## March 1

## American Presbyterian and Genesee Evangelist.

American Presbyterian of knowledge; if he shall disclose some law of na-ture not known before, or shall set an example of to communicate. There were sixty students in

Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1860.

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D. C. HOUGHTON, ) EDITORS.

JOHN W. MEARS, T ALBERT BARNES GEORGE DUFFIELD, JR. THOMAS BRAINERD JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD.

HENRY DARLING, LIVING FOR POSTERITY.

' Εμού θανόντος γαΐα μιχθήτω πυρί.

Life has a different object and aspect when that they would themselves be immortal. Such the main motive in living is considered as drawn men-such plodding, laborious, care-worn menfrom the present or from the future; whether | would themselves be sad if they could appear again. we live for ourselves, or for those who are to and walk along those silent alcoves. and look on come after us. There is a common saying in those neglected and forgotten tomes but neiour own tongue, expressive of the views and ther they nor we should be sad, for what they feelings which many have of life: "What has did has accomplished its end, and the result is posterity done for me that I should labor for its seen in the progress of the world, and the general good?" And the same idea substantially is ex- improvement of mankind. Not in the sense that pressed in the Greek proverb which we have they themselves would be remembered did they placed at the head of this article : "When I am live for posterity, but-in a far higher sense did dead, let the earth be mingled with fire;" or. | they thus live-in the fact that what they wrought | "I do not care if, when I am dead, a grand out with so much care has gone into the accu-1 hope for the ministry is in them: but there are conflagration of the whole world should take mulated intellectual and moral treasure of this place."\*

Both these modes of expression indicate substantially the same state of mind-a purpose to -as the waters from distant fountains and streams live for the present and for self, regardless of the mingle in the great volume that rolls on toward bearing of our conduct on the future, and with the ocean.

no feeling of obligation to benefit coming ages. The sentiment has its fulfilment, first, in the case of him who lives solely for sensual indulgences; secondly, in the case of him who lives the pursuit of gain; for self in the indulgence of only to amass wealth for himself; thirdly, in the literary tastes and associations. A professedly recase of him who accumulates knowledge, or be- ligious young man may, secretly, in his low views comes eminent in literature. science. or æsthetic of religion, resolve to live a life of piety that shall skill, only to indulge the tastes which spring aim only at self-cultivation, and mere spiritual enfrom refined culture; and fourthly, in the case joyment :-- a mode of life, though under a different of the religionist who withdraws from the world form, scarcely less mean, limited, low, cold, isothat he may hold solitary communion with God, | lated, and selfish, than that of him who seeks for and who makes the sole business of life a pre- | himself pleasure, learning, or gain. But there is paration for heaven. The three former of these a nobler view of life; a higher end of being; a are found in the "world," so termed; the lat- purpose more grand and elevated; a view under ter finds the fulfilment of its purpose in the which we feel that we are bound to the past gene-"church," and each and all, however they may rations of men in the fact that we have received vary in dignity and purity, are based on the the results of all their toils, sacrifices and self-de-

same principle, and are illustrative of the sen- nials as an invaluable inheritance blessing us as timent in the Greek proverb. Each mode of we pass along through the world, to be transmitted living is a departure from the great end of hu- undiminished and untarnished to coming ages,

eminent virtue, will swell the accumulations of wisdom and knowledge for the race, and shall bless future ages by his having lived.

What though the names of those who thus, vountarily or involuntarily, contribute to the progress of the race are forgotten by mankind. They have accomplished their work, and their names will be registered, where it is most desirable that they should be, in the book of God's remembrance. There nothing is forgotten. No name fades from the memory of God. We are sad-we cannot help it-in walking through a great library, and in looking over the ponderous tomes, in formidable rows, and in deep alcoves, that are forgotten by mankind, for we think of the toil expended in

exander and others. producing them, and of the hope which those volumes once excited in the bosom of their authors.

world, and has mingled itself in a higher conception of things far beyond their own age and times

A worldly young man entering on life may re-) solve to live for himself-a mean, limited, low, cold, isolated life :---for self in pleasure; for self in exerted upon the formation of our government!

man life as man is constituted by his Maker, and and under which we feel that we are bound to all

each makes life narrow, cold, limited, low, self- coming times in the fact that the results of our ish. The whole monastic system-the fourth living shall pass on to meet coming generations of form to which we have referred-of illustrating men making their condition more blessed than the sentiment in the proverb, is as narrow, cold. ours. At a time when so many in our land, under

of knowledge; if he shall disclose some law of na- | as the most blessed intelligence he had ever had the institution then, and almost all were affected by it. The next revival occurred five years later, under the presidency of Dr. Finlay. It

lasted one year, and one-half of the students were brought into the church. I have taken from Dr. Sprague's Annals list of some eighty or ninety names of great men in the religious and literary history of our country, who were converted while in college. Among them were John Robinson, one of the puritan fathers, President Edwards and his son, Gordon Hall and Samuel Newell, two of our country's first foreign missionaries, Aaron Burr, Sen., Geo.

Duffield, Dr. Nevin, President Dwight, Dr. Al-Rev. Albert Barnes also addressed the meeting. He said : We have met to-day to pray for colleges and institutions of learning, rather than for factories, or for farms, or for mechanical institutions. Many of our colleges were founded

expressly for the purpose of training men for the ministry. There is not a college in the land founded for the purpose of propagating infidelity, nor any that is either sustained or presided over by infidels. All are under direct Christian influence, and connected with one or other of our denominations of Christians. The influence of our colleges, then, upon the church and community at large is great. Our main

other bearings besides this in which the weight and importance of their influence is felt. The influence of colleges upon those who go into the other professions, is important beyond calculation. Their influence upon the men now students in them, who are to go to Washington, or to Harrisburgh, or Albany, or any of our State Capitals, is certainly of great importance. It is important that the laws of the land should be made to accord with the laws of God,

and scarcely less important that those who go into the medical profession should be God-fearing men, religious men. Princeton has sent forth more men to the highest positions of our land than any other college. What an influence has Princeton, then,

Allusion has been made to Aaron Burr. If his son had become a converted man while at college, who can tell what the effect would have been upon the welfare of mankind? I have heard it said, but am not prepared to youch for of his college life he became seriously impressed upon the subject of his soul's salvation, that he sought advice, but was told to defer the

matter for the present, as he was then too anxious, apparently too much concerned upon the | or nearly all the heathen families of the place

either while living endeavor to make preparations For the American Presbyterian. to supply their supposed wants in that place of LAYING UP TREASURES IN HELL.

o, or leave such preparations to be made after MESSRS. EDITORS .- The Chinese at Funcha their decease by surviving relatives and friends! entertain very singular sentiments, and have many How much do they need the light of the Bible singular customs relating to the condition of the spirits of the dead in the future world. They believe that they make use of clothing and of money blind. How long shall it be before they shall in much the same way as when living, and that it is a duty for the surviving to provide for these treasures there! can provide in advange for their own exigencies

after death, by making, while living, deposits of HOW ARE THE CHILDREN OF CHRISTIAN money and of clothing, according to certain estab-HOMES TO BE CONVERTED? lished usages, in the future world. The debts

which a deceased person may have owed to other last, Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Western Presby persons, also deceased may be paid by surviving terian Church of this city, made the following relatives or friends by sending on remittances in remarks on a certain way. The coffers of the gods and god-

desses may be replenished by those on earth who The Spirit claims the Word as the chandesire to do so. The spirits of beggars, lepers, iel of his power, and will not act where and those who have no surviving children or relathat agency is denied him. There must be tives, receive many contributions of money and of knowledge before there can be salvation, and clothing from the people generally.

The manner of laving up treasures of money and of clothing in hell for the use of deceased relatives, and for one's own future use, is very experead it: not now and then. but with the freditious, and withal very cheap. It consists simply quency of their daily rising and retiring to rest in burning paper prepared in different ways, acand with the earnestness of an awakened interest cording to the object which it is designed to reand concern in its revelations. Why may not present, and, which it is believed to become. a child be attracted by this book, as well as by Clothing, or the material for making clothing, is any other? The theory that it must necessarily represented by pieces of paper of various colors, be distasteful to the young, or even the very each piece being fifteen inches long and eight or young, is as false as it can be. It is not to man ten wide. These are done up in parcels, each

at any given age that the Bible commends itcontaining ten pieces, and they are supposed to self: but to human nature, at any and every become cloth, silk; &c., &c., by or after the action stage of its experience. The child can appreof fire, owing to the potency of a certain paper ciate the Bible as well as the man, can underand pill which is attached to each parcel. Somestand it as well, can love it as well, can imbibe times the paper is actually cut into shapes repreinto his moral being the comforting, expanding, senting different kinds of apparel. Out of this material the dead may manufacture their clothing elevating, purifying influences that flow out of it, far better-because the channels of approach at their leisure, or according to their needs. to his conscience are not yet hardened and Money is also represented by pieces of paper closed. The Bible is the very book to be loved varying from about two inches square, to more

than a foot square, formed into various shapes. by the child, while yet ingenuous. and curious On this paper more or less of tin foil is nasted. | and eager to learn, and fond of the wonderful Sometimes this foil covers the whole surface. and not the less, because it reveals God's love to his own soul. cometimes only the centre of one side. When In connection with this, there should be or this tin foil is made yellow by a certain wash, it

represents gold, but when it is left in its natural the part of the parent, a careful selection of olor, it represents silver. good and profitable literature, for his children. Immense' quantities of this mock-money are And I speak of this here because it cannot be consumed at this city in the course of a year on too often dwelt upon, and because the young

the first and fiftcenth of each Chinese month. on are frequently and palpably diverted from profitthe accuracy of the statement, that in the course the anniversary of the birth or the death of pa- able trains of thought, by an early familiarity rents, and at the regular festivals. with those that are corrupting to the mind. If During the seventh month, between the 1st all their reading need not be strictly religious.

and 15th days, this mock-money, and this mockneither should it be decidedly, or even possibly. material for clothing are consumed together, in all irreligious.

There is a sad indifference to this matter subject. How terrible the thought of turning The quantity of each which each family consumes There is a guilty unconcern. The literature of back at such a time! What a different record is not fixed, but differs according to the standing our day, prolific as it is in evil, is also rich in would the history of our country show, what a or particular plans of each family in relation to the utterances of sanctified genius; and if your EDITOR'S TABLE.

COMMERCE AND CHRISTIANITY; 2 premium essay, by Rev. Hollis Read, with an introduction by Rev. H. A. Boardman. Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society. 12mo., 25\_cents.

We are unable to give to this book as extended unotice as it deserves, or to express the delight we have experienced in its perusal. Seldom, indeed, is it our good fortune to meet with a work of purer diction, or one more replete with thorough a means for the diffusion of gospel truth, and enlightened civilization, and the enhanced impor-

tance (when viewed in that light by the Christian,) In discoursing on this topic. Sabbath before that our commerce should be conducted by a marine, itself enlightened and Christianized. This little book affords material for the information and serious contemplation, not alone of the Christian, but of the political economist, who would study and understand this prominent feature of national welfare; while it also recommends

itself to the literary student, who is regardless of the utilitarian feature of the question it discusses, those who do not sow the seed, have no right by its clearness and beauty of style. to look for the harvest. And so should our PRACTICAL SERMONS. Designed for vacant congrechildren be taught to love the Bible, and to

gations and families. By Albert Barnes. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blakiston. THE ATONEMENT, in its Relations to Law and Moral

Government. By Albert Barnes. Philadelphia : Lindsay & Blakiston THE WAY OF SALVATION. Illustrated in a series of Discourses. By Albert Barnes. Philadelphia: Lind-

say & Blakiston. New and uniform editions of 'these well-known works of Mr. Barnes, have been just issued by Lindsay & Blakiston of this city. The Practical Sermons were first published in 1841, and have been extensively circulated. They are purely practical, and will be found equally acceptable andappropriate in all evangelical congregations or fa-

The work on the Atonement is the latest published work of the distinguished author; and is destined to take very high rank in this country and in Europe. It has received the maturest thoughts of a ripe and well-developed mind. In its literary character it will attain to the position of a classic, and take rank with Butler's Analogy; as authority on the important doctrine of the Atonement, it will be a standard for generations to come. It will be known and appealed to in Europe and America, ages after the voice of the righteous and the wicked.

author shall be silenced in death. The Way of Salvation is also a work of merit and great practical value. It was published in

a zealous and eulogistic copy from a fair and grace. ful champion, of whose defence any one may well be proud.

LECTURES ON THE BOOK OF REVELATION. By Rev. C. M. Batler, D. D., Rector of Trinity Church, Washington, D. C. New York: Robt. Carter & Bros. 530 Broadway. Washington: William Ballantyne. 1860. 12mo., pp. 482. For sale by W. S. & A. Mar. tien, 606 Chestnut Street.

History is the only reliable interpreter of pro. phecy. The authenticity of the Scriptures may investigation and sound argument. The writer be established, and our faith confirmed in the shows conclusively the importance of commerce as unexpired events of revelation, by the transpired facts of history, and the unveiling of secrets which time is daily accomplishing before us. It is thus we seem, sometimes to get a clue to the future, and would penetrate further into the regions of conjecture and decipher the unintelligible mysteries of the unrevealed. Curiosity prompts all men to pry into the secrets of Revelation, and hence the commentaries and interpretations of the Apocalynsa are more numerous than all others, and increasing every year.

Dr. Butler is the Rector of Trinity church Washington city, a man of reputation and learning. The expository lectures that he originally prepared for his congregation, he modestly pub. lishes to the world. That they should agree with all others who have recently written on the sub. ject is too much to ask or expect. In many respects he favors the same general theory of Dr. Cumming; in other respects he differs. In regard to the millennium and its connected events. his views are, in substance, these: that the papary will be destroyed; the Jews restored and con. verted; the guilty nations scourged; and the righteous gathered together in a kingdom, at the personal coming of Christ. The Saviour will manifest Himself to His people, and convey to them His will, as distinctly as he did to the Jewish nation. The souls of the apostles and martyrs and confessors shall enjoy the blessed privilege of being with Christ in his administration of his kingdom previous to the resurrection. After the continuance of this kingdom for a period designated as a thousand years-during which Satan shall be bound-Satan, loosed again, shall go out to deceive the nations, and shall gather together the enemies of God, who shall do battle against the saints and shall be consumed. Then shall come the resurrection, and the final judgment. and the separation to different worlds of the

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW. No. CCXXV. January, 1860. New York : Leonard Scott & Co. Philadelphia: W. B. Zieber, No. 106, South Third Street. 1855 in England and in this country, and has been - The table of contents comprises ten articles, viz.: extensively circulated in both hemispheres. It "Mortality in Trades and Professions,-Rawlincontains thirty-six discourses, so arranged as to son's Herodotus,--Rogers on the Coal Fields of develop, illustrate; and defend the great plan of North America and Great Britian,-Lord Elgin's salvation provided for men, and revealed in the Mission to China and Japan,-Alison's History of Gospel. Candid and thoughtful men who would Europe, -Acclimatization of Animals.-Progress know the truth and be established in the faith of of Legal Reform,-Souvenirs and Correspondence Christianity, will find no book better adapted to of Madame Recamier,-British Taxtation."-and this purpose. These three volumes go well to- a brief sketch of the life of Lord Macaulay, one of THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for March is promptly at hand. Its contents are as follows :- The French Character ; The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficul ties; Implora Pace; The Progress of the Electric Telegraph; Love and Self-Love; To the Muse; Screw Propulsion; White Mice; For Christie's Sake; The Nursery Blarney Stone; The Professor's Story; Is the Religious Want of the Age Met? Reviews and Literary Notices; 'Recent American Publications Under the management and supervision of Tickner and Fields, this monthly maintains its literary reputation, while it gives increased sailsfaction by the omission of those incidental matters which were objectionable to a large class of the community. We have read the three successive numbers for this year with interest and satisfaction. The Professor is sprightly and amusing. and awakens fresh interest as he un. winds the bobbin, and follows the student, the young pedagogue, in his career. He breaks the thread this time in an anxious place, just as we expected to be led into an important secret. The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties, promises well. Is the Religious Want of the Age Met? contains very valuable suggestions, and is worthy of consideration. THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE, for March, has a among the Hebrews," "The Fulness of Time," | fine portrait of Alexander I., Emperor of Russia, "The Advent," "The Discipline," "The Inaugu- | with a beautiful steel engraving, "Peter the Great. ration, or John the Baptist," "The Mythic The- saved by his mother." The leading article is from ory," "The Teaching of Christ," "The Miracles," the London Review, on the Inspiration of Scrip-"Christ in the Primitive Church," "Christ in the | ture, and another on the Recent Religious Revivals. Middle Ages," "Christ in the Reformation," is from the same source. Our Earth Past and Present; Historic Phenomena of Human Races; AN ARCTIC BOAT JOURNEY, In the autumn of 1854. The Czar and the Skeptic; Phenomena of Paper. By Isaac J. Hayes, Surgeon of the Second Grinnell Pen and Ink, with a variety of other articles, fill Expedition. Boston: Taggart & Chase. For sale up the number, and afford a volume of valuable and entertaining reading for all classes. HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March is now issued servations of Arctic exploration. Dr. Hayes The following is the list of articles and contribuwas one of the party of Dr. Kane in the expe- tors: The Ballad of Valley Forge, a poem, by R. dition of 1854. He was one of the party of H. Stoddard; Life among the Loggers, by Mr. eight who separated the second winter from the Charles Hallock; Peep at the Elephant, by Mr. crew of the Advance, and made an unsuccess- Charles Nordhoff; Lost on the Prairie, a poem, by ful effort to reach the regions of civilized life, Bose Terry; Coin in America, by Wm. C. Prime; and returned to the brig after four months' ad- Disappeared, a story by Mrs. Alice B. Haven; A venture. This volume is mostly taken up with Fish Story, by Mr. Edwards; Part Second of Fitz the details of these four months of hazard, of Hugh Ludlow's Story of Little Brother; The First trial, and of endurance. The author is desirons Colonists of Florida; Our Christmas Tree, by Fitz of making one other experiment at exploration James O'Brien; A Night in a Snow-Storm, by in the polar regions. He publishes this book Mrs. Mary E. Bradley; Lovell, the Widower, by professedly to awaken interest in his plans and Thackeray; Tithonius, by Alfred Tennyson; The purposes. He thinks that the obstacles and search for a North-west Passage; Nil Nisi Bonum -a Tribute to Irving and Macaulay, by Thacke-

to illuminate their dark minds! Verily the leaders of this people are blind leaders of the learn the way to heaven, and strive to lay up their SINTM. Fuhchau, China, Nov., 1859

PROFITABLE READING.

sainted men, or even the Bible itself, as the man liveth unto himself."

great and sole business of life, is as essentially narrow, cold, and limited, in regard to the true purpose of living, as the purpose of the sensualist, the miser, or of the man who devotes himself to the mere indulgence of refined literary tastes.

There is another Greek phrase, of higher aumaking a distinction between the religion in re- of an interesting character were delivered. of things which prevailed extensively in the land remark of Pericles in regard to the loss of a of honor and public trust, who are not swaved Obdeic vào  $\eta \mu \tilde{\omega} \nu \epsilon a \tau \psi \zeta \tilde{\eta}$ :--"For none of us had been stricken out of the year." He said liveth to himself." The action of every one is there are about 25,000 in our colleges and proconnected with the welfare of others; life does fessional schools; 5,000 of them are regarded not terminate in itself; its purpose is not ex- as pions. If 20,000 are allowed to go forth hausted in its own nurture and development: it affects all around-it bears on all the future as if Spring were stricken from the year? -it enters into that which is unseen and eternal. There are two ways in which our lives may affect for the Promotion of Collegiate Education, bethe future for its good-involuntary, and volun- ing called on, remarked, that the golden age of tary. The one is the inevitable result of the ten. Hebrew poetry synchronizes with the era of the dency of things when a valuable discovery is schools of the prophets. David took refuge made; when a new thought is suggested; when a from the persecution of Saul, at one time, in new region is explored; when a labor-saving ma. these schools. This led him to speak of the chine is invented; when the blow of the axe-man | importance of having our own institutions of rings in the forest; when a plough is struck into a learning under proper religious influence. virgin soil; when the keel of a ship is laid designed to penetrate into far distant seas. The we are wont to pray, raise the standard of piety other is, that where there is a distinct purpose to in the colleges, just as they do in the churches, where they take place. During the past year make life bear on the welfare of man, and to pronote the progress of the race. The former is the there have been many revivals in different parts result of immediate divine appointment, carrying of the land, but the colleges have not been viout the great purpose of God; the latter is the sited as on many former occasions. A year result of a direct human purpose, making man ago to-day, we were able to report as many as noble and great; the two combined constitute that | 1,000 students as having been converted during great agency under which the world makes pro. the year. This year we have but imperfect re-

gress, and under which it is moving on to the turns, embracing but thirty-one colleges, and great consummation which God has purposed. from these we gather that the total number of The former is the piling up of coral reefs by the conversions, in all of our two hundred colleges, animalcules of the ocean to make future islands has not been over one hundred, as near as we and continents for men, or the bastening down of can judge. Some years as many as four hunlittle rivulets, without number, to make up the dred or five hundred conversions are reported, volume of the great river; the other is the action and it is not considered very extraordinary. It of such men as Paul and Howard laboring de- is true, as far as heard from, there is an inte-

resting state of feeling, and fully one-half of the finitely for the welfare of future times. 5,000 students in these thirty-one colleges, are In either case, there is an accumulation of valuable influences bearing on the condition of the slready professors of religion. This is encouworld from age to age. The present age inherits raging. One class in one of these colleges, all the past; every future age will inherit not only | numbering seventeen students, has but two unall this, but all which may be struck out by thought | converted members; another class, numbering and discovery between the present and that future | thirty-seven, has but five. These pious classes age that shall tend to promote the progress of become Christian associations, in the most human things. He who enters on life at the pre- blessed sense of the term. It must not be forsent time starts where other men left off, and he gotten that the proportion of pious persons in is, at the beginning of his way, reaping the bene- many of our colleges is greater than that of tits of all former toils, discoveries, and inventions. most of our churches. In Yale College, twolivery martyr has died for him; every patriot has thirds of all the students are professors of relibled for him; every traveller who has gone to un- gion. Harvard University, the oldest in the

limited, and selfish as either of the others, and the teachings of the Divine Spirit, and as the fruit different record in regard to Alexander Hamilis, equally with them, an illustration of the suc- of the late Revivals, are forming their purposes of ton, if he had then been converted! Instead kind of festival. cessful art, and the vast power of the great living, it cannot be unimportant to suggest to them, of now lying at the feet of his honored father, Tempter, who has endeavored to turn life from and to all, how narrow, and cold, and selfish is the Him who made man. The purpose wholly to of this article, and which represents, alas, the withdraw from the world; to cultivate piety in views of life practically entertained by so many: caves, cells, or deserts; to spend the day or the how much more noble the sentiments which we night in mere acts of devotion; 'to count beads | have quoted from a Christian Apostle, as expressive or to sing praises; to study the biography of of the essential nature of Christian piety, "No

## DAY OF PRAYER FOR COLLEGES. INTERESTING SERVICES.

This annual service was observed at Dr. Jenkins' (Calvary) Church, on Thursday morning last. February 23d. Prayers were offered unconverted, will it not be, morally speaking, his day!

Rev. T. S. Baldwin, Secretary of the Society College, the High and other schools. Revivals of religion in our colleges, for which

"CLEAR AND POSITIVE." The New York Observer is entirely mum on the Independent's new catechism. It may be that it is mentally and silently practising its voice, like the astounded parrot at the strange music of the trumpeters, that it may astonish the more by a clear and positive utterance. It may think that slavery in its varied aspects, is not a question of morals at all, but of geography alone, to be determined entirely by the "circumstances" of latitude and longitude. It may have adopted the standard of practical morals of Nassau street. and repudiated the doctrine that "all practical immorality, prevailing in any and every part of our country is to be dealt with even-handedly and impartially." We know not what it does think. as it has failed thus far, to verify its promise in giving to an expectant Christian public something "clear and positive" on the subject of slavery, a question seemingly of more vital and practical importance than the discovery of the

occult and constructive indelicacy of sentiment in a popular novel. The Central Presbyterian. Richmond. Va. comes to the relief of the Observer, and answers clearly and positively, and, we will add. satisfactorily, the fifth question, which answer published in the Observer will entitle the American Board to \$25 of the proffered premium. We publish the answer in full in order to correct, as far as we are concerned, the imputation which the question seems to imply, and which our southern cotempo-

chastity guilty of crime?"

this yearly celebration, or the observance of this children take no pleasure in these utterances, it only shows that they have not been guided During certain meritorious ceremonies per- aright-that they have been allowed companionin a rather obscure part of the cemetery at formed almost universally at Fuhchau, in less ships which have lowered and degraded their its true course, and to frustrate the purpose of Greek Proverb which we have placed at the head Princeton, Burr might, in all probability, have than fifty days after the decease of either head of tastes, when they might have been introduced been buried by his father's side, as one of the a family, (except, perhaps, in the case of the to those which would have given noble expanpresidents of that college, had he, at that | very poorest of the people,) trunks made of slips | sion to their minds, and saved their souls for-

critical time of his life, while a student, not of bamboo, and filled with mock-money and mock- ever. turned back, but given his heart to God. I clothing, are burnt for the benefit of the departed I have no doubt that a single bad book has once saw him in court pleading a cause. I spirit. The number of these trunks sometimes is often turned and fixed forever the destiny of the never saw such a man before, have never seen | quite large. On such occasions, friends or rela- | individual who has been brought into commuone since, and never expect to see one again 1 tions embrade the opportunity to send remittances nion with it. I could point you to scores of Such a brilliant, powerful eye! such fascinating or presents to other-members of the family, pre- young persons, educated in what are called reand attractive talents! There may be no more viously deceased. They do it by sending in to ligious families, whose lives are frittered away Aaron Burrs in our colleges now, but there are the family similar trunks filled with mock-money upon the most unsubstantial vanities, who think brilliant men there,-men who are to exert a and mock-clothing to be burned at the same time only of dress and fashion and gayety; who have great influence in the pulpit of our land and in and place with the other trunks. These extra no elevation of mind, no enlarged and true con-Washington. If these men are converted, what trunks are intrusted to the care of the person re- ceptions of responsibility, no great and lofty thority, indicating a higher purpose of life, and by a number of the clergy, and addresses a great influence will be exerted in favor of cently deceased, who is expected to deliver them purpose for which they are living-who, instead piety and religion, and against infidelity and to the individuals for whom they are designed, as of aiming to be useful, are satisfied with the lation to which it was uttered and that system Rev. E. E. Adams referred to the eloquent sin! If men could be found to enter our offices soon as they arrive in Hades after being burnt. senseless admiration and flattery of those who How different are these customs from the are as frivolous as themselves. I can have no where the proverb to which we have referred number of youth-the flower of Athens-on by ambition, but by the high principles that course recommended by the Saviour! Instead of hope of an earnest, elevated Christianity in had its origin, which we cannot but quote here: the Samian expedition: "It was as if Spring swayed our puritan fathers and the Covenanters aying up treasures in heaven, they endeavor to such cases as these. Even if the Holy Spirit of Scotland, what a different land would ours make remittances which shall be available in the should touch their hearts, his work would begin be in its political influence, as well as in its moworld of wo! They actually aim at laying up at so low a point, and amid such positive disral and religious bearing, and if, upon the young advantages, that we would expect, in this world, treasures in hell! men now in our colleges, God's Spirit should be Of course the native converts from heathenism no manly massive development of Christian freely poured out in answer to the prayers of

have not failed to discern the vast difference be- strength. And so we believe that much of the tween the directions of Jesus to his disciples, and frivolous, pleasure-seeking Christianity of our In the evening a second meeting was held in the real practice of their deluded countrymen. day, is owing to the mistaken mental habits the Rev. Mr. Barnes' Church, when addresses It is a very common thing to hear them point out of early life. The word of God has not been read were made by the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rev. Mr. with great boldhess and earnestness the sinfulness and studied as it should have been, until the Mears, and Rev. Mr. Wilder. Prayers were of the customs above partially described, while mind and heart were made to glow with its offered for our Medical Universities, the Girard addressing a congregation on the duties and doc- lofty themes; the elevating companionship of trines taught by Christ. I recollect hearing, more sanctified talent in the field of literature has than a year and a-half ago, a young man, a mem not been sought; and the reading of the young, her of the native church in connexion with the in by far too many instances, has been such as

mission of the American Board in this city, make to create a taste for worldliness and folly, some very startling and affecting remarks in a And this is one, and a primary reason, we benublic assembly, while urging his hearers to lay lieve, why so many, who have been baptized in up treasures in heaven, in obedience to the their infancy, are not converted to Christ.

"ANNALS OF THE POOR."

THE DYING CHRISTIAN.

Saviour. He charged them with the sin, not only of neglecting to store up treasure in heaven, but of actually striving to lay up treasure in hell, for the use of themselves or of their friends after It can never be known in this world how many death. Said he, in substance, "You not only do Christian lives and dies in such obscurity, a not expect or try to enter heaven, but you really scarcely to be known at all outside their own do expect to go to hell when you die. While living, nestic circle. I have but just returned from some of you, doubtless, if you have funds to spare. visiting one who, with her busband and severa will try to make deposits of money and of clothing children, came to this country some years ago. I in hell, ready for your use when you shall have took nearly all they had to get here. The children reached that place. And after you have died, have all but one left home-this one, a daughter, your friends and relations will take it for granted now herself a widow, occupies a room above. The that you are already in that wretched abode, inas-much as they will certainly prepare and burn wife and mother has the consumption, and it is urging her rapidly, and with infallible certainty, mock-money and mock-clothing for your use to the grave. , Of this, she is perfectly and joy there." ously conscious. They were much more comfort

Another catechist, now deceased, while a mem able in their native land, but she rejoices greatly ber of the same church, has been heard to remark that she came, because it was the occasion of her that he assisted in burning, on a single occasion, being brought more fully into the light and liberty six or eight years ago, at a celebrated temple, loof the Gospel. Their means of support are ex-

cated outside of the east gate of the city of Fuhchau. ceedingly limited, but every thing looks neat, and a large quantity of paper clothing and paper the idea of squalid poverty is not at all suggested money. This paper belonged to an aunt, and by a visit to them. The husband is a man of unamounted in bulk, when arranged for hurning, to isual seriousness and gravity of deportment, yet several tons of tranks. This temple is dedicated there is an affecting simplicity and tenderness in all to the god whom the Chinese believe to preside their intercourse with each other. She needs all over the seventh department or hall of the infernal his kindness, and returns it with touching affec regions, and he believed that by burning this paper thus prepared it would be changed into real clothing, or material for clothing, or into

guilty not only in the signt of fleaven, but guilty by the laws of this commonwealth. The penal able fignorance, and awful delusions of this people her, if any of them would visit her in her passage This unpretending little pamphlet is a collection to another, and the Lord hearkened and heard it, eminent gonius has struck out new thoughts for fessor of Divinity there, has recently come out his guidance and direction, and he now inherits it and taken decided orthodox ground, insomuch statute by which the white and the free woman's in regard to the condition of the soul after the to the tomb. I promised to speak to them, and of Scripture passages, without note or comment, and a book of remembrance was written."-Mal. suitable to a communion season, and intended to iii. 16. all. The toils of those who have gone before him that he has felt constrained to resign his posiptection to the | death of the body! If simply to fasten the affecake this occasion to do so. chastity is protected, gives equal p chastity of the slave woman; and its violation by tions on things earthly and sensual, not laying up have made his condition different from what it tion. His resignation has not been accepted, guide the believer's meditations on such an octhe master is not the slightest extenuation of the The Prisoner for the Gospel in Spain .- Sen would otherwise have been: and he, in turn, if and it is hoped will not be. treasure in heaven, is unscriptural and sinful, casion. The object is excellent; and so far as the perchance he shall bleed for his country or his religion; if he shall penetrate distant regions, and make known to men new sources of wealth; if he ti has been blessed with a special revival. Over casion. The object is excellent; and so far as the work goes, it satisfactorily meets a felt want of communicants. one hundred young men were converted in the last one. At Princeton, the first revival oc-curred in 1757, under the presidency of Aaron Burr. He mentions it in a letter to Dr. Davies shall strike on some happy invention that will one hundred young men were converted in the abridge human labor, and facilitate the diffusion last one. At Princeton, the first revival ochell when they are done with earth, and who, tion.-English Paper. • See Cicero Da Finibus, L. iii. 19. Burr. He mentions it in a letter to Dr. Davies and heirs of an estate. mirer, in defence of Poe against his critics. It is ton days. Hard to days. 

gether, and deserve a place in every Christian man's the Reviewers of the Edinburgh.

library. CHRIST IN HISTORY. By ROBERT TURNBULL, D. D., author of "Pulpit Orators of France and Switzerland," &c. Boston, 1860, Gould & Lincoln. 12mo, pp. 450. For sale by Smith, English & Co., Philda. This is a new and revised edition of an important and valuable treatise. It is a work of philosophical method, in which thought, taste, culture, and pure religion are combined. It makes all history, and all forms of religion, to revolve around the Incarnation as the central or turning point, and attempts to show how all the forces of society converge around it, and how all previous history prepares for it, and all subsequent history results from it. The subject is developed and illustrated by facts and principles, and made plain and practical, while its method is profoundly scientific and philosophical. Christianity is exhibited not merely as an historical reality, but as a divine and supernatural power, originating, explaining, and controlling all other realities, powers and vital energies, by which the hearts of men and society are transformed and moulded into likeness and symmetery to God and heaven. The work is divided conveniently into chapters, of which the following are the topics :--- "Christ in Ancient Religion," "Christ in Ancient Philosophy," "Christ

"Christ in Modern Society." by Smith, English & Co., Philadelphia.

This is another volume of incidents and obhinderances of past experience may be avoided by the knowledge already acquired, and that the ray. advantages of this northern exploration may be more hopefully attained. The concluding chapter is a sanguine and confident description of the utility and the prospective success of another expedition, which he hopes that the publi-

A TRIP TO CUBA. By Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

There is a flippancy, and a genial and sprightly vein of humor running through this narrative of that has ever been held in our country. travel that makes it a very pleasant and entertaining book. The incidents of the voyage, the observations upon the country, institutions, habits The book is very neatly printed.

And I wash stranger

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION Of the friends of Union Prayer Meetings will be held in Sansom Street church, above Eighth cation of this book may contribute to render 12, M. The delegates are requested to report practicable by aiding to furnish the needed out- themselves immediately on their arrival at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 1009 & 1011 Chestnut Street.

The responses thus far to the circular, warrant us in the belief that this will be one of the most interesting and important meetings of the kind

tion. Her daughter leaves her work daily, and Besides the pleasure of meeting in devotional rary manfully repudiates: comes down to make her bed, and bestow such known lands has sought knowledge for him; every land, founded by orthodox men, and for Christ servicés with brethren from all parts of the land, and customs, are pictured to the life, with a smile sented in the form of prepared papers, reports, "Has a slave woman an absolute right to her other attentions upon her as filial affection may bold adventurer who has penetrated distant seas, and his church, after one hundred and fifty years genuine gold and silver, and would be held in the chastity, and is the master who violates that and disclosed the existence of new continents of perversion, is gradually being recovered to suggest. treasury of this god, on deposit, subject to the To this interrogatory, in both its counts. our In speaking of the Mission, she asked with and islands, has braved the dangers of the deep its original objects; more than half of the prespeeches, &c., that we trust will abundantly repay use of the owner on her arrival in the future for him; every historian has chronicled passing sent number of students are from the families of answer is an unequivocal offirmative .- She has world. much simplicity if there were any ladies connected THE LORD'S SUPPER. "This do in rememberance tion, either from abroad or from our own city. the right, and any one who violates it is guilty-guilty not only in the sight of Heaven, but guilty What a view do these facts give of the lamenta- with it, and spoke of the pleasure it would give events to instruct him; every man endowed with | Trinitarians, and Professor Huntington, the Pro-Communicants. EDGAR POE AND HIS CRITICS. By SARAH HELEN WHITMAN. New York: Rudd & Carleton. Philadel-phia: Lindsay & Blakiston. This is a neat little volume, written by an ad-the completed, the passage to the Mediterranean, now made through the Straits of Gibraltar, and which takes two months, will be accomplished by this route in