Woetry.

"But we Preach Christ Crucified."

BY E. H. D. CHRIST crucified this only is our theme, The Lamb slain when the light's first gleam Broke on a new made world, was type of Him Who, when all hope of earthly help grew dim, With His own arm mighty and strong to save, Freed us from wrath we could not calm or brave. And we, not the shadows of a Jewish law-But looking up with mingled love and awe To Calvary, may ever praises give To Him in whom we move, and live, And have our being, for a Saviour given-A priceless gift, the Lord of earth and Heaven. And this shall be our theme, till mount and hill. Desert and valley, and each gliding rill, Each wild flower and each forest tree, And every island of the dark, blue sea, Shall echo back the angels' glowing strain, Worthy, worthy the Lamb that was slain; Until the voices of earth's sons shall ring The praises of our Prophet, Priest and King. -Banner of the Covenant.

The Weary are at Rest.

BY E. H. D. Ar rest, in our narrow chamber,

As the child wearied with play, Is softly laid in its cradle bed, To sleep at the close of day. So when life's day is over,

We are laid down to rest, With the earth our only coverlid, Closely around us pressed. At rest, where we list no more

To the varied sounds of life,

Whether we sleep 'mid rural calm, Or city's din and strife. At rest, where the daisies cover. The lone neglected mound;

As well as where sculptured marble And rarest flowers are found. At rest, even where the billows Of noisy ocean sweep;

For when the storm is loudest,

It cannot break death's sleep. At rest, where the snow as it falleth O'er valley and o'er hill, May spread us a glistening mantle,

But never our pulses chill. At rest, oh sweetly the words Fall on the wearied's ear; At rest, where the darkened eyes

No more are dimmed with tears. At rest, where the throbbing heart Shall ache no more with pain; Where the feet shall never tread In sorrow's path again.

At rest, aye, a glorious rest, If, when life's paths are trod, With faith's smile we can sink to sleep, On the bosom of our God. -Banner of the Covenant.

[Concluded from our last No.] FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE

SCOTLAND. So far as "sensation" political topics are concerned, the Scottish "reporters" must be hard up, both before and since the meeting of such functionaries, of which Punch gave an account some weeks ago. The question of Education is attracting much attention in the different sections of the Church. The Free Church is agitating for a National System of Education—a fundamental principle of which shall be non-compulsion in the department of religion, if we may take Dr. Candlish as the exponent of the views of the Free Kirk. The celebrated Cardross case, still in the Courts somewhere, we cannot exactly say where, is out of the newspapers. God has brought this good out of the apparent evil, that non-established Protestant churches in these lands have been roused to consider the paramount importance—the necessity of defending and maintaining, at any cost, their spiritual independence. The "Protestant Institute," the foundation of which was laid last year, during the tricentenary celebration of the Reformation in Scotland, was opened recently. Dr. Candlish preached an appropriate sermon. Dr. Wylie, so widely and favorably known, as an author, has been appointed professor. His lectures will be open to students of all Protestant denominations who wish to be thoroughly instructed in the Romish controversy. Dr. Begg, who has given himself, with all his lieve, in the Metropolitan Hall, Dublin. A heart, to the erection of this Institute—the Scottish Reformers' only public monument the Protestant community for the balanceing. The revival still goes on in Scotland. It is not so much of a surface-current as it was at first. It is rather an undercurrent now, the external excitement having subsided. the case is—the man is laboring under temporary insanity. Mr. Nicholl the enterprising Edinburgh publisher, is bringing out a series of the Works of the Puritans, in fifty—series of the Works of the Puritans of the Works of the Puritans of the Works of the Puritans of the Works of the Works of the Puritans of the Works of t

six volumes—six volumes in the year at one guinear It is believed this praisewortny effort, in which Mr. Nicholl is well sustained, will be productive of much and lasting good to the Protestant public generally, throughout the three kingdoms. In his speech, at the opening of the Protestant Institute, Dr. Begg across the channel, that it would be better to prevent the rooks from building nests than to let them build, and leave to a coming

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY JANUARY 16, 1862.

IRELAND. Interesting, perhaps I should say exciting, episodes in the history of Irish affairs, are not like angels' visits. We are not long at once without a stir. The newest out are the funeral of T. B. McManus, a young Irelander who "left his country for his country's good"—the "voyage of discovery" on dry land, Sir Robert Peel, present Chief Secretary, has made—and another pastoral from Paul Cullen—a thing about as noisy and harmless, as a discharge of blank cartridge. The funeral of M'Manus was a fearful failure. His remains, after being transported across some three thousand miles of ocean, would not be permitted to enter any chapel—special orders having been given by the bishops to all priests in their dioceses, to keep the body of the illustrious dead on the smooth side of their chapel doors. Only a single priest was found to fire off a speech of the real thing about English tyranny and repeal. A very remarkable thing concerning priest Lavelle's speech is, that of the few of the canaille who heard it, none were set on fire. The attempts to applaud remind one of the dying efforts at noise made by the Irish gintleman who pays

the rint—the pig—when that bloody man, the butcher, cuts his (the pig's) throat. Sir Robert Peel has been on a tour to acquaint himself with the state and prospects of the country. This move, on his part, is regarded as good policy; for much is expected of him, as the son of a father who once held the same office. Everywhere he was received with a cead mille failte. Some of the lynx-eyed Popish bishops had discovered a famine looming in the distance, and sounded an alarm from the West, which rang through all the isle. It was a trick to get the Government to put its hand into the nation's purse, and do something handsome by way of charity. When the Chief Secretary visited Sligo, which is in the centre of the district that, according to priestly prophecy, is to be famine-stricken, an address was presented to him. The people of Sligo took good care to tell their distinguished visitor that no fear of such a famine was entertained by them. At the same time, they confessed there would be nothing to spare when all got what would keep in life. A Liberal in politics, Sir Ro-bert has shown himself liberal with his purse, in founding three scholarships of £40 each, for ten years, in the Queen's Colleges of Belfast, Cork and Galway. For speaking and acting as the honest patron of liberal educa tion, he has been castigated, not in Donnybrook, but in Billingsgate fashion by Dr. Cullen. The Ultramontane bigot is only doing over again, in his own way, what his Holiness did a few years ago against united education in Ireland, whose motto is the Bible free to all, forced on none. It is a matter for thankfulness that we have lived to see the time when Papal anathemas and archiepiscopal pastorals fall, like spent balls, neither alarming nor harming any one. The Lord has vouchsafed such a measure of success to the Presbyterian mission to Roman Catholics in Dublin, that the missionary is now obliged to hold his meetings in a large room in the Rotunda. A very encouraging letter has been received from Mr. Hall, the first Presbyterian minister, who has gone to

rather painful separation has occurred be-tween the Sabbath School Society and the Irish Presbyterians. Mr. Hall, minister of Mary's Abbey, Dublin, was made a member of the Sabbath School Society committee. Afterwards he was appointed a Commissioner of National Education. On receiving the latter appointment, his friends of the Sabbath School Society noticed him to quit, because he was the advocate of the principle, the Bible free to all, forced on none, in common schools. The conduct of the Sabbath School Society in this case, will most probably lead to the formation of another Sabbath School Society more liberal in its principles and tolerant towards its members. Your readers will be delighted to learn that the Eastern Reformed Presbyterian congregation in Londonderry has erected a very comfortable manse for its excellent minister, Mr. Patton. The good fruits of the revival of 1859 are abiding. Most of the prayer meetings then originated, still continue. The attendance is not so large at these, but in general, it is larger on the sanctuary services. Proselytisers made very little by their efforts at that time, and since. It is, in most cases, much easier for a minister to introduce the subject of religion at social meetings than it used to be. The cause of Christ is making headway still, though some seem to have left their first love. Meetings, very

Vancouver's Island, where the Presbyterian

settlers are more numerous than any other

denomination. Mr. Hall appeals to the

home churches to send him helpers. A

recent speaker at one of them was a young in Edinburgh—had to appeal once more to son of highly respectable parents, got a col-£2000, of the amount expended on the building. The revival still goes on in Scotland up and down about Kingston, where daily religious meetings were held. He was led -who knows how?-to attend one of these meetings, conducted by an Independent mi-Churches well filled with earnest hearers, nister, and then and there he was awakened testify to its authorship. The movement ap- to deep concern about the salvation of his pears to have been very little marred by ex- lost soul. He soon found peace, as the thavagances. The most remarkable case of wounded Israelite found healing, by taking extravagance we have heard of, is that of a minister in Ayrshire. He says, "the proper posture for prayer is lying on the back; he is able to see Christ look out of a believe's is able to see Christ look out of a believer's this young man now, instead of wasting his eyes; a man may be converted when he time and talents in ruining himself and others, pleases; the Gospel should be preached only to believers;" and many such things. The most charitable construction one can put on most charitable construction one can put on

> The Lord heal the wounds of your lacerated country, and establish peace on a permanent basis—and that, if it be His will, ere 1861 roll its last hour into the cloudocean of the past!

Londonderry, Nov. 28, 1861. gave some very interesting statistics, painfully interesting, regarding the progress of Romanism in Scotland, especially in Chapelextension. They should show our neighbors yet the spirit of prayer be wanting.

THE true spirit of prayer is no other than generation the task of pulling down the God's own Spirit dwelling in the hearts of nests, for which labor they would have only saints. the pleasure of seeing the back builders fly

THINK right, talk right and act right.

itself, but what is written thereon no one can tell. Another leaf in God's book of remembrance is filling up, but what will be recorded therein He only knows. Another mile on the highway of life has been entered on, but what shall befal us in the horn with these thoughts, let us rejoice in the Lord always, and trust in Him with our whole heart.

continually. Here it is that vain philosophy and boasted reason preve to be so blank, so disconsolate, so unsatisfactory. Here, on the other hand, the Gospel which has brought the other hand, the Gospel which has brought life and immortality to light, while it does not reveal the future, manifests its ability to bring peace and quietness to the minds of the most timid, and to drive away all harassing cares about what is before us. It is Christianity which crowns the new-born year, and fills our hearts with gladness on its arrival. It is Christianity which teaches us to see in it a representation of our neight of the Louisiana territory, have been admitted to the Union, and their Senators and Representatives to the management of our national affairs, though it was well known that them to the condition of chattels by law—is an outrage against those inalienable rights with which, as our Declaration of Independence asserts, all mentare endowed by their Creator, and a highhanded violation of His services of the Louisiana territory, have been admitted to the Union, and their Senators and Representatives to the management of our national affairs, though it was well known that them to the condition of Lindependence asserts, all mentare endowed by their Creator, and a highhanded violation of His mental tricks to the Union, and their Senators and Representatives to the management of our national affairs, though it was well known that them to the condition of Independence asserts, all mentare endowed by their Creator, and a highhanded violation of His mental tricks to the Union, and their Senators and Representatives to th see in it a representation of ourselves: for law, which commands us to love our neigh-just as from the deadness and cold of winter bor as ourselves. The man who denies this, rida was purchased from Spain, and the Sejust as from the deadness and cold of winter the new year springs into life, so from the silence and gloom of the grave shall our glorified bodies arise, on the morning of the resurrection, to meet our Saviour in the air. It is Christianity which shews us that all the It is Christianity which shews us that ups and downs of life, capricious and change- the people of the Free States and the Fedeable as they seem to us, are working out ral Government; are guilty before God and some definite object, and that the issue will be certain and glorious. Hence we are enabled to rejoice as we draw nearer and nearer to the great consummation, and to welcome with sincerest joy every fresh remembrancer play a disposition to trample upon our rights of its rapid approach. But rob us of our as insolently as they have long done upon tension of oppression. The consequent war Christianity, and what is there to give us any these of their black slaves, and to forget with Mexico, supported by the great mass of

We admit that so far as man's knowledge of what is to happen, or his power to control to oppress with impunity 4,000,000 of our dered a weak neighbor of a vast territory fellow countrymen. It shall not now enter and threw it open to slavery, has been vividly his ultimate destiny, are concerned, in entering upon a new year, he is very much like a person sent adrift upon some wide ocean, tossed about at the mercy of the winds and the mercy of the winds and threw it open to slavery, has been vividly and threw it open to slavery, has been vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of that State by the treacherous surrender of the treacherous surrender of the winds and threw it open to slavery, has been vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of that State by the treacherous surrender of the winds and threw it open to slavery, has been vividly and threw it open to slavery, has been vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of that State by the treacherous surrender of the vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of the vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of the vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of the vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of the vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty, in causing the loss of the vividly recalled to our memory by the just retribution of the Almighty. waves, to be cast upon some distant coast he to every plain man is worth cart-loads of by the people for whose sake we so provoked knows not where. Perhaps upon some beautiful island in some happy clime, where perpetual summer reigns, and unfading foliage fairs under the Constitution, and who, there when called to defend our own soil and Caever rustles to the breeze. Perhaps on some fore, should have the best right to know its pitol from the like unprovoked aggression. rocky, bleaky shore, where there is naught bearing upon the system, are now in open Indeed, of all these territories thrown open but gloom, and clouds, and tempests, and and armed rebellion for the purpose of de- to slavery, we possess none to-day, unless an where everything has the appearance of mi- stroying it, and organizing a hostile govern- armed occupation of Kentucky and Missouri serv and desolation. Peradventure on some ment avowedly to obtain powers which they be regarded as possession while it lasts. Selplace where bright and happy days may have to yield to sad, unhappy nights; where the sky, though for the most part clear, is sometimes dark; where summer buds and blossoms are often nipped by winter's icy testimony to the antislavery tendency of the seemed to invite, by the hope of success, the

But, were this a true or a complete picture, where he now is, than commit himself to such | can show that the letter and spirit of the | people elected as their chief magistrate; thus an uncertain fate? Who would not prefer to Constitution are antislavery. By our actions, making the proposed rapine their own. Thus endure forever the miseries of his present as well as by our stipulations, by our works we see that the whole course of our national condition, than encounter evils which he rather than by our words, we are judged by policy, domestic or foreign, whether in peace knows not of? Would not the merchant who other nations, and shall be judged by the or in war, has uniformly been directed to the shrink from entering upon another, lest, be- to appeal against the general verdict of manthem all? Would not the man upon whose head had descended many a calamitous blow, uniformly proved itself the patron and suptremble lest still heavier troubles awaited porter of slavery. The charge is a charge him? Would not the parent who, at the beginning of the year, looked with loving eyes God calls for a full and penitent confession upon his happy children, recoil from contem- of the sin, if we are to hope for pardon, and plating its going out, lest he should find himself without his dearest treasures? In short, rately read the counts of this indictment, as would not all thoughts of the future be repul- they stand in God's judgment book of hissive and full of terror, and instead of hailing tory, clamoring for retribution. with hearty joyous welcome the incoming year, would we not desire, were it in our power, to crush it at its earliest existence, and stop for ever time's onward march? Such are the natural results of that creed

the Christian's consolation, his happiness, | xxiii: 15. his joy. "Take therefore no thought for the every event, from the smallest to the great- ters, \$1,204,000. est, been eternally decreed, but that these Our Federal Government has absolute con-

CHRISTIANITY AND THE NEW YEAR.

THERE are many things in the contemplating in the contemplating in the contemplating in the footsteps of his guide, so the limit of the footsteps of his guide, so the

what shall befal us in it, how far shall we be permitted to go, how many of those with whom we began it shall accompany us to its close—of these and of everything else relating thereto we are utterly ignorant. We have been ushered forth into a new stage of existence, but of the part which we are to perform we are entirely unacquainted. We have launched forth upon an unknown sea, but where we shall land is known only to Him, whose path is in the great waters.

We're there no God, were chance or blind inevitable fate the regulator of events, how inevitable fate the regulator of events, how shall not be utterly cast down: for the Lord tice and of truth, we allowed the slavehold-unpleasant would be such considerations. upholdeth him with His hand."—Ps. xxxvii: ers still to keep these French colored citizens Man, were it possible, would flee from such 23, 24. "In all thy ways acknowledge Him, in bondage; and their descendants to this

(From the Banner of the Covenant.)

NORTHERN SLAVEHOLDERS.

We are in danger of allowing our righteous stitution, forbidding the slaveholder to emanindignation to flame against the chief perpetrators of this wickedness, now that they disforbidding any free negro to reside in the comfort, when we think of time speeding on with such inconceivable velocity? that it was by our help and furtherance, the people of the North, shouting, "Our those 200,000 slaveholders have been enabled country right or wrong," by which we plun-Constitution.

Let us not, however, suppose that our con- as a sacrifice to slavery—a policy unblushwho is there that would not rather remain nection with the system is dissolved, if we ingly advocated by a statesman whom the had closed the year with even moderate gains, God of nations. Unhappily we have no room support and extension of slavery. fore its termination, he should be deprived of kind—that our Federal Government, actively escape punishment. Let us, then, delibe-

Almost the first act of the Federal Conblack countrymen from obtaining theirs;— have been rendered peculiarly interesting to the Fugitive Slave Act of 1793—by which, me by applying them to our own times, and which would banish God from His providen- in defiance of the Constitution, which secures to what is said of them. tial throne, and regard as unworthy of belief, trial by jury in every case of \$20 value, the any future state of existence free from earth's right of a man to his liberty was to be dehanges.

Cided by any justice of the peace, upon the Far different are the effects of the religion oath of the claimant, and if he swore the of Christ. Under its influence, the Chris- man was his slave, Congress consigned himtian, while he knows not what a day or an to bondage. So far from repenting of this hour may bring forth, while he is unable even | wickedness of our fathers, we, in 1850, passed to guess at what trials may be in store, while a still more atrocious bill for the same pur- of our political institutions. Neither the he cannot foresee whether the sun of prosper-ity shall illumine his path, or the clouds of the slave-catcher, and commanding all citi-his government or his Providence, can be adversity envelope it in deepest shade, is nevertheless enabled to look forward to the direct contradiction to the States. Even the oath of fidelity adminisclose of each successive portion of time, law of God, which commands "Thou shalt tered to the President has no recognition of smaller or greater, with perfect confidence, not deliver to his master the servant that is God or the sanctions of religion." and a mind free from all anxiety. This is escaped from his master unto thee." Deut:

Not satisfied with its own zealous efforts to morrow: for the morrow shall take thought return the poor bondman striving for freefor the things of itself," is the language of dom, our Government has made itself notohis heavenly Father. Happy he who, with rious among the nations by persistent efforts child-like trust, acts upon the spirit of this to ne gotiate treaties with other powers for injunction, and commits himself soul and the rendition of fugitives. Articles to that body, for time and for eternity, into the leffect form part of our treaties with the In-keeping of his Almighty Creator. And dian tribes, and with Mexico. Britain rewhat an inexhaustible source of comfort is jected with scorn our repeated solicitations there in the blessed assurances, "Fear not, to enter the slave-catching business; though for I am with thee "-Isaiah xliii: 5. "And after more than forty letters from our Govwe know that all things work together for ernment, and repeated threats of war, she good to them that love God, to them who are referred to the arbitration of Russia our the called according to His purpose."-Rom. claims for the value of fugitives received on viii: 28. Hence the believer has no fears board British ships of war, during the war of for the future. He knows that not only has 1812, and paid us, and we paid their mas-

will be over-ruled for his present and ever- trol of the District of Columbia, in which portion of time, for he knows that his Father tions. If any spot in the land could be is at the helm. Boldly does he set out upon his new journey, although he cannot see what sion, one would think this Capitol should be is before him, and does not know whither he is going, because he feels that God is upholding him with His right hand, and that "His market, licensing the traders for \$400 each; angels have charge over him," lest at any time he "dash his foot against a stone."— was read in one street on the 4th of July, he lendeth to the Lord.

There are many things in the contemplation of the New Year, which are calculated to beget in the minds of the thoughtful, deep seriousness, and great solemnity, and to show the propriety of the Psalmist's injunction— "rejoice with trembling." The future is hid from our curious gaze, by a veil so thick that no mere human eye has, unaided, ever been able to penetrate beyond. Another scroll in the volume of unfulfilled prophecy is unrolling itself, but what is written thereon no one can tell. Another leaf in God's book of remem-

reflections, as the murderer from the image and He shall direct thy paths."—Prov. iii: 6. hour are prevented from rising to claim their of his victim that haunts him day and night crease the political influence of slavery, the new States of Tennessee and Kentucky, and the others which since have been formed out of the Louisiana territory, have been admit-

The annexation of Texas, which was consummated by the vote of our Illinois Senators, with the acceptance of its inhuman Conannexation of the whole American continent

To be continued.

ADDISON AND OUR TIMES.

Addison, who had not only observed the sad effects of rebellions and revolutions in his own time, but by the study of history had become conversant with all that had taken. place in every age of the world, and with the construction and working of every form of government, has in his essays many valuable suggestions that have an immediate applicagress, after they had secured their own lib; tion to our rebellion and our government. I erty, was to pass an act to prevent their call attention here to two or three things that

One writer, referring to the sermon, an extract of which you copy this week, says: "Dr. Bushnell, in his sermon upon the Bull Run disaster, has made prominent the fact that, from the beginning, we have shown our ungodliness as a nation, by ignoring the name and authority of God in the framework

Addison, in No. 29 of the "Freeholder." furnishes us a short letter on this subject: "Common sense, as well as the experience of all ages, teaches us that no government can flourish which doth not encourage and propagate religion and morality among all its particular members. It was an observation of the ancient Romans, that their Empire had not more increased by the strength of their arms, than by the sanctity of their manners; and Cicero, who seems to have been better versed than any of them, both in the theory and practice of politics, makes it a doubt whether it were possible for a community to exist that had not a prevailing mixture of piety in its constitution. Justice, temperance, humility and almost every other moral virtue, do not only desire the blessing of Providence upon those who exercise them, but on the natural means for acquiring the lasting welfare. Fearlessly then, and joyfully does he launch forth upon every fresh portion of time, for he knows that his Father hope to govern a society without any regard to these principles, is as much to be contemned for his folly, as to be detested for his impiety." - Vermont Chronicle.

BLESSED is he that giveth to the poor, for

EVERYBODY is retrenching; many have to, and many more make "the times" an excuse America, since the organization of the first for meanness. We are sorry to say it; but it one, in 1804, have issued over sixty seven has come under our notice so often, that we millions of copies in one hundred and sixty know it is so. "We must economize; we languages, and comprising one hundred and must cut down the wages of our servants and | ninety versions; of these, one hundred and work-people; we must dispute school bills; forty are translations never before printed. our religious newspaper. As for the dailies, more or less circulating, is one hundred and we cannot get along without them; we take forty-seven. It is impossible to arrive at a an evening paper now, in addition to our correct estimate of the millions upon millions morning paper, and we have the Sunday is issued from other sources; but when it is resue; the news is so exciting, we cannot wait. membered that the Bible is and always has We would not take a regular Sunday paper been the leading book with the publisher and for the world, but in war times the thing is tradesman, the aggregate number must be lifferent.'

church bell rings, to carry flying rumors, and remarkable zeal for its circulation, in the their effect upon the money-market, into midst of the most enlightened communities of God's house with us.

ceading a newspaper every day is confirmed been disbursed by the two Bible Societies of among American people. Here is where the England and the United States, a large proreligious newspaper comes in appropriately portion of which was paid for translations in on Sabbath. A mind filled with exciting but other languages, and in countries where there siness cares until Saturday's twilight, cannot be satisfied all day with devotional volumes, tedious work of making one was performed though ever so useful and admirable. Take solely that they might know the contents of a business man in the prime of life, turn his this one great book. feet suddenly into the good way; he is desirous to do right, to reverence the Sabbath; tem of local auxiliaries, extended through but he cannot at once find all his pleasure in the State, by which they distribute Bibles what is to a mind uninformed on religious sub- judiciously, and to the extent of means furjects, even though taught "by the grace of nished them. About thirty years ago they

presents itself—the pithy essay; the eloquent sermon; the thoughtful editorial; the bio-Bible House, at Seventh and Walnut streets, graphical sketch of some earnest worker; a waa built for them seven years ago by some story to gather the children of the house citizens of Philadelphia, and here, different around your knee, with earnest little eyes looking up to yours, and hearts softened to recive the good seed thus dropped into them, whilst the Depository attached, is the distriand for which you shall have your reward; buting reservoir for the State.

and above all, the news of the philanthropic The Philadelphia Bible Society confine. and religious enterprises of the day!

nothing to pass." But how shall they believe vessels before leaving port are visited by their in that of which they have not heard? and Colporteur, and all that is wanted in that way how shall they hear without a preacher—an is furnished. After supplying the home deactual report of what has already been accom-plished, of what is now being done? Their Society for destitute parts of this and other lack of faith is oftentimes only ignorance of countries.—Phila. Pub. Ledger. results. Theg cannot believe the multitude vill be fed because they have not seen i done, but accepted vague rumors that it is a failure.

But the interest comes with knowledge of the efforts that are put forth; and seeing They were all members of the drawing-class, what others have done, their own duty is set and they were very impartial in their critibefore them. Thus the religious newspapers cisms. Miss Stanly, the instructress, would educate to earnest effort, and spread before have been surprised, had she heard, how near us tidings of the advance of the kingdom for right some of the girls' comments were. whose coming we daily pray, without a thought that it is to be brought about by the Godblessed efforts of such as we are—men of like

passions and conditions and infirmities.— to be well done, for she is never in a hurry."

Protestant Churchman.

The sketch was, indeed, well done, and it CHANGED TO GLORY.

YES, friend of Jesus, your most magnificent

imaginings are far from reaching the whole of the glorious truth. "Changed into the same image," the likeness of Jesus as he is now in glory. As Moses while dwelling in the mount with God was so far changed into the glorious image of Him with whom he there abode, that when he came down the people could not gaze on the splendor of his countenance; so the believer,—while now dwelling in the mount of myrrh and hill of frankin- gulus, and Coriolanus, mingle themselves in cense, the place of prayer, where Jesus has appointed to meet us till the day-break and the shadows flee away, -while making his home there at the mercy seat with his soul under the shadow of that glory of which the bright cloud in the Transfiguration was the don't hurry the weekly study of the lesson, and even as Moses and Elijah on the mount appeared with Jesus in glory, so "when Christ eager class. Mother, let no worldly pressure who is our life shall appear, then shall ye also appear with Him in glory." As passing onward to glory in heaven, the soul is taking fire as it flies, and fading into the splendor to which it must soon be assimilated and in which it will thus disappear. Like the arrow of Acestes mentioned by Virgil, when, Swift through the watery clouds the arrow flew,

And turned to flame, and tracked its path with fire, And vanished into air;—

Jesus the glory of the Lord, and is taking eyes, and precious to our hearts? Do we fire as it flies, so to vanish in a blaze of love and glory in which every trace of its former hard, cold, and earth-born nature will forever Do we apply to him in all his characters and disappear. Is not the redeemed soul "a polished shaft," made such by the Spirit of Jesus, and "hid in his quiver?"—Isaiah xlix: And just as in the case of this fable the miracle of the blazing arrow was the more remarkable because it took place "amid watery clouds," when the surrounding air was damp and gloomy; so the fact that this poor sluggish earthly soul in its passage onward to glory changes into these flames of living love and blazing affection in the midst of elements of so uncongenial and opposite a character now surrounding it on earth, is a proof that the whole thing is more than human, a miracle of divine power and redeeming grace; that nothing could thus change us from glory recently been erected at Khyam, one of the to glory but the power of God the Holy stations of the Syrian mission of the Ame-Spirit; and this Holy Spirit does make us turning to their native spheres, to be lost for-ever in that light full of glory in which with Matt. xvi. 18: "Upon this rock I will build

CIRCULATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

DURING the last eight months the Amerian Bible Society has issued 803,000 Bibles and Testaments, being 321,000 more than the issue of the like period the previous year. The average is about 4000 volumes each VERTS. It has been one among the pleasant working day, or seven volumes each working things, to overhear our servants, catechists minute. This increase is owing to the great and teachers, praying for America; and this demand for the Scriptures for the use of Vothis object since the commencement of the "That they may still spread Thy name war. Their receipts so far are over \$60,000 among the heathen nations." Thus we have behind last year.

ries on the operations in this State has di- mighty, because the weapons of their warfare

by their auxiliary, the Philadelphia Bible Society, to those going from this city.

The Bible Societies of Europe, Asia and we must give up our monthly magazine and The number of versions now in real use, and enormous; and it is incomprehensible that So we plead to ourselves; and though a there should be one person whose curiosity, ore conscience makes the news of the day if nothing better, would not prompt him to indigestible, we go on reading it, till the very examine with care, a book that enlists such

Habit is a strict master. The habit of Over thirty-four millions of dollars have

the world.

The Pennsylvania Bible Society has a sysdod," dry reading.

But in the religious newspaper what variety | Islands, and continue to give large sums for

nd religious enterprises of the day!

Such a man does not believe in missions; our Public Institutions, hotels and shipping they are expensive in machinery, and bring with Bibles or Testaments. The U. States

NEVER IN A HURRY.

A GROUP of girls were looking over some drawings, which lay on the teacher's desk.

"Here," cried Fannie Lee, holding np a small crayon sketch of a child asleep; "here is Cornelia Ames' performance. It is sure subsequently took the prize. The lights and shadows were managed with wonderful effect, and the curls upon the pure brow were of the most beautiful golden hue. Oh! Cornelia Ames! All this, because you were

"never in a hurry." Dear little school girl! Don't hurry over those tiresome boundaries, and puzzling map questions. Don't hurry over that hateful composition, whose title, "Perseverance," stares at you, like a cyclops, from the top of the page! Don't hurry over that Ancient History, where Thebes and Tadmor and Resuch confusion. Never be in a hurry! It is only the careful, sober, earnest, painstaking pupil, who will reap by and by the pupil's reward, and earn a fair title to that higher name, "scholar."

in which you are to show Christ to your make you hurry your children away from your hallowing influence too soon to the street or the school. Pastor, hasten not from that sick-room, where a soul waits to hear of Him who came to save. Redeem the time, but, by no means, be in a hurry.

WHAT THINK YE OF CHRIST ?- What are our views of his person, his priesthood, his atonement, his intercession, his power, truth Thus the soul has its aim fixed on heaven, on and love? Is he altogether glorious in our trust in him as the incarnate Son of God, and submit to him as anointed King of Israel? ing any of our own sinful passions? Do we deem him entitled to all the service and honor which we can possibly render him, and far more? According to a man's practical judgment in these matters, will his state, character, and condtct be-Dr. T. Scott.

Loreign Summary.

REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE - A WELL-CHOSEN TEXT.—A new church edifice has rican Board. It takes the place of the one nore and more partakers of the divine na- burned in Hasbeya during the Druse war. ture as shooting onward, like fallen stars re- The dedication sermon was preached by the Jesus we shall forever dwell.—Pacific Expo- my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." It was a deeply interesting circumstance that the hill upon which this new church stands, overlooks the plain of Huleh, the very "coasts of Cæsarea Philippi," where our Saviour uttered the memorable words of the text. And surely that day was this Scripture fulfilled.

PRAYERS FOR AMERICA BY HINDOO CONunteers, over half a million having gone for use, in pleading, the best of all reasons been raising allies when we thought not of the Pennsylvania Bible Society which carits and they are perhaps none the less rectly or through its numerous branches, are spiritual. [The North may with fairness furnished over 60,000 testaments gratuitously claim these allies as her own.]