Poetry.

From the New York News. Spring Concert.

BY MES. L. H. SIGOURNEY. There's a concert, a congert of gladness and glee, The programme is rich and the tickets are free! In a grand, vaulted hall; where there's room and

With no gas lights to eat up the oxygen there. The musicians excel in their wonderful art, They have compass of voice, and the gamut by

They traveled abroad in the Winter recess, And sung to vast crowds with unbounded success And now 't is a favor and privilege rare Their arrival to hail, and their melodies share. These exquisite minstrels a fashion have set Which they hope you'll comply with and may not

'They do n't keep late hours, for they 've always been told

'T would injure their voices and make them look old.

They invite you to come, if you have a fine, ear, To the garden or grove, their rehearsals to hear; Their chorus is full ere the sunbeam is born; Their music the sweetest at breaking of morn: It was learned at heaven's gate, with its rap-

And may teach you perchance, its own spiriteof praise.

Piterary Hotices.

BOOKS sent to us for Motice, will be duly attended to. These from publishers in Philadelphia, New York, &c., may be left at our Philadelphia Office, 111 South 10th St., pelow Chestaut, in care of Joseph M. Wilson, Esq.

NARRATIVES OF REMARKABLE CONVERSIONS, RE-VIVAL INCIDENTS, &c. By Wm. C. Conant.

New York Darty & Tableton Pittsburgh J.

S. Davison, Market Street; and Hunt & Miner,

This is a compilation brought out by the demand of the present awakening. It is a large collection of anecdotes bearing our he subject of ravivals, conversions, religious experience, &c., together with several chapters detailing the early religious history of eminent persons, such as Luther. Wesley, Latimer, Edwards, Bunyan, Summer field. Cocil, and Caroline Fry. The Introduct by Beecher is brief, and contains certain useful cautions in regard to the influence of such narratives upon certain minds . The inquiring have often a great passion for inquiring into the processes by which others have been brought to Christ, and falsely suppose that they must feel precisely as others have felt. So they become bewildered, and are set upon the wrong track, aiming at frames and feelings for their ground of hope, instead of relying on the vicarious sufferings, of Christ. The book will interest multitudes at this time. Such narratives as are found in many of our best Tracts, are impressive and calculated to awaken the careless. And to the in which there might be included the incidents Christian reader, such facts are instructive, and may be used with profit, in conversation with

tices of the present remarkable awakening, as well as a sketch of the most special revivals in the history of the Christian Church.

Lagrungs on the Formation of Character, Temptation, and Mission of Young Men. By Rev. Rufus W. Clark: Boston: John P. Jewett & Cleveland : Jewett, Proctor & Worthington

This series of lectures to young men, by the author of "Memoir of Emerson," and "Heaven and its Emblems," on the subjects indicated above, we regard as eminently well adapted to do good. The examples held up for imitation, are good, and the suggestions are practical in a very high degree, a We can heartily recommend the circulation of this book among young men; to read it will not only interest! but Talso benefit.

We are authorized to state that it will be given as a premium to any one procuring twenty subscribers to the School Visitor, a monthly Educa tional Journal for Schools and children, published in Cleveland, Ohio, at thirty five cents per annum, or in clubs of twenty, at twenty five cents.

THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING; or, Jerusalem as it Was; as it is, and as it is to Be. By J. T. Barclay, M. D. Missionary to Jerusalem.
Svoi. pp. 627, eloth. Philadelphia: James Challen & Sons. For sale by Joseph M. Wilson,
No. 111 South Teath Street, Philadelphia, and J. S. Davison, Pittsburgh.

Reliable information concerning Jerusalem, is received with great interest by the Christian The True GLORY OF WOMAN, as Portrayed in the world. There seems to be, of late years, an inoreasing desire to know all about Jerusalem; a "name ever dear" to us, as the place where David prayed and sang, and where Solomon ot reigned) in kingly, magnificence;; But, what invests, it with a most holy interest, and endears it to the Christian heart, is, that it was the great writers. In reference to the legends among the theatre of our Saviour's life, sufferings, and adeath; and finally of his rising again, the glorious type of our final resurrection. Every quarter of it is dear to his followers. The streets through which he passed, the temple, the synagogues, the Garden of Gethsemane at the mere of one against Christianity. The matter of the mention of all these, spring up hallowed association work is thrown into the following order, viz. tions; the city upon which has descended so Mary the Ideal Virgin; The Model Virgin; The many blessings, and over which Christ so tenderly Model Betrothed; The Model Wife; The Model lamented, "The City of the Great King," Jeru- Mother; The Model Disciple; and, The Model salem. The work now before us is a complete Saint. A chapter is then devoted to the idolahistory and description of the Holy City. Much trous worship of Mary, by the Romish Church, valuable information has already been given by in which specimen prayers are given of the horties, enjoyed by the author of this book, gave him | Romish devotional literature on the service of the peculiar advantages in preparing a history of this Virgin. The closing chapter treats of the per-interesting city. During a residence of nearly petual virginity of Mary, a theory which the aulong course of thorough observation, succeeded uncertain. Possessing affable and agreeable manners, his intercourse with all classes was free and unconstrained, and his knowledge as a physician enabled him to learn the peculiar cast of mind of the inhabitants, as it displayed itself under the changing scenes of life; and in his book

Fourth Part contains but one Chapter, devoted to "Millennial Jerusalem." He is rather a litteralist in his views; but this chapter will, no doubt be read with great interest. We heartily commend this book to the reading public. It is a valuable addition to our solid literature.

REVIVAL HYMNS. By Henry Ward Beecher. Boston: Phillips, Sampson & Co. Pp. 414. This is a book of convenient size, containing four hundred and fourteen of the most highly esteemed hymns found in the different collections, suitable for seasons of revival, conference meetings, lectures, prayer meetings, and family worship. One happy effort of the awakened attention to religion; is the revival of the good old custom of congregational and family singing. May it never be laid aside again.

We have also received the "American Farmer's Magazine,"" The Happy Home," and "Challen's Illustrated Monthly."

HISTORY OF EUROPE from the Fall of Napoleon in MDCCCXV to the Accession of Louis Napoleon in MDCCCLII. By Sir Archibald Alison, Bart, D.C.L. 8vo. Vol. III., pp. 449. New York: Harper & Brothers, Franklin Square. 1858. This volume brings the great work of Alison own to the transactions among which we are at present moving. It is characterized by all the virtues and blemishes of the greatest Tory historian of the present age. Unweariedness of research in collecting facts, honesty in statement, freedom from the vice either of suppression or garbling, clearness in statement, and rythmical flow of brilliant and correct English, are valuable elements in any writer, and all these merits unquestionably belong, to Alison. His Toryism is open, avowed, and manifest to any reader. He has no concealment when he has to deal with democratic progress and the tendency of the people to sweep away the time honored institutions of the past. His alarms at the result of popular aggressions on feudalism, and his condictions that an aristocracy under the shadow of law, as sential to the highest and most permanent form of civilization, are openly proclaimed. He never takes his reader by surprise; nor does he endeavor, by an affectation of depth and learning, o cover up his propositions in mystic terms, that may leave an impression, while a specific princi-

TISTORY OF THE ORIGIN, FORMATION AND ADOP-STATES: with notices of its principal framers. By George Ticknor Curtis In two vols 8vo. Vol. II., pp. 658 New York : Harper & Bros.,

ple is not clearly avowed. Hence it is that he is

a safe author for all classes of readers who have

minds that can reason and digest what they read.

He has brought the narrative down to the year

1842, and we may therefore expect that another

volume will complete the design of this great

Franklin Square. 1858. This is a really valuable contribution to our ational history, and we are glad that Mr. Curtis has completed his second volume. He has traced the events connected with the formation of the Constitution and its adoption, by eleven of the States, closing with the circumstances which induced North Carolina and Rhode Island to withhold their acquiescence for a time, Another volume, on the political history of the administration of Washington, would complete this work, connected with the Inauguration of the Constitution, how and why it was altered or amended. and under what circumstances the two remaining The volume contains also many statistical ac- states accepted its provisions and arrangements. We hope that ere long we may be enabled to apprize our readers that such a volume has been

> THE HAPPY HOME. 1857 Kirwan author of "Letters to Bishop Hughes," "Romanism at Home,"
> "Men and Things in Europe," &c., &c. 18mo.,
> pp. 206. New York: Harper & Bros., 1858. We have no lack of books on the family instiute and on family training, but here is one of the most valuable characters with which we are acquainted. It possesses all the charm of the talented author's style, while the selection of subjects, the illustrations and the manner in which the whole theme is handled, are all that can be required: For the welfare of society, we trust that this little book may have a wide circulation. We wish that the ministers of our Church had such means as would enable them to present a copy of it to every newly married couple whom they unite as husband and wife.

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. April 1858. New York: Leonard Scott & Co. The contents of this number are—The Mission ary Explorer; Food and Drink, Part II.; A. Few Words on Social Philosophy, by one who is no Philosopher; What will he do with it?—Part XI.; From Spain to Piedmont; Rambles round Glasgow; Mr. John Company to Mr. John Bull on the Rival India Bills; and, The New Admin-

HE TRUE GLORY OF WOMAN, AS POTTERED IN LUC Beautiful Life of the Virgin Mary, Mother of our Lord Jesus Christ. By Rev. H. Harbaugh, A. M., author of "Heavenly Recognitions," "The Sainted Dead," &c. 12mo., pp. 263. Philadelphia: Lindsay & Blackiston. 1858. This, is a very attractive volume on a theme which has not been often selected by Protestant inhabitants of Thibet, India, Japan, the Ancient Mexicans, Persians, &c., &c., on the subject of their deities being born of a virgin, the author adopts the views of Mr. French, in the Hulsean Lectures, as involving an argument for, instead work is thrown into the following order, viz.different travelers in regard to it; but the facili ribly blasphemous language which pervades the four years, he examined every locality, and by a thor, adopts in opposition to many other writers, ded the learnen Protestant world being divided on the

> THE LIFE AND TIMES, OF HUGH MILLER BY Thomas N. Brown. New York : Rudd & Carle ton., Glasgow: Richard Griffin & Co. Pitts-burgh: John S. Davison., Pp. 346.

Shortly after the death of the lamented Hugh Miller, it was announced to the public that his he gives the reader the benefit of his labors, writings and private papers had been committed among them. He found, in the members of his to Mr. Bayne, his successor as editor of the Witfamily, ardent coadjutors in his great work. His ness, and the well-known author of "The Chrisdaughter, under the guise of a Turkish lady, tian Life," by his family and friends, and that in visited the Tombuof David, and contributes a due time a biography worthy of the subject might deeply interesting account of her visit in Chap. be expected. But the full exhibition of the life. VIII. Dr. Barolay also brings to his aid an en and character of such a man, by a writer like thusiastic love of his subject; and the volume Mr. Bayne, is a work that he will not be willing before us is full of details oveluable for their to allow to pass from his hands, until he has clastness and fullness. His book is divided into given it the time, labor, and care its importance four sections comprising Anglant, Medevial demands therefore some delay must be expected. Part, contains eleven Chapters, describing markable a man, that he is capable of being minutely the local features of the city and its en- viewed from many different stand-points, and the virone. The two Chapters devoted to Tombs sympathies of intelligent and thoughtful readers and Sepulchral Monuments," and the "Water will not weary with the lessons of labor and tri-Supply of Jerusalem," will amply repay penusal umph taught by the circumstances and facts of The claventh abanter possesses much historical his eventful life, by whomsoever they may be interest; giving the history of all the City from its portrayed. On this account, the volume noticed subversion by Titus to its capture by the Baraz above, written by one of his most intimate friends,

present work will excite the public desire for the work of Mr. Bayne, and prepare the way for inoducing it to a larger circle of readers.

Traveling Correspondence.

MEMPHIS, TENN, April 29, 1858. Who travels and meets with no disapnointments? How easy to imagine we can nake all our connexions before we start, and how easy it is to miss them! This has often been our experience. It has been so in this

To avoid Sabbath travel, we left home in time for the Railroad Packet Line boat to leave St Louis for New Orleans on Monday, April 26th. The Philadelphia was the regular boat for that day, but from a combination of causes, did not come.

The steamer City of Memphis was the next boat in order, on this line, for Wednesday. We shipped on her, and left the St. Louis wharf at 1 o'clock P. M., with about fifty Commissioners on board, and a very reat load of freight wil We have more than eight hundred tons of such commodity as flour, pork, whisky, lime, oats, cattle and

The boat is a very large structure and superbly finished, and furnished with every ccommodation that man need want. I takes seventy men to man her; and she said to have no superior on this river, as it regards beauty, capacity, speed and safety. We are much pleased with both her and her

A spirited little paper is published on board every morning, called the Reporter; a new feature to us in boat travel. This assengers.

We have had religious service twice each somewhat monotonous. Memphis is four huntination. At Cairo we took on board about to be. Yet Uncle Sam has a hospital here. Short: Cat., Ques. 30, 31; John i. to study, but every now and then he thought One would think he was determined to kill 11—13. This is the reason why any re. of George and of what aunt Mary had said.

But let us cease talking about Cairo, reader, and turn to something more pleasant. Come aboard. We will go up to the Clerk's room in the prow. He is at the desk. Look at him. He appears quite at home as e stands there with his pen behind his ear, cigar in his mouth, the end of his notebook protruding from his breast pocket, his of God do, as their first act, receive Jesus hands full of money, and his mind of cogi Christ; they believe in him, they "receive tations on matters touching the duties of his station. Don't speak to him; he is too is offered to them in the Gospel."—Short. busy now to attend to you. But turn; take Cat, Ques. 86. This is faith of the operation a look down the cabin to the ladies parlor. God the faith which God works. Col. ii: How splendid! Take my arm; let us walk 10-13. slowly to the other end, among this crowd of Here, then, is the nature of regeneration:

Dinner is just over. It is too windy for riding on railroads, or lying about filthy hotels for days.

Here is one asleep. Those at the tables are all married men. They are writing let ters home. If we were to violate good manners, in taking a peep over their shoulders, we would find them all beginning their communications with this form: "Steamer City of Memphis. April 30th, 1858. Dear Wife," &c., &c. Ah, yes, what a blessing to have a dear wife. That man over there reading Havelock, is my dear friend Mr. C. Brother Gais in No. 18, sick: and this fellow, sitting in that soft armed chair. with the crutches across his knee, is suffering much from a severe rheumatic at tack; and is going South in hope of some relief ... I do pray he may find it; for there is not a better minister or man on board. See how sweetly he smiles as he sees us approaching him. He told me to day, as I helped him to walk a few steps, that he hoped to have grace enough, to suffer God's will, as he had long prayed, for grace to do it. Perhaps you know him! He is the beloved pastor of Mount Pleasant church, Iowa But of God. This work is that of God That gentleman there, paring his nails, is alone. Those who are true believers, and new skates in his hand. The boys gathered Dr. —, one of the most distinguished who are here spoken of as admitted to be around him, and called out, half a dozen at Divines in our connexion; and that brother the true children of God, are born of God. a time, "Why, George, where did you get yonder, talking to our Captain about lying * * * Salvation is all of grace. The them? they are capital ones; new, too; say, over the Sabbath, is the editor of the Ban privilege of being sons is a free gift, which where did you get them?" George said ner and Advocate. His lady is also aboard. Some of these brethren I don't know. But, tell me, did you ever see a finer set of men together on one boat before? No swearing, nor drinking, nor vulgarity. Oh!

it is pleasant to be here. We have now come to the ladies cabin. nation will stand united till the world ends

shore, and see and describe it. W.M.F.

Adoption. Letter I.—A Text Explained.

He came unto his own, and his own received him gave he power to become the sons of God. even to them that believe on his name: which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. JOHN I:

reveal, in a popular way, the ancient Presbyte- ing the Gospel; it is now as it was then, rianism of Scotland, and the causes and effects some believe and some believe not; to some of the "Disruption" in 1848, in which Hugh it is the savour of life unto life, to others Miller acted so conspicuous a part. Every one the savour of death unto death, very deadbelieves that the publication of the brief Me noir ly.—2. Cor. 2: 14—17. Some receive of Havelock, by Brock, will do much to increase | Christ as offered in the Gospel message, and the larger work, by John Marshman, whenever it some receive him not. He came unto his shall make its appearance. In like manner, the own, and his own received him not. Yet as he rushed into the house, half-crying, his some received him; and as many as re- face very red and angry, and his clothes ceived him, to them gave he power to be covered with snow. come the sons of God.—John i: 11-13. Even so it is now; some believe, and some believe not. Different results follow the preaching of the Gospel in the same place and among the same people; some believe

> Again, here is the nature of faith in Tesus Christ; it is receiving Christ as offered in the Gospel, and resting upon him for salvation. To receive Christ, is to believe on him; for as many as received him. to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name. John i: 11—13. Thus, we see here a Scriptural illustration of the truth, that faith in Jesus Christ is a saving grace, whereby we receive and rest upon him alone | ark." for salvation, as he is offered to us in the Gospel."-Short. Cat., Ques. 86.

has ever been.

Again, here is the author and cause of faith, and the reason why some believe while others believe not. As to unbelievers, sin is | trouble him." the cause of their unbelief; the reason why him. they do not believe is because they are sinners. But as to believers, the reason is not in them, but in God; he is the author of faith, its cause and its finisher—Heb. xii gry the other day because his sister laughed 2. The cause of faith is his regenerating when he made a mistake in reading, don't I?" grace; and this is the reason why some believe and others not. It is because God has mercy on them, and renews them by his Spirit. For by grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the but try to do as you would be done by gift of God.—Eph. ii: 8-10 Of him are ye in Christ Jesus; and if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature, regenerated, periodical has many contributors among the born again, 1. Cor. i: 30, 31; 2. Cor. v 12. As God is the author of faith—its beginner and finisher—so is his regenerating day since we started. Our trip is becoming grace the cause of it; his Spirit works faith in us, and thereby unites us to Christ in effecdred and nine miles below St. Louis, and this tual calling;" and the reason why any believe, is not one third of the way to the city of des is because they are effectually called, regen erated, born of God, and not because of any forty more Commissioners. Most of them goodness in them; as it is written, as many had been in this "horrible place" for three as received him, to them gave he power to oc four days! We "rounded to" and lay b come the sons of God, even to them that evil, instead of evil for evil? Think about there seven hours. Cairo! What a place! believe on his name: which were born, not it till bed time, and then tell me" Watery, froggy, swampy, sickly, describes of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of it. It never can be a city. It ought never the will of man, but of God-but of God! his patients as soon as possible by such a ceive Christ by faith, why any believe and are saved; they are born of God, regenerated, made new creatures in Christ Jesus. Faith is an effect; it is both a fruit and an evidence of regeneration. As we have seen in former letters, when the mind is savingly enlightened by the Holy Spirit, those new views of truth which we have are inseparable from saving faith. They who are born

and rest upon him alone for salvation, as he

ancestry, nor blood of sacrifices; nor of the for George." will of the flesh-not of corrupt nature, for purpose and grace, and the direct and immediate agency of his Spirit; of God-born of God-this is regeneration, and it is evidenced to be of God by the reception of was full of anger and revenge. Jesus Christ and obedience to him; for we are his workmanship, created in Christ Jesus unto good works, which God hath before ordained that we should walk in them. gry feelings and wait to pay him in a better deprayed - Eph. ii: 3. Therefore, effec- daylight Henry was up, and set off for the tual calling consists in renewing our will, as well as enlightening, &c. That will up, and only stopped long enough to say, "I which we have by nature, cannot change itself. It must be changed by a higher power. * * * Those who claim to convert others, and who declare that the Spirit of God is not necessary, but only the right presentation of truth, are here taught that his old skates went to join the party on the the new birth is not within their power. pond, that he saw George sgain. Soon after privilege of being sons is a free gift, which where did you get them?" George said shows the wonderful love of God." See nothing, but looked to Henry, who stood Jacobus' Notes on John i: 11-13.

Again, here is the privilege of those who are born of God and receive Jesus Christ cried the other boys. by faith: they have power, the right or privilege, to become the sons of God ; for to them gave he power to become the sons of I will not introduce you by name to all these God; sons, children of God; and if chil-Missouri, St. Pauls, California, &c. Iney often entertain us with singing and musicon the piano. How delightful to hear all these men and women singing together!

I shall call your attention in two or three letters, is adoption. This is the first subject in order. "They that are effectually called, or regenerated, do in this life partake of justification, adoption, and sanctification, and the several benefits, which in overflowing. It now appears in all its majesty this life do either accompany or flow from before, and I want you to forgive me, and grandeur! It takes the beautiful Ohio them."—Short Cat., Ques. 32. Regenera-George." into its bosom and rolls onward with little tion and justification have been considered. man can separate. May this be true also of in this pregnant passage of Gospel history demagogues and fanatics will, I believe this a few additional thoughts to justification, before I proceed to speak of adoption; and Yours, TRULY.

> Effect of Newspaper Reading on Educa-Ttion.

The educational effect of newspapers has keeping alive the habit of reading; for a and render good for evil." newspaper is to the general reader far more attractive than a book-in fact, a man can ran home with a light heart and told aunt MY DEAR FRIEND:-The history of read a newspaper, when he cannot read any. Mary the whole story. About two weeks Christ is full of interest and instruction. thing else. He often finds, however, that after, George came to school in a new suit We notice several things in this passage fully to understand the news of the day, he of clothes, cap and all. above quoted. Here is the coming and the must have recourse to books-so difficult is rejection of Jesus Christ. He came in the it for educated persons, who now write in one of the big boys, as he came up. "Have fulfillment of the Divine promise to his own newspapers, to write with sufficient simplicity you left the old clothes at the store for people, the Jews, but they received him to be invariably understood by the unedu-rags?" said another. "Don't laugh at him." not; they rejected him. As a people, they cated, or rather the imperfectly educated. said Henry, in a low tone of voice; "His cast him off and crucified him, saying, in It is, moreover, in chronicling the progress mother is sick, and his father is poor. It their madness, His blood be on us, and on of our educational institutions—from the ain't right to tease him—he can't have new our children! And as a people, it is on university to the ragged school—and in the them to this day!—Matt. xxvii: 25.

But while rejected by the nation, he was lic instruction and political rights, that the cons." The Second Part describes the City under a former so laborer with him on the celebrated our children! And as a people, it is on the Modern Second Part describes the City under a former so laborer with him on the celebrated our children! And as a people, it is on the Modern Second Part describes the City under a former so laborer with him on the celebrated our children! And as a people, it is on the modern second Part describes the City under the fearless advocacy of the great cause of public instruction and political rights, that the for himself and aunt Mary, George would now it, under the Turkish dominion, and discoving the control of the modern second Part describes the City under the fearless advocacy of the great cause of public instruction and political rights, that the for himself and aunt Mary, George would now hear and gharacter, will be eagerly read by the Honer and Deliverer of Israel, and in powerful aid to education.—Timbs' School it, and Henry enjoyed them as much as he many of the terms are, I think, very exand and appreciative of livery of l ar—"How are the mighty fallen!" The the subject, while the volume also does much to this are seen the different results of preach. Days of Emment Men."

For the Poung.

"Why, what is the matter?" said aunt Mary; "where have you been?" "Nowhere, aunt Mary, but George Hill pushed me all over into the snow. First he knocked my cap off, and when I stooped down to get it, and are saved; some continue in unbelief he pushed me into a great snow bank; I'll and perish, die in sin and are lost. So it pay him for it, though-"

him, he turns upon us."

Willie Norris said it was saved from the

"Did you not join in the laugh, too?" 'Yes, ma'am, a little, and as soon as he saw me, he knocked my cap off." "But, Henry, you said you did not rouble him." "Well, I did not touch

is harder to bear sometimes than a blow.

Henry looked down and said nothing, for "Now, Henry, I want you to be carefu

you; what was the verse you learned last Sabbath? 'See that none render evil for

Henry lung up his cap, ate his supper brought in the wood, and then sat down When he went up stairs to bed, he kneeled down and prayed as he always did; but this night he added another petition, that God would forgive him for being angry, and help

and say good night, she asked, "Well Henry, have you thought of any way to pay George Hill-any better way than you first intended?"

buy him any. You know Uncle promised me a pair for Christmas, and all the boys are going out on the pond in the afternoon, to skate, and I was going to have my new it is a saving illumination of the mind by ones to use them. But I have thought the Holy Spirit, removing its blindness and would use my old skates another Winter, and walks on either deck or guards; hence, all begetting faith and all the Christian graces; are in. How lazy they look! Well, poor it is being born of God, not of blood—not by natural descent from Abraham or a pious with it, and that will buy a pair big enough by natural descent from Abraham or a pious with it, and that will buy a pair big enough

> "That will indeed be a good way to pay our depraved hearts enslave our wills; nor him," said ount Mary, as the tears glistened of the will of man-not of the choice or in her eyes. She then knelt, and asked will of any man respecting us, for no man God to bless Henry and George too; to forcan convert another; but of God-by his give them their trespasses as they forgive others; to make them like Jesus, "so lowly and so meek." Henry could join in the petition now, as he could not when his heart

It was but a few days before Christmas George troubled Henry a number of times, and he had to try hard to keep down his an-Eph. ii: 1-10. "The natural will is way. Christmas came at last, and before home of George. He found him but just wish you a merry Christmas, George; here is a present I have brought you," and slipping the parcel into his hand, away he ran, before George had time to say a word. It was not until the afternoon, when Henry with he reached there, George came up with the behind him. "Try them," said Henry, "let's see how they go." "Yes, try them,"

> "That is the very reason I wanted to render good for evil; and then I think I was most to blame that day when you pushed me into the snow. I laughed at you, as I had

or no perceptible increase. Nature makes They are inseparably connected; and as and I was most to blame, and I was ashamed of the twain one forever, and this union no these are both involved, as well as adoption, of it; but somehow when the boys laugh at me for my old clothes, I get so angry I don't this glorious union of States; and say what in John i: 11-13, it may be well to devote know what to do, and then I go home and see how pale and weak my mother is, and how hard father has to work, and then I May God grant that my faith may not be illfounded.

But here is Memphis! I will go on

Presbyterian Board; the Way of Life, by

The last as I can, and soon be big enough to help father more. Then I go to school, and Dr. Hodge; and Jacobus' Notes on the Gos when they make fun of me I get vexed pels. These are of great value; read and again, and so it goes. But I don't think you ought to have given me these; you were going to have new ones yourself.

"Yes. but I had a great deal rather you should have them. I have enjoyed the old ones more than I could the new ones." "Well," said George, "I do thank you mainly resulted from their encouraging and Henry, and I will try to do as you have done.

Miscellaneous.

Good for Evil.

"Stop, Henry, don't say so again, but tell me all about it. Why did George do so; did you not trouble him first?" auntie, it is just because he is ugly-great strong fellow, he knows we little boys can't hurt him, and so when the big boys plague

"Then the other boys had been teasing

"But you laughed at him, and a laugh

think I know a little boy who was very anhe knew who aunt Mary meant. never to laugh when you see others teased

Another thing you said; 'Ill pay him for it, and you were very angry when you said it now how do you intend to pay him for it? Henry stood picking his cap, but made no reply.
"I know," said aunt Mary, "how you mean to pay him; you intend to render evil for evil. Is this what the Bible teaches

evil unto any man.' Yes, you are taught rather to render good for evil. Now is not that the best way to pay George—good for

him to render good for evil When aunt Mary went up to get the light

"Yes, auntie, I have," said Henry, "George likes to skate very much, but he has no skates, and his father is too poor to

George tried on the skates and took the lead on the ice. He was a fine skater, and enjoyed the sport not a little. But Henry enjoyed his old skates far more. It was ladies. They are the wives, daughters, dren, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint nearly dark when the boys left the ice to go home. George Hill then joined Henry, and from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Here is adoption; and hence the subject which these words introduce, and to which what did you give me these skates for? I did not deserve them; I have always teased you when I could "

"No," said George, "I was the biggest

They parted at George's door, and Henry "How well you look, George!" called out

The Electric Telegraph in India.

Never since its discovery has the electric elegraph played so important and daring a cole as it now does in India. Without it governor—merely the representative of an the Commander in-Chief would lose the effeet of half his force. It has served him is used by thousands of young men who ven. better than his right arm. By it he is enerate and love their parents; but only think abled to direct the march of his battalions, the movements of his artillery and cavalry, to receive news of their successes, to survey, as it were, at any one time, the whole position of his army and of its auxilaries, to communicate with the Governor-General and with his subordinate generals, to sift the truth from the falsehood of native information, to learn what posts are likely to be threatened, where the enemy are in force, to spare his staff and his messengers, and yet to send messages with clearness and dispatch. So much for its importance. As to the daring action of the telegraph, which includes, of course, those who direct it, I need only observe that in this war, for the first time, a telegraphic wire has been carried along until the state of the threatened, the state of the threatened along until the state of the telegraph and the state of the telegraph and the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and all other subjects on the state of the telegraph and the state of the telegraph and the state of the telegraph and the state of the counting state of the telegraph and the state of the teleg telegraphic wire has been carried along under fire, and through the midst of a hostile country. Pari passu, from post to post, it has moved on with our artillery, and scarcely has the Commander in Chief established his head quarters at any spot where he intended to stay for a few days, when the post and the wire were established also. The telegraph was brought into communication with the Governor-General at Allahabad, with Outram at the Alumbagh, with Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and the most remote districts over which the system is distributed. It is mainly to the zeal, energy, and ability of a young officer of the Bengal Engineers, Lieutenant Patrick Stewart, that these advantages are due. He is assisted, it is true. by a few men; but he it is who devises and superintends the execution and the extension of the line from place to place. At one time, his men are chased for miles by the enemy's cavalry; at another time, they are attacked by the Sowars, and they and the wires are cut to pieces; again, their electric batteries are smashed by the fire of a gun, or their cart knocked to pieces by a round shot; but still they work on-creep over arid plains, across water courses, span rivers and pierce jurgles, till one after another the rude poles raise aloft their slender burden, and the quick needle vibrates with its silent tongue amid the thunder of the artillery. While Sir Colin Campbell was at Cawnpore he could learn from Sir James Outram the results of an attack before the enemy had disappeared from the field. As he advanced toward Lucknow, the line was carried with or soon after him; a tent was pitched near his, a hole was dug in the ground and filled with water, and down dropped the wire from with water, and down dropped the wire from my24

***pointed Chief The Philadelphia the pole stuck up in haste, dived into the water otter like, the simple magnet was ar- PRESBYTERIAN BOOK ROOMS.-THE water otter like, the simple magnet was arranged, the battery set in play, and at once the steel moved responsive to every touch. Owing to the extreme dryness of the atmosphere and the power of the sun—which at this season bakes the earth like a brick, the insulation of the current is nearly complete. this season pakes the earth line a private this season pakes the current is nearly complete. by mail at our risk.

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Hare observes in one of his sermons, the word "governor," as applied to a father, is to be reprehended. I have heard a vounman call his father the "relieving officer Does it not betray on the part of young me. great ignorance of the paternal and filerelationships, or great contempt for them? Their father is to such young men merely a thority. Innocently enough, the expression of it, and I am sure you will admit that is is a cold, heartless word when thus applied and one that ought forthwith to be doned.

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states of the atmosphere, it is found to answer perfectly. We had not been very long in the Dilkoosha ere we saw in dim perspective, the line of posts advancing toward us, and soon the wire was slipped into one of the drawing room windows, and now it is at full work, surrounded by all the shattered splendor of the palace, inquiring after the Ghoorkas, asking for more of something or other, exchanging ideas between Sir Colin and Lord Canning, or flurrying along a newspaper message to yourself, amid the whistle of the bullet, the roar of the round shot, and all the feverish scenes of war.

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eye!" "my stars!" If you asked him which were his stars he would be "flum-sale DRY AND SALTED SPANISH HDES.

maxed." Then he swears "by George"

"by the piper;" on select occasions he selects
"the piper that played before Moses."

Now a good deal of this slang is harmless—
many of the terms are, I think, very exmany of the terms are, I think think think think the think think the think think the think the think the think the thi