American Presbyterian

GENESEE EVANGELIST.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1861.

JOHN W. MEARS.

THE CASH SYSTEM.

WE are very desirous of carrying out this sensible and satisfactory method of doing business in the management of our paper, and we look for the hearty co-operation of our subscribers; otherwise it will prove a difficult and one-sided affair altogether. Cash to the printers, cash for materials, cash for office expenses, and editor's salary, requires cash promptly from our subscribers. At this season, while money is flowing freely for a thousand minor objects, the claims of our paper IN ADVANCE, will not be forgotton.

FAREWELL TO THE YEAR.

It is part of our duty, as journalists, to make a note of the lapse of time and gather up its how, by the character of our national fast and lessons and warnings, as it flies. Ere our paper humiliation, as much as by any other manifestamakes another appearance, the passing year of tion, we made the year memorable and hopeful our Lord, eighteen hundred sixty one, will be as one in which the people renounced depengone, chronicled with the figures of the past, a dence on man, and trusted their cause to God, matter of remembrance, of regret, of gratitude, we all know. And how God has preserved the of history; and another will have silently glided | loyal States from invasion, and confined the war into its place. A memorable year it has been. Deeply in the pages of history will its events the North the lucrative business of feeding hereafter be found engraven.

Our Church will look back to the Assembly of 1861 as an epoch in its existence. That Assembly marks the termination of a period of incertitude in our history and of comparative ineffi- and not a cent has been borrowed abroad to ciency in our operations. Then it was that the meet our vast expenditures; how his winds have development of a spirit of self-reliance was completed, and the grand point was reached where the most vital measures of Church policy were, for the first time, resumed in full by the Church itself. Then a self-consciousness, a spirit of within a year from its first open inception, and organic unity, and a sense of Church responsibility for our share of the work of evangelizing | Sumter were all aglow with the incandescence of this country was felt, and the throbbings of this the buildings in which the attack on the fort spirit back and forth through Synods and Pres- was plotted, we all know. byteries, in all our bounds, from the Delaware and the Hudson to the Golden Gate, have been the annus mirabilis of our lives, farewell. unanimous and cheering in the highest degree. The Presbyterian Home Missionary Committee in the Presbyterian Rooms in New York, with able and competent men. in whom the Church confides, at the head, in New York and Philadelphia, is a fact which most happily characterizes the passing year of our history. It is a the Divine interposition than the recent great date from which doubtless our prosperity as a fire at Charleston. It would seem that the Al-Church and an evangelizing agency will be mighty himself visibly took in hand the punishchronicled: a date to which the origin of many a new instrumentality for good will be traced; a date, we are persuaded, which will not be unrecognized in heaven as having led to more zealous and effective efforts for the salvation of his own and not of man. The very fact, too,

Appropriate was it, and scarcely accidental, that at the same season when we had opportunity thus to express our loyalty to our Church as unchanged through a quarter of a century of trial. suspicion and obloquy, we also were called upon by the tremendous crisis in our country's affairs to express our loyalty as Christian citizens, and at the prominent buildings destroyed in this to offer our sympathy and our prayers to our great conflagration, its retributive character becountry as our loyal forefathers had done in the comes more manifest. True, there is scarcely a previous century. That, too, we did with most dwelling in this wicked city which is not rank solemn utterance and enthusiastic unanimity. It with conspiracy and treason, scarcely a pulpit is our Assembly and our year of union upon the from which lawful government has not been vemost profound questions alike of Church and hemently denounced, scarcely a wall whose very State. The storm of dissension, then first bursting on the land, found no theatre in our councils. By honorably and fairly meeting the exciting questions of the day when they were in the voured by the flame and the five to ten milshape of moral questions only, and when they lions of property laid waste, are not, as a general first came up for debate, we had secured peace, unanimity, loyalty and a firm and undisputed larger portion which was spared. Yet it is not holding ground in our Church for the principles to be overlooked, that among the public buildof himan liberty which are identified with our ings thus destroyed are the very ones which had country's cause and are destined in the end to a acquired an infamous notoriety as the hatching glorious triumph.

2. The year has been one of severe trial, not only to business men, but to the benevolent operations of the Churches. Yet we have seen a great rally to the support of at least, some of these operations when imperilled. Few, if any, years in the history of Foreign Missions give better evidence of the ability and the inner purpose of the Church, by God's blessing to carry out her ascending Lord's command to finger of God has passed, and they are a desolateach all nations, than the year just closing. tion! If the vail of the future could have been There was something sublime in the outpouring of contributions to the support of the American Board, during those months of the year, too, which are usually least productive, and which swept away completely the huge incubus of indebtedness that seemed rapidly gathering to crush it. Not only was the abundance of these sudden accessions to the Treasury of the Lord remarkable. They were general and wide-spread frenzy and zealous poisoners of the public mind, in their sources. It was a thrill of devotedness | the Charleston Mercury and the Charleston that visited the separate bosoms of Christ's Courier; the Circular Presbyterian Church, in people of every degree of ability, and in every which a degenerate son of Massachusetts prostipart of his church, where his pervading Spirit tuted the services of the sanctuary, the Presbyabides. Heathen lands, too, felt the surprising terian name and the Word of God to the defence mpulse. Recent converts from the dead Nes- of slavery and the support of rebellion: the two torian Churches, from the miserable degradation foundries—one lately employed in the manufacof South African superstition, and from the ture of cannon and the other of ammunition for blindness of Hindoo idolatry suddenly and si- the rebel service-including a large stock of multaneously broke out in this new manifestation government work then on hand; the State Cotchristian character. In a great trial of affliction, ton Press with three hundred thousand pounds the abundance of their joy and their deep po- of sea island cotton and fifty-two bales of upland verty abounded with the riches of their libe- cotton; a dozen or more handsome private resirality. The missionaries of these regions have dences, from whose tops, doubtless, the fall of been privileged to witness spectacles such as Fort Sumter was beheld with exultation, besides

Banks, Savings Institutions, Insurance offices, called forth the applause of apostles. 3. Although the cheering evidences of pro- Market houses, Theatres, Hotels, and Mercangress in the church, which were still numerous a tile establishments, including, in fact, almost the year ago, have in a measure ceased, and electri- entire business part of the city, plainly attest the lying accounts of the great and manifest opera- peculiar gravity, and judicial character of the tions of the Spirit can no longer be laid before visitation. Let the sufferers speak for themour readers, the year will be memorable for such | selves, as they do in the following extracts from events as—the extension of religious toleration the Charleston papers: in the despotic kingdom of Austria, by the patent of April last; the rise of a new Protestant continued to increase in violence, and with the element of great power in the bosom of the Ro- scarcity of water, seemed to defy all human efmish Church on the subject of the Pope's tem- forts to arrest them. Keeping a southwesterly poral authority; and the great meeting of the course, the roaring elements rushed through the Evangelical alliance at Geneva, in September air like forked lightning to commence the work last. regarded by those competent to form a of destruction. In King and Queen streets the judgment, as the most important and encour- scene was truly terrible. Roof after roof fell in, aging conference which the alliance has yet the fire rushed out of the windows and leaped

4. Though we shall not now dwell upon it, ance. The flames spread right and left, destroythe history of our own country will contain no ing and making clean sweep of the fine resivear more memorable than eighteen hundred and dences on Logan, New, Savage, Mazyek, and the

had it not been that the fire exhausted itself for manding of ministers, editors and the govern- sion of the good intention into good action. came to open war, the future reader of history will be astonished alike by the vehemence with the want of material." which an unchristian and oppressive institution

The Mercury of Friday says: "Yesterday was aid to the victims of this great public calamity."

was espoused and made the pretext for open re-

bellion on the one hand, and by the unanimity

and the majesty and the promptness of the re-

sponse which it received from an outraged and

unprepared loyal people. It is a year which

opened with imbecility and concession to impe-

rious and avowed traitors, which wore on with

gathering plots of assassination and of capture

directed against the chief magistrate elect and

the capital of the nation. Its first quarter had

scarce worn away when the mask was thrown off,

and the nation compelled to choose between dis-

memberment and war. How sublimely that

choice was made we all know and saw for our-

selves. And how the alternative of war with a

united North hardened the South to a bitter re-

sistance and an open and blasphemous avowal

of human slavery as the corner-stone of the na-

tion they expected to found we all know. And

how we have been misunderstood, and misrepre-

sented, and scoffed at, and menaced, and what

aid and comfort have been given to our foes in

our deepest national trial by the people nearest

of all in the world to us, we all know. And

to soil claimed by the rebels; how he has given

France and England; how he has given uncom-

mon wisdom in the management of our great

financial transactions, so that our moneyed insti-

tutions are stronger than when the war began,

favored our naval expeditions, sparing them

even in the height of their violence; how, in

his own marvellous Providence the centre and

nursery of the rebellion has been laid in ashes

the same skies that reflected the burning of Fort

Old year-eighteen hundred and sixty-one-

A MARKED PROVIDENCE.

THE course of events since the breaking out

of the rebdllion presents no clearer instance of

weeks, the movements of our army, and wresting

from them the opportunity, when almost within

their reach, in order to show that the work was

that the origin of the fire cannot be traced to in-

cendiarism, and was unattended by a slave insur-

rection, and that from a single point, by the

agency of the wind alone, it swept onward un-

checked, until it had exhausted the material,

strengthens one's conviction of the open judicial

character of the event. And further, if we look

stones could not cry out, and whose timbers could

not answer in startling confessions of criminality.

The five hundred and seventy-six buildings de-

thing more deserving of visitation than was the

places of this very conspiracy. Institute Hall,

where the Presidential Convention of the domi-

nant party was held, and in which took place

the ominous and fatal split into the Douglas and

Breckenridge wings; and Hibernian Hall, occu-

pied by adjournment by the State convention,

and thus made the scene of the passage of the

Secession Ordinance on the 20th of December,

1860-over these tabernacles of violence the

lifted to the conclave of conspirators who sat in

the latter place, and if they had been permitted

to see the wide-spread mass of ruins which, in

one short year, should occupy the scene of their

wicked labors, even their madness would have

felt the rebuke, and at least have hesitated in its

The offices of those organs of the secession

"After the breaking out of the fire, the flames

around buildings with an awfully sublime appear-

fearful course.

The Courier says: "The fearful conflagration that has just passed over our city, will cause the 11th and 12th of December, 1861, hereafter to be remembered as one of those dark, trying periods, which for a moment seem to paralyze all our long-cherished hopes and bright anticipations of the future. We have been visited by one of those mysterious dispensations of Providence wish to injure but to do him good; that we are which we cannot attempt to solve. Our city has not his enemies, but his friends. received a terrible blow which it will take the work of years to repair. Let us nerve ourselves then for another start, thankful that we are still left with the same bold spirit and strong arms to make new and perhaps more substantial pros-

perity for our beloved city." Were the city still an acknowledged part of had it been the will of God to visit it even then with such a disaster, what a strong, hearty and bursing to us our rightful dues. universal tender of efficient sympathy would long ere this have been made by all points of a prossight of the housetops that yet rise above the ruins. The inlets of its harbor are being ignominiously sealed. The waters on which the to travel. The consumption determined is been beforehand in inaugurating.

A PEEP INTO OUR LETTER-BAG.

In the variety of letters we are receiving at this office, there are not unfrequently many that deserve to go into print, though not intended by the authors for any such destination. We cannot withhold from our readers a share in the interest and pleasure we have felt in perusing them. We give some specimens from the correspondence of our ministerial friends without the names of the writers, commencing with one received some mentably divided state of opinion among churches to Meroz! even in the northern tier of counties, is deplor-

FROM A SUBSCRIBER IN N. W. MISSOURI. You are probably aware that rebellion and susfrom the sides taken on the great question of the the important questions, true and noble ground. day. Christian friendship of long standing is broken-churches united and prosperous before, cannot now worship together. These evils seem to me to be worse here than almost anywhere else in MESSRS. EDITORS :mv knowledge: vet I still think it no crime to | In a late issue you published (and endorsed) vided State and divided households, with war at | small, be forwarded to the Committee. quiet. I think it better to still trust God, and them. his enemies, should his children be dismayed and ing the wants of the churches. shrink from the hand in which they have trust- As ve have no organ of our own, permit us to It is a dark day for Missouri, but clouds and appeal, which have come to hand.

Still the flesh is weak—we need faith. may see his error before he gets to heaven; this month." should he go there before he is able to underonly in slaveholding families, where I have no the people will give what they deem proper.

The next is from a subscriber in New York State, whose generous warmth on the great questions of the day, is not less acceptable to us than his kind estimate of our own services. Our opi-

FROM A SUBSCRIBER IN NEW YORK. I am happy to be able to say that the paper ever before. The editorials are well written, and and 1 Presbyterian manual." the other matter contained in the paper is good. We should be glad in this case also, if the wor- additional burden which such a war would im

ment to speak out on this subject, and to speak right. What a day is this in which we live, nor a gloomy day for Charleston—business was uni- will it be better till something efficient is done versally suspended and with one impulse our toward emancipating every slave in the nation. community has united in giving sympathy and The doctrine I hold is to emancipate every bondman in the land, and reasonably compensate the owners of slaves that are loval to the government. This last I would have done, not because I believe any man has any more right to hold a slave as his own than I have to hold a stolen horse as my own, but on the principle of assisting to bear each other's burdens. I would thus show the slave-holder who is loyal, that we do not

> Wishing you all success in your arduous and good work, I wish you to believe me. Yours, fraternally, -

A subscriber in Michigan discourses humor ously and justly upon the true uses of money as a circulating medium. We trust many of those an unbroken and peaceful American Union, and who read his letter may catch the contagion of his views, and of his cheerful realiness in dis-

FROM A SUBSCRIBER IN MICHIGAN. I had forgotten that my subscription run out perous Union, and how cheerfully would the last May. Here are the two dollars cheerfully North, from Maine to the Chesapeake, and from sent, though drawn from a poor man's pocket. the Atlantic to the Pacific, have united in the If they shall find as needy a place as that from effort to realize the hope of recovery so feebly whence they are sent, they will still be answerexpressed in the closing sentence of the quota- ing one of money's best ends in the commerce tion! But alas! for the ruined Charlestonians! of life. If every one would pay his honest they have nought but a bogus, bankrupt and debts, much of money that is now stagnant and rebellious "Confederacy" to rely on. They have dispeptic would go boundingly and healthfully brutishly thrust away the fostering ægis of the upon its noble mission. How must some noble mighty Union. They have provoked its just gold pieces feel, in going plump to the bottom of ten or twelve collectors, and one to act as superwrath and its slowly gathering but inevitable some long bag of avarice, there to lie in degraded vengeance. The armies that shall complete its uselessness for months and years? Or how must overthrow are setting up their banners almost in it be with those smiling faced bills which seem so glad in imparting joy and comfort, when rolled tightly together and tucked into some dark corner, to be "prisoners of hope" they know not banner of our country was insolently spurned how long? No doubt they would rather be in and assailed, shall be tabooed to commerce and the gay whirl of worldly pleasure, contributing to the enjoyments of erratic passion, than thus begun. Instead of restoration, shall come the to lie making no stir at all. But neither of completion of the ruin which Providence has these may be the end of their existence. Some of these may better pay the printer for what will bless the heads and the hearts of those who have both these as well as bodies.

Says another in our own State:-

My DEAR BROTHER MEARS :- I wish it was in my purse to respond to your call, but it is not. I hope for relief in a short time, and then will aid you with performance instead of promises. I have ever regarded it as a benefit to our country that you have uniformly and earnestly sustained the "powers that be." Stick fast to the "key-note" you have so happily weeks ago from a subscriber in Northwest Misstruck, and your voice will be gratefully listened that the churches will, as you say, now give Pubsouri. The picture which it draws of the la-

Another wrote when our prospects were much

I hope the American Presbyterian will live pension of business have wrought sadly upon all If I were rich it should not die for want of the religious interests of this State. Our church means to sustain it. It is our paper. True divided before and well nigh extinction by the hearts have sustained it, and I trust in God its secession at Cleveland, is now suffering again friends will be multiplied. It occupies, on all

ANSWERS. WITH COMMENTS.

adhere to the government I have ever been an appeal to the Sessions of our churches from taught to love. The apostle has commanded Mr. Barnes and Judge Strong, in behalf of the

token, that it may be so, -or perhaps I should elders. With no tax for agency, the feeblest molested so as to cause me any alarm, and yet my ing its mite. But it needs no wisdom to show, American shipping in England is entirely idle. nearest neighbors have been, and are, strong se- or understand, that without a collecting agency,

out of this apparent evil, a good to our State for responses to this appeal—the precursors, we Canada; sailed on the 6th; transports Persia which some, at least, in it have been praying for | trust, of many others. The calls made upon us these years. When God "thunders with a great for works and tracts to be used by our own brethunder." and strikes terror and confusion among thren, make us anxious for the means of meet-

ed? "The Lord reigns, let the earth rejoice." report, through you, some of the replies to this darkness may be dispelled. Many fear for the The pastor of a small church, in Indiana thus future, because they are not able to see it; but responds: "I presented the Circular of your

if the Lord reigns, what reason have we to fear? Publication Committee to the Session of our church, yesterday; we agreed to place it on the I see the Christian Observer has left your city list of benevolent causes. We will take up a General Scott by the same vessel—the Arago for a more congenial latitude. I hope the editor contribution for you on the fourth Sabbath of by which he went out. It is reported that he

Here, it will be seen, we have two points setstand the ten commandments as explained by the tled-the putting of this cause on the list, and land. Saviour, he might wish himself back again, that the assigning to it of a specific time. Knowing he might correct one, at least, of his faults. I this, the Committee have, so far as this church read his paper until he took on his ultra views is concerned, what they ask. The pastor will as much designed to satisfy an excited public at of slavery, since which I have seen the paper present the claims of our Publication cause, and home, and thus to serve the ends of the political

doubt his poison has been secretly at work for The pastor of a Northern Michigan church years, and now we see the fruit in the fana- thus writes :- "Enclosed, I send three dollars, in means conclusive evidences of a fixed determinaticism of secession. The fathers of our country response to the call of the Publication Commitno doubt took the correct view of slavery, and tee. We should be glad to do more, but times The Times of the 10th speaks hopefully of a he is unsafe who tries to mark out a more ortho- are very hard and our church feeble. Please send us Presbyterian Almanacs for 1862, to the ceived from this country by the Niagara. Unvalue of half the amount contributed."

The prompt response thus made to a call upon a poor church, is worthy of much praise. The sum is small, but it is cheerfully given. The request for half the amount in publications is also despatches to that effect went out on the steamer nion is that if we do not soon arrive at some right. It will aid in diffusing the information of Saturday last. Beyond the assurance of Sehumane method of emancipation, the necessities needed by the congregation. We are not, howof war will compel the arming of the slaves as ever, told whether a time has been assigned for allies of the Union. The interference of foreign the annual presentation of the cause by the nouncement from Washington on the subject.

The treasurer of a New Jersey church says:— that while the North can in our opinion raise an "Please find exclosed \$13, collected in our army and a navy numerically sufficient for a war during the past year has pleased me more than church, and send us 100 almanacs, 2 paleario, with England in addition to her present high re-

Especially am I glad to see you standing up so thy treasurer had given the time at which this pose. Therefore, if it can be avoided, or even nobly for the Union and the great cause of hu- cause comes before the Church (as we believe it deferred, without sacrifice of national character, man freedom. The day has come when the does regularly) each year. This would enable it must be done. Calmness, prayerfulness, firmpeople in every part of the land—except in distance the secretary to send a report, or any useful doness and Christian moderation, we trust, will be loyal communities—are demanding strong anti- cument to the pastor in advance of the collection. exhibited by our people and government. slavery doctrine. As for myself. I would not In case of a change of pastor, or the overlooking sixty-one. In the great struggle between con- lower end of Broad streets; nor could the work allow a paper of another sort to come into my of the assigned time, to remind our friends of

tending passions and principles which, in this year | of destruction and desolation have been stayed, house. Not only are the people, but God is de- | their good intentions, and to suggest a conver-

Unhappily, our churches are so accustomed to act under the spur of outside pressure in their benevolence, that, when the spur is removed they are in some danger of forgetting to act. If, by dispensing with a collecting agency, our committee can aid in inaugurating a system of spontaneous beneficence, it will do a good work. And if for the present it suffers, it will not suffer in behalf of its own cause alone.

Will not Sessions encourage this dependence upon them alone?

A Southern Indiana pastor writes :- "The Publication cause was placed upon our list for regular annual contributions two years ago. In June last, at which time a collection should regularly have been made for it, we were all giving every cent we could spare for sending off and equipping our soldiers. I raised \$17, however, which was expended in copies of your Soldier's Friend, and distributed among our soldiers.

"Here along the river (Ohio) where our trade s almost entirely with the South, we feel the pressure of the times more than does any other part of the North. All we can do just now is to send the enclosed ten dollars, and to assure the committee that our church feels its responsibility in the matter, and will give to the cause annually as we may be able. Please send us 70 copies of the Almanac."

"I very much fear lest the coming year be severer one for our benevolent operations than the past. In order, so far as we are concerned. to provide for deficiencies, and supplement our annual collections. I have just started the system of regular monthly contributions, by each person, young and old, in the congregation, with intendent and treasurer. I expect that we shall in this way raise, without any one feeling it, what will astonish ourselves."

No doubt they will! Any one who systematically gives, say one-tenth of his income, will astonish himself, and his neighbors too. The aggregate in a congregation, will astonish them. and equally and most agreeably astonish the Treasurers and Secretaries of Benevolence. Try

The aged Pastor of a country church, in New York, writes: "We are thankful for your liberality in furnishing us with a few dozen of the Church Psalmist. You will excuse our delay in taking a collection for the Publication Cause. We are unanimously and sincerely attached to our branch of the visible church, and are laboring with some success to obtain a permanent standing in this unpromising population.

"The enclosed item may add a few pages to your issues, and, accompanied with our prayers for the prosperity of this agency of our Church. we hope it will be acceptable."

We might add other responses which have

THE WAR RUMORS.

During the past week very pacific assurances from as high an authority as Secretary Chase. have been given to the public as to the settlement of our difficulty with England, but later advices by the Arago, the America and the Edinburg, to the 12th inst., represent the war feeling as intense, and the military preparations of Great Britain as formidable. The government has sent a letter, approving the course of the mail agent, Commander Williams, of the Trent. He protested against the removal of Slidell and Mason from the vessel.

The Paris papers say that the British government, in answer to petitions from the manufacthat we should be subject to the powers that be. Committee of Publication. The appeal espe- turing districts, stated that the cotton ports If, therefore, I disliked some things in the go- cially asked that, in each church, the Session would be opened by February, at the latest; and vernment, I would be wicked to join a rebellion would fix one Sabbath in the year in which the from Hamburg we learn the impression prevails to get rid of it. But others think differently, Publication cause shall be presented and a collection that the blockade of the Southern ports will and act accordingly. The result, so far, is a di- tion taken, and the contribution, no matter how soon be broken by England, and that the price of cotton is falling in consequence, At Liverhand and ruin in prospect. Yet the Lord may | With no collecting agency the Committee must | pool, however, prices were firm and unchanged. be better to us than our fears, and we have this | (and such is their desire), look to the pastors and | A ship destined for New York was stopped in the Thames, having 100 tons of lead on board, only speak for myself in this. I have not been | church need not be discouraged from contribut- | the export of that article having been prohibited.

The following vessels are named as destined cessionists, and threats have been made of a ge- and without action by the Sessions, the Committee for our waters: the Warrior, iron-plate frigate, neral character, but I have remained and felt will be in a poor way for doing the work assigned | coaling; the Hero, 86 guns, sailed; the Defence, iron-plated frigate; the transport Melsee what He designs to do. He is able to bring | We have already had the pleasure of receiving | bourne, with troops, arms and ammunition for and Andalusia, with 1100 troops, 5000 stand of arms, 300 tons of stores and two field batteries, were to sail on the 15th; the Black Prince, the Sutley, 51 guns; the Orpheus, 21 guns, are also named as destined for North America. More troops, a large corps of engineers, a large staff of medical men and many drill sergeants for Canada volunteers, are preparing for an early de-

Nearly as surprising as anything, in this budget of news is the return of the venerable brings offers of mediation from the French Emperor between our government and that of Eng-

We venture to suggest that these preparations on the part of the British government are quite party now in power, (the Whigs,) as to intimidate our own government. They are by no tion to fall upon us in our present condition. peaceful settlement, in view of the advices reder the influence of those advices, English

Canadian and United States securities rose. At Washington it is reported that Lord Lyons has been satisfied by our government, and that cretary Chase, that our difficulties would be amicably arranged, we have as yet no official an-We have space to add but the single remark,

sponsibilities, we have not the wealth to bear the

In the midst of thy sorrows look to thy God.

PRAYER FOR H. W. BEECHER AND HIS CHURCH.—A gentleman, in Fulton Street Meet- dence of enterprise in Mr. Bidwell. The list of ing, New York, said he belonged to the church articles comprises a great and varied store of enof the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and he wanted tertaining and nourishing materials culled from to present him and his church as a subject of leading foreign reviews and magazines. The full of carnestness, by a Presbyterian minister, of truth and holiness

Mew Publications.

Mr. Charles Desilver, of this city, has issued the "Greek Text of the Gospel of John," with freely testify to its interesting and valuable Price, \$2.50.

Mr. Desilver has also brought out Mr. Barnes' well-known collection of Family Prayers in very fly illustrate this trait:attractive styles of binding. This is mainly a compilation of prayers from such authorities as Jay, Jenks and Bickersteth; it is followed by a selection of hymns suitable to family worship, but the preliminary essay on Family Prayer. which should be nondered and heeded by every Christian parent, with many paragraphs inserted in the prayers, are original with Mr. Barnes. The book is one of the most valuable of aids and incentives to an all-important Christian duty. It obviates the objection raised by many to family gratify the Christian reader. worship—the inability to conduct the service, and much more; it will improve the tone and character of the worship which is offered ex tempore, wherever it is read. We commend it most cordially to general use, and trust it may aid in perimental orange-color coat and resumes its turning the hearts of the fathers to the children | more subdued and familiar tint. We have only extensively. 12mo, pp. 360, in very handsome space to say of this valuable and now ancient cloth gilt binding.

and profusely illustrated volume on Natural His- | ninth year, that the Publisher liberally offers to tory, entitled Glimpses of Animated Nature. send it gratis to any regiment, on application of As it embraces all departments, the amount of the Colonel or Chaplain, and will receive subinformation communicated on each topic, must scriptions at half-price from those desirous of be confined to a narrow space. Yet the descrip- sending it to soldiers in the ranks; also that the tions are clear and satisfactory, and the style cor- poem, New Year's Call is a valuable and timely rect and interesting. A vast amount of valuable appeal to the ladies, for which the authoress and information is communicated in the compass of Knickerbocker deserve the thanks of temperthe volume. The illustrations are nearly three ance men and of lovers of good habits generhundred in number, and generally very good. ally. New York: J. R. Gilmore. The paper is very heavy and smooth, and the typography and mechanical execution excellent. Royal 8vo, pp. 423.

and choice articles from the best pens in the country. The first place is deservedly given to pp. paper. Prof. Agassiz's opening article on Methods of Study in Natural History. This distinguished Bible incidents about women; the second is naturalist refers to his own work as an investi- composed of many brief narratives of events in gator for which he is famous in every civilized this country and in England from the writer's country, in the following modest and remarkable own observation, with practical remarks; the language: "It must not discourage us that the | third appears originally to have been a presentaprocess [of generalization] is a slow and labori- tion book to the children of Christ's Church ous one, and the results of one life time, after by the excellent rector, Dr. Johns. A most exall, very small. . . . I may at least be permitted | cellent little story. to speak of my own efforts, and to sum up in the fewest words, the result of my life's work. I have devoted my whole life to the study of Nature, and yet a single sentence may express Ireland, of whom the late number of the North all that I have done. I have shown that there is a correspondence between the succession of fishes in geological times and the different stages dozen of his ballads have never been surpassed." of their growth in the egg, this is all." The writer touches upon Aristotle's narrow and defective classification, passes with a few words over the great void between the Greek naturalist and the Swede Linnæus, and settles upon Cuvier as the first one really to reach the very archetypal ideas of the Creator as the foundations of a very beautiful style, Lilliesleaf, being a contrue classification. The key to Cuvier's success cluding series of passages in the life of Mrs. was the combination of anatomical studies, with Margaret Maitland, of Sunnyside, written by the observation of outward peculiarities. Von herself. The style is quaint and antiquated. Baer, of Germany, by pushing anatomical re- The author's reputation as a skilful writer of search into the department of embryology, which he founded, went a step beyond Cuvier, and was competent to even a clearer discernment, than the great Frenchman, of the structural di- Philadelphia. versities of the animal kingdom. His paper was published the very same year with that of Cuvier. Yet his countrymen seemed but slightly impressed with his great merits, and have suffered the claims of Cuvier to precedence, to remain uncontested. Even Cuvier is not, in the judgment of Agassiz, thoroughly appreciated. The question arises, whether Agassiz himself will be Godey, is an invaluable guide for workers in appreciated by the readers generally of the every department of feminine industry. Price, Atlantic; it is certainly a high compliment to \$3 per annum. their judgment and interest in science on the part of the Editor, to place his communications before them. The late Adjutant Winthrop's Posthumous Papers are continued. "Love and Skates" being the singular title of the one in the present number. Winship, the strong man's "Autobiographical Sketches," Fremont's Hundred Days in Missouri, and Jefferson on Slavery will attract attention, not to mention others of, perhaps, equal value and interest. Boston:

of the theological student's library. In church cheap. history, sacred hermeneutics and choice theologitical columns with the authorized English text. Its tasteful exterior is enough to tempt the clergy, into whose hands it ought especially to Hebrew studies. For sale by Smith, English & Square, gilt. Co., Philadelphia, \$1.25. An admirable little present to one's pastor.

The Eclectic for January gives abundant eviprayer. He gave some reasons why he made illustrations bring before us two scenes of very the request. The response was made by a prayer, diverse character, yet both having a common element of protest against tyranny-one the prothat the pastor and church might exemplify the test of a woman, the wife of John Bunvan gospel of Christ in doctrine and example, and be against her husband's imprisonment—the other, made to use their influence in saving souls. He that of the improvised American army at Bunprayed that the pastor might preach the preach- ker Hill against the usurpations of the same tory ing to which he had been consecrated and set party that now is moving heaven and earth to apart by the laying on of hands-knowing no- involve us in a new war, and if possible to comthing in his doctrines and teachings but Jesus pass our destruction. We are reminded as we Christ, and him crucified. The spirit of the look at this picture, of a conversation between prayer was one of great brotherly kindness and an American of few words, and an excited Encharity, and yet it was telt that there was good glishman in this country. The Englishman dereason for earnest supplication that the high po- nounced as roundly as an insolent nation, and sition and influence of this pastor and people concluded by saying: "We shall have to whip might, in the highest sense, subserve the cause you Americans yet!" "What! again?" was the only, but sufficient reply. Mr. Everett furnishes a clear description of the battle, and the painter. Col. Trumbull's account of the picture is also given.

Meditations and Hymns, by "X."-(Second Notice.) This unambitious title is borne by a volume of lyrical pieces, written by a person of an interlineal translation upon the one page, and fine taste, true poetic feeling, and deep sympathy the Greek text in its proper order, with the En- and familiarity with the various phases of inner glish version and the Roman Catholic translation | Christian experience. Hymns we can scarcely of the Vulgate on the other. While we may call them—the meditative, introspective tenderdoubt the adaptedness of the work of itself to cy is quite too strong, but poetry they really are, acquaint the people generally in any important and to thoughtful and cultivated Christians must degree with the original of the Scriptures, we prove as attractive as many of the rich devotional pieces which, from time to time, are rendered character as presenting in a combined view the from the German into our tongue. Or sometimes text and two important versions, and in such again they remind us, by the force with which a large, bold type that it is a pleasure to read it. few simple words bring out a good thought, of the older Christian Lyrical poets in our own tongue. The last stanza of lines on the Butter.

But He whose power doth all those works prepare, That clothe with glory sea and earth and sky. Unto the least, of such grace gives a share,
That it proclaims His Sovereign Majesty.

Even the short pieces show great care, yet marks of unfinished work, and of further need of the file are not unfrequent. We like "Dying Grace," "Dusk," "The Butterfly," "Teacher Taught," a part of the "Snow Storm." Indeed there are very few of them that can fail to

Published by the Protestant Enisconal Rook Society. For sale by C. S. Luther, No. 1334 Chestnut street.

The Knickerbocker for January lays off its exinstitution, among the younger, but never-so-Mr. Desilver has also just brought out a large | sprightly monthlies, now entering upon its fifty-

> From the American Tract Society. Eve and Her Daughters. 18mo. Square. pp. 144. Handsome binding.

The Atlantic opens well with the new year. Sketches for the Young. By Rev. Joseph The January number is crowded with valuable Belcher, D. D. 18mo. pp. 127. Grandfather's Birthday. 18mo. Square. 32.

The first of these is an easy versification of

From Ticknor & Fields, we have, in blue and gold, a handsome edition of Allingham's Poems. Allingham is one of the gifted song writers of British Review says: "His poems deserve greater fame than they have yet won. Some half It is a welcome addition to a series, every separate volume of which has been well reviewed by the public. For sale by J. B. Lippincott & Co.,

Philadelphia. T. O. H. P. Burnham, Boston, has issued in tales with pure and elevated aims is well known. The work is for sale at Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers and at Messrs. J. B. Lippincott & Co.'s,

Arthur's Home Magazine is published by T. S. Arthur & Co., No. 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at \$2 a year. Mr. Arthur, whose name itself is a host, commences a sequel to "What is Money," called, "What Came Afterwards."

Godey's Lady's Book, published by L. A.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN. The American Tract Society, H. N. This-

sell. Agent. No. 929 Chestnut street, are working earnestly and well, for the entertainment and profit of the young people at this season. Their volumes are models of typographical clearness and beauty, and the contents are nure, elevating

and evangelical. We have before us: Story Truths, by Rev. Joseph Banvard, D. D. Four 18mo. volumes in a stout case, handsomely printed and illustrated. The author of these FROM the press of Warren F. Draper, of An- graphic narratives is an experienced and sucdover, we have in an elegant volume, "The He- cessful writer for the young. They embrace a brew and English Psalter," a work which sus- great variety of stories, vividly illustrating and tains the publisher's reputation for sagacity in enforcing the most important truths. Very few discovering and bringing out the real desiderata holiday presents are at once so elegant and so

cal works of a high order, his catalogue is very series of narratives well calculated to keep alive Historical Tales for Young Protestants is a rich. The work before us contains the Hebrew in the bosoms of Protestant children, a sense of Psalms from the Text of Hahn arranged in vertheir profound obligations to the martyrs and confessors of the sixteenth century.

The Promised One as revealed in the Old come, to a renewal of their too often neglected | Testament is a sort of Christology for the Young.

> Kitty King, by H. C. K. Very acceptable to the quite young portion of the household.