

PRESBYTERIAN RE-UNION—III.

Caveat emptor; caveat emptor; nil sine mora et sapientia.—Anon.

Yes, let the purchaser beware; the sage Show caution too; not rapid to engage: Without reflection and a just delay, Even wisdom's self may miss the wiser way. Reflect; all probable will ascertain, Then do the thing that's right that may with joy remain!

It is a proverb of honor—FESTINALENTE; make haste slowly: another, let well enough alone! All change is perilous; and is to be preferred—ONLY FOR THE BETTER. But who knows what BETTER will prove such, in future years? Let the past instruct us. Our present, through the wondrous favor of God, is full of encouragement and comparative satisfaction. Our mutual kindness and correspondence, with the other branch, are pro tanto at once exemplary and commendable, as well as useful. We are fraternally pleased with it; cordially glad of it. Yet, let us be content with so much, till VERY CERTAINLY ASSURED that organized re-union would be true and permanent melioration, in all relations a solid benefit and a lasting good!

The state of our country in many ways, and other causes at work, incidental as well as normal and ecclesiastical, make our present status very peculiar, if not utterly unique. One fact—the strange and remarkable lull and reticence just now observable and observed, especially by those who remember the facts of history for half a century; the suspension, we may rather call it, of all theological controversy; especially on points of difference in the theology and the theosophy of the two branches. We want no more severities, such as the name of our excellent brother BARNEZ, now the favorite, so justly, of your city of Brotherly Love, by necessity re-suggests to our memories.

For one, I can say that, in general, I am, and on principle, ever was, wholly in favor of union; the unity of the Spirit and the bond of peace. I deprecated, prayed, acted, spoke, preached, printed, all—against division only! But—when it came, I said, "Alas! the day. The rupture of our nation follows in its wake!" So it is now. And were we to consummate a re-union, immaturely, I solemnly and confidently opine that our characteristic tranquillity in these relations, would soon cease. There are elements, now below the surface, which would soon re-appear; and another theologico-civil war be sprung on our dotting and dreamy confidence. We have no certificate of the continuance of this calm in our ecclesiastical atmosphere; this estival serenity, which, if it be our present characteristic at large, will probably, or very surely, continue not; perhaps it ought not to continue! Hence, we must not mistake it for a permanency—since this it is not; this it will not be; it cannot remain in our country, in our age, in our relations! Now, when theologies and controversies come again into motion and note, my own conviction is: that the interests of the truth, as it is in Jesus, would rather suffer, in many ways, than prosper, by the contemplated union! Hence, I for one, and many others, desire it not—convicted that wisdom so persuades us.

All this, to some, may seem strange. I have ever been sincerely desirous, and actively in some degree distinguished, for resisting, deprecating, abhorring, these measures—ineffably bad enough!—that made us two. But—now we are two. Others did it; not I; not we! Now it is done; a thing of the past. Our circumstances, our relations, our duties even, are changed! Were all men, too, like some men—such, for example, as the late wise and affectionate Dr. Miller, of Princeton; like the benign and truly lovely Dr. Tustin; like the learned, the distinguished, the polished Dr. Sprague; like—many more whom we could delight to name; in contrast, inevitable, with some others—whom we wish neither to name nor remember; that is, were persons and things different; were they better than they are; were they good and wise as they might be; our present counsels and preferences were not as they now are, and must remain—with entire conviction of their truth!

All the wiser, the older, the better posted, of our general church, our constitutional "Branch," with whom it is my privilege to confer, somewhat extensively, have one and the same way of thought and feeling on the topic. Some few, indeed, in our church at large, are fast characters—too fast; and these too probably may—I pray THEY MAY NOT!—move or tempt some premature action in our Assembly, at Dayton, next month.

Perhaps I may see cause to add more, in this connection, before I close these numbers—adding here: Let us all attempt, and pray, and think, and act, and suffer, if we must, more for CHRIST, our blessed Saviour! hoping for a work of sound and intelligent revival; for the progress of his cause; for the conversion of souls by millions; for the ascendancy of his glorious truth, the whole of it, in

its purity, harmony, fullness, power; to his own glory, even in these troublous times! SAMUEL HANSON COX. New York, April 14, 1864.

Editor's Table.

MARSH. Man and Nature; or Physical Geography as Modified by Human Action. By George P. Marsh. New York: Chas. Scribner. 8vo. With Index. pp. 560.

A most interesting class of facts are grouped together in this volume. The wonderful activity and great influence of man, in affecting the external appearance of our globe, is exhibited by illustrations drawn from almost every country and every age. After an introductory chapter, in which the causes of physical decay are discussed, and the possibility of restoration by a judicious exercise of our skill is considered, the author proceeds to state, in successive chapters, the influence of man on the vegetable or animal species, on the woods, on the waters and on the sands, and concludes with a chapter on "projected or possible geographical changes by man," including the Suez Canal, the proposed canal across the Isthmus of Darien, &c. Among the topics of interest spoken of in these chapters, are: Pisciculture; effect of the Destruction of the Forest on climate; Draining; Artesian Wells; the value of Dunes or mounds of sand on the sea shore; and scores of others equally interesting and valuable. The merit of the work is not in any high scientific character, but rather in the spread of valuable information; acceptable to the general intelligence of educated, observing and thinking men. Extended research and a skillful selection and arrangement of vast materials, presented in perspicuous and happy manner, are characteristics which must commend the volume to general acceptance.

It is got up in handsome style by the publisher. Price \$3.50.

HEADLEY, J. T. The Chaplains and Clergy of the Revolution. By J. T. Headley, author of "Washington and his Generals," etc. New York: C. Scribner. 12mo. pp. 402.

The prominent part taken by the clergy of this country during the transactions leading to the Revolution, and in the course of the war itself, calls for some connected account of their services. Mr. Headley has made patient search and has gathered a very valuable collection of facts, a large part of which are entirely new to the reading public. Family papers and traditions, old pamphlets and letters in antiquarian societies, with other like materials have been consulted, and much that is interesting and valuable in the life of the clergy and the pastors of our country, in those trying periods, is brought to light. The readiness of the clergy, personally to bear their full part in the suffering and peril of the times is fully exhibited. In no age have the ministers shown themselves unwilling to give practical demonstration of the sincerity of their devotion to a cause, which they considered just, and for which they have counselled their flocks to make sacrifices.

Of course, Mr. Headley has given us a very picturesque, readable book. Neither the author nor his topics would allow us to expect anything else. Few men, as a class, furnish more interesting materials for sketches than the clergy of our country. Connect them with the stirring period of the Revolution, and you have a field of double interest.

Besides brief notices, there are extended sketches of the revolutionary career of thirty-four ministers, in the volume, including such names as Duche, Muhlenberg, William Tennent, Bishop White, Timothy Dwight, Joel Barlow, Dr. Witherspoon, John Rogers, George Duffield, and many others less known.

It will be seen that the book fills an important vacancy in giving the religious element of that great struggle for independence.

Nep's Morro; or Little by Little, by the author of "Tony Starr's Legacy," &c. New York: R. Carter & Bros. 18mo. pp. 330. Philadelphia: for sale at the Presbyterian Book Store.

This may be truly reckoned among first-class books for the young. The chief character in the story, Ned, is represented as the son of a captain killed in this war, who, though a child, manfully contends against the pressure of want into which the family are brought by the sad event; encouraged by the cordial sympathy of the neighbors, and acting patiently on the motto: Little by little. Admirable lessons of patriotism and high moral principle are inculcated in the genial and animated style of the writer.

and inexhaustible composition, calculated to convey some of his own views and feelings to the reader. The relation of the prayer to the Ten Commandments, and the practical wisdom of the specific petitions are among the interesting points of the discussion. Some excellent devotional hymns, from ancient and modern sources, are introduced, which add much to the value of the volume, which is brought out in very handsome style by the Board.

MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

PATTERSON. A Plea for the Brethren of the Lord. By Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D., Pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Chicago.

This is an earnest discourse in behalf of the Freedmen, based upon broad and Christian principles.

THE BIBLIOTHECA SACRA for April contains: Genuineness of the Fourth Gospel; Charles Wesley and Methodist Hymns; Author of the Apocalypse; Final Cause of Varieties; Phil. 3, 11, and Rev. 20: 4; Rise and Progress of Monasticism; Egyptology; Oriental Travel and Discovery; Notices of New Publications; Recent German Theological Literature.

LITERARY ITEMS.

STATE OF THE BOOK TRADE.—Child's Circular for April 15th, says: The results of the recent trade sales in this city and in New York indicate a most flourishing condition of the trade. It may to some seem difficult to account for the prosperous state of the trade, while the country is engaged in a civil strife which one would suppose would have the effect of draining and absorbing, or of diverting its resources, as well as of restricting the domestic market. But, instead of a depression of the book business, we have a greatly increased activity. The war itself has added a new and imposing department to our literature. Moreover, the very restlessness and the cravings of the times may lead the public to seek enjoyment in books. But, whatever the solution may be, the fact is so, that the book-trade never before appeared to be so prosperous. At the trade sale in this city, the sales were larger and the prices were better than for many years before, though there were no invoices from several of the New York houses. We have the same favorable report to make of the New York trade sale.

REMARKABLE AUTHORS.—Among the literary celebrities of Paris, is a Mlle. Judith Gautier, the eldest daughter of M. Theophile Gautier. Her contributions have been translations of Chinese poems. She is profoundly versed in the Chinese language and literature, and she is not yet twenty years old!—Mr. H. G. Bohm, the well known London publisher, who has done so much to popularize good English literature by selling it at a price which brings it within the means of all who read, after having achieved a fortune is about to relinquish business. Mr. Bohm's various "Libraries," containing between six and seven hundred volumes, sold at about one-fifth of the usual prices of such standard works, are a memorial of his tact and sagacity. Several of the volumes were edited, some were translated, and two or three were written by himself.—The Duke of Argyll, one of the Palmerston cabinet, is said to have written the article in the last number of the "North British Review" on Renan's "Vie de Jesus."

LAMARTINE'S LATE WIFE.—From the Paris correspondent of Child's Circular, we learn that a sketch of the life of this lady has just been published in that city, which tells the world something of her domestic life. She copied with her own hand all of her husband's works, except "Les Girondins." All of the "copy" supplied the printer is in her hand; she kept the great poet's own manuscript as some precious treasure which she knew posterity would value as highly as she did. He wrote the poem "Jocelyn" in a large album which he used for an account-book. The obverse face of the leaves contained the accounts of the laborers in his vineyards, the reverse was covered with poetry. After the poem was completed and negotiations with a publisher carried to successful issue, M. de Lamartine, pointing to the album as he mounted his horse to make one of his usual long excursions, asked his wife to send it to the printer. She opened it, and seeing, at first, nothing but the accounts of the laborers in the vineyard, thought there must be some mistake. She examined further and found the reverse face of every leaf contained "Jocelyn." She laughed, took the album to her secretary, and resolutely set to work to copy the poem. M. de Lamartine thought his work in the publisher's hands, until a week afterwards, when, as they were sitting down to breakfast, she gave him the album and the unblotted manuscript of "Jocelyn." The poet was so deeply touched, he took a pen and wrote the three dedicatory strophes to Maria Anna Eliza, which are to be found on the first page of that work.

FRENCH AUTHORS.—The sixth volume of M. Guizot's memoirs has appeared. M. Guizot is busily engaged writing a reply to M. Renan's "Life of Jesus." By the way, Prince Albert de Broglie and M. Louis Veillot are both laboring on similar works; the title of the latter's reply will be, "Our Lord Jesus Christ." M. Renan has published a popular edition of his novel; the price is twenty-five sous. He has omitted from this edition the introduction, the notes, and the "passages likely to produce misunderstanding, or which require long explanations." He says in the brief preface: "I have obtained by these suppressions a result which is not less precious to me. More than once I have regretted to see people whom I would infinitely have liked to please, turned away from the perusal of a book of which some pages would have been

neither without charm nor fruit to them. I believe that a great many true Christians will find nothing to wound them in this small volume."

A SINGULAR TRIAL, of more interest to writers of fiction than others, has just been decided in France. The complaint was made by a Surgeon named Triquet, against an author who has introduced as one of the characters in a novel, a surgeon of the same name, who is presented as one of those tigers with a medical diploma who delight to cut and slask and hack and hew poor writhing, screaming humanity. The real Triquet took great offence at the novelist (who never heard of his existence) bestowing the name of Triquet upon such a character. The surgeon brought suit and claimed, not only the suppression of the name in the story, but \$10,000 by way of damages. If this claim had been admitted, literary men would have been placed in an awkward position. For it is not only one of the most difficult feats in the world to invent a new name, but there is not a name which can be invented by the most imaginative writer which may not be found on somebody's certificate of baptism. Washington Irving probably thought, when he invented the ludicrous name of poor Ichabod Crane, that no mortal would ever stumble at a baptismal font upon such a droll combination of letters, still, everybody knows the United States Army List bore this very name upon its roll. Dickens's Uriah Heep is another one of those names which seem stamped with the image and superscription of a novelist pressed for a rogue's name; the "London Times" of a week or two since contained a paragraph about a flesh-and-blood Uriah Heep. The court decided that the plaintiff had no ground of action.

PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY IMPERFECT.—A photolithographic copy of the folio edition of Shakespeare, 1623, is now in progress, of which a writer in the London Examiner, says: "The plan is to produce, in the original form, as nearly as may be, by help of photography, a lithographed fac-simile of the first folio. This is to be issued in sixteen half-guinea parts, of which the first is now before us. It is a beautiful piece of work, and will always be an ornament to any library; as well as for most practical purposes, a sufficient substitute for the original. But a minute comparison of the reproduction with the original convinces us that absolute reliance is not yet to be placed upon photography for transmission of a text in which a vanished hair line will turn into a c, and an unlucky speck may appear in the shape of a most unwarranted full stop. In the very second line of the text on page 1, of this photo-lithographed fac-simile, an e unmistakably defined in the original appears as a c; the second e in 'Heere.' Three lines lower, the hair line has vanished out of the x in the word exit; and in the same column a speck exactly like a full stop precedes a speaker's name." From this extract, says a correspondent, the truth of which I have verified, it results that, unless the copy is certified as having been carefully examined, word for word, with the original, and corrected according to it, at best the photo-lithographic fac-simile is an unsafe authority as to the text of the first folio.

Miscellaneous.

NEW ENGLAND ITEMS.

About 100 members of the Mass. Legislature joined by others, took a trip to Plymouth on Fast Day, thus turning into a holiday a period appointed by the Governor for religious observance. They took two ministers with them, Rev. Messrs. Allen of Northboro', and Starbuck of Uxbridge, and held religious services around Plymouth Rock—perhaps to ease their conscience, and then dined at the Samoset House. By order of the House of Representatives the Clerk is publishing this week in the Boston dates a list of members absent at a call of the House. On Monday the list embraced the names of 134 out of 240 members. The plan is a good one. Edward Everett's East Tennessee Fund has reached the sum of \$82,791.

H. C. Beckwith of Hartford has the finest barn in the country. It cost \$20,000, and contains \$30,000 worth of horses.

It is stated that Green, the Malden murderer, will plead guilty at the approaching trial and throw himself upon the mercy of the court.

Governor Buckingham of Connecticut, has contributed all his salary for the last eighteen months, to the state fund for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers.

Rev. J. S. Abbott is now on a six weeks' trip to the military posts on the Southern coast, to obtain information necessary in writing his history of the war.

Misses Mary Williams and Augusta Eastmann, of Greenland, have gone as missionaries to the Freedmen, under the direction of the American Missionary Association. The former is supported by the Second Congregational Church, and the latter by a member of that society.

A fine portrait of the venerable Dr. Dewey has just been added to the Alumni Hall of Williams College. It was presented by some of his old pupils. Dr. Dewey, (now residing in Rochester, N. Y.) was one of the first professors in the College—having filled the chair of Natural Science from 1810 to 1827.

The Winthrop House in Boston, at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets, was destroyed by fire last week on Wednesday morning. In the upper story was the finest masonic hall in the country.

mont Temple, Boston, last week on Friday night on Prison Life at Richmond.

John Pierpont, of Mass. now a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, 79 years of age, has completed a condensation of the instructions to collectors, reducing fifty-four volumes to one, in so satisfactory a manner as to elicit a complimentary letter from Secretary Chase.

The State Reform School at Manchester, N. H., for juvenile offenders, has been in operation about seven years, and has now 103 inmates. Four months in each year instruction is given in the common branches, there being two schools, one of boys and the other of girls. The sixth annual examination under the direction of Brooks Shattuck, Esq., the superintendent, took place March 30th, and was very creditable to all concerned.

DEATH OF WILLIAM D. TICKNOR.—The announcement of the death of William D. Ticknor, Esq., senior member of the publishing house of Ticknor & Fields, will be received with sadness by this community. Mr. Ticknor left Boston on the 30th of March, in company with Mr. Hawthorne, the author, on a trip South. Both had been complaining for some little time of slight illness, and both were advised by their medical adviser to seek a change of climate, and they were, therefore, on the way to meet the spring, intending to go as far as Havana and New Orleans. They had reached Philadelphia, when Mr. Ticknor was taken suddenly ill on Saturday, with congestion of the lungs, and on the following morning expired at the Continental Hotel. Mr. Ticknor, at the time of his death was 53 years, 9 months and 4 days old. He was a native of Lebanon, N. H., whence he came to Boston at the early age of 14 or 15. He at first went into business with his uncle, of the same name, a broker. The latter died when young, Ticknor being about 18 years of age, leaving the business to him. He accumulated considerable property by it. On Christmas, 1832, he married a daughter of Benj. Holt, a well known teacher in his day. Mr. Ticknor closed his brokerage business when he was about 21 years of age, and then became teller of the old Commercial Bank for about two years. After that he went into the book business, with which he was connected for the remainder of his life.—Boston Journal.

A persevering young poet in Orleans county, Vt., finding no publisher to print his verses, recently learned to set type, and printed and bound his poems himself.

At a recent meeting of the Presbyterian church in Greenwich, a vote was taken to let the female members have the right to vote in all church affairs, and was carried unanimously.

A gentleman lately dining in one of the eating houses in Boston, was supplied with a generous slice of butter, when to the surprise of the attentive saloon proprietor, he requested to have it removed. Upon being assured that it was not ranc, he stated that he ordered it removed on account of his principles; that he had concluded not to partake of butter while the present exorbitant prices ruled, the result of a combination of mercenary dealers. The proprietor removed the offending article with great respect for the gentleman's conscientious scruples, and sincerely hoping that many customers would follow his example.

Wendell Phillips Garrison has accepted a place on the editorial staff of the Independent, and will enter upon his duties immediately. His moral character, fine scholarship, rare independence, and proved power as a writer make him a valuable acquisition to that paper and to the profession of journalism. The above from the Anti-Slavery Standard, indicates growing affinities between the N. Y. Independent and most radical anti-slavery men of the East.

The Boston papers report considerable damage to shipping by the severe storm of last week. The Spring gales have been of almost unprecedented violence and extent. The duration of the gale occasioned a scarcity of fish in the Boston markets, and oysters went up to \$4 a gallon.

QUAKER EVANGELISTS GOING TO GREENLAND.

A recent number of Friends' Review, published at Philadelphia, contains an item of intelligence that is of interest to the Moravian Church. It appears that Isaac Sharp, a member of the Society of Friends in England, has been commissioned "to pay a religious visit in Greenland," and that Harrison Penny, another member of the Society, has voluntarily offered to be his companion. They expected to sail in one of the vessels that leave Copenhagen, about the present season, for the trading posts and mission station of that country.

Such visits of Quaker Evangelists to parts of the world where the Gospel needs support are not uncommon. In the last century they frequently occurred among the Indians of our own land; and on more than one occasion the converts whom Ziesberger and his coadjutors had gathered into the Church were cheered by the presence and liberal aid of Friends. In the Paxton Insurrection, as is well known, the Society used all its influence to secure for the Christian Indians the protection of the Government.

We doubt not that the two visitors to Greenland will be cordially welcomed by our Missionaries.—Moravian.

That is the best charity which so relieves another's poverty, as still continues their industry.—Thomas Fuller.

All the first class hotels in Boston are to raise their price to \$3.50 per day from April 15th.

Advertisements. READY-MADE CLOTHING. Wanamaker & Brown, Fine Clothing, Oak Hall, S. E. cor. Sixth & Market, Custom Department, No. 1 South Sixth Street.

I WILL NOT WASH OUT TARRANT'S INK. NOBELIBLE INK. FOR MARKING LINEN, MUSLIN, SILK, &c. THE BEST, MOST PERMANENT, MOST RELIABLE MARKING INK. In the world. Manufactured only by TARRANT & CO., 278 GREENWICH STREET, NEW YORK.

ANNUAL OPENING OF SPRING BONNETS, THURSDAY, MARCH 31st, 1864. WOOD & CARY, No. 725 Chestnut Street, Philada.

FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER. PURE UNDESIGNED DESIRE TO CALL THE attention of the public to their large and varied assortment of CLOTHING. Made in the best manner by skillful and experienced hands, and offered for sale at the very lowest prices, having unsurpassed facilities for purchasing goods at the best rates, and being determined to secure the favor of our patrons, we can guarantee to all who buy of us entire satisfaction in every respect. PERRY & CO., Extensive Clothing House, Nos. 303 and 305 Chestnut street.

LIFE AND TIMES OF JOHN HUSS. BY E. H. GILLETT. Two Vols. Royal 8vo. Price, \$6.00. NOTICES OF THE PRESS. Mr. Gillett has done a good work in devoting so much talent and labor to one interesting field of historical research, with the view of diffusing a knowledge of one of the most remarkable men, and one of the most important movements in ecclesiastical history. There have been, to our view, few more valuable contributions to our religious literature than these two volumes during the present century. The author of this work takes rank with Sparks, Bancroft, Irving, Prescott, Hopkins and others, who have done so much to exalt the reputation of our country in the world of letters by their historical productions.—Presbyterian Review.

THOMPSON BLACK & SON'S Tea Warehouse & Family Grocery Store, Northwest corner of BROAD and CHESTNUT Streets, PHILADELPHIA. (Established 1838.) AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF CHOICE Black and Green Teas, and every variety of Fine Groceries suitable for family use. Goods delivered in any part of the city, or packed securely for the country. An Elegant Stock of Estey & Green's MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.

UPWARDS OF TWENTY DIP. (Established 1838.) THE FAMILY TREASURE. THIS NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE IS PUBLISHED BY DAVID MCKINNEY, D. D., and L. N. MCKINNEY, in PITTSBURGH, Pa. It is an octavo of 64 pages, double columns, on good paper, with strong paper covers, and well illustrated. It embraces Christian Doctrine, Science, Philosophy, and Miscellaneous Literature—Truly Evangelical, and with special adaptation to the young. TERMS: In advance, per year, one copy, \$2; three copies, \$5; five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$14. Each issue contains a copy of the price of the club in which it is sent. One copy, without charge, to each pastor, whose congregation orders ten copies or more. A specimen is sent to any person who requests with a view of getting up a list of subscribers. Address D. & L. N. MCKINNEY, Pittsburgh, Pa. 624-5.