTICE.—We would request every subscriber, when writing to us, to be particular to give not only his name, but also his post office, county, and State, so that all communications may be attended to promptly, and the delay avoided of waiting for a second communication. Any subscriber who wishes to discontinue his paper must also send us his name, post office, county, and State. Unless this is done, the paper may be continued, and we are not responsible for neglecting to do that which we could not do for want of the proper information. From the manner in which our lists are arranged, as well as from the fact that we have a large number of subscribers of the same name, it is necessary that these requests be strictly observed.

A WORD OF ENCOURAGEMENT.—Here is a word of encouragement from a layman in the State of Illinois, which will no doubt interest our readers:

Rev. Anstadt.—I thought it would be better late than never, so I will send you my subscription for last year, and two dollars for next year. So you will continue my paper to April 1st 1872. As an apology for not sending before, I remark, I was in the first place, I did not expect to take your paper last year; I had never taken the — and it being recommended, I thought I would try it one year, and not feeling myself able to take two church papers I would drop yours, but through negligence this was not done.

In the 2nd place I don't want to flatter you about your paper, but I like it much better than the —, so I ordered it to be stopped, and you will please send your paper along.

Keep your Sunday School Column alive, your Lecture Room Talks, your Fulton Street Prayer Meeting, and your Conversation in the Sanctum. Perhaps I had better say, keep your paper as it is, and it will be as good a paper as I want.

Suggestions by A. Layman.

A layman who has long been a reader of the AMERICAN LUTHERAN writes under date of April 24th:

"We are still pleased with the manner in which you fight symbolism and advocate revivals of religion. Some of those radical symbolists had better go over to the Roman Catholic church at once, as they are only an injury to the Lutheran Church. As to the union of the General Synod with the General Council, that is hardly possible. We might possibly unite as I understand the Presbyterians did.—That is, they agreed not to persecute or write against each other, but each party be permitted to conduct their meetings as before. I think there can be little true religion in a church where, like in the General Council churches, they are opposed to prayer-meetings and revivals. I believe the method now adopted by nearly all protestant denominations of holding protracted meetings is scriptural, at least the most successful way of bringing adults into the church. I don't remember of ever having seen an old person brought into the church by the old German preachers, only children. Yet, I am greatly in favor of instructing young converts, who are ignorant of their duty.

Sometimes ago I observed some one objected to your publishing the reports of the Fulton Street Prayer-meeting. I think that person was something." The brother suggests in conclusion that we should request our ministerial brethren when they write to us on business, to send us also an article for the paper, or new ideas that they may have obtained on different subjects at their ministerial meetings. We hope our ministerial brethren will take the hint and act upon it. It would no doubt conduce to their mutual benefit and the edification of the readers.

The Roman Catholic Proselytes in York, Pa.
We understand that the Romanists of York claim to have secured six or seven proselytes as the fruits of their so-called mission for the last week or two. We have no personal acquaintance with any of these proselytes, and are not sure whether any of them were ever communicating members in any Protestant church. We are told that two of them had been in the habit of attending the English German Reformed church, one the Episcopal church, one or two of Lutheran parentage, and the rest had not been in the habit of attending any church at all. We would not undertake to state the motives that influenced these persons, or the social influences that were brought to bear on them to induce them to take this step, but we venture the assertion that not one of them joined the Roman Catholic church from an intelligent conviction of the truth of the Roman doctrines, or can give a scriptural reason for preferring the Roman to the Protestant faith. Any man who in this enlightened day and country connects himself with popery is influenced either by pecuniary gain, or by political policy, or by social relations, or else there is something morally or mentally wrong with him.

A mere statement of some of the prominent Roman doctrines is enough to convince an intelligent Bible Christian of their falsity and absurdity.

Their doctrine of Transubstantiation is that the priest by muttering a few words over the wafer and the wine, changes them into the real body and blood of Christ, so that they are no longer bread and wine, but the actual flesh and blood of Christ.

Their doctrine of purgatory is that the souls even of the best Christians must go to purgatory to suffer awhile for their sins, and that masses said by the priests and paid for by the relatives will deliver them out of the tortures of purgatory and take them up to heaven, against the express declaration of Scripture that the blood of Christ cleanses from all sin and makes meet for heaven, and not the mass that is said by the Roman priest.

They teach that by good works the sinner can merit salvation, whereas the Scriptures declare that by faith we are saved and not by works.

They teach that men must confess to a priest and that he can forgive their sins, whereas the Bible assures us that every sinner has access to the throne of grace, can confess his sins to God and obtain the pardon of his transgressions from Him.

By their doctrine of the Immaculate Conception, they teach that the Virgin Mary was not born with natural depravity like other human beings, whereas the scriptures declare that all are by nature

sinner, and that there is no exception to this, but the man Christ Jesus, who alone was without sin.

By their doctrine of infallibility they teach that that poor imbecile old man, Pope Pius IX in Rome, cannot err, whereas history, science and reason teach that the popes have contradicted themselves and each other in more than a thousand instances.

The popish church is doubtless that woman spoken of in the Revelations as clothed in scarlet, and drunken with the blood of the saints. The so-called Christian Rome has put to death more Christians by fire and sword and torture in the inquisition than ever pagan Rome did during the persecutions of the early Christians.

This corrupt, persecuting church is the same in all times and in all lands where she has the power, whilst she is fast losing her power and influence in Europe, is making a desperate effort to establish herself in this country. She is always grasping for political power. In New York city the Jesuits already boast that they have the political control, and that it is only a question of time, how soon they shall control the State, and the whole country. One of the greatest dangers that threaten the safety of our government at this time is to be apprehended from the interference of the Roman church with our political institutions, and our people should be kept wide awake to a sense of this danger.

To give our readers an idea of the bitter persecuting spirit that pervades the Roman church towards all other Christian denominations, we will here transcribe the popish anathema, which is read in every Roman church on Thursday before Easter:

"In the name of God Almighty, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, and by the authority of the Apostles, Peter and Paul, and by our own, we excommunicate and anathematize all Heretics, Wickliffites, Lutherans, Zwinglians, Calvinists, Huguenots, Anabaptists, Trinitarians, and other apostates from the faith; and all heretics, by whatever name they may be.—And also their adherents, receivers, favorers, and generally any defenders of them—as also schismatics, and those who withdraw themselves, or recede obstinately from their obedience to us, or the existing Roman Pontiff."

This profane anathema dooms to eternal perdition all who are not found within the pale of the Roman Church. Therefore not only sincere and earnest Protestants regenerated by the Holy Ghost, joined to Christ, and adopted into the family of God, as his dear children, but also all High Churchmen, all Papists, and sympathizers with Rome, and who encourage and support that corrupt organization with their money; and fawn on her so lovingly, are involved in the same fearful condemnation!

But thank God, the thunderbolts thus hurled fall harmless at the feet of his dear children who he shields as the apple of his eye, and protects as in the hollow of his hand. The key which Rome turns with so much bitter hate fails to lock the gate of heaven against those whose names are written in the book of life. Amid the angry and impotent thunders of the Vatican, cheering words of the great Shepherd are heard, "Fear not, little flock, for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom."

*Bulls in Cona Domini.

Conversation in the Sanctum Between Peter, James, and John.

John.—Our late conversation on hymn No. 561 in the new Hymn book appears to have done much good, for it set persons in different parts of the country to studying the Hymn book, and searching for tunes suitable to the hymn in question.

Peter.—What reason have you to think so?

John.—I have received several letters on the subject. One friend in Hagerstown wrote that on the same evening on which he received the paper and read that conversation he sang that hymn to no less than three tunes.

James.—Did he give you the names of those three tunes?

John.—No, but it is evident he does not regard it as a difficult hymn to sing at all. But here comes a letter from our friend Anthos, who gives the matter a thorough investigation, and set us all right on the subject.

Peter.—Well, let us hear what he has to say on the subject.

John.—I will read the whole letter and then you may judge for yourselves. (reads.) "John, you and your organs are at fault. Look at that Hymn 561, in the new Book of Worship again. The getter up of the book misled you. He says the metre is 7's and 8's. That is incorrect. It is 7, 8, 7, 8, 7. Now turn to the Cythara 221 and take the verse to Worthington 7's and 8's marked Peculiar, and you will find your error. There we have

"Jesus will never leave, He's the God of our salvation; Pardon, life and consolation, All the powers of soul and mind, To my Saviour are resigned."

In the fifth line the word powers has a hyphen separating the syllables so as to make eight in that line; whereas, our much criticised No. 561 has but seven, and seven in the sixth also.

Gentle Shepherd, Thou hast still'd Now Thy little lamb's long wailing; Ah, how peaceful, pale, and mild, In its narrow bed he's sleeping! And no sign of danger sore Heaves that little bosom more.

So, my good friend, John, you must look up another tune, or use one "ha," or make a slur.

Until I counted, as above, I thought I could cite you to a much easier tune in the Timbre of Zion, called *Campfield*, a very good tune; but that is arranged for eight lines stanza.

But, sir, I am fully prepared to come to your relief and that of your much perplexed River Brother. Turn to the 272 page of Dr. Mason's *HALLELUJAH*, and examine the tune called *Maria*, which is trochaic (7, 8, 7, 8, 7). Now, you are right.—(Move me a note of thanks in the next sanctum meeting, and sing the tune aloud, for it is a good one—better than Worthington, and dovetails in without a "ha.")

ANTHOS.

Peter.—Brother Anthos certainly deserves and shall have a vote of thanks from our sanctum for this piece of valuable information, and not only from our sanctum but from all the readers of the AMERICAN LUTHERAN. I hope the cause of good church music will be greatly promoted by our discussion of this subject.

John.—Church music adds so much to the attractiveness of public worship, that I wonder it is not more appreciated in our English churches. By church music I do not mean that cooperative quartet singing

which they have in some of the fashionable city churches, in which the congregation cannot join, and is not expected to join, lest a discord should be produced, or the artistic performance should not be heard. But I mean congregational singing where the whole congregation unites with heart and voice to praise God in sacred song. Therefore I enjoy the singing in the country churches, where they have no choir, or organ at all, better than in many city churches, where the singing is so artistic that the people can't join in and the four performers in the quartet do all the singing.

Peter.—I agree with you on this point.—I preached last Sunday in two country churches, in one of them they had a choir, but the tunes were out of a familiar character, so that every body could sing, and there the singing was good; in the other church they had no choir, but a good leader, and there I enjoyed the singing very much too. The German churches greatly excel the English churches in congregational singing, although their church music is not as artistic as our English choir music.

James.—Music is an art that appears to have been cultivated among the earliest nations.

John.—Yes, even before the flood, both vocal and instrumental music appears to have been cultivated, for Jubal, the son of Lamech, is said, in the fourth chapter of Genesis, to have been the father of all such as handle the harp and organ.

James.—I suppose from his name we derive the word jubilee. But music is not confined to man, but even some irrational creatures are musical. Some of the most delightful music that I have ever heard was the singing of the birds on a beautiful morning in Spring. Quadrupeds also give forth musical sounds, but their voices are not always pleasant or melodious, such as cattle, horses, lions, dogs, mules and asses.

John.—Not only animals, but inanimate nature is vocal with the praise of God.—"There's music in the air," from the rustling of the zephyr through the mountain forest, to the noise of the hurricane, or the rolling of the thunders in the clouds. There is music in the water, from the rippling of the rivulet, to the roaring of old ocean's waves, or the thunders of Niagara; Yea, the ancients thought that even the heavenly bodies produced music by their motions through space, which they called "The music of the spheres." Even Kepler, that great astronomer, believed in the music of the spheres. He believed for instance, that the planets in our solar system were arranged on a musical scale, so that by their relative position, size and motions, they would produce a perfect harmony, and sing a perpetual hymn of praise to the Creator. He made Saturn and Jupiter take the bass, Mars the tenor, Earth and Venus the contralto, and Mercury the treble.

James.—Whenever I speak of music I feel like repeating my favorite quotation from Shakespeare: "See how the floor of heaven is thick laid with jewels of bright stars. There's not a star in all that field of light, but in its motion like an angel sings. The man that has not music in his soul, and is not charmed with concord of sweet sounds, is fit for treasons, stratagies, and spoils; the motion of his spirit is as dull as night, and his affections cold as creb. Let no such man be trusted."

Peter.—This idea of music among the celestial spheres is not confined to the ancient heathen, but even the Psalmist appears to proclaim it also in the 19th Psalm where he says: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy work. Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night sheweth knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard."

John.—This 19th Psalm has been most beautifully paraphrased by Addison and formed into one of the most delightful hymns. Addison's hymns have always had a peculiar charm to me. Let me just read a few verses out of this glorious hymn. It is No. 59 in our Hymn book.

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue ethereal sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great original proclaim.

What thought in solemn silence all Move round this dark terrestrial ball? What though no real voice be heard, Amid their radiant orbits be found?

In reason's ear they all rejoice, And utter forth a glorious voice, Forever singing as their shining— The hand that made us is divine.

Peter.—When we rise above the earth and the starry firmament we shall find that there is music also in heaven among the angels and glorified saints. The angels sang one of their hymns on the field of Bethlehem, when the Saviour was born; the import of this hymn was Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to men. And St. John in Revelations, says he saw the redeemed standing in white robes before the throne, singing the song of Moses and the Lamb, which ascribes honor, and power, and glory, and dominion unto God who loved us, and the Lamb that bought us with his blood.

John.—Therefore I think that all the people should join in singing the praise of God in the church on earth, that they may also join in singing that new song of redeeming love in heaven.

James.—If I may be permitted to change the subject, I wish to read an account of an examination of a young preacher by a committee of Presbyterian ministers with a view to his ordination. His name is John Leland, and is represented as "one of the most popular preachers of his day in Virginia, and one of the most eccentric and singularly pious men." I find the account in the last number of the *Christian Union*, and will read to you what you think of this man Leland. (Reads.)

"The Presbytery, consisting of three staunch Calvinists, was called. The day appointed for the ordination arrived, and with it came a multitude of people to witness the ceremony. The work was divided among the several Presbyteries. One was to ask the usual questions concerning his faith and call; another was to offer up an ordination prayer; and another was to deliver the charge to the pastor and the church. Leland took his seat long before they appeared, and resting his arms on his knees, and burying his face in his hands, awaited their movements. The Presbyter appointed to conduct the examination, at length began:

"Brother Leland, it becomes my duty, according to previous arrangement, to ask you a few questions upon the subject of your faith, and in reference to your call to the ministry."

"Well brother," said Leland, slowly raising his head. "I will tell you all I know, and down went his head into his hands again."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, do you not believe that God chose his people in Christ before the foundation of the world?" Leland, (looking up).—"I know not, brother, what God was doing before he began to make this world."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, but do you not believe that God had a people from before the foundation of the world?" Leland.—"If he had, brother, they were not our kind of folks. Our people were made out of dust you know, and before the foundation of the world there was no dust to make them out of."

Presbyter.—"You believe, brother Leland, that men are totally depraved?" Leland.—"No, brother; if they were, they could not be worse and worse, as some of them do. The devil was no worse than totally depraved."

Presbyter.—"Well, there are other questions that will embrace all these subjects. I will ask, whether you do not believe that sinners are justified by the righteousness of Christ imputed to them?" Leland.—"Yes, brother, provided they will do right themselves; but I know of no righteousness that will justify a man that won't do right himself."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, I will ask you one more question: Do you not believe that all the saints will persevere through grace to glory, and get home to heaven at last?"

Leland.—"I can tell you more about that my brother, when I get there myself.—Some seem to make a very bad start of it here."

The Presbyter, seeing that the audience was greatly amused, proposed to his colleagues that they should retire for a few moments, and consult together. After returning they remarked to the congregation that brother Leland had not answered the questions as satisfactorily as they could wish, but they all knew that he had many eccentricities, for which they should give him allowance; that they had concluded accordingly to ask him a few questions touching his call to the ministry.

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, you believe that God has called you to preach the Gospel?"

Leland.—"I never heard him brother." Presbyter.—"We do not suppose, brother Leland, that you ever heard an audible voice; but you know what we mean?"

Leland.—"But wouldn't it be a queer call if there were no voice, and nothing for instance, that the planets in our solar system were arranged on a musical scale, so that by their relative position, size and motions, they would produce a perfect harmony, and sing a perpetual hymn of praise to the Creator. He made Saturn and Jupiter take the bass, Mars the tenor, Earth and Venus the contralto, and Mercury the treble."

James.—Whenever I speak of music I feel like repeating my favorite quotation from Shakespeare: "See how the floor of heaven is thick laid with jewels of bright stars. There's not a star in all that field of light, but in its motion like an angel sings. The man that has not music in his soul, and is not charmed with concord of sweet sounds, is fit for treasons, stratagies, and spoils; the motion of his spirit is as dull as night, and his affections cold as creb. Let no such man be trusted."

Peter.—This idea of music among the celestial spheres is not confined to the ancient heathen, but even the Psalmist appears to proclaim it also in the 19th Psalm where he says: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy work. Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night sheweth knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard."

John.—This 19th Psalm has been most beautifully paraphrased by Addison and formed into one of the most delightful hymns. Addison's hymns have always had a peculiar charm to me. Let me just read a few verses out of this glorious hymn. It is No. 59 in our Hymn book.

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue ethereal sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great original proclaim.

What thought in solemn silence all Move round this dark terrestrial ball? What though no real voice be heard, Amid their radiant orbits be found?

In reason's ear they all rejoice, And utter forth a glorious voice, Forever singing as their shining— The hand that made us is divine.

Peter.—When we rise above the earth and the starry firmament we shall find that there is music also in heaven among the angels and glorified saints. The angels sang one of their hymns on the field of Bethlehem, when the Saviour was born; the import of this hymn was Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to men. And St. John in Revelations, says he saw the redeemed standing in white robes before the throne, singing the song of Moses and the Lamb, which ascribes honor, and power, and glory, and dominion unto God who loved us, and the Lamb that bought us with his blood.

John.—Therefore I think that all the people should join in singing the praise of God in the church on earth, that they may also join in singing that new song of redeeming love in heaven.

James.—If I may be permitted to change the subject, I wish to read an account of an examination of a young preacher by a committee of Presbyterian ministers with a view to his ordination. His name is John Leland, and is represented as "one of the most popular preachers of his day in Virginia, and one of the most eccentric and singularly pious men." I find the account in the last number of the *Christian Union*, and will read to you what you think of this man Leland. (Reads.)

"The Presbytery, consisting of three staunch Calvinists, was called. The day appointed for the ordination arrived, and with it came a multitude of people to witness the ceremony. The work was divided among the several Presbyteries. One was to ask the usual questions concerning his faith and call; another was to offer up an ordination prayer; and another was to deliver the charge to the pastor and the church. Leland took his seat long before they appeared, and resting his arms on his knees, and burying his face in his hands, awaited their movements. The Presbyter appointed to conduct the examination, at length began:

"Brother Leland, it becomes my duty, according to previous arrangement, to ask you a few questions upon the subject of your faith, and in reference to your call to the ministry."

"Well brother," said Leland, slowly raising his head. "I will tell you all I know, and down went his head into his hands again."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, do you not believe that God chose his people in Christ before the foundation of the world?" Leland, (looking up).—"I know not, brother, what God was doing before he began to make this world."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, but do you not believe that God had a people from before the foundation of the world?" Leland.—"If he had, brother, they were not our kind of folks. Our people were made out of dust you know, and before the foundation of the world there was no dust to make them out of."

Presbyter.—"You believe, brother Leland, that men are totally depraved?" Leland.—"No, brother; if they were, they could not be worse and worse, as some of them do. The devil was no worse than totally depraved."

Presbyter.—"Well, there are other questions that will embrace all these subjects. I will ask, whether you do not believe that sinners are justified by the righteousness of Christ imputed to them?" Leland.—"Yes, brother, provided they will do right themselves; but I know of no righteousness that will justify a man that won't do right himself."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, I will ask you one more question: Do you not believe that all the saints will persevere through grace to glory, and get home to heaven at last?"

Leland.—"I can tell you more about that my brother, when I get there myself.—Some seem to make a very bad start of it here."

The Presbyter, seeing that the audience was greatly amused, proposed to his colleagues that they should retire for a few moments, and consult together. After returning they remarked to the congregation that brother Leland had not answered the questions as satisfactorily as they could wish, but they all knew that he had many eccentricities, for which they should give him allowance; that they had concluded accordingly to ask him a few questions touching his call to the ministry.

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, you believe that God has called you to preach the Gospel?"

Leland.—"I never heard him brother." Presbyter.—"We do not suppose, brother Leland, that you ever heard an audible voice; but you know what we mean?"

Leland.—"But wouldn't it be a queer call if there were no voice, and nothing for instance, that the planets in our solar system were arranged on a musical scale, so that by their relative position, size and motions, they would produce a perfect harmony, and sing a perpetual hymn of praise to the Creator. He made Saturn and Jupiter take the bass, Mars the tenor, Earth and Venus the contralto, and Mercury the treble."

James.—Whenever I speak of music I feel like repeating my favorite quotation from Shakespeare: "See how the floor of heaven is thick laid with jewels of bright stars. There's not a star in all that field of light, but in its motion like an angel sings. The man that has not music in his soul, and is not charmed with concord of sweet sounds, is fit for treasons, stratagies, and spoils; the motion of his spirit is as dull as night, and his affections cold as creb. Let no such man be trusted."

Peter.—This idea of music among the celestial spheres is not confined to the ancient heathen, but even the Psalmist appears to proclaim it also in the 19th Psalm where he says: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy work. Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night sheweth knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard."

John.—This 19th Psalm has been most beautifully paraphrased by Addison and formed into one of the most delightful hymns. Addison's hymns have always had a peculiar charm to me. Let me just read a few verses out of this glorious hymn. It is No. 59 in our Hymn book.

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue ethereal sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great original proclaim.

What thought in solemn silence all Move round this dark terrestrial ball? What though no real voice be heard, Amid their radiant orbits be found?

In reason's ear they all rejoice, And utter forth a glorious voice, Forever singing as their shining— The hand that made us is divine.

Peter.—When we rise above the earth and the starry firmament we shall find that there is music also in heaven among the angels and glorified saints. The angels sang one of their hymns on the field of Bethlehem, when the Saviour was born; the import of this hymn was Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to men. And St. John in Revelations, says he saw the redeemed standing in white robes before the throne, singing the song of Moses and the Lamb, which ascribes honor, and power, and glory, and dominion unto God who loved us, and the Lamb that bought us with his blood.

John.—Therefore I think that all the people should join in singing the praise of God in the church on earth, that they may also join in singing that new song of redeeming love in heaven.

James.—If I may be permitted to change the subject, I wish to read an account of an examination of a young preacher by a committee of Presbyterian ministers with a view to his ordination. His name is John Leland, and is represented as "one of the most popular preachers of his day in Virginia, and one of the most eccentric and singularly pious men." I find the account in the last number of the *Christian Union*, and will read to you what you think of this man Leland. (Reads.)

"The Presbytery, consisting of three staunch Calvinists, was called. The day appointed for the ordination arrived, and with it came a multitude of people to witness the ceremony. The work was divided among the several Presbyteries. One was to ask the usual questions concerning his faith and call; another was to offer up an ordination prayer; and another was to deliver the charge to the pastor and the church. Leland took his seat long before they appeared, and resting his arms on his knees, and burying his face in his hands, awaited their movements. The Presbyter appointed to conduct the examination, at length began:

"Brother Leland, it becomes my duty, according to previous arrangement, to ask you a few questions upon the subject of your faith, and in reference to your call to the ministry."

"Well brother," said Leland, slowly raising his head. "I will tell you all I know, and down went his head into his hands again."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, do you not believe that God chose his people in Christ before the foundation of the world?" Leland, (looking up).—"I know not, brother, what God was doing before he began to make this world."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, but do you not believe that God had a people from before the foundation of the world?" Leland.—"If he had, brother, they were not our kind of folks. Our people were made out of dust you know, and before the foundation of the world there was no dust to make them out of."

Presbyter.—"You believe, brother Leland, that men are totally depraved?" Leland.—"No, brother; if they were, they could not be worse and worse, as some of them do. The devil was no worse than totally depraved."

Presbyter.—"Well, there are other questions that will embrace all these subjects. I will ask, whether you do not believe that sinners are justified by the righteousness of Christ imputed to them?" Leland.—"Yes, brother, provided they will do right themselves; but I know of no righteousness that will justify a man that won't do right himself."

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, I will ask you one more question: Do you not believe that all the saints will persevere through grace to glory, and get home to heaven at last?"

Leland.—"I can tell you more about that my brother, when I get there myself.—Some seem to make a very bad start of it here."

The Presbyter, seeing that the audience was greatly amused, proposed to his colleagues that they should retire for a few moments, and consult together. After returning they remarked to the congregation that brother Leland had not answered the questions as satisfactorily as they could wish, but they all knew that he had many eccentricities, for which they should give him allowance; that they had concluded accordingly to ask him a few questions touching his call to the ministry.

Presbyter.—"Brother Leland, you believe that God has called you to preach the Gospel?"

Leland.—"I never heard him brother." Presbyter.—"We do not suppose, brother Leland, that you ever heard an audible voice; but you know what we mean?"

Leland.—"But wouldn't it be a queer call if there were no voice, and nothing for instance, that the planets in our solar system were arranged on a musical scale, so that by their relative position, size and motions, they would produce a perfect harmony, and sing a perpetual hymn of praise to the Creator. He made Saturn and Jupiter take the bass, Mars the tenor, Earth and Venus the contralto, and Mercury the treble."

James.—Whenever I speak of music I feel like repeating my favorite quotation from Shakespeare: "See how the floor of heaven is thick laid with jewels of bright stars. There's not a star in all that field of light, but in its motion like an angel sings. The man that has not music in his soul, and is not charmed with concord of sweet sounds, is fit for treasons, stratagies, and spoils; the motion of his spirit is as dull as night, and his affections cold as creb. Let no such man be trusted."

Peter.—This idea of music among the celestial spheres is not confined to the ancient heathen, but even the Psalmist appears to proclaim it also in the 19th Psalm where he says: "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handy work. Day unto day uttereth speech and night unto night sheweth knowledge. There is no speech nor language where their voice is not heard."

John.—This 19th Psalm has been most beautifully paraphrased by Addison and formed into one of the most delightful hymns. Addison's hymns have always had a peculiar charm to me. Let me just read a few verses out of this glorious hymn. It is No. 59 in our Hymn book.

The spacious firmament on high, With all the blue ethereal sky, And spangled heavens, a shining frame, Their great original proclaim.

What thought in solemn silence all Move round this dark terrestrial ball? What though no real voice be heard, Amid their radiant orbits be found?

In reason's ear they all rejoice, And utter forth a glorious voice, Forever singing as their shining— The hand that made us is divine.

Peter.—When we rise above the earth and the starry firmament we shall find that there is music also in heaven among the angels and glorified saints. The angels sang one of their hymns on the field of Bethlehem, when the Saviour was born; the import of this hymn was Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth and good will to men. And St. John in Revelations, says he saw the redeemed standing in white robes before the throne, singing the song of Moses and the Lamb, which ascribes honor, and power, and glory, and dominion unto God who loved us, and the Lamb that bought us with his blood.

John.—Therefore I think that all the people should join in singing the praise of God in the church on earth, that they may also join in singing that new song of redeeming love in heaven.

James.—If I may be permitted to change the subject, I wish to read an account of an examination of a young preacher by a committee of Presbyterian ministers with a view to his ordination. His name is John Leland, and is represented as "one of the most popular preachers of his day in Virginia, and one of the most eccentric and singularly pious men." I find the account in the last number of the *Christian Union*, and will read to you what you think of this man Leland. (Reads.)

"The Presbytery, consisting of three staunch Calvinists, was called. The day appointed for the ordination arrived, and with it came a multitude of people to witness the ceremony. The work was divided among the several Presbyteries. One was to ask the usual questions concerning his faith and call; another was to offer up an ordination prayer; and another was to deliver the charge to the

Household and Farm.

From the Hearth and Home.

Mrs. Kate Hunnicke's Diary.

Housekeepers' club—Mrs. Lee, President; Mrs. Hunnicke, Secretary. Mrs. Payne of Illinois writes, asking various questions about putting on wallpaper, to which the following summary answers are given. If hard finished walls are prepared by being brushed over with a warm, thin solution of white glue, two coats' worth dissolved in a bucket of hot water will suffice for a room of ordinary size; the paper will adhere without any difficulty. Flour paste is as good as any other kind. It should be quite thick, free from lumps, to insure which it had better be strained, and cooked in a jacket or farina kettle, to prevent burning. A tablespoonful of pulverized alum will increase its lasting quality, and a few drops of cloves, or carbolio acid, will keep insects away. Out the paper into proper lengths, so that they will match; trim off one edge and lay the cut pieces right side down on a board eighteen inches wide and ten or twelve feet long. Apply the paste with a brush, taking care that the edges be touched with it at every point. Press the bottom of the lengths in place, and pass a clean, soft cloth up the middle of the strip first, and then pat down either side. Have no fire in the room until the paper is perfectly dry.

Inquiry was read with reference to the recipes for cooking brains, given last week. The brains may be from sheep, calves, beavers or pigs.

Mrs. Fish.—During the spring we frequently have boiled calf's head for dinner and I took it by recipe I find in an English work on the culinary art. It is a cheap but very palatable dish.

BOILED CALF'S HEADS.—Cut in two, remove the brains, wash the head in several waters, and soak in warm water for an hour. Then put it into a kettle of cold water with salt to season, and when it boils skin carefully. It will cook in about two hours without the skin. Wash the brains in two waters, and let them soak in salt water an hour; pour this off, put them in cold water over the fire, and stew ten or fifteen minutes very gently; season with sage, salt and parsley. Skim the tongue and place the brains around it.

Mrs. Lester.—It is quite proper to suggest that at this season we should begin to take precautions against fevers and flu. Our housekeepers cannot be too particular about having every decayed potato and cabbage-leaf removed from their cellars, and the fresh breezes admitted to every room and nook of the entire house. All leaves and accumulation of chips and dirt about the premises should be carefully raked together and thrown into a manure pile, or burned up. Flies will not infest a house unless it were well fed, for flies are scavengers, and a sure indication of carelessness somewhere. Slop thrown round the kitchen door invite them, sink-basins are their certain nests, and should be scrupulously guarded from their visits by carbolio of lime or carbolio acid mixed with sawdust. This last is used in stables, and is effective in keeping flies away.

Mrs. Tremaine.—Last summer I was very much annoyed by these insects, and I purchased five cents' worth of crude arsenic, mixed it with half a pint of cornmeal, and set it in plates, out of the children's reach, but where the flies could have access to it. Every day I moistened the meal with water and destroyed a great many. When there are little children moving about a house it is not an easy matter to keep every thing nice as one would wish.

Mrs. Jamison.—My husband uses manure and lime very freely as fertilizers, and I always see to it that not far from the house there is a pile of each which I can use to cover any thing that will be likely to produce noxious smells or invite insects about the premises.

Mrs. T. of San Francisco, writes requesting a remedy for warts.

Ant Bites.—Dissolve an ounce of white vitriol in five tablespoonfuls of water, put in a vial, and rub the warts three or four times a day, and oftener if convenient. In two weeks they will be gone without pain or scar.

Mrs. Lee.—Moisten them on top once a day with creosote, or burn a piece of linen or cotton on any piece of steel and rub the moisture left by the burning on the warts, repeating the operation three or four successive times.

Mrs. Lee.—The ladies will now discuss "Ways of Making Pin-money."

Mrs. Jamison.—The usual mode by which farmers' wives make pocket-money is from raising eggs and poultry. But I think bee-keeping is even more profitable than poultry-raising, and attended with much less trouble. There is no reason why both branches of industry should not be carried on by the same person. One can make a beginning in the bee business with a very small capital, five dollars being the usual price of a hive. I have kept bees many years, and have realized a great many dollars from the sale of both swarms and honey.

Mrs. Williams.—I have a plot of strawberries which every season brings me in handsome returns. When they are gone my raspberries succeed, and then currants. I can always find a good market for currants if the market is overstocked with the ripe fruit. My children have two or three hundred sage plants which they cultivate. It requires not much labor to keep them free of weeds. Three or four times in a season the leaves are gathered, carefully dried, and put away until fall, when they are sent to Philadelphia, where they bring a dollar a pound. My oldest daughter is very quick and skillful with the tanning shute. At night she makes tanning while reading or talking, and finds sale for it at a fancy-price in one of our adjacent cities.

Mrs. Jamison.—My boys are very careful during the peach harvest to save all the pits, and on rainy days they crack them and get a good price for the bitter almonds at the drug stores. I make a snug little sum every spring by the care of a dozen or more ewes and their lambs. I think we farmers' wives, with our bees, our lambs, our milk, and our chickens, have no right to cheapen the price of labor by taking in shoes to bind, suspenders to make, and finishing from shirt factories and tailoring houses. This class of industries should be left to those who have few other sources of income. The skins of my sheep and lambs I often dye scarlet, brown, or blue, and sell them at carpet-stores for doormats.

Mrs. Lester.—I know a young lady who made eleven dollars last winter by knitting

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DR. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

Dr. Walker's California is a new and powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any harm to the system.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

A Pocket Prospectus of the Best Illustrated Family Bible.

Published in both English and German, containing Bible History, Dictionary, Analysis, Harmony, and History of Religions, sent free on application.

W. FLINT & CO., 26 South 7th St., Philadelphia, Pa. mar13-3m

A few more Agents wanted for THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD.

A new religious tract of unparallelled interest in value. For terms, address W. FLINT & CO., 26 S. 7th St., Phila., 4 Canton House Place, Chicago, and 176 West 43d St., Cincinnati. mar13-3m

LONGEST ROOF.

In the United States is on King's Son's Factory, Easton, Pa.—one third of a mile long—and is covered with

READY ROOFING.

Cheap, Durable, and easily applied. Send for circular and samples to the manufacturers.

READY ROOFING CO.,

107-109 No. 64 Courtland St., New York.

DOY'S WASHING-MACHINE.

LATEST MUCH IMPROVED—AND THE NEW

Universal CLOTHES WRINGER.

Improved with Rowell's patent Double Cog-Wheels, and the PATENT STAIN, are now unquestionably the best for all purposes.

They are made of the best material, and are delivered in splendid style. Send for Circular, etc., and notice of all kinds.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, feb13-3m 719 Sanson St., Philadelphia.

"The Bles Patent."

NOISELESS, LINK MOTION, LOCK STITCH

"SEWING MACHINE"

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction, and rapidity of motion. Call and examine, and for agencies and circulars, apply at principal office, 623 Broadway, New York. feb13-3m April 30, 70-71.

THE BEST AND CHOICEST

SMOKING TOBACCO

IS MANUFACTURED AT

Factory No. 1,

3d DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

See that Every Package you buy

bears that inscription. oct27-30-ly

BUSINESS CARDS,

Programmes and Circulars,

printed at the

LOWEST RATES,

at the

AMERICAN LUTHERAN

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

No. 18 West Market St.,

One door West of the Post Office,

YORK, PA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

All Retail Orders amounting to \$20 and Over Delivered in any Part of the Country

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers, and to give them the best of service, they have established a

SAMPLE ROOM,

and will, upon application, promptly send by mail full lines of Samples of the Newest and Most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, marking at all times to sell as low, if not at LESS PRICES, than any house in the country.

By buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris markets.

As we buy our goods for CASH, AND MAKE NO BAD DEBTS, we are able and willing to sell our goods for Ten to Fifteen Per Cent. OFF.

In sending for Samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best quality of every class of goods from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders accompanied by the Cash will be promptly filled.

PROMPT-PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the stock in our Jobbing and Package Department. Address

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

191, 193 and 203 West Baltimore Street, oct27-30-ly Baltimore, Maryland.

NATURE'S

Hair Restorative

Contains no LAC SULPHUR—NO SUGAR OF LEAD—NO LITHARGE—NO NITRATE OF SILVER, and is entirely free from the poisonous and health-detracting ingredients in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest hair—perfectly safe, and does not check the hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents Headaches, cures all Humorous eruptions, and restores the natural heat. AS A DRESSING FOR THE HAIR IT IS THE BEST ARTICLE IN THE MARKET.

500 Agents Wanted for the beautiful Photo-graph Branch Certificates.

Address Crider & Bros., Publishers, York, Pa. 1y27-30-ly

SUSQUEHANNA

Female College, SELINGROVE, PA.

Next Session begins January 1, 1871. Thorough instruction, good board, comfortably furnished rooms, and excellent washing, 30¢ for the entire session of 21 weeks. Apply for references and particulars to

WM. NOTTING, A. M., Principal.

C. W. SLAGLE & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Nos. 118 & 120 North Street, Baltimore,

Solicit Consignment of

Flour, Grain, Seeds, and All

Kinds of Country Produce.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

SALT, FISH, PLASTER, GUANO FOR SALE.

jan28-69

WEDDING AND VISITING

CARDS, of the latest styles,

neatly printed at this office.

Orders from abroad promptly

attended to.

WANTED AGENTS FOR

GREAT FORTUNES.

And How They Were Made, or the Struggles and Triumphs of our Self-Made Men. By J. D. McCabe. Prof. Profusely Illustrated and beautifully bound. The most taking, instructive, and universally sought book issued for years. Fascinating as fiction, authentic as history, practical as "Poor Richard," with lessons more elevating for popular purposes, than the profoundest philosophy. Agents are clearing from \$80 to \$200 per month, in spite of hard times. Sells fast and easily, and delivers splendidly. Send for Circular, etc., and notice of all kinds.

GEO. MACLEAN, Publisher, feb13-3m 719 Sanson St., Philadelphia.

"The Bles Patent."

NOISELESS, LINK MOTION, LOCK STITCH

"SEWING MACHINE"

Challenges the world in perfection of work, strength and beauty of stitch, durability of construction, and rapidity of motion. Call and examine, and for agencies and circulars, apply at principal office, 623 Broadway, New York. feb13-3m April 30, 70-71.

THE BEST AND CHOICEST

SMOKING TOBACCO

IS MANUFACTURED AT

Factory No. 1,

3d DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

See that Every Package you buy

bears that inscription. oct27-30-ly

BUSINESS CARDS,

Programmes and Circulars,

printed at the

LOWEST RATES,

at the

AMERICAN LUTHERAN

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

No. 18 West Market St.,

One door West of the Post Office,

YORK, PA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

TO

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

All Retail Orders amounting to \$20 and Over Delivered in any Part of the Country

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers, and to give them the best of service, they have established a

SAMPLE ROOM,

and will, upon application, promptly send by mail full lines of Samples of the Newest and Most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, marking at all times to sell as low, if not at LESS PRICES, than any house in the country.

By buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris markets.

As we buy our goods for CASH, AND MAKE NO BAD DEBTS, we are able and willing to sell our goods for Ten to Fifteen Per Cent. OFF.

In sending for Samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best quality of every class of goods from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders accompanied by the Cash will be promptly filled.

PROMPT-PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the stock in our Jobbing and Package Department. Address

500 Agents Wanted for the beautiful Photo-graph Branch Certificates.

Address Crider & Bros., Publishers, York, Pa. 1y27-30-ly

SUSQUEHANNA

Female College, SELINGROVE, PA.

Next Session begins January 1, 1871. Thorough instruction, good board, comfortably furnished rooms, and excellent washing, 30¢ for the entire session of 21 weeks. Apply for references and particulars to

WM. NOTTING, A. M., Principal.

C. W. SLAGLE & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Nos. 118 & 120 North Street, Baltimore,

Solicit Consignment of

Flour, Grain, Seeds, and All

Kinds of Country Produce.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

SALT, FISH, PLASTER, GUANO FOR SALE.

jan28-69