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"ONE THING IS NEEDFUL:" "ONE THING HAVE I DESIRED OF THE LORD:" "THIS ONE THING I DO."

WHOLE NO. 284

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Original Poetry.

The Lord's Prayer. or Father which art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name: Thy kingdom come, thy will be done. In heaven and earth the same. Give us this day our daily bread, Dur trespasses forgive, is we forgive the debts of those From whom we ill receive. Into temptation lead us not, And save from evil sore; For thine the power and kingdom is, And glory evermore.

West," and "Another Theological

uary, 1857.

the Banner and Advocate of Febru-21st, there appears an article in relation paragraph of the same paper, the editor desiring to promote, and see protes in the spirit of kindness, candor, and rity; and seems desirous to inquire and , as well as other reasons, his queries de- | be demanded now! ve to be kindly and courteously answered, his principles considered.

be already past argument or regret. It is fixed fact," I quote these paragraphs ply to show what is the writer's concluas to the "animus," and the "policy," the Church, on the subject of Theological ecation and Seminaries; and, hence, if contingencies of "time," "place," and cumstances, spoken of by the writer, properly attended to, these North-West-Synods are only moving to the impulses the Church's mind, and developing and astrating the Church's "policy," in this est Seminary enterprise.

And now for the writer's "queries," ich, really, involve all the contingencies "time," and location, and motives, and neyed consideration, of which he speaks. First. He asks, "Is the proposed Semiry a new Institution, or only the New Alv Seminary transferred to Chicago? his. I would answer: This Seminary for North-West is partly new, and partly ew. The preamble to the constitution the Seminary adopted by the seven ods, says, "WHEREAS, The Synods of ana, Northern Indiana, and Cincinnati, now in operation, in New Albany, Ind., cological Seminary, for the education of sons of the Church, for the Gospel minry; and whereas, it is desirable, for the perfect attainment of this end. that er Synods be united with these in the ection and support thereof; therefore, the Synods of Cincinnati, Wisconsin, Illinois, Northern Indiana, Chicago, Indiana, of the Presbyterian Church in United States of America, do ordain and ablish this constitution of the said Semiy." Again. Art. I., Sec. 1. "The name the institution shall be, The Presbytean Theological Seminary of the North-Vest." Again. It is said, in Art. II., cs. 1, 2, 3, &c., that all powers necessary the accomplishment of the objects of Seminary, the amendments, &c., of constitution, the appointment of Direcs, &c., "Shall be, and remain in the ods, united under the constitution." in. Art. III., Sec. 5, says, "The Board Directors shall have power, on or before first day of October, 1857, to determine place where the Seminary shall be ted; and, if the Seminary be removed om New Albany, to provide grounds," &c. Igain. Art. X., Sec. 1. "The adoption nd ratification of this constitution by any ur Synods of the Presbyterian Church, induding a majority of the Synods now controlling New Albany Theological Seminary, shall be sufficient for its establishment between the Synods so adopting and ratifying Sec 2. "In case that this constitution shall be adopted by any four Synods of the Presbyterian Church, the offices of the present Directors shall be, ipso facto, evacated, from and after such adoption; and the Synods of Indiana, Northern Indiana, and Cincinnati, now united in the direction the donors, their heirs and assigns, any funds r property given to the Seminary, on conall the residue of the funds, and other prop- known, but known fairly and truly! erty of the Seminary, to the Board of Trus-

tees appointed under this constitution." From these quotations, it is evident that tion; being under new auspices—seven prescribes:
Synods instead of three—and controlled by

Professors. While it is "New Albany removed to Chicago," to the extent, we hope, of about twenty-five thousand to thirty thousand dollars, together with the devoted love, and the earnest faith, and dauntless perseverance of those beloved brethren, who have borne New Albany Seminary through unknown opposition and discouragement, as a sacred trust committed to their keeping,

living and working for God, up to this time! Second. He asks, "Is it ominous of anything, that the Synod of Missouri, the next neighbor to Chicago, and the North-West, is not invited to share in the enterprise?" If I knew just the point of the question, I might, perhaps, answer it satisfactorily; but I choose not to guess, lest I might miss the mark, and so bestow labor in vain. The third query of "Out West," "Is it

ignificant of anything in the future workings of the proposed Seminary, that its first two, and as yet only Professors, do not sustain our General Assembly in the Exscinding Acts? Are we to have from the North-West a stream of cool moderatism to permeate the Church?" Is it significant of movement for the establishment of a anything that peculiar views, on particular inary for the North-West, written by subjects, are held by very worthy Professors one who signs himself "Out-West." in some of the Assembly's Seminaries—the "Elder question," for example-and divers attention to it, and remarks, "It sug- other subjects, as the late "Critic" would some thoughts, and proposes some abundantly show, and as some of the records stions of much interest. An ingenuous of Princeton would manifest, in connexion ement of facts, principles, and prospects, with the sainted dead? So far as I know. in a kind spirit, may greatly promote the indorsement of the Assembly's Exscindenterprise." Being deeply and laboring Acts is not made a test of any man's interested in the movement, and ar- orthodoxy, aptness to teach, or fitness for any position of labor and influence, for , the enterprise; and taking the re-of the editor as an index of existing the fullest confidence of his brethren and I may venture, perhaps without culpathe Church. And till this moment, such a presumption, to suggest some answers to test has not been proposed, although these queries, and some reflections upon the neiples proposed by "Out West." He position, as Professors, to which they have been elected in the new Seminary, and have sent out some of the sternest advocates of derstand before he judges and condemns our doctrines, and order, and acts, who ould that others, who have written on this grace the Church. It is devoutly to be bject, had followed the same rule! For hoped that this old "Shibboleth" may not

Fourth query of "Out West." "Why so prompt to elect Professors for this Insti-It is doubtless true, as he says, that "the tution?" Were there funds secured for nurch has defined her policy in reference their support? Had public opinion ma-Theological education. She decrees and tured and expressed itself? Did the King's vides, for her ministry, an extended pro- business indeed require this haste?" These ssional training. She commends Theo-gical Seminaries as affording, in the main, e best facilities to those who are preparing the Constitution adopted by the Synods, the sacred office. And, whatever may reads thus: "The Board of Directors shall our private estimate of such institutions, have power, on or before the first day of certainly form, at this day, a part of October, '57, to determine the place where thurch's machinery." And, speaking the Seminary shall be located; and if rether of the Church's "manifested" "de- moved from New Albany, to provide suitable rmination to enjoy more than one centre grounds and buildings, and furnish the educational influence," he says, "There same, and to take all measures necessary that in our people which refuses centrali- and proper to put the Seminary into operaion—consolidation—whether in Church tion at the earliest date possible." Here State. Every six or eight Synods, or ery natural division of our territory that pusies to comprise so many, claims, for elf, a Theological Seminary. This seems praticable." We simply desired, in all our actions, to do what the Synods gave us to do, and to do it as they wished us to do it. We are strict constructionists, and we read our marching orders before moving. It will be noticed, by the transaction, that a Seminary, with a score of young men in it, was thrown upon our hands, and we must, 'if practicable," make provision for them; and we did earnestly hope, when the Professors were elected, to be able to open the Seminary, in its new home, by the first of October, 1857, fully manned and equipped, and thus transfer these students as a basis

What was it that the Synods gave us to do? Not to "establish a Seminary if the way be clear," in ecclesiastical parlance; this they had already done themselves, in adopting the Constitution; but they gave us this, their Seminary, and charged us to find it a home, and put into it Professors, and set it working, and to be quick about it! As Directors, we had no alternative; but as the faithful servants of the Synods, to do the most, and the best, and the quickest for the great enterprise which they had inaugurated, that it was possible and practicable to do. It would have been much easier, and much more economical of time and money, for us to have rested quietly till public opinion had matured and expressed tself." If haste there has been in the matter, the Synods committed it, not we. "Out West" being, as I infer, a member of one of the Synods, must know that all the questions of time, the demand for a Seminary in this part of the field, &c., &c., were discussed and passed upon by the Synods, in the adoption of the constitution. These questions were then settled. And the unparalleled unanimity with which the whole seven Synods came to the same conclusion on all these questions, and on the whole subject, seems to me to be the very best answer that could possibly be given to these questions. I doubt whether the history of our Church can present another instance of equal unanimity, on any subject, involving so many important interests, and reaching over so wide a field. This should settle the question. When the Church so speaks, we may rest assured there is significance, and power, and authority in the utterance!

In the fifth place, "Out West" asks, May we see, in print, the Basis, the Constitution, and the Charter, for this Institution? We would fain see, and note the guarantee the Church has that here, as elsewhere, her doctrine, polity and policy shall be illustrated and defended!" The Constitution has been published in pamphlet form, and widely circulated, for months past. If I knew who the writer was, I would send him a copy. The charter has been in the hands of the Legislature, and is now ready to be published. An extended address to of the Seminary at New Albany, do direct hands of the printer, and will soon appear! the present Board of Trustees to return to It seems, with all our haste, we have not been quite fast enough. Only give us a dition of the continuance of its location at the means of examining us and ours. We little time, brethren, and we will give you New Albany, &c., and to convey and deliver desire to be known, widely known, minutely

But further, the Church has all the "guarantee that her doctrine, polity and policy shall be illustrated and defended," the Seminary is a new Seminary, in having that it is possible to give. In respect to the a new name, a new constitution, a new loca- Professors, Art. IV. of the Constitution

a new Board of Directors, and worked by a new Board of Trustees; under a new Board of Trustees; under a new corps of charter; and manned by a new corps of no person shall be eligible to the office of Profestime list later. "That no person shall be eligible to any Pro-

the Holy Scriptures, the only supreme and infalli-ble rule of faith; and my approbation of the Presbyterian form of Church Government, as being agreeable to the Scriptures; and do promise that I will not teach, directly or indirectly, anything contrary to, or inconsistent with the said Confession and Catechisms, or the fundamental principles of Presbyterian Church Government; and that I will faithfully execute the safetion of the Board, and through the untiring efforts of Dr. M'-Lean and other colateral agencies, this endowment of more than \$100,000

members shall be elected annually by the every where enkindled a living and moving Synods; and before entering upon the duties | feeling in behalf of Christian education and of their office, shall subscribe the following the interests of our College. But his efforts engagement:

sors in the discharge of their trust, especially in regard to the doctrines taught; and, in case any Professor or instructor be found to be unsound in the faith, teaching directly or indirectly anything contrary to the doctrine of the Con-fession of Faith or Catechisms of the Presbyterian Church, or the fundamental principles of Presbyerian Church Government; immoral or irreligious n life, or otherwise incompetent or unfaithful; admonish, suspend, or remove from office such rofessor or instructor. &c.''

It further provides: "That the Directors shall superintend the annual examinations of the students, and appoint such other services in connexion therewith, as they may think proper." "And to make an-nually to each Synod united in the direction of the Seminary, in writing, a full and faithful re-port of the whole state of the Seminary, and of he transactions of the Board; and to recommend such measures as shall appear to be proper for

The Board being thus strictly, minutely, and immediately subject to, and under the supervision of the Synods; and the Professors with the same strictness, minuteness, minuteness, minuteness final home in clovel. and closeness, to the Board; the Synods, it will be seen, have the most immediate and absolute supervision, inspection and control over the Seminary in all its departments. And now do these Synods need to give to the Church "guarantee" of any sort? Who are the ministers of these seven Synods? Nine-tenths of them are the sons of Princeton and Allegheny; and do Presbyterian ministers degenerate so easily as within a year or two of their transplantation on this Western soil, to require "letters of commendation?" Who are the elders of these seven Synods? A large proportion of them men who were as pillars of strength, and as trees of fruitfulness in the churches of Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia, &c. The vine might as well ask guarantee from its outermost and topmost oranches for the quality of their leaves and clusters, as the Church at large ask guarantee of these North-Western churches. Brethren, we are the scions of your own spreading vine. Do you ask more guarantee

than is contained in that fact? "Out-West's" last query: "Why not place the Institution under the care of the General Assembly, &c.? (1.) We have not had the opportunity yet. (2.) The Synods must do that, if done at all. (3.). They cannot, of course, till after the next meeting. (4.) Even then they could not place the Institution there till it is established and working. (5.) Some of us think it is just as safe, and just as likely to secure the confidence and patronage of the Church at large, under seven Synods, as under the General Assembly. We shall have to bear the burden of it at all events, and we had ever was present in the last Assembly when the Seminary matters came up, had sufficient evidence of the fact, that the Assembly's Seminaries are really controlled by the circumjacent Synods, much more than by the General Assembly: and hence, preferring things to names, "Out West," we prefer the Seminary in the hands of seven Synods However, the Synods will dispose of that question as seems best in

So much for the six "queries" of "Out What I have said, I have said kindly, and I believe truly, and with no other view than to commend this great enterprise to the confidence, affection, and hearty co-operation of all "Out West."

Lafayette College.

sometime ago, noted the resignation M'Lean, President of Lafayette College; and the call of Professor Alden to the Presidency of Jefferson, and his acceptance of which would require his resignation at Lafayette. We give, below, the action of the Trustees in reference to the withdrawal of these excellent officers. The Trustees are happy in obtaining the services of Mr. M'Phail, as temporary President. | following: They have also the aid of Dr. Alden, for a time. The students are thus well provided

with instruction. The committee to whom was referred the of the resignation of the Rev. Dr. M'Lezh, the President of the College, &c., would report to the Board, that it is with unfeigled reluctance they feel themselves | Timotheos. compelled to meet the case before them.

They had fondly hoped that Dr. M'Lean were made friends;" ho, te Pilatos kai ho have been induced to forego his in. Herodes. tention to resign. But as the unwillingness of the Board, as well as that of the Synod of and Luke ii: 16. See also Acts i: 13 Philacelphia, to accept his resignation has where the translators, by using the word not prevailed upon him to withdraw it, they both, make that dual term to comprehend no stempt a suitable minute in the case.

sor of Theology, except a regularly ordained min- energetic, and eminently successful. When did not know it? I am sure that "S. J." And,
"Every Professor, before he enters upon the and your present Board of Trustees were put execution of his office, shall subscribe the following engagement: 'In the presence of God, and of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Seminary of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary, I do solemnly profess my belief that the Confession of the Board of Directors of this Seminary is the Board of Directors of the Boar Faith and Catechisms of the Presbyterian Church | debt to a large amount. Its former friends contain a summary and true exhibition of the made handsome overtures and flattering system of doctrine, order and worship taught in promises. With faith in a kind Providence, and zeal in the cause of Christian education the work of resuscitation was begun. Dr.

Confession and Catechisms, or the fundamental principles of Presbyterian Church Government; and that I will faithfully execute the office of a Professor in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of the North-West.'

"Each Professor, if required, shall lay before the Board of Directors a true and full statement of all text books used by him; and of his whole method of instruction; and shall treat with respectful consideration, any suggestion or advice which the Board may give."

"The Professors shall constitute a Faculty; and shall keep a full journal of their proceedings, which, together with a full report of the state of the Seminary, they shall report to the Board annually, and oftener if required."

Such is the "guarantee" as it regards the Professors; and as it regards the Board itself, the Constitution provides, that the members shall be elected annually by the were not confined to the Church. Where-"I do solemnly promise, in the presence of God and this Board that I will faithfully execute the office of a Director, and will support its Constitution and the Constitution of the Presbyterian Church so long as I remain in this office."

World world in the court houses, town-halls, academies, schools, and even in our common schools, was his earnest and eloquent voice heard, calling It further provides:

Art. III; Sec. 3. (2,) "That the Board shall idge of the competency and fidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of their trust agreed to the competency and sidelity of the Prosessors in the discharge of the prosessor agreed to the competency agreed to the properties agreed to the properti institution who has done so much for learn ing, and religion in general, in so short a time, as has Dr. M'Lean. They have ever, too, as a man and ammember of this Board, found him to be a gentleman, faithful, punctual, honest, wise, and able. And since it must needs be so, they part with him from his present post of President with

him from his present post of President with feelings of profound regret, and they, therefore, offer the following resolutions:

1. Resolved, That the hearty thanks of this Board are eminently die, and are hereby tendered to Dr. M'Lean, for his invaluable labors in the promotion of education and the prosperity of our College during his Presidency of the Institution.

2. Resolved, That this Board express their high and unabated sense of Dr. M'Lean's character as a man, a minister of Christ, and an able and successful instructor of youth. successful instructor of youth.

final home in glory!

4. Resolved, That his we are now without a President for the College, and as it will be exceedingly difficult to supply the place of Dr. M Lean, that this Board, earnestly desire him, in accordance with the wish of the Synod, to continue to sustain the office of President of the College until our next commencement, and until a successor may be chosen; rendering such services in the instruction of the students, and in collecting scholarships, as he may be able; and at such rates of compensation as he and this Board may agree upon.

Upon the reading of the above repor and resolutions, Dr. M'Lean having stated that he could not serve as President any longer, the whole paper was adopted, except the last resolution, for which the following was substituted:

Resolved, That the Rev. G. W. M'Phail be reuested to discharge the duties of President until the next annual meeting of the Board.

The Rev. Joseph Alden, D. D., having endered his resignation as Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in Lafayette College, with the view of accepting the Presidency of Jefferson College, it was Resolved. That the resignation be accepted, and

the Board take this opportunity to certify their high sense of the value of Dr. Alden's services while connected with this College, and express the hope that in his removal to another and more extensive field of labor, he may still be more eminently useful to the Church and the world.

For the Presbyterien Banner and Advocate. "Both Philip and the Eunuch."

DR. M'KINNEY :- I am greatly obliged to your correspondent, "S. J," for his fayorable estimate of my article on the bap tism of the Eunuch, and shall always be the burden of it at all events, and we had rather do it directly than indirectly. Whoever was present in the lest Assembly his able pen. A single remark of his, however, seems to require some notice. He says, "Dr. Carson, we think, is right in saying that both is used twice, for this is really the force of the original: Ho. te Philippos kai ho Eunouchos-"both. Philip and the Eunuch."

Now, I think Dr. Carson was wrong; because in the phrase, "both Philip and the Eunuch," there is nothing in the original to correspond with the word both. If there is, where is it? Is it the particle te, in ho, te Philippos?" But that never has the force of amphoteroi, BOTH. As a conjunction, it means no more than our English word, and. When followed by kai. it is most generally and very properly treated by our translators as an expletive, used for the sake of euphony, and not to be rendered in English. We give two out of many examples. Acts viii: 28-en te hupostrephon kai kathemenos :- " was returning and sitting in his chariot." Chap. ix: 25-pareteroun te tas pulas hemeras te kai nuctos: -"and they watched the gates day and

Or, is it supposed that the combination "ho, te," followed by kai has the force of the word both? If so, our translators have egregiously erred; for there are many passages in which they have allowed those words no such force at all. Look at these Acts V: 24.-" Now, when the high

priest and captain of the temple;" ho, te hiereus kai ho strategos. XIII: 1 .- "As Barnabas and Simeon that was called Niger;" ho, te Barnabas, XVII: 14 .- "But Silas and Timotheus

abode there still;" ho, te Silas kai ho

See Acts xiii: 11; xvii: 10; xviii: 5

less than four persons! time is labors have been abundant, ardnous, the English both, and that our translators that of the Turkish Mission Aid Society. rejecting the only true light, and

the Synod of Philadelphia took charge of would deprecate such a conclusion. They were learned and conscientious men, and were learned and conscientious men, and for several weeks past, to say something of their work is not perfect just because they the character of the ministers of our Old were men. The version they have given is School churches, of the kind of men needed probably the best, on the whole that has by the Church, and of the influences with been produced in any language. We cannot expect a better in this age; and it favors seeking locations in the West, will have to immersion quite as much as the Baptists ought to desire.

the word both, in the account of the desired to retain the animation of the original, with the order of the words. This the allow, without using the word both the favorably with those second time. The French version, from the tion East or West. greater pliability of language, retains the picturesqueness of the original, without the

et ils descendirent tous deux dans beau Phillippe et l'Eunuque," &c. Dr. G. D. Armstrong renders the verse

"And he commanded the chariot-to stand, and they descended both eis (unto or into,) the water; that is Philip and the Eunuch, and he baptized him."—Doct. of Bapt., p. 193.

For the above reasons, I think that Dr. Carson had no right to found an argument on a word, used in accommodation to the idiom of our language, but not found in the original. L N. D.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Religion;

OR, LETTERS TO A FRIEND ON THE DOCTRINES AND DUTIES OF THE BIBLE. Letter X.—A Letter from the sick one.

Having many things to write.—2. John 12.

"MY DEAR PASTOR :- I will again attempt to write a few lines, although I have blessedness of laboring unselfishly, who have not much to write that will be interesting. been enabled, by the grace imparted to them, I am very much obliged to you for your to labor for the glory of God, and who have most interesting letters. Such instruction been sustained, when so engaged, by the I very much need, and wish for at present. strength of him who has said, "Lo I am "I think that these subjects are more in-teresting to me than they were before. And world." Thus they have been enabled to there is much yet that I want to know and endure hardness, as good soldiers of the

to continue these topics, if it will not be in- men could not have done. Religion has truding upon your time too much to do so, been commended by their devotion, and their "One question I have to ask in regard to steady adherence to the work of winning my health. For my medicine appears not to do any good only as long as I am taking most valuable testimonial in favor of the it. And, therefore, I would like to know if Divinity of the Gospel. there is anything in my case but what I If we were in the habit of parading inshall get well. It is not on account of my stances of peculiar self-denial before the But then I think I ought to know, if any in the past history and present condition of things well. And I must leave it in his Banner and Advocate. But this display hands, to do what seemeth him best, would be unbecoming, and, to the subjects of Please write soon," &c.

THE ANSWER. MY DEAR FRIEND :-Yours is just received. I need not say that I am very "much" interested in what you have written. I am glad if my letters are of any use to you. Your desire to learn encourages me to write; and I will continue to do so as my other engagements, and my weak eyes will permit; and may your "interest" these subjects increase more and more! Your question about your "health" is a serious and delicate one; and yet you

"ought to know, if any one." You will remember that in my first letter, I expressed a fear that you might "not get well." can only say, that I still fear that you will never be "well" again in this world. Your recovery is possible; but I fear it is not at all probable. Most likely in a few months you will be where the inhabitants shall not say, I am sick; resting, then, I hope, in the Saviour's bosom.—Isa. xxxiii: 24. My dear child, do not be afraid, for

"Jesus can make a dying bed

And when you are called to walk through the dark valley, he can sustain you, for hope and trust he will be with you then Only put your trust in him, and he will sus tain you; he will never leave nor forsake you.—Ps. xxiii: 4; Heb. xiii: 5.

As to your medicine, continue it, and thank God for it. It does you "good while you are taking it;" it makes you comfortable. This is much; and it is, perhaps, all that can reasonably be expected from it. If it does not cure you, which is not likely, though it is possible, it will make you com fortable while you live; and for this you should be willing to take it, and be thankful for it. Besides that, it does you "good," and makes you comfortable, affords some

seemeth him best." He will do all things tion to admit the idea of progress in religion well; and in another and better world, you as in everything else, that our ministers, to will praise him for your early removal from this vale of tears: "Some one has said of the mania, and break away from the old, those who die young, that 'they are like the familiar truths, to follow that which at first lambs which the Alpine shepherds carry in sight seems so attractive under the semblance their arms to higher and greener pastures, of a more modern philosophy, a more that the flocks may follow.""

I may hereafter speak more in the language of encouragement and hope, and yet with Profoundly convinced of the immutable some degree of plainness and caution. It is safe for you to have me speak plainly; truth has been arrived at, and that it is set and if anything written does not suit your forth in the Standards of our Church, those case, you can pass it by.

Trust in the Lord, my child, and aim to glorify God living and dying, and it shall be trust reposed in them. In the midst of the well with you. Jesus is a taithful Saviour; he never leaves his work half done; trust painful opposition, the most humiliating in him, and he will never desert nor deceive affronts, they have steadily persevered, and you. With these remarks, I must bid you the pure, and holy, and elevating, and Godadieu for the present; and as my weak eyes honoring, and man-humbling doctrines of allow, I will continue my letters, for I have our Church have, now, through their labors, a great deal yet to say—having many things to write unto you.—2. John 12. Write to me again soon. Read Ps. xxiii; 1. Cor. live for a year. There has been observable. xv: and Hymn 621 of our Psalms and Hymns.

Why should we start and fear to die? Death is the gate of endless joy, And yet we dread to enter there." Yours, in much love.

Western Correspondence.

DR. M'KINNEY:-It has been my design, contend. I enter upon this work in this to desire.

The reason why the translators twice used as reliable information upon all these subjects as my information, and a ten veers' Eunuch's baptism, was probably this: They residence in the West, will enable me to do. We have at the present time a corps of ministers in our Old School connexion, who, idiom, of our language did not so readily in the following particulars, will compare allow, without using the word both the favorably with those of any other denomina-

First. In devotion to the great work in

which they are engaged. A pretty extensive acquaintance with them enables me, to speak with no small confidence upon this subject. They seem to have an intelligent appreciation of the work, its responsibilities, its self-denial, its discouragements, its peculiar trials; yet they labor on in the midst of all, oftentimes, like Paul, laboring with their own hands, that they may not become a burden upon the Church, or upon the Board. I am satisfied that an impartial investigation would show. that fewer ministers from the ranks of Old School Presbyterians have demitted the ministerial office for other pursuits, until incapacitated by ill health or old age, than from other denominations. Nor is this owing to their superior pecuniary remaneration, for theirs has been no better earthly reward than has that of others, but it is owing, I believe, to their attachment to the cause to which they have devoted their energies and their lives. This devotion, under God, has been a cause of the rapid growth of our Church, during past years. Men have la-bored in her behalf, who have known the learn. And I shall be much obliged to you Cross, and do a work which less devoted

But God knows, and he will do all Presbyterianism, to fill many columns of the it, would be painful. Their reward is in heaven, and we but refer to it as we have done, that others may be stimulated to "go and do likewise."

Second. In the peculiar qualifications to enable them to take a high stand in their holy calling. By this I mean that, as a class, they are well educated, and in respect of all that is needful to make them useful in winning souls to Christ, are well skilled and qualified. True, but few of them would shine as popular lecturers, or attract large crowds, perhaps, as platform orators. They have not had the time nor the inclination to devote much labor or study to the arts of those who live to amuse. Souls have been dying around them-have been perishing for lack of knowledge, and they have been too busy with these to seek the fame or laurels which attach to those who live simply to please the changeful multitude. Theirs is the ministerial office—its high duties, and onerous responsibilities. They have sought and acquired the qualifications necessary to the discharge of its duties, and needful to enable them to meet its responsi-

bilities, and with this they have been satis fied. And well may they be contented with this. Long may the ministers of our beloved Church regard it as their highest honor to preach Christ, acceptably and skillfully, leaving to others the task of culling laurels from other fields, and in other pursuits. Let me not be regarded as indulging in fulsome praise of my brethren. What say is commendatory, 't is true, but they and I have cause to thank God that these things

can be spoken in truth; and
Third. An intelligent and consistent adherence to the great truths of the Gospelthe form of sound words committed to them. In this regard, the ministers of our Church laboring in the West will favorably compare with the same number in any part little hope that it may benefit you.

Try to be composed. Leave yourself in the hand of God, and let him "do what West; in the midst of the growing disposia great extent, would become affected with

hat the flocks may follow."

As you think now you can trust in Christ, ciples. This, however, I am happy to say, we have reason to bless God is not the case nature of spiritual truth, believing that that who have been called to expound it to others in this Western field, have not betrayed the most bitter revilings oftentimes, the most among a certain class of Western ministers, a vagueness and uncertainty as to their own belief, and, consequently, a vagueness and un-certainty in their teachings, most reprehensible in those who are set as watchmen upon the walls of Zion. Instances are found where clergymen, with large and promising churches, have been free to admit, that upon ENGLISH MISSION TO THE TURKS.—We the doctrines of the atonement, human delearn from an English paper that the Executive Committee of the Countess of Huntingdon's Missionary Society, for the spread tions of Eden, and other equally vital of the Gospel, intend to establish a Mission questions, they were yet undecided; were in to the Mohammedans in Turkey and Syria, doubt, and they have gone stumbling on, Dr M'Lean has been associated with this Now, can it be that in these, and so as soon as the requisite funds can be obtain whilst their precious charge of immortal Board for some six years, and during all that | many other passages, ho, te has the force of ed. This movement is entirely distinct from souls has gone too, stumbling on in pride,

to find what they are in search of, by the the dim light of reason. Oh, it is painful, distressingly painful, and I rejoice before God, that I can report through your columns to brethren throughout the land, that this reproach does not attach to those who bear the Standards in this growing region in the

churches over which our Presbyteries have the oversight. May God make us humbly dependent upon his Word for all our light, and may he preserve us from a ministry which has given up heavenly wisdom for the philosophy of man. With a ministry devoted to the great work

to which they have been called, peculiarly qualified by education to take a high stand in their profession, with a steady and intelligent adherence to the form of sound words committed to them, our Church must, with the blessing of God, do a great work in this part of the land. That work has only just begun. In some departments of it, as shown in previous letters, it has not yet made even a respectable beginning; but we have, in the character of our ministry, an earnest of ultimate success. God grant them grace to be more entirely conformed to the perfect pattern exhibited in Christ. Promising, God willing, to resume this subject at a future time, I turn to other matters. Most encouraging reports of the state of religion still flow in upon us from almost every part of this wide extended field. All denominations of Christians seem blessed in their labors. Milwaukie has in this, great reason to be thankful. Recent reports con-

firm previous accounts from that growing city, and attest that scores of souls give evidence of having passed from death unto life. The Baptist churches, Congregational, New and Old School Presbyterian, and Methodist, have all shared in this grace. From other and less important localities, reports are equally cheering; but we now particularly refer to this instance, as it is always gratifying to learn of extensive re-vivals of religion in the great centres of influence. Let our large cities be thoroughly evangelized, and from them will go forth streams of holy influences, to make glad the whole land. With this object in view, let our most holy and devoted men be stationed in our cities. Let them be sustained there at whatever sacrifice, and the whole Church will ultimately feel their power. The influence of a Spring, and a Krebs, and an Alexander, is not confined to their respective churches and localities; but, by reason of their peculiar position, it is felt throughout the whole land, in every locality where the good or evil from such a city can penetrate.

I have nothing this week of additional interest to report to your readers, respecting the Theological Seminary for the North-Yours, truly, North-West.

Hacts and Gleanings

THE daily round, the common task, Will furnish all we ought to ask, Room to deny ourselves-a road To bring us daily nearer God.

thoughtful, a library for the poor, and a blessing to everybody. Lord Brougham calls it the best public instructor.

THE Newspaper is a sermon for the

THE American Protestants of Paris, have purchased a fine church, built some years since by the Chaplain of the British Embassy, for \$45,000.

Modesty is the appendage of sobriety, and it is to chastity, to temperance, and to humility, as the fringes are to a garment.-Jeremy Taylor.

HUMBLE VIRTUE.—Flowers have loomed on our prairies, and passed away, from age to age, unseen by man, and multitudes of virtue have been acted out in obscure places, without note or admiration. The sweetness of both has gone up to heaven.—Mrs. Sigourney.

HEAVEN .- A little Swedish girl was walking with her father one night, under the starry sky, intently meditating upon the glories of heaven. At last, looking up to the sky, she said, "Father, I have been thinking if the wrong side of heaven is so beautiful, what will the right side be!"

PROTESTANTISM IN FRANCE.—Protestanism is gaining ground in France rapidly. The Protestants in Havre number now three thousand, with a moving population of one thousand at least. They have four schools with four hundred pupils. Two churches are insufficient, and a third is about being erected to accommodate two thousand. In Marseilles there are five thousand Protestant church attendants, and in other departments flourishing churches are now to be found.

A COMPETENCE.—Ministers do not preach for money, but this is no reason why they should receive none. When the churches shall afford to their ministers a competent support, the cry for men—the destitution of the ministry—will cease to be heard; and when ministers are enabled to lay by a little something for the dark day, the "thorn" will be removed from the "pillow" of the dying pastor, and his heart saved from the "pang" of absolute poverty.

AN ACCOMMODATING SPIRIT.—In a certain New England parish, a difficulty arose about the location of the new meeting house, and the church was rent with the division. The pastor at length preached a melting sermon on the subject of union and the congregation were dissolved in tears. The next morning Deacon Jones went over early to see his opponent Deacon Shaw, to make an earnest effort for peace, and the following conversation ensued:

Deacon J.-" Deacon Shaw, I hav'nt slept a wink all night, and I've come over to see if we can't have peace on this subject of the meeting house; we must settle the difficulty."

Déacon S-"Well, I am very happy to hear you talk so, for to tell the truth. I always thought you were a little set in your

Deacon J. "Not at all-and as a proof that I am not, I've come this morning on purpose to see you. Now, Deacon Shaw, we must settle this unhappy difficulty, and there is but one way to do it—you must