THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN, THURS. Y, AUGUST 27, 1868.

Editor's Table.

Publishers will confer a favor by mentioning the prices of all books sent to this Department.

It is with a strange mixture of feelings that we receive the first volume of Mr. Barnes' NOTES, CRITICAL, EXPLANATORY AND PRAC- information on topography as no Sabbath-School TICAL, ON THE BOOK OF PSALMS. Everything for his pen is welcome, not only for its own sake. but for its author's; yet in the present instance there is a sadness in our welcome, which may be best explained by a quotation from the preface;

"These Notes on the Book of the Psalms complete my labors in endeavoring to explain and illustrate the sacred Scriptures. At my time of life, with the partial failure of vision with which I have been afflicted for more than twelve years, with other cares and burdens resting upon me and with the moral cetainty that the infirmities of age, if I am spared, must soon come upon me, I could hope to accomplish no more, and I shall attempt no more. These notes were commenced more than twelve years ago. . . . I had been making preparations for several years previous by the collection of commentaries on the Psalms.

. . The work has been prosecuted with such leisure as I could command, the whole of it having been written, as all my other commentaries have been, in the early hours of the morning. . . . I have frequently been compelled to interrupt my studies, by the condition of my eyes, and in more than one instance the work has been wholly suspended for more than a year at a time. . . I cannot close these labors without deep emotion. . . In looking back at a labor of this kind continued through so many years, and entered on with no expectation of the results which have been reached, . . . I can-not be insensible to the responsibility which of having in that time sent forth to influence my fellow men, more than half a million of volumes of commentaries on the Scriptures in my native land and perhaps more than this number in England, Scotland, and Ireland; and of having been permitted, to a limited extent, at least, thus, to speak in the French and Welsh languages, in the languages of India and in the language spoken by the millions of China."

These "Notes on the Psalms" are characterized by the excellencies which made Mr. Barnes' earlier expository works so eminently successful; which carried them not merely-though that is a rare honor for English commentaries-beyond the limits of the language in which they were written, but also beyond the bounds of ecclesiastical and doctrinal sympathy. The expository writings of this moderate Calvinist have won their way into places from which his doctrinal works would be instantly banished. In the families, the Sabbath-schools, the studies of the rigid Calvinists, of the Old as well as the New World, they have found a place, nor have they been less acceptable among the rejectors and the opponents of the great system of "Reformed or Calvinistic" truth. Rigid Calvinistic theologians have confessed that they have done more than any other books to recommend that system to the acceptance of the great masses of men.

Those excellencies, we take it, are the candor, fairness and common sense which forms the basis of their method, and the unwearied industry and patient carwith which the meaning is elicited.

interests and all the references to their most im-132 pp. portant scriptural associations; with lessons and illustrations derived from them, Prepared from

teacher can afford to do without, giving only what

is most assuredly known. We fear however that

scientific explorers would hesitate to accept all

these topographic indentifications as certain. Those

who have looked most closely into the matter say

that our certain knowledge of Palestine and its

localities is very slight indeed, and that much

that passes for such is mere traditionary fiction.

crease of space. Still the book succeeds in say-

ing much in a little space; it is well printed by

J. B. Rodgers & Co., and is accompanied by an

must greatly benefit most S. S. teachers.

THE MAGAZINES.

Pp. 136.

his own Way. By Nellie Grahame. 18mo. the latest authorities and from personal travels 108 pp. THE INFANT VOYAGERS and Other Stories. Compiled and examinations." There is a serviceable title for the Presbyterian Board of Publication. 18mo. page for you! The design seems to be to present

216 pp. in a condensed and serviceable shape so much of Philadelphia : Presbyterian Board of Publication, 821 Chestnut Street.

THE GALAXY-September 1868. Contents:-Kit Grale; The Annals of Angling; The Mystery of Mrs. Brown; When Dreams are Truest; Facetiæ of the War; The Answering Voice; For Life; Beechdale: Midsummer; Cholera, and its Oriental Sources; Words and their Uses; Miss Faith; Great Awakenings; The Galaxy Miscellany; Drift Wood; Literature and Art; Nebulde. New York: Shel don & Co., Publishers.

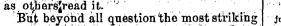
DR. DUFFIELD'S LIBRARY.

And a teacher might need to know something of Undoubtedly the rarest and most valuathe places (even if not numerous) which Mr. Osble of the private libraries of this city is borne omits. Hamath for instance is a great that of the late Rev. Dr. Geo. Duffield It fixed point in Jewish geography; ideal under comprises no less than 2,372 bound volumes Joshua, realized under David and Solomon, and and 1,161 that are unbound, a total of 3,533, all valuable, and embracing almost nothing again under Jeroboam the Second; but here it is that a scholar would not prize and be earnentirely omitted. Megiddo is given but its idenest to acquire. The folios are 50, quartos 225, octavos 500. Old books are numerous. tity with the Ar-Mageddon (Hor-Megiddo) of the Apocalypse, is not pointed out. The inforthere being six editions of from A. D. 1571 to 1600, and fully 40 from 1600 to 1700. mation really given is often too crass and lifeless. Twenty different languages are represented, when a free use of such writers as Stanley would and there are 40 vellum bindings. have given a life-like interest, without much in-

Among rare editions are Stephen of 1568 Elzevir of 1624, Mills of 1723, and others. Among costly works, "Sinai Photograph-ed," by Rev. Charles Forster; "G. Duffield, excellent and serviceable map. It is a book that D.D., Detroit, Mich., U.S., N. A.," being noted as the only American subscriber resi dent in this country; Loudon's "Encyclo-pedia of Gardening :" Downing's "Fruit and Fruit Trees; etc., etc.

The Edinburgh Review for July, opens with Many books contain valuable autographs, an article of especial interest to Americans, on among them one of Cotton Mather, several "The Salem Witchcraft." It is a review of the elaborate book recently published by Rev. Chas. of John M. Mason, D.D., autographs of his father, grandfather and great grandfather, all bearing the same name as himself, and W. Upham, pastor of the Unitarian church in Salem, Mass. A perusal of this article will be the autographs of Gen. Meade, and of Bickquite enough to convince any ordinary reader ersteth, a noted English clergyman who that the current knowledge of the subject is very died in 1850. Each volume in the library superficial. The connection of this horrible sualso contains either an autograph of Dr perstition with the early history of the colouy Duffield himself or a fac simile of his autoand the later phenomena of Spiritualism, is esgraph which he had prepared for this purpecially interesting. Mr. Upham's monograph more than German in its thoroughness. II. pose, with the family motto, "Deo, rei-publicae et amiçis."

English Dictionaries opens with a notice of the The division of the library in respect to history of the subject; proceeds to review Dr. R. subject, is as follows : Theology, 1,400 vols. G. Latham's ponderous and valuable edition of scientific works 200; literary 200; classical Johnson, comparing it with Wedgewood, Rich-100; historical 150; encyclopedia 125. ardson, Coleridge, and French in their several Among the theological works are 250 on departments; and closes with a discussion of some prophecy, 100 on ethnography, and 50 on Romanism. This department is also espe-cially rich in books on sacred geography, as words passed by without notice. Webster's and Worcester's ponderous "chap-books," are properly ignored. The author notes that Tennyson, comwell as the usual standard authorities. In ing from a Norse county-Lincolnshire-[and the scientific department, books which atbearing a Norse name,] has introduced into the tracted most the attention of Dr. Duffield, language, words of Norwegian and Danish origin, were those on metereology, agriculture, cliwhich had heretofore only held their places as mate, storms, volcances. Also, works on fruit, flowers, and grapes abound, and pigs, provincialisms. Such are bosks, boskage, lilted, grig, byre, counterchange, (perhaps) kex, midnoon, &c. III. The Apocryphal Gospels gives the modpoultry, bees and silkworms evidently received no little consideration from him, ern literary history of these curious and unsatjudging from the number of volumes treatisfactory forgeries; refutes the claims made in ing of them which are gathered in the litheir behalf by some modern Romanists, and shows brary. His favorite literature was the Britthat their character is an evidence of the superish classics, and the Edinburgh and Quarnatural origin of the genuine Gospels. IV. terly Reviews, of which last he seems to have Lytton's Chronicles and Characters are praised had a full set. The solitary novel in the highly yet judiciously. V. Wellington's Cornes-pondence (1819-1825.) throws light on the charlibrary was the "Wandering Jew," and that, no doubt, he read more as a theologian than acter of "The Iron Duke," and on English politi-





"Turn" says Moses Coit Tyler, "to our, honest, sensible, American commentator, Albert Barnes, and see what he says." His works are not burden. ed with technicalities: they furnish no elaborate "oritical apparatus." They are meant to meet popular difficulties, to serve as popular guides, They inspire confidence; too, even where they elicit dissent. The reader sees at a glance that | time discovery, and who helped to waken Europe the design of their author is always to find out what meaning is in the text, never to explain some "private interpretations" into it.

pages of general introduction in which the title, and the collection of the book, the titles of the thoroughly Erastian. Psalms (which Mr. Barnes regards as of inspired authority), the general character and practical use of the book, and the qualifications' required for a commentator on it, are considered, besides a very full vindication of what are called "the imprecatory Psalms." In the three hundred and seventy-four pages which follow this, Psalms I .-XLL are carefully commented on.

printed and tastefully bound. Harpers & Bros., results mostly coinciding with Dr. McCosh., (In of New York are the American publishers, and the Lippincott's of this city sell it at \$1.50.

DAVID is another study of the Bible from the is a little more tolerable in his results; Mill far modern, human point of view. Mr. Headley has more consistent in his methods.) Dr. Haven has "biographed" several great statesmen and warriors of modern times, in a way that has at least secured for him a very wide circle of readers, and now undertakes to do as much for the most romantic figure in Jewish history, or indeed, if we except the elder Cyrus, in all ancient history. The story of David like is told that of Napoleon Washington, in the language of modern literature, and, with most minds; the result of its perusal will indeed than those of any other American Theprobably be a more realizing sense of the existence of David and of the facts of his life. The book is therefore not a bad one, but its merits are hardly such as to call for such sumptuous binding and gilding, non are the illustrations of such ex- On Essaie Tous Les Gants; Nantucket; A Vigil cellence as to comport with the exterior. It is Dispute about Education. My Two; American in published by Henry Hoyt of Boston. Price \$3.75. J. G. Garrigues & Cb., (now af 608 Arch St.,) send us Rev. Henry S. Osborn's "THE TEACHER'S Co., Publishers, 715 & 717 Market St., Phila GUIDE TO PALESTINE, containing & complete delphia. tine, mentioned in the Soripbures; whose sites are actually known; with their most approved pro-pounciations and signification. 18mo. list of the names of all the cities etc., of Pales-

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praised, but the praise is not justified by the ex- | feature in the library is the number of co tracts. All Russian literature is shallow, but pies of the Holy Bible. Apart from the Drama seems most so. Still the article enables us to understand these half-civilized folk. VII. Letters and Speeches of Leon Foucher is a tribute to the memory of a very upright Frenchman. VIII. Prince Henry the Navigator is a good sketch of the man whose comprehensive genius has made Portugal great in the annals of marifrom the slumberous life that succeeded the middle ages. IX. New Germany is a prophecy of evil concerning Bismark, who is making the future of United Germany dark, because he will The present volume opens with thirty-nine not allow of liberal measures. X. The National Church is an able defence of the union of Church and State from a liberal point of view. It is

cal history. VI. The Modern Russian Drama, is

The Bibliotheca Sacra for July. I. Rev. Se reno D. Clark brings his able discussion of Free Communion to a close. His Baptist opponents will not find him easily answerable. II. Dr. J. A. Brown of Gettysburg states the case of The Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, making another of the series of articles in which our various Churches and schools are to be allowed to speak for themselves. III. Dr. Haven, The book, as we have before stated, is very well of Chicago, discusses Mill.versus Hamilton; with the great contest between these rival systems of metaphysical "Know, nothing-ism," we feel much like the Western dame :--- "Go it. husband! Go Rev. Mr. Headley's COURT AND CAMP OF it, bear! I don't care which wins.". Hamilton not the analytical ability needed by a good metaphysician. IV.; Dr. Macdonald of Princeton, contributes a striking article on Irony in History; or, Wus Gibbon an Infidel? We think that he fairly makes out his case, that the outcry against the great historian is very largely the result of that theological alarmism and heresy-hunting, which is currently supposed to benot quite obsolete in, Dr. M.'s neighborhood. V. Notices of Recent Publications are very good, -- much better ological Quarterly. Three dollars a year. Warren F. Draper, Publisher, Andover, Mass.

Lippincott's Magazine for September. Contents: Dallas Galbraith, Part IX.; Sorrento; Pre-Raphælite at Saratoga; Two American Presidents; Warwickshire; The Kitchen; Who shall separate

BOOKS RECEIVED. 11

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best commentators on each particular book, his deep and entrustastic attachment to the Bible itself led him to multiply copies and editions to an extent that we could scarcely, suppose, possible. The following is a list of them : Gr., Lat., Ger., Stier & Thieles, 1847. Michaelis, Hebrew Bible, 1620. Hebrew Bible, 3 vols., 1693. " Simonis, 1752. " Hahn, 1831. 6 11 " Bagster. New Testament in Greek. " Stephen, 2 vols, 1568. " Pritii, 1603. 10 " ELZEVIR, 1624. " Inke and Acts, 1628. " MILLS, pp. 632, fol. 1723. " Ed. Prima Americana, 1800 " " Griesbachii, 2 vols., 1809. " Leusden, 1823. · as ". Greenfield, 1829. " Bagster. Bible in Chinese. "Welsh, 1808. " German, 1814. Arabic. " English, 10 editions. His favorite Bible for reading was Stiers' Polyglott, in which each morning he read a chapter in the four different languages. His study Bible, with which he was so familiar that he could put his finger at once upon that portion of the page where the verse desired was to be found, was Canne's Bible, Edinburch, 1796. In the Bible he used at family worship were the following entries. showing the time when he commenced readregular course : April 15, 1843; April 30, 1845; April 12, 1847; February 1, 1849; February 17, 1851; March 4, 1854; March 5, 1856; April 30, 1858; April 1, 1860; April

April 18, 1868. The oldest book in the library is an illuminated vellum manuscript of the Latin Vulgate, written A. D. 930, and now 938 years old; but as the Advertiser and Tribune some years since gave a full account of this remarkable book and its history, it is unnecessary now to repeat it. If it excites the wonder of any one, how

it was possible for so many different books on so many différent subjects to be brought together, the question is answered in part by a box of catalogues bearing the names