American Presbyterian by his heart or taste may be improved, his know-ledge increased, or his over-tasked system relieved Genesee Grangelist.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1860.

D. C. HOUGHTON. JOHN W. MEARS.

ALBERT BARNES. GEORGE DUFFIELD JR. JOHN JENKINS, THOMAS J. SHEPHERD, HENRY DARLING,

GLORIFY GOD.

In our Scripture readings, our Sabbath Service, and our secret fellowship with God, we do at times. feel as Moses did when he prayed-"I beseech thee show me thy glory." And yet indulging such a feeling and putting forth such an aspiration, we are obliged to admit, that even a limited view of the dominion, and a partial entrance into the depths of Jehovah, would involve us in perplexity, and fill us with an intolerable sense of weakness and limitation; and that the most we can hope in this direction, is, to have the milder aspects of his being and the more winning disclosures of his character and government made to us; while his power, his justice, and his holiness must be beheld through a medium that shall moderate the otherwise insufferable splendor and magnificence, blending them with the light of his benignity, and causing us, with joy, and hope, to utter another prayer Let the beauty of the Lord our God be

Nor need we regret our feebleness of grasp, our bounded apprehension, for we are progressive. That, which now we cannot fathom, may at last become an ordinary and familiar theme as we press orbit in which it was formed to roll, so will every into the yet unconquered territory of truth, where believer, by the felt influence of God in his heart, thought after thought shall break forth for us, from move, and glow, and rejoice in his heavenly service. the deep, but fascinating mystery. Rather may And, as every field and wood, and river, and sea we rejoice, that the better privilege is granted us, of this, our earthly dwelling-place, teems with of glorifying God, - that we are set as so many little orbs in his stupendous system, for the express purpose of reflecting his light; and that in proportion as we realize this divine purpose, that light shall penetrate our souls; and so in its reflected ity; so in the spiritual laws and harmonies, which and diverging rays,-flashing out from our central govern us as believers, may all our purposes, delife, like light from the glowing diamond, and not sires and talents,—while retaining their individualthrown off from the merely outward and objective, ity, and energizing in accordance with their own like rays from polished steel,—it shall show that forces, ever yield to the attraction of God, and truth and grace are vital and transforming, as well move to illustrate his glory! Glorify God, then, as diffusive.

him, face to face; and it would be to us an unspeak- From his grace comes our salvation; in his light able honor, were we endowed with supernatural do we live; in his presence and service do we vision and made capable of enduring the presence of all nature—and all created spirits—of looking far into the depths of creation and of God! But it is more honorable to serve God. Scraphs glory views are secondary to their obedience and their worship. We admire intellect, but the philanthropy of Howard, the patriotism of Washington, the integrity of Fabricius, and the self-sacrifice of Paul, are immeasurably more winning, and even more sublime, than the genius of Aaron Burr, or the mental grasp of a fallen angel.

Love is greater than talent,-more mighty than genius,-more sure as an agency of happiness; more like its living, eternal source.

When the Bible speaks of glorifying God, it does not mean that, by any act or course of life, we can render the Creator glorious. He is so independently and supremely, by virtue of his essential perfections. Nothing can be subtracted from his manifold and boundless riches; no amount attempt to lionize him; but, as a good shepherd, of praise, love, and worship, can add to his being, many heard his voice joyfully and followed him or increase its original opulcace. We can only gladly. Five hundred souls are said to be a low direct the eyes of men toward him and his works; illustrate his attributes, diffuse a knowledge of his character and government; thus drawing within the wide circle of instrumentalities, other souls on which his beams may fall, and from which they were attracted by clear and forcible illustrations may again be cast to a still wider divergency. of divine truth and affectionate appeals, rejoiced We add not to his glory. We are only the in finding Him of whom Moses and the prophets spiritual lenses, whose crossing and mingling re- did write. If he would have consented to settle flections display the varied glories of his justice, as a preacher, a large and splendid church would his providence, and his mercy. "To glorify God have been built for him at once, and mostly by and enjoy him forever, is the chief—that is, the this class of people. Since he has returned from only end of man." There are other objects, in- New York to this city, we learn that he was not termediate and necessary in our present being and so highly appreciated in New York. That the history, but that is the only end-toward which most popular churches were open to him at first, all else is directed, and tending. And God has but they afterwards gave him a cold shoulder. so constituted man, and his kingdom, that he will That the New York Ledger, and kindred prints, be glorified, both by the wicked, and the holy; discussed freely his talents, character, and called by the latter, with their consent, and prevailing in question his authority to preach. This opposibringing good out of evil.

The question is important to the conscientious him: servant of God, whether he shall burden his mind by the perpetual thought, and unrelieved care of such duty. Whether he be not commanded to though fitted to damage the standing of this exdismiss all other interests that, without distraction or hinderance, this one supreme end may be secured.

The standard of the Now, this is plainly impossible. Such are our per- nisters of different denominations engaging in the sonal and relative obligations as beings of earth, ceremony. He is charged with being an actor in that our attention must be largely given to the the pulpit, and by extravagant gestures and sin present and visible. It is a part of our Christianity gular manners, seeking to make a sensation. We rightly to meet these terrestrial demands. Nor is there necessity of being undevout, and forgetful of God. in the discharge of these obligations. We are made for action and enterprise. We may speaking as well as thinking, that the almost unibe diligent in our earthly calling, and yet fervent in spirit, serving the Lord. Paul was as full of love, real, and adoration, when making a tent, as be easy to attribute his success in drawing a crowd when discoursing on the resurrection!

We are not to be divorced from our lawful avocations, for they are indispensable to our comfort. and that of our families; they are sources of Christian beneficence. But we are to have the we regard the secret of his power, when we are glory of God so habitually in our thoughts, to let simply denying that he is justly censurable for it occupy so much of our attention, and become so wrought into our purposes and emotions, as to which sacred rhetoricians have called unction render it an easy matter, at any moment, to revert an element of success in the pulpit that the to it, and summon up the impression of its lofty schools do not teach, that no art can imitate of

When an ambassador embarks on the ship that is to bear him to a distant court, he may be true in streams of tenderness and love, so that they to his mission without, every moment, saying to are melted and subdued, moved and won. It is himself—"I must remember the interests of my nahimself—"I must remember the interests of my nawhich are the two most striking characteristics of tion. I have this and that great matter to conduct to an honorable and satisfactory issue." He needs not be shut up to one present and pressing de- all factitious elements of effect, an abnegation of self; the civilized nations of the world, it is their busimand; to be excluded from the socialities, and to and endeavor to exhibit Christ Jesus as the be take no part in the excitements of the voyage; to ginning and end of his discourse, that render his take no part in the excitements of the voyage; to sermons as purely the simple gospel as any we learn nothing of nautical technicalities; to feel no have ever heard. Although occasionally referring interest in the wide and wondrous sea; to hold to his own experience, he does not preach himself, himself forcibly away from the grand and varied he preaches Christ. His manner is far from that chiefly interested in human things, are exactly when his foot presses the shore of that distant land, he will not feel obliged to hasten past the land, he will not feel obliged to hasten past the abating interest. We have heard some men of paper of our own denomination; the one which of the friends of the Society will be held this year Mr. W. Appropriate Odes were sung, Miss Lydia to leave unvisited, during his foreign residence, ples that govern the general course of the multito leave unvisited, during his foreign residence, tude. We hold it to be incredible that a man the works of art, the monuments of national great who has no art, no tricks of sensation, nothing ness, or any of the objects and gatherings, where- but the simple earnestness of the gospel to com-

from the weight of ordinary engagements. It would only be essential for him, as a faithful servant of the government which gave him his office, that he engage in no employment inconsistent with the dignity of his mission, that would compromise his official character and obligations, or render him in any way unfit for the high duties of his appointment. It would also become him never to be so absorbed in matters foreign to his vocation,-however innocent, and even commendable in themselves,-as to render it difficult for him at any noment to revert to the special interests, and attend to the urgency, which national relations or changes might bring upon him.

Thus with the mind that would constantly glorify God. There needs be only a settled, and sacred purpose, a principle of loyalty that spreads itself over all its plans, recreations, and engagements; pleased and facile reference of the thoughts and affections to the divine authority, goodness and grace: holding itself, amid the multiform claims of secular life, in readiness at once, and with happy ardor, to entertain the higher, and holier call of Heaven; indeed to bring into the daily sphere of earthly engagements the sacredness of a religious

purpose, and a spiritual motive. The Christian must make the will of God his law.-find what his duty is, and then, with a whole heart, pursue it. It is for him to infuse into every engagement for himself, his family, and his race, the spirit of loyal service to his master. To bring every interest in life around the high calling of God, and fasten to that central truth every purpose and act, not so much by separate volitions, and resolves, as by a comprehensive and all-pervading purpose, and consecration.

Thus, as every planet, that whirls and shines the heavens, is held by the sun's attraction, to the its own peculiar life, and retains its distinctive development, though ever on the march around the sun, ever reflecting his splendor, and ever dependent on his beams for the forth-putting of its vitalfor he is infinitely worthy. He has loved you with It was an honor to Moses that God talked with an everlasting love. He is the life of the soul. hope to spend eternity.

REV. MR. GUINNESS.

this city for several months after his first arrival in this country. We have alluded frequently to his success; and have, in one article, described his characteristics as a preacher, as they appeared

He is a young man of modest mien, devoted to the work of saving souls. His manner is easy and natural, and has remarkable power to interest and awaken the masses of men who have not been schooled in the churches or accustomed to hear

the gospel regularly. Those who had him in charge, sought not to obtrude him upon the attention of prominent churches, but immediately opened a way for the happy exercise of his useful gifts. There was no estimate of the conversions under his ministry while in Philadelphia. Critics from Boston and elsewhere, who came to hear great sermons, were usually disappointed; but simple-hearted men who purpose—by the former through constraint,— tion to Mr. Guinness has called out from the New York Observer the following voluntary defence of

It is said that Mr. Guinness is not a regularly authorized preacher. This is simply a mistake, have rarely heard a popular preacher who was less liable to this criticism. So free is he, in fact, from those artificial manners, those tricks of oratory which sensation-preachers affect, so simple is his style of versal question is-"What's the secret of this young man's attractiveness?" If he were eccentric, affected, violent, outre in any way, it would to such a style. But there is none of it about him. He is not even a great preacher. There are fifty men in this city who uniformly preach greater sermons than he. Where then lies the charm? We do not feel bound to specify what being an actor. But we are not unwilling frankly to say that it lies in that undefinable attribute create. It brings the hearer and the speaker into earnest sympathy and communion, makes the heart of the preacher to overflow on the audience the preaching of Mr. Guinness. He delivers his message with the directness of aim, the absence of scenery, from the impressions of sublimity and fear, of an orator, and so little is there in his style pethat would otherwise come upon his heart. And culiar, that we must look elsewhere to find the mementos of national history, of local celebrity, or learning and taste pronounce his sermons to be of literary fame that may stand in his way; nor below mediocrity. And they were unable to acwill he be called on by the demands of his mission count for the attention he excites, on any princi-

refutation, and we have referred to it solely because we regard the late attacks of the press upon a young stranger among us, laboring for the good of his fellow-men, to be most inhospitable, ungenerous, and censurable. Other charges equally unfounded have been made, which it is quite

We have volunteered these remarks in defence of Mr. Guinness because he is a stranger in this country, and because we are not willing that his misrepresentations to which every man is exposed so soon as he attracts the attention of the public. The popularity of Mr. Guinness was never greater in New York than at this moment. He enjoys the entire confidence and best wishes of the most laymen in our churches.

ANOTHER EXPLANATION.

The last Independent has the following, which we give without presuming upon any further

knowledge on this head: As to Mr. Guinness, we cannot but regret that at the outset, his usefulness in this city was so much hindered, by the ill-considered attempts of the New York Observer to create a sensation in his behalf. Such new measures, we doubt not. were extremely unpalatable to Mr. Guinness himself. He should not be held responsible for the "clap-trap" and "blowing of trumpets," by which his simple-hearted labors for Christ were converted into a public show.

"SO MANY NEWSPAPERS."

"I take so many papers now, I never find time to read half of them." In reply to this remark we desire to give a few directions which may be of service to persons somewhat embarrassed by the number of journals and periodicals urged upon their notice, with apparently wellfounded claims to their patronage,-more especially as such persons sometimes decline adding the religious newspaper to their list.

1. There is one rule which is self-evident, ye which needs to be stated and insisted upon; and that is that nothing should be allowed to usurp the place of the Bible in our reading. Good books, works of permanent value, admirable commentaries on the Scripture, works of real genius, consecrated to the service of religion, besides a multitude of journals and periodicals, daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, issue from the press almost as rapid and countless as the Monday. He has been among us in Philadel- second rank among the churches of Christ in that flakes of a snow-storm. There is no little dan- phia for seven months past, and has made upon city. Success to these brethren, and to their ger that, amid so much that is novel and really this community an impression highly favorable energetic churches. The Rev. A. G. Carothers, of attractive, the claims of the sober and familiar to his own character as a Christian, and his the Assembly's church, still rests from his labors, in volume of Holy Writ should be overlooked. In qualifications for the missionary work. By his the hope, shared in and cherished by all his breall our reading, let us put this book first; if a tongue and pen, in public and in private, in thren in the Presbytery, that, ere long, he may be reverent regard for this book leaves us no time | the pulpit, the Sabbath School, the noon-day | so restored as to be able to resume the important for any other reading, so be it. All other read- prayer-meeting, and on the lecture boards, he post he has so long and so successfully filled. ing must be subordinate to this.

tions with Egypt or the siege of Nebuchadnezzar. Jeremiah would have been a regular reader fellow-men, what good or what evil is befalling them, how the course of history is shaping itself, and the kingdom of God is advancing in the world, is proof of a healthy, moral tone in the individual, just as indifference to all these things is proof of the reverse. Such a healthy tone characterized the mind of the author of the History of Redemption, whose anxiety to see the journals of his day, and to learn their contents, is known to all. So far as the newspaper truly reflects the course of events in the world, it furnishes us with God's own providential commentary upon the Scriptures. It is his own key to prophecy. They are called "fools and blind," who do not "discern the

this discernment as the newspaper? 3. We cannot do without it then. The only among the various claimants for patronage. our brother, man as an immortal being, man as susceptible of regeneration and sanctification. man as a part of the divine plan, and as conrelated to the Church, that we desire to contem-

destiny of man. In dwelling upon the explora- will come and help us. tions and discoveries of Livingstone and Barth, it is the business of such papers to lead the mind to consider the preparation which is thereby made for the introduction of the gospel, and the new grounds of hope furnished for the regeneration of China and Japan are opened to the world, it is their business to hold up these events as a real ness to show the bearing of these events, so far as which can be procured at the Tract House, 150 it appears, upon the progress of Christ's kingdom Nassau Street, until Lesday evening, May 8. and the decline of the kingdom of darkness. In fact the reasons for which the Christian heart is those which influence the management of every

4. We must first and chiefly take the religious accounts, but it is to be surmised that we have year: and addresses may be expected from Rev. the Rev. gentleman referred to above.—Republican intelligently chosen our own denomination, and Dr. Todd of Pittsfield, Mass.; Rev. Dr. H. M. Watchman, Greenport, L. I.

mend him and his message to the people, should have good grounds for preferring it, and its mode be an actor. The charge is too absurd to merit operating on the world, to all others. Its mode is, Dr. Fuller, of Baltimore, Md. in our view, best calculated to do good, and at any rate most fully commands our energies. Our own newspaper is its weekly representative. What are we doing to carry on Christ's kingdom? what success has our ministry? how do we in all our chosen methods perform our part in the great struggle between light and darkness? where is sympathy needed from the strong to the weak usefulness here and elsewhere should suffer by the among ourselves? and how goes on the work of harmonizing, marshalling, and consolidating our forces, so that we may co-operate efficiently with the other branches of Christ's church, and be, as a denomination, a real power in the Christian judicious, conservative and eminent pastors and world? These questions can be answered, and the facts communicated promptly and regularly to the whole denomination only through its own | Presbytery, for the ordination and installation of newspapers. Others are too much concerned with their own affairs, or endeavor to survey too great an extent of ground to do it for us. If we are unwilling to live in ignorance, and to train up our children in ignorance of what we as a denomination are doing, and of what is our peculiar work in the world-if we are unwilling to leave to others, who differ from us in important respects, the work of forming our own and our children's views on topics of general interest-if we are un- ed from the 15th Street Presbyterian Church, willing to be deprived of a share in the esprit du Washington (colored,) for the pastoral services of corps of our denomination or to debar our families | Rev. H. E. Revels, of Baltimore, which being found of such participation. We should take the paper which truly represents us. Health, com- for consideration and action thereupon. pactness, vigor, efficiency will then be promoted among us as a body of Christians. The channel by which we are made acquainted with the course of events and the progress of Christ's kingdom, will at the same time be cultivating and training us and our families in those methods of action and those connections in which we can labor most effectually for the Redeemer's cause in the world. These are the principles by which we may be safely guided in the choice of a paper. If we take many papers already, let not that be an excuse for neglecting the very one of all others we should take. If we can take but one, let it be

REV. R. G. WILDER.

the religious paper of our own denomination.

This missionary brother took his leave of the has labored indefatigably for the cause to which 2. But the writers of Scripture themselves he has consecrated his powers, and for the field monious. In all our counsels for the prosperity were, in many instances, evidently well informed in which he has labored, and still expects to la- of the churches under our care, we are, by the upon topics of general and public interest. bor. He has occupied fully a score of pulpits, grace of God, one, and we ask of all the world and Moses, Samuel, David, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Da- of different denominations, in this city and ad- "the rest of mankind, 'only to be let alone.'" jacent places at different times, and has, we be-And the practical value of their writings results, lieve, allowed no single Sabbath to pass with- of the presence of the Holy Spirit. Two recent they show with the particular circumstances un- sence among us has contributed materially to tion, has made a deep and, it is to be hoped, perder which they were written. Who can doubt, the growth of the missionary spirit in our manent impression upon the minds of many of for example, that if there had been a daily pa- neonle, and we follow him and his estimable that interesting class in our midst. Several have per published in Jerusalem during the negotia- lady, whom we should judge to be a true mis- already availed themselves of an invitation to meet sionary wife, with our best wishes and prayers, the pastor for personal religious conversation, and that the desire of their hearts to be once more give encouraging evidence of the sincerity of their of its bulletins? An anxiety to know promptly amid the dusky forms of the Mahrattas, commulinterest in the salvation of their souls. what questions are agitating the minds of our nicating to them and their children the everlast ___ The interest of the Union Prayer meeting held ing gospel, may speedily be gratified.

"ANNALS OF THE POOR." CLOUDS AND DARKNESS.

siderable pains to draw from her something of strength. her history. It was brief, but pregnant of evil. She had married when quite young and joyous, and filled with bright hopes of future happiness; ful guardian and herald of the truth upon the but her fortune was soon overcast. Her hus- walls of the Church of Christ. band, at first affectionate and kind, presently signs of the times," and what aid so efficient to and gradually became indifferent, negligent, idle, then coarse and brutal, and at last left her entirely with small young children, still around rule here-is, to exercise judgment in our choice her. She does not now know where he is. In | Companies very generously allow favors to mithe meantime, with constitution naturally nisters in travelling over their lines. In some Our judgment must of course be based upon the frail, she is now never well—often sick and unfit instances this kindness is probably pervertmotives which induce us to regard the newspa- for active labor, or for her household cares. ed or abused, so as to subserve the most seper in general with favor. We desire to see | She lives in a cellar basement, always damp, | cular purposes. The following instructions, by man and his movements in their relations to and sufficient of itself to induce sickness through- the Superintendent of the East Tennessee and great moral principles, to social questions, and out her little family. But there are still two Georgia Road to the several agents, are insocial progress, and to religion. It is man as other causes, tending surely and steadily in the tended to guard against this: same direction, they are, the want of suitable "Hereafter you will sell tickets to ministers food and suitable clothing. Her means of sup- of the gospel who are actually engaged in port is her needle, as she is able to ply it; __but | preaching (not trading) for one fare to any stanected with the progress of Christ's kingdom in it is inadequate, and she has reached the point tion on this road and return. the world. It is, in a word, human events as of extreme poverty. If she had what work she of the ticket, and the name and residence of the could do at fair wages, and some kind judicious minister on the back." Christian lady to encourage and advise her, she It is not denied that the secular papers will might not only support herself with but little, furnish us substantial aid in all this. Even with- if any other assistance, but, gradually it may out any special religious aim they spread before be, tho' we think surely, so led back to comfort. us a mass of information which to the view of the and hope and cheerfulness, and why not into Christian, readily arranges itself under great prin- the kingdom of God?" This we think has been ciples and illustrates great truths. The fall of the case with several very similar cases already. the Pemberton mills as narrated by these papers, If we had two or three more regular laborious does more for such a reader than feed an appetite lady visitors, such as some that are now laborfor novelties or for the horrible. It quickly as- ing with us, we might well hope for great sumes the form, to his mind, of a lesson upon things. The time is at hand when we hope to human depravity, and particularly upon the reck-lessness and heartlessness of covetousness. Never-than we have been after to heretofore, but notheless the religious paper answers most fully to thing can compensate for the want of constant the idea of a paper which is indispensable to the visiting by ladies, whose Christian sympathies student of Scripture and of human affairs as inter- led them to it. We submit this consideration preting Scripture. It is the express business of to all the ladies who take an interest in this this sort of papers to seize upon, arrange, and ex- mission, in the hope that some two or three may nound human events as they bear upon the higher | be found who, constrained by the love of Christ,

> AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY. The thirty-fifth anniversary of this Society will be held in New York at the Reformed Dutch gentlemen and ladies will be admitted by tickets.

A PREVIOUS MEETING OF FRIENDS.

O. EASTMAN, Secretary.

April 23d, 1860.

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, April 20th, 1860. EDITORS AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN: -- Gen tlemen: The Presbytery of the District of Columbia has just adjourned, after a short but harmonious and very pleasant session. There being not a great deal of business before the Presbytery, it was the more easily and speedily accomplished. Rev. J. L. Bartlett, of the Western Church, was unanimously chosen moderator. A request having come up, in due form, from one of the churches supplied by Mr. Wm. B. Evans, a licentiate of this Mr. Evans, and letters of approval and commendation having come up also from the other churches thus supplied. Presbytery, after due consideration. granted the request, and took all the steps necessary to his ordination and installation. Brother Evans' labors seem to have been greatly blessed upon the field he has been occupying, and he now enters upon it permanently with encouraging prospects of usefulness. A call was also presentin order, was put into the hands of Mr. Revels

The report of the Missionary Board of Presbytery, through its excellent chairman, Rev. M. Noble, presented many encouraging facts in relation to our missionary churches, leading to the confident expectation that, ere long, most or all of them will be self-supporting.

The Presbyterial narrative revealed the gratifying fact of the entire harmony, peace and general prosperity of all the churches of Presbytery. While the accessions to our membership have not been as large as during the preceding year, there have been constant and encouraging indications of the Holy Spirit's presence during the whole year. The churches under the efficient pastoral care of Rev. Drs. Smith and Sunderland are renovating their houses of worship, at an expense of ten and twenty-five thousand dollars respectively. These improvements accomplished, the New School noon-day prayer-meeting at Sansom Street, on Presbyterian Church in Washington will take no

The sessions of Presbytery were perfectly har

In Baltimore, we have some hopeful indications

in my church has been very encouraging during the winter, and has very greatly increased during the past two weeks by the presence and earnest your city. If you will spare him from Philadel-The morning of life is often strangely over- phia for the space of six months, we will promise east. The other day we saw a woman, still here not to use him up, but to use him in his comparatively young, in such evident dejection Master's service, to the utmost extent of his caas to excite our sympathy, and we were at con- pacious ability of body, heart, mind, soul and

> The Lord add to the days of the usefulness of your American Presbyterian, and make it a faith-

Fraternally and faithfully, H. DUNNING.

Passes for Preachers .- Many Rail Road

"You will write the word 'return' on the face

MORAVIAN MISSIONS .- We often give statistics of Moravian Missions. They are always suggestive. The following are the latest we have seen "It is stated that the number of Moravian Chris tians does not exceed 20,000; but their contributions the last year for the support of their missionaries, amounted to \$300,000. They have fourteen missions, as follows: in Greenland, Labrador, North America, the Danish Antilles, St. Croix, Jamaica, Antigua, St. Kitts, Barbadoes Tobago, the Mosquitos, Surinam, South Africa, Thibet, and Australia.—Their missionaries number 312, who reach about 73,000 souls. The last report shows that the blessing of God continues to rest on their labors."

Elder Moses Case's Golden Wedding .- The omewhat unusual and exceedingly interesting even -the celebration of a golden wedding-occurred a Elder Moses Case's in Southold, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 27th. The longevity so common in this part of the county, and which has been often re marked, enabled Elder Case's nearest neighbor. Ben-Africa. In speaking of the treaties by which Church, Washington Square, (Rev. Dr. Hutton's,) their golden wedding some months since. Their on Wednesday, May 9, at 9 o'clock A. M. The near neighbors, Deacon Austin Haines and Mrs. body of the house will be reserved for male Life | Haines, should their days be continued a little longenlargement of their field of missions. In noting Directors and Life Members, and the galleries for er will complete fifty years of their married life the great political changes taking place among ladies who are Life Members, all of whom both few months hence. Here then, in a small neighborhood of twenty or thirty families, are at least three couples who have lived together as husband and wife for half a century.

On Tuesday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Case were vi sited by a throng of neighbors, who crowded the par-As the business meetings of the Society for casion were offered by Deacon Ackerly of the Bapsome years have been so protracted as to prevent tist church, Edward Huntting of the Presbyterian the due consideration of its religious and benevo- church, and the Rev. Epher Whitaker. Congratulent objects, a previous meeting, for this purpose, latory addresses were made by Elder II. and Rev. most truthfully reflects the genius and views of on Tuesday Evening, May 8, at 71 o'clock, at Moore Case, the youngest daughter of the Elder, preour own denomination. The religious papers of the Church, corner of La Fayette Place and Fourth other denominations, or such as claim to be of no street. A statement will be made by one of the between the confidence if we add that denomination at all, may be interesting on many Secretaries, of the benevolent operations of the these fine and tender effusions are from the pen of

BRITISH MUSEUM WITH A GLANCE AT THE TOWER.

jaded look they all wear.

sculptures and inscriptions, and decorations, from the pediments of the Parthenon; also the Hellenic is included within it one specimen of every three long and narrow apartments running North and South to a length exceeding three hundred Layard's collection from Nineveh, with those of mountain of light. Messrs. Rassam and Loftus under the direction of Sir H. C. Rawlinson, K. C. B.; examining the series of slabs of the periods of Sardanapalus, Sennacherib, etc.; to explore the Egyptian Galleries, containing a series of monuments ascending to at least 2000 years before the Christian era, and closing with the Mahommedan invasion of Egypt, A. D., 640. Neither would the visitor be satisfied to omit the Zoological collections deposited in nine different saloons and galleries, and the all this in one day, and the result of this Herculean | contributed to foreign missions. effort is, that they emerge at the close of the day | The Book, in its "getting up," is most creditable

the time to spare, to try to compress it into one doubtless, in great part, from the intimacy which out pleading for India. We believe his pre- deaths among the young people of our congrega- day, or to grapple and grasp it, as it were, with spectators confused and empty away.

> apartments of the Museum." The number of Charlie's Prize-Fight. Fashions for May. volumes in that year was upwards of 500,000. and the collection of tracts, pamphlets, and manuscripts, was far greater.

The shape is circular, and the dome is 140 feet in diameter, its height being 106 feet. "In this dimension of diameter it is only inferior to being only 139: Sta. Maria, in Florence, 139: the tomb of Mahomet, Bejapore, 135; St. Paul's, 112; St. Sophia, Constantinople, 107; and the Church at Darmstadt, 105." The reading-room contains 1,250,000 cubic feet of space; its suburbs. or surrounding libraries, 750,000. Light colors and gilding have been preferred in the decoration of the interior. There are accommodations for 300 readers, and each individual has allotted to him a space of four feet three inches long. A desk and folding shelf for spare books are also provided for each one, and an inkstand is placed at a convenient point in the space between two. A foot-rail passes from one end to another, and a

Taking your seat upon the deck of one of the rather inconvenient but exceedingly swift boats that ply up and down the Thames, on some day when the great fog curtain is rolled up off the city, you are thereby enabled to obtain a panoramic view of the interesting river front. In approaching the Tower of London thus from the river-side, the Keep or White Tower of the fortress is seen rising conspicuously above the rest of the pile. Gaining the principal entrance, which is at the south-west angle of the Tower. the visitors are detained a short time in obtaining tickets and in waiting for a warder to gnide of these warders attracts considerable attention | ceived. It is peculiar, and very becoming, and belongs to the time of Henry VIII.

A description cannot possibly afford those who have never visited this gloomy old fabric any satisfactory idea. It must be seen to be appreciated. It is almost impossible to approach these hoary walls,-grim witnesses of rugged times—with indifference. Dark shadows THE STORY OF A POCKET BIBLE. A Book for of the past rest upon it, and the imagination peoples it with terrors. The blood of thousands who have bled in the execution-yard seems to bathe your feet, and the heart sickens at the recital of suffering and imprisonment endured within its dark dungeons. Its history is threefold—as a prison, a palace, and a fortress—and a detailed account of each would fill volumes. The mists of uncertainty, however, rest upon much connected with the Tower, and of many statements there is no positive evidence. The warders still continue to designate interesting localities to the visitors, but the voices which echo up through eight centuries, and sound so strangely within its venerable walls with the evidences of "Time's effacing finger" all about you, admonish one how unreliable these accounts may be, and at the same time speak so eloquently to the imagination of fearful events and "feats of broil and battle."

longest linger and be most interested, will be

FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT. | the House Armory, Queen Elizabeth's Armory, and the Jewel House. The first is a modern building, built in 1826, in which are collected equestrian statues of the kings, clad in ancient When Dr. Livingstone brought a native from armor of various periods. Some of them are the interior of Africa to the coast, the great vo- the actual armors worn by the monarchs themlume of novelties and rush of new ideas were too selves. The first has the name and date of Edpowerful for his simple mind, and it succumbed ward I., 1252. The second effigy, of Henry beneath the violent pressure; and any one who VIII., on horseback, is clothed in what is said has stood at the entrance of the British Museum, to be the most curious suit of armor in the and watched the visitors as they came out in the world. It is supposed to have been presented evening, must have noticed the same effect to him on his marriage to Katherine of Aragon. though less in degree—in the exhausted and by the Emperor Maximilian. Several legends are engraved upon it, and the figure of St. One day is generally about all the time strangers George's encounter with the dragon is on the can well afford to devote to this institution, and breast-plate. The effigy of James II., 1685, is in it they expect to see everything—from the arrayed in his own "half armor," a style adopted Megatherium to the oldest Bible; to peep into all in the reign of Charles I. In Queen Elizabeth's MSS. of the renowned and celebrated, and see Armory is a figure of Charles L, 1627, in a comthe autographs of every distinguished man and plete suit of gilt armor, presented to him by the woman that has ever lived, not omitting the fossils, City of London; and also, in the same room, a minerals, extensive botanical exhibition, and the silvered suit, made for him when a boy. Here coins of every nation in all ages, nor the various also may be seen the heading-block and axe used styles of binding and printing that have prevailed in the decapitation of victims. The marks of in the world's progress; to glance en passant at the axe are quite distinct. The military trophies all the portraits; look into the Roman Gallery; arranged in this room are most remarkable, and 1st, 2nd, and 3d Græco-Roman Saloons; Lycian attract much attention. They consist of can-Gallery; 1st and 2nd Elgin Rooms, with their nons captured at Waterloo, and a collection of spears and arms. ancient and modern. There

The Jewel House contains the different crowns, sceptres, jewels, and regalia, used at the feet, with an additional room or transept, crossing | coronation, baptismal and sacramental plate, &c. from their Southern extremity"—containing Mr. Here also sparkles the celebrated Koh-i-noor, or A. B. C.

warned weapon how in the lower.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

MARTYRS OF THE MUTINY; or Trials and Triumphs of Christians in the Sepoy Rebellion in India. With an Introduction by Rev. John Jenkins, D. D. Presbyterian Publication Committee, 1334 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Our Publication Committee have in this volume Etruscan vases, nor the Greek, Etruscan, and given us matter well worthy of being put upon Roman Bronzes; nor the British and Mediæval record. We have here, not good lessons taught room containing two collections—the British com- by imaginary personages and courts, but the exposed of antiquities found in Great Britain and ample of actual Confessors and Martyrs for the sake Ireland, extending from the earliest periods to the of Christ. In this our own day—as is truly said Norman conquest, and the Mediæval comprising | in the introduction by Dr. Jenkins, there is doubt all remains of the Middle Ages, both English and | in many minds whether religion, especially among foreign; nor the Ethnographical Room, in which converts from heathenism, has not degenerated "are placed both the antiquities and the objects in from that high courage which marked the early ages modern use belonging to all nations not of Eu- of Christianity. The narratives of the "Martyrs ropean race, arranged in a geographical cycle of the Mutiny," show that even Hindous have which proceeds from East to West, commencing stood the test of martyrdom. It should be read with China, and terminating with the Eastern for its testimony to the power of the gospel and Archipelago." We say that they expect to see | for the encouragement which it gives to those who

from this depository of the world, mentally be- to the Committee. It is handsomely printed, on handsome paper, with four intere It is not well for a visitor to London, if he has of scenes narrated in the volume. Price 50 cents.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. For one prodigious effort of the mind. The Museum May, 1860. CONTENTS.-Loungings on the demands respectful and patient study, otherwise Footprints of the Pioneers. II. Raleigh and his it bewilders with its immensity, and sends its City. Aucient Monument in the United States, No. 1, by E. G. Squier. The Silk-Worm. Miss The new Reading Room and Libraries attached Moffet and the Spider. Milton: Rosalind Newto the Museum are probably the most extensive comb. How a French King once overthrew the in the world. The Times, in an article of the 7th Papacy. The O'Connors of Castle Corner. by May, 1857, says: "Its site, in the internal quad- Anthony Trollope. Mary Reynolds, a case of rangle of the Museum, has concealed its progress double consciousness; by Rev. Wm. S. Plumer, from the public eye, although the lofty and capa- D. D. After the Funeral, by R. H. Stoddard. cious edifice occupies an area of 48,000 superficial Lovel, the Widower, by W. M. Thackeray. Charexhortations of our good brother Chambers, of feet. This site was indeed its proper and only lotte Bronte's Last Sketch. Our Cemeteries. situation, from the obvious necessity of the new | Monthly Record of Current Events. Literary reading room being adjacent to the vast magazine Notices. Editor's Table. Editor's Easy Chair. of books and manuscripts contained in the various | Our Foreign Bureau. Editor's Drawer. Master

> THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. Devoted to Art. Literature, and Politics. Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Contents for May, 1860.—Instinct; My own Story. The Playmate. The Maroons of Surinam. Circumstance. Urania. Mary Sumthe Pantheon of Rome by two feet; St. Peter's merville. Roba di Roma. Threnodia. General Miranda's Expedition. The Professor's Story. Nathaniel Hawthorne. Reviews and Literary Notices. Recent American Publications.

NEW PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Solomon has admonished us that "of making many books there is no end." If this were true in the days of Solomon, it has become astonishingly more evident in these latter days. The weekly issues from the press of new books, and old ones that are as good as new, is astonishing. Hence, books that are full of sentiment, furnishing invigorating food for thought; books that are useful and instructive, as well as books that are current of warm water can be passed through at useless and pernicious; books of the imagination, speculation; books that tend to elevate even men themselves; books also of fancy to be understood without reading, and read without attention or thought: all sorts of books are made, and the market is teeming with them, and there is really no end of making and selling MANY books.

The temporary absence or sickness of the editor who receives such as are furnished the AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN shows us the rapid tendency to accumulate. To examine and notice implies some little knowledge of the book; and we do not avoid reading in order to escape the censure of partiality

We hope soon to be able to clear our table of its accumulations; this week we are only prepared them through the various towers. The livery to announce the titles of the additional books re-

> RUTH AND HER FRIENDS: A Story for Girls. New York: Robert Carter & Brothers. Philadelphia: W.

ADDIE ANSLEY; Or How to make others Happy. Boston: Henry Hoyt. Philadelphia: W. S. & A.

all classes of Readers. Ten illustrations. Boston: Henry Hoyt. For sale by W. S. & A. Martien, Phila-

THE OLD RED HOUSE. By the Author of "Captain Russel's Watchword," "Ellen Dacre," etc. Boston: Henry Hoyt. Philadelphia: W. S. & A. Mar-

TYLNEY HALL. By Thomas Hood. Boston: J. E. Tilton & Co. For sale by W. S. & A. Martien, Phila-

WALTER ASHWOOD. A Love Story. By Paul Lagvolk. New York : Rudd & Carleton. For sale

by T. B. Peterson and Brothers, 306 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. OCCASIONAL SERMONS AND ADDRESSES. By Samuel W. Fisher, D. D., President of Hamilton Col-

lege. New York: Mason & Brothers. THE MARBLE FAUN; or, the Romance of Monte Beni. By Nathaniel Hawthorne. Two Volumes.

Boston: Ticknor & Fields. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co.

Probably the places where the visitor will QUENCH NOT THE SPIRIT. By Newman Hall, LL. B. New York: Robert Carter & Bros. Philadelphia: W. S. & A. Martien.