American Presbyterian Italy need our sympathy and our prayers now quite as much as in times of trial and persecution. Genesee Grangelist.

JOHN W. MEARS, EDITOR.

HENRY DARLING,

OUR STATISTICS.

The statistics of our Church for the last year have furnished the ground for some gratifying deductions, especially in regard to the Synod of Pennsylvania, which we have exhibited in these columns. Without intending any disparagement to other Synods, for we are all members one of another, we have shown that the growth of the Synod of Pennsylvania, within the last four years, has exceeded any other Synod east of the Alleghenies; in other words, of any Synod depending upon the ordinary means of growth, and receiving no increase by immigration. This statement cannot be discredited by referring to the Synod of New York and New Jersey whose increase in the same period has been some 700 greater than that of our Synod, for the former Synod four years ago, was between twice and thrice as large as the Synod of Pennsylvania, and ought to have gained more than twice (instead of less than one and a half) as much, in order to make its growth equal to that of the latter Synod. In the former case, the rate of growth has been a trifle over ten per cent., in the latter case about nineteen per cent. Upon further investigating the minutes, we learn that the numerical strength of the Synod of Pennsylvania is now greater than it has been at any period this increase. The unwonted excellence of the of its existence. This is the case irrespective of the recent extension of its territory. We state these facts with humble thankfulness, but we cannot help regarding them as not more a proof of easily to subscribe for a religious newspaper in the divine favor and of the wisdom of the course | this part of the country, than there have been in pursued by the Synod, than a signal rebuke to any preceding autumn since our paper was started. those who expected and labored to make this part | Besides this, there are reasons for taking a reliof the Church the prey of divided counsels, and | gious paper now, such as almost never existed be the theatre of a distraction unpropitious to growth fore in the interesting and portentous condition of and prosperity. Words fail us to express ade- things in the world and their evident and hopeful quately our views of such attempts, but God, in | bearing upon the kingdom of Christ. It is a time his providence, has given us something more sig- when no Christian should be content to be ignonificant than words in these FACTS. Those who | rant. or to receive his information through distake a pleasure in disparaging our Church, in depreciating its good qualities, and in exaggerating its failings, will seek to discredit them in vain.

In regard to our Church at large, it is true that up to the year 1846, our statistics show a rapid growth. This was in part the result of the recognition and ingathering of one and another portion of the Church, as in sympathy with us. At that a paper of which we already know their kind and date it may be presumed that all who felt with us favorable opinion. Especially we would suggest were included in our fold. The figures shown by to the brethren the importance of forestalling the statistics of that year have never been reached the entrance of papers into their fold which maniin any subsequent report. It is the practice of festly tend to disaffect and estrange our people, some to ascribe this pause in growth, and this by introducing a thoroughly Presbyterian sheet, somewhat retrograde tendency in the number of in full and hearty sympathy with our church, and our membership, exclusively to the slavery agita- aiming first and chiefly to train the people to an tion, and the assertion of high anti-slavery senti- attachment to the cause of the Redeemer as reprements in our body which commenced about that sented in that church, and with God's blessing time. This is so small a portion of the truth that | they may then expect to have around them a reit is very near being a falsehood. It ignores seve- liable active people, warmly sympathizing with ral facts, all of which began to operate about the them as Presbyterian ministers, and ready to se

1. We were then just beginning to feel about for the position evidently designed for us by Providence, and so graphically described in the late Moderator's sermon, as the MIDDLE GROUND CHURCH in the family of Churches to which we belong. It is notorious that radical men on both following reduced rates for clubs, to be understood sides began to fall off from us at that time. Nor- as applying to the first year of their subscription thern abolitionists were quite as much dissatisfied only. with us as Southern pro-slavery men, and churches and we believe entire presbyteries at the North abandoned us as hopelessly pro-slavery, while the Southern brethren were raising the cry of abolitionism.

2. It is forgotten that at the Assembly in Wilmington, we had the opportunity of increasing our numbers by the accession of "the Free Synod," a body of earnest but somewhat radical anti-slavery | for new subscribers. Presbyterians, but as we still adhered to our middle ground position we failed to give satisfaction, and the negotiations were abandoned. Does this look like losing ground by being too anti-slavery?

first few years of our independent existence, we us for a continuance of their subscription on the had the enthusiastic sympathy of the leading men of New England, and the powerful co-operation of the American Home Missionary Society. But all that is changed and has been changed almost since the very date spoken of. The Albany Convention annulled, so far as in it lay, the Plan of Union; leading New Englanders, looked on with indifference: a radical independent organ was started, sult from the very fact that, avoiding radicalism ed as the basis of Church life.

GREAT NEWS FROM ITALY.

received the liberator of Italy, the Washington of Europe, with open arms. The tyrant king has It is a wonderful omen, too, that on the ruins of high degree wise and promising. the crumbling government of the man of sin, the banner of King Emmanuel is being raised. We accept this as a figure of that which is to come.

a new development of enterprise and hopeful energy and liberality to meet this unwonted enlargement of their field of activity. The Christians of be made.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED NEW SUBSCRIBERS WANTED.

While our paper has received and is daily receiving various tokens of interest and favorable re gard, it is nevertheless a cherished purpose with us still further to enlarge its sphere of influence in the church. We feel that so far as we succeed in this aim, we shall be accomplishing a good work for the church, as well as for ourselves. We are firmly convinced, and we say it without undue self-esteem, that our paper is calculated to do good in acquainting ministers and church members with the condition and movements of our church, and in stirring up and nourishing their feelings of affection and intelligent preference for it; and in presenting and urging upon their regard, such topics of thought as are calculated to promote personal piety and to cultivate enlarged and liberal Christian views, and in keeping them informed both of the leading facts that are taking place, and of the leading ideas which are at work in the church and the world generally. In a word, we feel we are not chargeable with arrogance when we claim that we are doing our part as a religious newspaper to train up a generation of intelligent active, and zealous Christians; and we are diligently laboring to raise the standard of the paper. We therefore come forward unhesitatingly with our request for an accession of 1500 names to our

There is room for this increase. The Synods of Pennsylvania and of Western New York, with their 50,000 members, or the two Synods of Pennsylvania and Genesee with their 26,000 members. where we feel especially at home, or even the Synod of Pennsylvania alone, now much stronger than it ever was before, might easily furnish us crops in the greater part of these sections of country, warrants us in seeking and expecting it. There are, doubtless, this fall, many more persons able torted channels. Religious newspapers were never more needful institutions than now to the Chris-

We therefore call upon our friends in the mi nistry and the laity, both in the Synods we have named, and in the West and North-west generally. to aid us in this effort to extend the circulation of cond their efforts in behalf of the various enter prises of the church, as well as in behalf of every worthy undertaking depending upon Christians generally for support.

To encourage pastors and male and female friends in making up lists of new subscribers, we offer the

Mail Subscribers strictly in advance. Club of four. \$7. Club of ten, \$15. Club of six, \$10. Club of twenty-four, \$32. Club of forty, \$50.

When delivered by carriers, 50 cents each addi

A full set of Barnes' Notes on the New Testa ment will be given when \$20 or more are remitted

It would be impossible for us to continue to supply our paper at these reduced rates; we offer them to facilitate the enlisting of new subscribers, trusting in the favorable impression which will b 3. Above all, it is forgotten that during the made upon them in one year's acquaintance with

THE SOUTH WESTERN CHURCH.

In our last issue we gave the early history of this enterprise, including the circumstances under which a change of relation from the Old School Presbytery to the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia was accomplished. As the spontaneous and and the Home Missionary Society was, we might unanimous movement of an interesting people almost say, subsidized in the crusade against us. with their esteemed pastor, it deserves a cordial Was it then our increasingly anti-slavery senti- welcome, and will receive it. Upon the invitament that set republican New England so strangely | tion of the pastor, we had the pleasure of woragainst us, and caused us such losses, and put us shipping with them and of assisting in the admiat such disadvantage in New York State and the inistration of the Lord's Supper on last Sabbath great and free North-West? It is a most absurd and we own we were most favorably impressed and erroneous conclusion. We have, indeed, suf- with the whole appearance of things, and notwith fered serious losses at the South, but they have standing several peculiarities in the worship, such been more patent because more nearly simulas belong to the Scotch-Irish congregations, we felt taneous. We venture the assertion that if an in- perfectly at home, and enjoyed the delightful flow vestigation were practicable, it would appear that of Christian communion. None need hesitate to our losses in the North from the suspicion of pro- sing the old version of the Psalms with a people slavery tendencies, and from the dissatisfaction of who do not insist upon it as an essential condition such Independents as were in external fellowship of Christian fellowship. None need be startled a with us, are as great, if not greater, than those the customs of "fencing the tables," of gathering proceeding from that one source which those look- in successive groups at the tables, and of handing ing through slavery spectacles persist in regarding in "tokens," if they are accompanied by such a as the only one. Certainly, at present, we in this cordial invitation to all members of evangelical border Synod are growing stronger and stronger churches, in good and regular standing, as was every day, while those portions of our Church more than once given by the pastor. The re in which anti-slavery views are supposed to be verent demeanor of the people as they filed up more palatable, are really the suffering ones. to their seats, with here and there the tearful eye, And the issue of the whole is, that our losses re- the animated and heart-stirring addresses of the pastor, enriched with the happiest Scriptural alboth in Church government and doctrine and in lusions, relieved the lengthened services of all moral reform, we are asserting our position as a tediousness and made an inpression not easily Middle Ground Church, and our gains are ac- effaced. The congregation of upwards of two quired just where that position is heartily accept- hundred persons is now worshipping in the upper room of a Hook and Ladder Company's house, and is evidently both straitened for room and suffering under the disadvantages of its locality.

Their church edifice at the corner of 20th and We have great news from Italy. Naples has Fitzwater Streets, is under cover, and is a substantial and capacious building of brick with brown stone dressings. It is in the very centre of a disbeen allowed to flee, a fate quite too good for him, trict which is filling up with dwellings on every and Victor Emanuel is proclaimed king of Italy. hand. The whole enterprise strikes us as in a

The sum of money needed at once, and for which the property is in peril, is but eight hundred dollars; besides which, some twelve hundred Meanwhile Christians should labor and pray for dollars or more are required to put the Lecture-

supplement their contributions and to encourage among our subscribers in other parts of the happy to assist in establishing a liberal Irish Presbyterian Church among us. Contributions to this object, either from the city or from abroad, will be received at this office and handed to Mr. M'Caskie, the pastor.

THE SLAVE TRADE-INTERFERENCE

DEMANDED. There are some evil practices so shocking to the moral sense of mankind, so fraught with injury, and yet, on account of their lucrative character, so obstinately persisted in, that they demand summary and extraordinary measures for their removal. One of these practices is the slave trade We have seen nothing which better illustrates the immense profit of this traffic, and the boldness with which it is carried ... from than the following, from a respectable journal of Long Island, the "Republican Watchman," of

The Montauk, a full clipper ship of 512 tons celebrated for her speed, arrived at Sag Harbor, from a whaling voyage, in June, 1859. She was not refitted, but advertised for sale. After lying at Long Wharf all winter, she was sold in March last, ostensibly to one Capt. Quayle, of New London, by whom she was taken to New York and nominally fitted for a whaler. In reality, a man calling himself Mitchell-a dissipated chap, who is said to have spent several fortunes acquired in the slave trade-directed her equipment, and went out in her as passenger, Quayle clearing her at the Custom House "for North and South Atlantic." The attention of the U. S. Marshal or of some of his deputies was called to the singular and unusual style of her preparations for whaling -for instance, stowing her ground-tier on top of the stone ballast,—but, though suspicions were aroused, nothing tangible could be found against her, and she was permitted to depart. Her course was first headed for Fayal, to keep up appearances, and thence directed to the Coast of Africa, (what point our informant did not state,) and took on board a full cargo of "black birds." how many we cannot say, but an idea may be formed from the fact that in ninety days from sailing she landed thirteen hundred Africans on one of the Windward Islands to the north of Cuba. Mitchell (who is in New York, and tells this story) says that, after landing the negroes, he went to Cuba and arranged with certain authorities to enter them at three doubloons (about \$50) a head, which done, he boldly took them into the public market place of a certain city, and sold them at auction for an average of \$1,000 apiece. If this ment to deceive, can be relied on, the profits of this last cruise of the Montauk amount, after deducting all incidental expenses, to the comfortable sum of \$1,000,000, which is somewhat better than the best whaling we ever heard of, and for a three months' voyage "will do."

The Montauk was probably scuttled and sunk. Astounding as these statements are, we are prepared to credit them every one. That the slave trade is now carried on briskly, is an accepted fact: that the profits are enormous'we may well the force of public sentiment, and of enlightened conscience that must be met. But we do not believe that public sentiment, law, penalty,-all backed by powerful navies, will avail to remedy the evil unless one thing more be done, that is, unless the market for imported slaves be utterly broken up. We believe the remedy must be applied at Cuba, and in the court of Spain. The Spanish government must interpose effectively to prevent the importation of slaves into Cuba. The Christian nations of the world must remonstrate with this supine government, and in the name of an outraged humanity, with authority summor it to such action. We believe it is clearly a case demanding foreign interposition. We cannot perceive any difference in principle between this and other cases, where such interposition has been regarded as justifiable. It is in the name of outraged humanity that the fleets of all European nations have been summoned to the Syrian ports, and strong remonstrances addressed to an inefficient and indifferent government at Constantinople which looked on while one portion of its subjects slaughtered ten or twelve thousand other subjects. Yes, and even force would have been employed, if necessary, to stop these murders, and its use would have been applauded, and history. through all time, would have found nothing to condemn in the deed, except that it was not as prompt as it should have been.

Why not then interpose in behalf of the wronged, stolen, oppressed victims of the abominable slave trade, who are deported from their native country at the rate of a thousand a week, and scattered chiefly on the shores of the Spanish dependencies in America? Why not express in the most unmistakable terms to that guilty nation, Spain, the abhorrence of the Christian world at the traffic and her connivance at it? Why not lay aside diplomatic circumlocution, and say out boldly that it must be stopped, with fleets and armies to back the declaration? Oh, for some great souled statesmen, inspired with lofty zeal for the right, to give voice to the swelling sentiment of the civilized world, and like the grand old Puritan, Cromwell, hurling Saxon thunders of remonstrance at the Pope, when engaged in his inhuman rusade against the Waldenses, to express manfully to the abettors of this iniquitous traffic the se tiled determination of at least one great nation PRESBYTERIA NCHURCH. - LIACKBURN SEMINARY. of the world, that peaceably or forcibly, it must come to an end! Shall America produce such a in the last number of the Presbytery Reporter:

FORESIGHT OF THE "OLD" AND "NEW

If our "Old School" brethren could complacently look on while our recent Assemblies were engaged in the promotion of our denominational interests, and, in the comparison, could congratulate themselves upon the foresight which led their October. Assembly, a quarter of a century before, to siminow prevailing in their own body on questions of house haps, is coming to light, among themselves, as is is unnecessary, and that there is a reasonable and of land yet unsold. safe degree of difference which may be tolerated The policy of the Board will be to carry on the accommodations.

case which give it special interest, and which will, of this country, the sine qu non of her origin and no doubt, secure for it special attention from the country the sine qu non of her origin and ration. no doubt, secure for it special attention from the early existence, the golden thread which runs J. C. Conkling, Esq., of Springfield, sent in liberal among us. The congregation of the South | through nearly her entire history, and which it | his resignation as a member of the Board, and Western Church has already raised or contributed was rudely sought to such in the troubles of a Isaac Scarritt, Esq., of Alton, was unanimously between four and five thousand dollars, and ex- quarter of a century ago, but which was caught chosen to fill the vacated place. pect to do still more. What they desire of us is up by a band of resolute and self-denying men, not to take the work out of their hands, but to and inwoven into the fair woof of our own history as a distinct branch of the church. We believe them to go forward. There may be persons it is now felt that such liberality must be tole- tral Church, Rochester, commencing on the 11th rated in the "Old School" branch of the church of September. Ninety-four members were in atchurch as well as in Philadelphia who would be also. How else shall Dr. Thornwell's hyper-high-tendance.

Churchism dwell together in harmony with Dr. Hodge's no-no-Churchism? How else shall the high-strung views of the office of Ruling Elder propounded in the Semilary at the South, and tions in central and western New York, Hamilton advocated and to be adverted at length in the College, Auburn Seminary and Ingham Univer-North Carolina Presbyter in by one of the professors, stand side by side with the exceedingly mobel in a flourishing and healthy condition. derate opinions of the Trinceton Repertory, one Rev. George Fische of the Evangelical Synod of maintaining that the ruling elder is a minister, and | France, was present, and made an interesting adthe other that he is a lyman? How else shall dress. Rev. J. G. Butler, of Philadelphia, advothe serious discord between the views of the Elohim Revealed and the teichings of Princeton on the imputation of Adam's sin, be endured? Are Danville, and Princeton, and Columbia, and Chicago expected to see eye to eye? Are the educated minds who are there to occupy posts of instruction,

and free country, to be tied up to any pitiful ip- more palpable since that time. sissima verba theory of subscription to the most nal and only practicable basis of a great Presby-

PUNCTUALITY IN ATTENDANCE UPON PRESBYTERIAL DUTIES.

The undersigned were appointed a Committee by the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia, at its sessions in Darby, April, 1860, "To address the ministers and sessions of this Presbytery on the subject of punctuality in attendance on the meetings of Presbytery, including a prompt attention to all the hours and services of such meetings for devotional as well as business purposes."

The duty of attending the sessions of Presbyery, on the part of every minister, and of every elder delegated by his session, is, and should be felt to be of high moral obligation.

Upon the Presbytery are devolved the highest reponsibilities, in examining, licensing, and ordaining candidates: in receiving or dismissing ministers: in forming or dissolving pastoral relations: counselling and oversecing the churches, strengthening the feeble, and extending the bounds of the Redeemer's kingdom.

No member of the Presbytery has a right by absenting himself voluntarily, to throw upon his prethren responsibilities, which, by his ordination obligations, rest equally spon bimself: nor is it justice to his fellow presbyters to deprive them of his aid and counsel. The minister or delegated elder, who neglects to attend the ecclesiastical believe when we consider the great risks run, and bodies of which he is a member, is guilty of the

justly liable to censure. the meetings of Presbytery, applies equally to "a when default in attending the opening or the morning hours of Presbytery, is excused on the dal often to the people among whom we meet.

The effect of thinly attended meetings of Presbytery, especially in our country and village congregations, when the people look forward with anicipation to a spiritual feest, is very undesirable. The impression left is bad. The good accomclished is very little. The result is painfully felt by the Presbytery itself is the indifference manifested by so many of our congregations as to our meetings or our services among them.

With those who do not question the importance of a full and prompt attendance upon ecclesiastical judicatories, there is a liability to temptation from another source. When it would occasion faithfulness of others.

ings of Presbytery, a duty-owed to the Master, to

hath made us overseer. Respectfully, Win E. Moore, J. Com.

CARLINVILLE ILLINOIS.

The following interesting particulars appear

Our church in this place now numbers 96. Rev. Edward McMillan is the stated supply. Both church and congregation have greatly advanced under his administration. They are now engaged in building a new brick church edifice. 40 by 60 feet, to stand on the old lot,

adopted; the ladies as well as the gentlemen are taking hold; and the intention is to have it

We know the liberality of our people is already when our views in fundamintals are agreed. This literary department on an economical scale, and heavily taxed, but there are some features in this is the sacred heirloom of the Presbyterian Church to husband the resources until the time comes

This body held its annual meeting in the Cen-

SYNOD OF GENESEE.

The meeting is represented as having exhibited a delightful degree of harmony and a healthy and vigorous spirit. The three educational institucated the claims of the publication committee.

The following report, on church extension, was inanimously adopted:

The Committe of Synod, on Church Extension feel, in making their report, that they cannot too strongly urge the importance of this work, espe cially at this critical period in the history of our taught by their very Presbytatianism to own no feeble churches on this field and supreme authority. Art the invigorating and liberalizing air of this great the invigoration of the invitation of the invitati

The work of self-help which then appeared necessary, has greatly increased; and to say noexcellent of merely human standards? We have thing of new fields to be occupied, the question no idea of the possibility of carrying out any such | presses upon us, how shall we meet the immediate scheme of uniformity in the "Old School" branch wants of even those churches which have long of the Church. Providence is wisely permitting existed and been aided, but which are now in want? Without discussing the causes which have these grave divisions of sentiment to arise in that led to the fact; the committee deem it sufficient to body, doubtless in order to bring them to the same say that, in view of the numerous cases in which ground which we prudently adhered to at the di- the usual aid from other sources has been either vision, in forsaking which they forsook the origi- avowedly or virtually withheld, the work to be done by the Church Extension Committee, and the amounts to be raised, exceed the requirements of last year at least threefold.

And while the agent of this cause, upon this field, Rev. A. M. Stow, has met with gratifying, unexpected success, where he has been able in person to visit the churches, there is yet great need of self-exertion in all our congregations until he shall be able to reach them. In view of these facts, the committee would sub

mit the following resolutions: Resolved, That the Synod fully endorse the action of the last General Assembly on this subject. Resolved, That all pastors and sessions within our bounds, be requested to adopt such measures as shall seem to them best calculated to interest the churches in this work, till the church extension agent shall visit them.

Resolved, That all our congregations be earnestly equested to take a collection for this object at as early a day as possible.

PHILADELPHIA FOURTH PRESBYTERY Presbytery met in Belvidere, 2d Church

Tuesday evening, 18th Septemcer. The opening ermon was by Rev. Charles Bliss, of Beverly Moderator. During the sessions, twenty-one ministers, and nine elders were present. The Rev. Cornelius Conkling was elected Moderator, and the Rev. Messrs. Wand and Mallery, Clerks. Besides the usual devotional exercises, and the

ordinary business of the sessions, Presbytery examined and licensed Mr. George J. Mingins.

The following minute, reported by a committee previously appointed, in relation to the decease of Rev. George Chandler, was placed on record. "The Presbytery record with deep grief the neglect of one of his most solemn duties, and is death of the Rev. George Chandler, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Kensington. By What has been said of the duty of attending forty-six years of faithful labor and holy example, he had not only won the hearts of thousands, but prompt attention to all the hours and services of built up one of the largest churches of the world. such meetings," for devotional as well as business His great success, as it was the result of patient, purposes. It argues ill for the spirit of devotion, | well-directed labor, rather than of eminent gifts or learning, gives encouragement to us all to rely for the enlargement of the church, and the salvation ground that there is "no business" to be done. of souls, on the plain, earnest, and faithful Devotional meetings are a part of the business of preaching of the gospel. The people of Kensing-Presbytery, and not the least important. Non- ton, without respect to sect or party, have agreed attendance upon them is no small grief and scan- to erect a marble monument to the memory of Brother Chandler, as a philanthropist. His noblest monument will be found in souls immortal, enlightened and sanctified by his labors."

The next stated meeting of Presbytery will be held in Kensington 1st Church, 2d Tuesday evening of April next, 7½ o'clock. T. J. SHEPHERD, Stated Clerk.

FROM THE WHITE MOUNTAINS. Profile House, Franconia Notch, Aug. 30, 1860.

EDITOR AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN: Dear Brother, - Did you ever visit the White Mountains of New Hampshire? If not, the most.

imposing, and by far the most striking mountain inconvenience to be punctually upon the ground, scenery, east of the Rocky Mountains, you have the suggestion naturally occurs, "It is not essen- vet to see. Be persuaded by me, next year, to tial that I should be there; the business will go turn your editorial feet in this direction, and you on without me." But, has not each member the will be my debtor as long as you live. Such are same right to presume that he will not be missed, the facilities for travelling, now-a-days, that it will and so may not all be absent or late? Fidelity require but little of either time or money, to bring demands that each be in his place at the appoint- you from Philadelphia into the midst of one of the ed hour. No one has a right to presume that the most stupendous and secluded mountain scenes on harm of his delinquency will be neutralized by the the continent. Twenty-four hours, and some eight or ten dollars, will carry you from New York into In the name of the Presbytery we would there, the midst of this wonderful "notch;" and, here fore affectionately urge upon all our ministers, arrived, you will find one of the largest hotels in and upon the sessions of our churches, the duty of the country, whose accommodations, for the comprompt and uniform attendance upon all the meet- fort and pleasure of visitors, cannot be surpassed One of the first things which attracted my atour brethen, and to the Church over which God tention, on coming up the valley from Plymouth where we left the railroad train, to the notch, was the change in the temperature and character of the atmosphere. For two months my thermometer had been ranging among the nineties, and only

a day before, I had found the heat in New York peculiary oppressive, but here the mercury indiated at sunrise of the morning succeeding my ar ival. 38°; and, on no morning during my stay has it stood above 50°. With this bracing temperature, there seems to be something also peculiarly exhilirating and animating, inclining one to walk, run, or climb the mountains.

The scenery here at the notch, is very peculiar and very grand. No pictures or lithographs I and to cost about \$6,000. The plan has been have ever seen, do any justice to it. The mountains which constitute and form the notch, are ready for the meeting of Synod, early in next some three thousand feet high, and it seems as if the Almighty, by a single stroke of his hand, had I spent the fourth Sabbeth in June last with cleft them, solid granite as they are, from top to lar measures, the increasing divisions of sentiment this people. In the morning they filled the bottom; and now their perpendicular cleft sides, to the publishers who here offer to the public a work February 26, 1860, for the last time in the old The Trustees of Blackturn Seminary held with only a few hundred feet between them, con- which, in paper, typography, and binding, really house of worship. Published by request. doctrine and church polity, indicate that we are holding ground far in advance of their own, as to the toleration of a reasonable diversity of views in Board were present. The Secretary, Rev. J. ground lying between the mighty grante bases of pressed upon the substantial and delicately tinted. the same branch of the Presbyterian Church. Such C. Downer, and the Treasurer, J. McKim Du-these overhanging precipices, is planted our really a diversity is springing up, or, more correctly, perit appeared that the Academic School had been magnificent Profile House. This house has accomcontinued through the year under the charge of modations for some three hundred and fifty visiutterly incompatible with that uniformity with Messrs. Downer and Jacob Clarke—that a full tors, having now, at the close of the season, perwhich they have plumed themselves, and for the settlement had been had with N. Coffin, Esq., haps one half that number. Two miles and a sake of obtaining which, among other reasons, the Church was divided twenty-five years ago. We have always held the ground that such uniformity worth \$12,000, and from \$,000 to 10,000 acres further down the notch or gorge, is another, the laft below, is another, the Lafayette, at the foot drawing interest at 10 per tent; the building, further down the notch or gorge, is another, the laft below, is another, the further down the notch or gorge, is another, the laft below, is another, the further down the notch or gorge, is another, the laft below, is another Flume House, of grand dimensions and superior

THE MYSTERIOUS FACE. The Profile House derives its name from the most remarkable natural curiosity in this section. It is "The Old Man of the Mountains." The mountain which constitutes the western wall of this gorge, three thousand feet from its base assumes a form, which, seen from a certain point, presents in striking and startling fidelity the profile of the human face. The likeness is not imaginary at all, but is really so accurate and complete, as to defy your endeavors to resolve it, in your conceptions, into fortuitous forms of rock; and you cannot resist the impression of a certain mysterious awfulness, from the solemn, silent, eternal grandeur, with which that truly human face gazes forever upward into the measureless heights of ether, towards the throne of the Infinite. Chiselled in granite by the hand of the Omnipotent, the old man, from his starry height, looks down with silent; ustroubled, awful indifference upon all our mortal troubles and conflicts here below. I know not how it is with others, but, having seen him, the did man haunts me. I do not wonder that the untutored Indian thought him

the image of the Great Spirit. At the base of the mountain lies a beautiful little lake, clear as crystal, whose perfectly placid surface, at the close of the day, reflects, with striking fidelity, the features of the old man, and hereo, is appropriately called "The Old Man's THE PRONOUNCING BIBLE. The Holy Bible, con-Mirror." Unfortunately the old man is turned upside down in the water, as if diving, and, not immediately coming to the surface, you can scarcely resist the impression that he is in danger of drowning; but then, as he does not struggle, and you can see that he still retains his undisturbed repose, head downward under water, the awe of the supernatural again creeps over you, and you instinctively turn away for relief.

THE VIEW FROM MOUNT LA FAYETTE. There are other natural curiosities in the neighborhood well worth a visit, as the Flume, the Basin, the Pool, etc., etc. But the great attraction at this part of the White Mountains for those who | There are scarcely any, especially readers of the have strength to avail themself of it, is the Word in public, who will not frequently find it ascent of Mount La Fayette, and the view from its summit. This peak rises, almost precipitously, to the height of 5,300 feet. The ascent is generally made by horses, and is nearly four miles by the shortest practicable route. It is a labor to reach its summit, but may be made by ladies accustomed to horseback riding, without danger or very great fatigue, except of the patience. The last 500 feet rises as a gigantic granite pyramid above the line of vegetation, the diameter of the summit being about 100 feet. On this granite peak the spectator stands, not only above, but entirely isolated from all the mountains around him. The view from this summit is one of surpassing grandeur and magnificence. It overlooks New Hamp- so warm and so illuminated with happy illustrashire and portions of Maine, the Atlantic, Massa- tions; it is so personal and yet so Scriptural that chusetts, Vermont, and Canada. It is said by it seems calculated to take a deep hold upon the those who have seen both, to be quite equal, if not reader, and to become a dear and cherished closet ton. Appropriately, therefore, does it bear the name of Washington's compatriot; almost, if not quite his peer. Ten little lakes may be counted from its top. On the east, the view is as if it were an immense circle or nest of huge, mountain billows, dashing up from all directions against each other to a height of two and three thousand feet, and then, suddenly, converted into granite. And there they stand, great granite waves, shooting here and there up into peaks, reposing in the an uncommon degree of interest. The author redistance against the blue sky, or hiding beneath gards the book as allegorically representing the the white drapery of the passing clouds. In all reciprocal love of Christ and his people. He my mountain views, and I have seen many. I views it with the eye of the poet, no less than that know no one view for interest, solemnity, and bil- of the commentator, and brings to its illustration lowy grandeur surpassing this. In full view, be- a rich imagination, and a store of apt quotations fore you, to the east, towers Washington, (6,200 from oriental and occidental poetry, from the ft.,) the monarch of mountains as of men, while, classics, and from the best records of travel in the appropriately, on either side, of less height, but East. The typography and paper are of the very all giants, stand mounts Madison, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, Clay, Webster, etc., etc.,-a grand and glorious conclave of mountains. These are worthy representatives of worthy names. Northward and southward, from La Fayette, you have an extensive view, far as the eye can reach, of open and cultivated country, contrasting finely Mad Wits? King Arthur and his Round Table. with the wild and rugged mountain scene on the The Struggle at Melazzo, &c. east, while banked along against the whole western horison, and stretching, far as the eye can reach, from north to south, lies the beautiful

you may go far through the world and not find To one who loves to contemplate the grand and imposing forms of nature—to study them in their harmonies and contrasts, and to give himself up to their impressions and elevating influences, and by Mrs. Sarah J. Hale and L. A. Godey. Louis through nature to climb upwards to nature's God, this sublime view from the summit of Lafayette will ever possess peculiar attractions, and a thousand times repays the labors of the ascent. While gazing, as you there never weary of gazing, upon the glorious works of God, you repeatedly will exclaim, with the prince of poets:

These are thy glorious works, Parent of good, Almighty, thine this universal frame,

Thus wondrous fair, Thyself how wondrous then!" and, instinctively, that bare, rocky summit, scarcely a hundred feet in diameter, lifted up in lonely seclusion five thousand feet into the heavens, will become to you an altar of praise, and an oratory

But now, the length of this letter, and the brevity of my time, admonish me to say, for the present,—Adieu.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

THE WORKS OF FRANCIS BACON, Baron of Verulam, Viscount of St. Alban's, and Lord High Chancellor of England. Collected and Edited by James Spedding, A. M., of Trinity College, Cambridge, R. Leslie Ellis, M. D., and Douglas Denon Heath, late Fellows of Trinity College, Cambridge. Vol. XI. being Vol. I. of the Literary and Professional Works. Boston. Published by Brown & Taggard. Large

This is a most worthy and successful attempt to put the works of one of the great lights of the scientific world in a befitting dress. It is creditable to the public that demands the issue of works of such solid learning—creditable to the editors whose prefaces and annotations throw light upon Presbyterian Church of Evansville, Ind., deliverthe author without being obtrusive, and creditable ed before the church and congregation assembled, leaves nothing to be desired. The clear characpressed upon the substantial and delicately tinted paper, form a page most inviting to the eye, while ceived for the relief of sufferers in Syria. £2,500 the size and shape of the volume are equally agree- are reported as having reached Beirut from Engable to the hand. The engraved copy of a bust lish and American sources. There is an urgent of Lord Bacon while a boy, will be interesting call for cast-off clothing and even rags to provide Mr. Henry is the agent in this city.

MESSRS. RUDD & CARLTON have in press, "A W. Chapman, of Milwaukie, Wis., and "Lives, o'clock, P. M., in the Church on Race street, west Labors, and Loves of the Birds," by Michelet. of 21st. Sale continues till October 5th.

LECTURES ON HOGIC. BYEIT Wm. Hamilton, Bart, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Edinburgh. Edited by the Rev. Henry L. Mansel, B. D., LL. D., and John Veitch, M. A., Boston: Gould & Lincoln. Royal 8vo. pp. 731./ Cloth, \$3. For sale by Smith, English & Co., Nor 23 North Sixth St.,

This is the authorized American Edition of the Lectures on Logic, published both in Scotland and this country since the death of the distinguished author. They comprise a second and concluding portion of Prof. Hamilton's Biennial course which he commenced on the election to the Professor's chair in 1836, and repeated with him slight alterations till his decease twenty years ofterwards. There is also an extensive appendix. containing papers, composed for the most part, during this pariod. The Index alone covers over thirty pages of fine type in double columns. The nechanical execution of the volume admirably combines beauty and strength. As to the contents, they are the result of the most earnest application of an analytic and powerful Scottish intellect. to the subtle and profound problems of the German metaphysicians as no British thinker vet had attempted it, while yet it is Sir Wm. Hamilton. the original and acute Scottish thinker in and after it all. A great book, designed long to hold its place among the movements of human specula-

taining the Oil and New Testaments, translated out of the Original Tongues The Proper Names of which and Numerous other Words, being accurately accented in the Text, and Divided into Syllables as they ought to be Pronounced, according to the Orthoepy of John Walker. By Israel Alger, Jun., A. M. Philadelphia: Wm. S. Young, 1023 Race Street.

This beautiful 8vo. volume, substantially bound in Turkey and heavily gilt, is a worthy exterior to the best of all books, and highly creditable to the enterprise and good taste of the Philadelphia publisher, Mr. Young. Its peculiarity as a pronouncing Bible is so valuable, and would prove such a decided convenience to multitudes, that it only needs to be known in order to be appreciated. helpful in a moment of embarrassment.

BENEFICIUM CHRISTI. THE BENEFIT OF CHRIST'S DEATH; or, The Glorious Riches of God's Free Grace, which every true believer receives by Jesus Christ and him crucified. Originally written in Latin, and attributed to Aonio Paleario; now reprinted from an ancient English Translation, with an Historical Sketch of the book and its writer. Philadelphia: Presbyterian Publication Committee, 1334 Chestnut Street. 16mo. pp. 131. Price 38 cents.

We do not wonder this little book of the 16th century survived the violence of Jesuitical spite. and re-appears to preach to this later age the precious truths of the Gospel. Its spirit is so devout, its statements so clear, and its style so lively, companion. The historical sketch is deeply interesting, and will have a place in our columns shortly.

A COMMENTARY ON THE SONG OF SOLOMON. By George Burrowes, D. D. Second Edition, Revised. Philadelphia: W. S. & A. Martien. 12mo. pp. 454. This is not only a thorough, pains-taking work: it is a labor of love, calculated to impart to the study of a puzzling and much misunderstood book.

PAMPHLETS AND MAGAZINES. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE for Sentember. New York: Leonard Scott & Company. Philadelphia: W. B. Zieber.

CONTENTS:-Sir Robert Peel. Great Wits-

THE ECLECTIC MAGAZINE for October, contains a portrait of Garibaldi, by Sartain, "after a Green Mountain chain of Vermont, altogether con- photograph," with an extended and valuable misstituting one vast panorama, the like of which cellany from the foreign magazines.

> THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE for October. By T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend. Philadelphia : T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut St. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for October. Edited

> A. Godey, Philadelphia. HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for Oc-

The illustrated articles are more numerous than common, which is doubtless accounted for in part by the fact, that two of them are from books published by the Messrs. Harpers, namely:-"The Amoor Steppes" and "A Journey to the Land of the Moon.". There are sixty or seventy illustra-

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW. No. LXV. August, 1860. American Edition. Vol. 28, No. 1. New York: Leonard Scott & Company. Philadelphia: W. B. Zieber.

tions, good ones too, in all.

CONTENTS :- Recent Discoveries in Astronomy. Dr. Brown's Life and Works. Scottish Nationality, Social and Intellectual. Colonial Constitutions and Defences. Recent Poetry. M. Thiers' History of the Consulate and the Empire. Imaginative Literature. La Verité sur la Russié. Recent Rationalism in the Church of England. Recent Theories on Meteorology. Recent Publi-

F. A. CASSEDY, OF CAMDEN. N. J. will shortly publish an Historical and Chronological Almanac for 1861, to contain valuable chronological tables from the discovery of America to the present time, with full statistics, showing the growth of our

country. REMEMBRANCE OF PAST DAYS. A Memorial Sermon by the Rev. Wm. H. M. Carer. Pastor of

Mr. W. A. Booth reports \$14,932.01 in all, reagainst the cold, damp Syria winter.

The Library of the late Rev. T. H. Beveridge Tribute to Dr. Kane and Other Poems," by Geo. is being disposed of at private sale, from 3 to 9