THE HEAVENLY MARRIAGE.

When I return'd
With Oriel from one lonely mountain watch
To that fast-falling sale of Parsdlee,
Who first of all stirs within white-robed multitudes
Should greet me, but my own, my salaried wife—
Her spirit, like mine, divinized of the flesh,
Her robe with the likeness of her Lord;
Our intent cherubs clinging to her skirts.
Our meeting was the children: (how not so?)
The mother is with the children. Such is love;
My wife—yet deem not by the name, for soul
Had not put off its earthly, and put on
Its heavenly. In a moment I was 'ware
She was forever, altogether mine.
Not spouse, but what is symbolized by spouse:
Not consort, but what consort typifies:
The meaning now made fact; the ideal here
Transparent in our real unity.
A relict glory and image of myself,
An helpmeet for me in the house of God.
O, never to her loveliest on earth
Of best or bloom, appeared she lovely as now,
Nor ever had I loved her as this hour,
When hanging on my neck, as she was wont,
She looked up with her tender, pleading face,
And sobbed for very ecstacy, and said:
"My husband!" This was all, but this was heaven.

Yesterday, To-day, and Forever.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The Presbyterian Church of Chestnut Hill having been enlarged and repaired, will be re-opened to-morrow morning.

A MONUMENT has been inaugurated in this city to provide a Philadelphia burial place for the aged and invalid members of churches who are without proper means of support.

THE revival at Westfield, Mass., continues with extraordinary interest. The conversions include not only prominent business men and politicians, but dram-sellers, who are abandoning their traffic.

THE Central Congregational Church of this city is making an energetic effort to secure the erection of its main building this summer. It received fourteen members to-day, by letter and by confirmation.

THE Arch Street M. E. Church have granted their pastor, Rev. Chas. H. Payne, a vacation of four months for a summer trip to Europe. He will leave, with Rev. Dr. Cuyler, in June.

THE First Independent Church, Rev. John Chambers, pastor, is to be repaired and repainted during the summer. The congregation is now free of debt, and has a membership of about 1,200. The pastor's salary has been increased to $5,000.

THE Coates Street Presbyterian Church will soon commence the erection of their new church building at the corner of Franklin and Thompson streets. The plan of the structure has been adopted. The Rev. Dr. Jacobus is the pastor.

THE Reformed Church of America, formerly known as the Dutch Church, has 448 congregations, 474 ministers, and 61,000 communicants. It has one General Synod, thirty-two classes, two colleges, and the same number of theological seminaries.

THE priests of the Greek Church are required to be the husband of one wife, and when she dies the husband becomes a monk, retiring to a monastery. His children, if he has any, cannot choose their own profession, but must follow that of their father.

THE records of the Presbyterian Board of Education show that it has aided during the year which closed April 1st, 334 students—theological, 168; collegiate, 166. The number aided in 1868 is now more than last year, and more than any previous year since 1862.

DURING the session of the New England Methodist Conference, were it was announced that the increase in membership during the past year had been 4,603, all proceedings were interrupted by the singing of the doxology, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

THE late disturbance in the Auburn Catholic Church, occasioned by the refusal of the people to submit to the removal of their pastor by the bishop, has ended in their receiving the bishop's nominee, who appeared and celebrated the mass, and took formal possession of the premises.

AS THE result of an unusual degree of religious interest in Vineland, N. J., during the past winter, sixty-five persons were received into the First Presbyterian Church, and into the infant organization, which was organized less than a year two years ago, consisting of more than one hundred and fifty members.

THE pupils of the McDowell Presbyterian Sabbath-school will hold their first anniversary to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the Wagner Free Institute, Seventeenth street and Montgomery avenue. Addresses will be delivered by some of our most prominent clergymen, and a rich musical promise to be of an interesting character.

THE Fourth Presbytery of this city have elected the following Commissioners to the General Assembly: Principals, Revs. Hendrick Brewster, D.D., R. H. Allen and Robert Adair; Elders, S. T. Rorbins, Chas. W. Ashmead, Samuel Work and James Rowe. James W. Wood, J. H. Beale and J. B. Reeve; Elders Walton, Irwin and Rowe.

A correspondent of the *Methodist Home Journal* of this city has written a letter to that paper condemning the practice of wearing mourning dress by men professing to be Christians, and says that, "in his judgment it is a gross violation of the rules of propriety and good taste for a Christian man to be part of the ornamental in the Lord's Supper with the long hair on his upper lip floating or on the wire in the cop from which others have to drink."

THERE are ten Methodist denominations, with 27,889 ministers and 3,031,000 members, and 2,838,366 members. The Baptists, who come next in numerical strength, have 12 denominations, 20,000 preachers, and 1,564,106 members, exclusive of the Southern Baptists, for whom no returns are given. Next, numerically, come 11 denominations of Presbyterians, with 7,000 preachers and 787,336 members. Of Lutherans, there are 1,887 ministers and 350,000 members.

IT is understood that Rev. Mr. McCune, of the Lincoln Park Presbyterian Church, Chicago, proposes to deliver a sermon, or a series of sermons, against Universalism. Rev. Mr. Rexford, pastor of the Universalist Church, has kindly invited him to occupy his pulpit for the purpose, deeming it a good thing to have a able sermon or sermons, presenting the objections to their faith, delivered where Universalists can most prominently stand and hear for themselves.

THE union of the Old and New School Presbyterian Church is, by many, regarded as doubtful. Some of the Old School brethren demand that the New School retract its distinctive views as a condition of re-union; but the New School refuses to demand pledges of unqualified recognition of their right to hold and teach the views, interpretations and interpretations of the standards which the others do not endorse. The coming General Assemblies of this month will settle the matter.

THE reports of increase in the Presbyterian churches made to the Spring Meeting of Philadelphia, at its late meeting, were as follows. To the Ashcraft Church were added during the year, by last year, by profession of faith, 78 persons; to Kensington Church, 74; to Central, 61; to Spring, 57; to Charlestown Church, 43; Phœnixville, 34; Trinity, 34; Bridesburg, 33; Tabor, 32; Germantown, 30; North Tenth Street, 23; Alexander, 19; Hunterville, 18, averaging 37 members to each of the churches named.

THE salary of a Methodist minister, at the first organization of the church in this country, was $64. Afterward it was advanced to $80, and finally reached the annual allowance of $100. Since 1856 there has been no fixed salary, the matter of salary having been left to the Annual Quarterly Conference. At a recent missionary meeting, held at Mount Auburn, Ohio, a paper was exhibited in the handwriting of Bishop McKendree stating that the salary from 1808 to 1809 have been $80, and his traveling and incidental expenses $60 to $70.

THE Managers of the Orphans' Home of Germantown, through their Executive Committee, have issued a circular to the churches of this city and throughout the Lutheran Church, earnestly appealing for material aid to enable them to bear rent. The institution has heretofore been crippled in its operations for want of means, and has been burdened by a heavy debt. It is now proposed, by a concentrated effort on the part of the whole church, to pay off the entire debt, and, if possible, to relieve the Home forever from all embarrassments. This is to be done through the medium of a magnificent Fair, to be held in the city some time during the coming autumn. Many of the inmates of this Home are the children of those who lost their lives in defence of the Union, and as such are entitled to the not only of the Lutheran church, but of the entire loyal North. Both Christian feeling and patriotism alike unite to aid in this noble work. All the children, from the least to the greatest, can lend a helping hand, and it is hoped that the greatest encouragement will be extended to those who have undertaken this matter. All information on the subject will be cheerfully given by the Corresponding Secretary of the Executive Committee, to whom all contributions of money, clothing, &c., may be sent. It is expected that the coming Fair will be one of the greatest of the kind that has been held since the mammoth Sanitary Fair, as the most ample preparations are being made to insure its success.

CITY BULLETIN.

Meeting on Behalf of Free Cuba.

A meeting of the citizens of Philadelphia was held last evening at the Academy of Music for the purpose sympathy with the Cubans, who are now struggling to free themselves from the Spanish yoke. The attendance was very large, the entire house, with the exception of the upper tier, being filled. Many ladies were among the audience. A large Cuban flag was displayed from the front of the proscenium boxes. A fine band of music was in attendance.

John Price Wetherill, Esq., called the meeting to order. He said:

I am sure I need not say to-night, ladies and gentlemen, that the great heart of Philadelphia responds to the struggle of this people for liberty, and, from this vast assemblage, I am sure each and all of us feel, truly, feel heartily, that our sympathies are with the patriots of Cuba, and that we feel, and we do, we are assembled here that it will be free! [Applause.] When I think of the sacrifices of the patriots, and reflect upon their treatment, I am sure each and all of us will give them a heartfelt sympathy. When I know, also, the cruelty of their oppressors; when I recollect the vindictive order that the Spanish government issued a little while ago, to the effect that every man between fifteen years of age and sixty should be executed, and when I recollect that every house without a white flag shall be razed, if the people of the city of Philadelphia have any sympathy within them, I am sure they will arouse it in behalf of the Cubans. [Applause.] I cannot say another word to-night, but I suggest that a meeting of this vast assembly, and for that purpose, I move Hon. Theodore Cuyler take the chair. [Applause.]

Mr. Wetherill now announced the following officers of the meeting:

President—THEO. CUYLER.

Vice Presidents.

Hon. Peter Wetherill, Wm. M. Meredith, Wm. B. Thomas, Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, Geo. H. Stuart, Jos. R. Ingersoll, Jno. C. Knerr, Jno. Sparhawk, Jno. Welsh, Jr., Wm. Welsh, Jas. Dundas, Jr., Jno. Aikman, Jr., Jno. Thompson, Jr., Jno. Price Wetherill, Jno. Welsh, Jos. Harrison, Jr., Jno. Sparhawk, Wm. H. Pollock, Jno. Price McGladdrey, Patrick Walsh, Jno. Cadwalader, Jas. C. Hand, Joshua B. Lee, Joseph Harris, Robert C. Lowry, Wm. Wilkins, John Thompson, Jno. Welsh, 3d, Capt. W. W. Irvin, Jr., Wm. Rotch Wister, Wm. C. Reeser, Edward Penington, Jno. Welsh, Jr., Richard Wood, Alex. P. Alexander, Jno. Welsh, Jr., Wm. Rotch Wister, Seth Pancoast, Thos. Robins, Jr., Jno. Nesbitt, Wm. G. Littleton, P. G. Wright.

Mr. Theodore Cuyler came forward and said:

Fellow Citizens of Philadelphia—Sympathy with an oppressed people, struggling for liberty, is a sentiment as old as the brotherhood of the American heart. Whether it be due to the memory of the brave struggle of our own fathers for our own country, or whether it be due to the inherent love of freedom which is implanted in every body is natural to the American heart, and it is a sentiment which we cherish with pride. It becomes a proper one, and justify it, it will express itself in vigorous actions. The people of a beautiful island of the sea, close to our Southern shores are now deep struggling desperately to throw off the yoke of an oppressor which insults them, and which oppresses them to the very verge of misery. Power which, giving them nothing in the way of protection, exacts everything from them in the way of taxation to a bloated populace which is in rightful struggle, the important aid given to us by foreigners, and the encouragement to peace by the liberation and recognition of the slaves, it seemed to be remarkably auspicious for our country and body politic. It seemed that it is now and ever must on among the primal duties of American citizens to sympathize with and encourage and express sympathies.

Besides the duty of manifesting practical effect to the foregoing resolutions, and in order to conduct and give minute correct information on Cuban matters, to secure the most reliable channels of intelligence, and to the attainment of the objects in view, be it resolved that has been held since the mammoth Sanitary Fair, as the most ample preparations are being made to insure its success.

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THE PEARL OF THE COURT.

Beauty, as the poets sing,
In the tales of old is found,
Hidden sweetness, violets hid
'Twixt the leafage and the ground.

Worthy of divinest song,
So divinest shapen tells,
Are these stalwart Pattysessens;
Humble birth for most inspires
Homely face and awkward miles.

Hidden blossoms there may be,
Gems of sculpture and of bold;
But the gem of the pattern:
Only they can yield.

Beauty is the Queen of May,
While the rustics round her sport;
But the village Pearl would lift
Maiden Day to Queen of Court.

Look upon her queenly brow,
Note the wonder of her face,
Mark the sweetness of her smile,
Its incomparable grace!

Eyes of the immortals gaze
From those depths of dark and earth,
With a sadness of the soul,
Half the mystery of truth.

Perfect beauty such as this
Centuries alone could give;
Ages of the rarest race
In her form reflected live.

Latest bloom of longest line;
Rival beauty there may be,
But the village Pearl shall crown
Only the autocratal tree.

THE EASTER EGG.

It stood on the mantel-piece of the best parlor, in a little ornamental egg-cup of gilt filagree work. It was a very pretty egg, and Mr. Chabot and wondered what it was. A clean earthly shower had fallen in the night, and the sunlight was streaming in through the window, and the birds were singing merrily in the trees. There were the variegated hues unmistakably indicative of the fact that Easter Sunday was at hand. Mr. Chabot tried the question as to the being an Easter egg at once; but, at the same time, he roused my curiosity to such a degree that his moral courage was intended to compromise.

I had just taken up my quarters at the "Crown and Dolphin," with the intention of spending a few days of my Easter vacation at that remarkable locality, when I was startled by the sudden and remarkably late—big, rumbling, many-gabled vehicle, which I was informed was the only one stage coaching days. A good many of them are, however, still to be found in the agricultural districts, and there is an air of solitude and desolation about a locality when the stage coach passes the gate of Balcultra, over which Cosmo sang his beautiful ballad. The late host at the "Crown and Dolphin," a portly, red-faced, plethoric personage, who considered exercise a sin, was not robbed by constant attacks of gout. Poor fellow! he was evil to me, his only guest, and was rather a peasant's companion than a host's. Indeed, I and I smoked our long clays together beside the nursing fire. Every morning at breakfast that age me to attract my attention, and every day I found it more difficult to withstand the charm of big old Clarke the history of it; but, somehow, I felt that I could not ask him. He was a very family matter, into which a stranger had no right to be admitted, I thought.

One morning—Easter Monday, in fact,—I was sitting as usual in the best parlor, in solitary grandeur, when a knock came at the door, and two nine-bow-and his wife entered. There was a few minutes we heard the train coming. I heard him burst out to Mr. Chabot. Then he began to cut the jokes.

"Well, I'll be blowed! Here's a new sight, sir," said Mr. Chabot laughed, and said—

"Yes, sir, I'm glad you're acquired yet."

"Which of 'em did he ask for,—did Sally ast you?"

"No, sir, I don't know," says I, "to my second upon it, it's because he didn't choose 'tother. Yo see, the name 'un is a name, and can afford to wait; but the old 'un, she is gettin' on in years, and it'll be the last end of her soon."

"Well, there's a deal o' truth in that, Joe," says Billy, first then a smile came in, and Billy had to go a minute sitter; so we didn't have any more talk about old Carter and his darter that night.

Efterwards, your Mr. Chabot stayed on and seemed as friendly with me as before, so I began to think that Billy Rawes's missels had been put on double thin with some rock-and-bull story as wasn't true.

"Ah, time went on. Christmas came and went, and a mortal cold Christmas it was. Poor old Billy, Howes, he was laid up that bad with it that I never saw a sight of him for three months afterwards.

"On Easter Monday, old Carter went to Norfolk on some business or other. The day after he had gone, about six o'clock in the evenin', Billy and Chabot comes into the bar, and says to me—

"Mr. Clarke, there's a friend here who has come to see me. We're going to travel up to London to-night by the last train from Welbeach. I want to see you in the parlor, and have it a bench in your shandry. I've got a couple of small parcels, and that's all our luggage."

"What time d'ye want to start from this?" I asked.

"O, a little after ten,—say a quarter past."

"Very well, sir," says I; "you'll be together time to drive yo; but I hope you'll not keep me waiting, for I've got to get back to my wife and about in harness."

"O, no, not that. We'll be here punctually to the minute,' says he, and without more words he walked into the parlor.

"Ye see we had no line nearer than Welbeach to those days, and there was always a deal o' work. I had a rattlin' mare then, though, that could cover the distance easy in twenty minutes.

"Well, by ten o'clock the last o' the company was ready, and just on the minute of the quarter my young gentleman and Billy Howes's young party by carryin' the gentlemanly. The horse bein' fresh, I had to make the drive a rattler, and when they hopped into the trap. Mr. Chabot sat in front with me, and the other two gentlemen sat in the back seat, and off we drove.

"I took the road that starts at Mr. Chabot's friend, but he seemed about the same heights as he was by Tuesday. He was a big man, with a beard and mustaches. Mr. Chabot and Billy's friend kept up a talk, and the two sat sort behind didn't put in a word; though, now and then, Mr. Chabot also contrived to talk from the back seat as to point out some interesting object to his friend on the way. There were the variegated hues unmistakably indicative of the fact that Easter Sunday was at hand. Mr. Chabot tried question as to the being an Easter egg at once; but, at the same time, he roused my curiosity to such a degree that his moral courage was intended to compromise.

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"Well, by ten o'clock the last o' the company was ready, and just on the minute of the quarter my young gentleman and Billy Howes's young party by carryin' the gentlemanly. The horse bein' fresh, I had to make the drive a rattler, and when they hopped into the trap. Mr. Chabot sat in front with me, and the other two gentlemen sat in the back seat, and off we drove.

"I took the road that starts at Mr. Chabot's friend, but he seemed about the same heights as he was by Tuesday. He was a big man, with a beard and mustaches. Mr. Chabot and Billy's friend kept up a talk, and the two sat sort behind didn't put in a word; though, now and then, Mr. Chabot also contrived to talk from the back seat as to point out some interesting object to his friend on the way. There were the variegated hues unmistakably indicative of the fact that Easter Sunday was at hand. Mr. Chabot tried question as to the being an Easter egg at once; but, at the same time, he roused my curiosity to such a degree that his moral courage was intended to compromise.

I had just taken up my quarters at the "Crown and Dolphin," with the intention of spending a few days of my Easter vacation at that remarkable locality, when I was startled by the sudden and remarkably late—big, rumbling, many-gabled vehicle, which I was informed was the only one stage coaching days. A good many of them are, however, still to be found in the agricultural districts, and there is an air of solitude and desolation about a locality when the stage coach passes the gate of Balcultra, over which Cosmo sang his beautiful ballad. The late host at the "Crown and Dolphin," a portly, red-faced, plethoric personage, who considered exercise a sin, was not robbed by constant attacks of gout. Poor fellow! he was evil to me, his only guest, and was rather a peasant's companion than a host's. Indeed, I and I smoked our long clays together beside the nursing fire. Every morning at breakfast that age me to attract my attention, and every day I found it more difficult to withstand the charm of big old Clarke the history of it; but, somehow, I felt that I could not ask him. He was a very family matter, into which a stranger had no right to be admitted, I thought.

One morning—Easter Monday, in fact,—I was sitting as usual in the best parlor, in solitary grandeur, when a knock came at the door, and two nine-bow-and his wife entered. There was