

Presbyterian Banner, Vol. V, No. 48. Presbyterian Advocate, Vol. XIX, No. 43.

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

WHOLE NO. 256

DAVID MCKINNEY, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1857.

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Thackeray.

active and malignant.

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Philadelphia, 111 South Tenth Street, below Chestnu

Trials.

Life is not entirely made up of great evils

firmities, their bad judgment, their ill-breed-

ing, their perverse tempers-to endure neg-

lect when we feel we deserved attention,

people whom Providence has placed in our

way, and whom he has provided or purposed

for the trial of our virtue-these are the

selves. To bear with vexation in business,

with interruptions of our retirement, with

folly, intrusion, disturbance-in short, with

TERMS .-- IN ADVANCE.

The Decline.

Griginal Poetry.

I have a fair young sister, loved, And lovely as the day; And yet they tell me, she from earth Is passing fast away. She talks, she smiles, she seems as bright And joyous as before; No pain is hers, and still they say I'll see her soon no more.

She seems not sad, her joys are full, She's free from grief and care; She makes home what it is -a home ; Oh! could we spare her there? And yet, methinks there is a change ; Sometimes she breathes a sigh Unconscious, and a strange wild fire Lights up her deep, dark eye.

'T is true, her cheek is sunken now, And like to marble fair ; 'T is true, the blushing tint of health Blooms not like roses there; 'T is true, her small, white hand seems cold When it I press in mine-All this, alas! I fear but marks The progress of decline.

She pluck'd for me bright, blooming flowers, Fresh from the parent tree. And for her sake I could have wished Bright flowers they 'd always be. To save them from the blight of change I tried, but vainly tried, For though their fragrance still remains, They withered, faded, died !

And she is fading like the flowers, Types of mortality; And like them, too, she'll droop and die-Oh! tell me, must this be? Must we convey her, soon, to sleep Her last long sleep alone, Where tall grass, waving, sweeps the ground, And drooping willows moan?

Must we consign her to the tomb, Where silence, shades, and darkness dwell; Where time unmarked, unmeasured flies, Since naught occurs his flight to tell? Oh! to the heart, how sad the thought Were this the end of earthly friends; But Inspiration kindly speaks-"There is a life that never ends."

She, o'er the grave where Christians sleep, Stands ever like some angel fair, And smiling on the passer by, Points up and says, "Not here, but THERE?"

spiritual death. If any man be in Christ, calculation, any one can see, is a commonvitally united to him, he is of necessity a new creature, for there is and can be no vital union with Christ without regeneration. This union is one of the first effects of re-

old desires, intentions, expectations, con-

pexions, and satisfactions passed away, and were superseded; for, bchold, by the marvel-

ous operation of Divine grace, all things

Matt. vii: 15-20; John xv.

VITAL union to Christ.

I might have included in the above calculation, the capital brought by a second generation; it is formed and consummated in regeneration ; it is its inseparable adjunct ; person, who, after two years, entered into a and where the union exists, there regenera. o partnership with the first. This capital, calculating it as we did that of the first memtion has been experienced. The soul that is ber of the firm, would increase the original united to Christ is born again. stock \$1,500, or \$2,000 more; and this ad-Hence, we have here also the ovidences of ditional capital has added fully in a corres. this change; as there is a new creation where ponding degree to the prosperity of the there is vital union with Christ, so this will business. But lest some one may insist that one person might conduct the business be manifested in the whole spirit and conduct of the man: as he is a new creature, so old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.-2. Cor. v: 17. as successfully as two, or that the expenses of the firm are increased in a proportion Scott, in his Commentary, says : "He is a new

the facts.

above its efficiency, we will pass this particular bye, in our inventory of the original creation of God. By spiritual illumination, stock. I shall leave, for another occasion, and its invariable effects, a new judgment has been produced, with new inclinations, some figures on the profits of this business, new affections, and purposes; from which and the expenses necessary to it. BETA. new words and actions must proceed. Thus,

sense business calculation, and if it is not

correct, the error consists in its falling below

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Door-Yards and Church-Yards. There is a very general neglect, both in

were become new! So that the Christian city and country, of door-yards and church-yards. Passing among the beautiful hills of experienced new hopes and fears, joys and sorrows, desires and aversions; he learned our Western Pennsylvania, (than which there are few hills more beautiful,) there is nothing to speak a new language, to choose new companions, to act from new motives, to more common than to see a large and comaim at new objects, and to attend to new fortable farm-house rising out of a wilder-ness of weeds, surrounded by broken fences, employments. Every thing was now cast into a new mould, received a new impreswith no evidence that ever the hand of taste sion, and took a new direction, from the had stretched a line there, or planted a flower. This is not as it should be. A large knowledge of God, from faith in Christ and love to him; from humiliation for sin, and portion of our population have yet to learn hatred of it; and from the desire of holithe refining, nay, even moralizing influence ness, and the hope of eternal life." Reof trees and flowers. I have heard the tidy generation is known by its effects and fruits; house-wife intercede, with tears in her eyes, for a little spot to plant flowers in. And, vitally united to Christ, the branches of the true vine are known by their fruitfulness.--when I saw the much more precious flowers blooming by her side-the "olive plants" of the household, whose opening buds were

And, hence, here is the universal extent and application of this test: if any man, any man any where; if any man be in Christ, her especial care-I thought I could guess the impulse which started the tear. But. he is a new creature, and it will be seen in the good farmer, with a sharp eye to the his life; the new creature will live a new money profits of his labor, "would rather life: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.--2. Cor. v: 17. plant potatoes." Little does he think how much a love for flowers, early implanted in This introduces an important subject-THE the hearts of his children, may have to do EVIDENCES OF REGENERATION; and to this in "in keeping those hearts clean from baser it may be well for us now to direct our loves." attention. This I shall do in the present That is one aspect of things. We see the

series of letters; and preparatory to this, I same thing repeated in our church-yards. have spoken of both our LEGAL and our Our church-yards will be very much as our door-yards. How sad to see these hallowed Great is the mystery of godliness.-1 spots, whose dear old associations will follow us through life, and all of which might be Tim. iii: 16. There are many things which we can neither explain nor understand. beautiful associations, lending a fresher Among these may be the NATURE of regencharm to religion, even, surrounded with eration, in which we are united to Christ, rubbish, overrun with weeds, and destitute

From our London Correspondent. Thomas, of those crews of the mail Protestant Alliance Prizes—Candidates, and steadiships which stop there for coaling. A lode of Examination—Results—A Remarkable Chaplain in one of the islands, a minister of The Protestant Alliance Prizes—Candidates, and Mode of Examination—Results—A Remarkable Youth—Importance of the Training of Disputants, both in England and America—India—Intense, Anxiety — Military Preparations—Forthcoming Party Debate—Lord Ellenborough and Christian Missions—Cartridges and Caste—The Queen at Addense Internet the Church of Scotland. gives a harrowing account of the scenes on board, after leaving that island, and strongly advises its abou-Missions—Cartridges and Caste—The Queen at ... Aldershott—The Troops and India—Mortalitysof Troops—The Yellow Fever—The Merchant Marine, and the Island of St. Thomas Death and Funer-al of Beranger—The Cunning Emperor and the Republicans—Probable Deputation from Ireland to America—The Rev. Dr. Gooke—Preparations for the Alliance at Berlin—The Refugees in Eng-land—Dr. Vaughan—The Atlantic Cable—Mr. Thackeray.

fonment, as a coaling station. Scotch Enineers, seamen of all classes, young men nostly in full vigor, depart from Southampton, and when the ship comes back, their relatives find, to their horror, that many of them have perished.

The DEATH OF BERANGER, the French song-writer, and poet, look place last week, at the age of 7 years. His popularity was wonderful, and the Republican party, tak-ing heart from the election of Cavaignac LONDON, July 24, 1857. The PROTESTANT ALLIANCE gives, as I formerly intimated, annuli prizes to young men, for the best answering on the Popish Controversy. I have been recently engaged, at the request of the Compittee, and in con-cert with two Episcopal corgymen, in con-ducting the examination of the candidates." and other leaders, for Paris, resolved to make Beranger's funeral the occasion of one. of those popular demonstrations , which , ere now has overthrown a dynasty, and deluged the streets of Paris with blood. But the chunning Emperor was awake to their plan, and ere the breath was well out of the poet's Perhaps a short account of the mode might be useful, as furnishing suggestions for sim-ilar examinations in the United States, where, as with ourselves, Romanism is so body, out comes an article in the official Moniteur, annuncing the death of Beran-ger, and the intention of the Emperor to defray the cost of his funeral out of the The examination began, by placing before privy purse. But with this was a hint that the candidates, sixteen in number, a series the Government was aware of the intentions of written questions. They were furnished of the malcontents, and would not permit with pen, ink and paper, but were denied the use of books for reference. The first any but persons officially invited to form part of the funeral cortege. And so, guard-ed by soldiery, the poet of the people, who portion of the questions, bore on the Supremliked not tyranny, was borne to Pere Le Chaise, while multitudes crowded after, or acy of the Pope; the second on Romish Idolatry; and the last, on the Pardon of Sin. It was required that the historical gazed on from windows and house-tops. and literary references should be accurate : The affected lamentations of the Emperor, that quotations from Scripture should be over the loss of Beranger, fill one's mind exactly in its own words; and it was also with contempt for the transparent hollowness and hypocrisy of the man. But, as a piece intimated that correct spelling and grammar of crafty policy, and as affording a glimpse into the perils of his position, the incident is worthy of notice. Who shall predict the future, and the fate of Louis Napoleon? would bear on the ultimate decision of the examiners. For two hours the candidates, collected in one room, continued to He has played a great part, for some years, in Europe, and hitherto has borne "a charmed life," because that Providence has its own

> IRISH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, the sending of Deputation to Canada, to visit the Presbyterian churches and emigrants there, was warmly advocated. It was suggested, at the same time, that any Deputation going thither, should also visit the United States, for the Home Missions of the Irish Church. The generous reception which was given to the Rev. Dr. Dill, and the Rev. Jonathan Simpson, pleading in its behalf, some years ago, is not forgotten in Ulster; and it was affirmed, with apparent justice, that Methodist deputations from Ireland, had received money which otherwise would have been gladly given by Presbyterians to their own brethren there. Dr. Cooke stated that he was ready to go to the United States with Dr. Edgar, if called on ; that, old as he was, he was stronger that young men, who required a jaunting car, while he could walk fourteen milés at a stretch ! But he would go, only upon one condition-that there should be no fetters placed on him as to where he should go, or not go. The reference, no doubt, was to the slavery question, and the old cry raised against Dr. Cunningham and the Free Church Deputation, of Send back the money." Two men so minent as Doctors Cook and Edgar, would be received, I doubt not, with open arms, in America, and the cause to be pleaded by them, is a noble one.

the latter is greatly to be deplored; and if it or heavy trials; but the perpetual recurr-ence of petty evils and small trials is the he followed by the resignation of the former, it will be followed by serious injury to the ordinary and appointed exercise of the the Christian graces. To bear with the failings of those about us—with their in-College. The number of students there has never been large.

The departure of the Agamemnon and Niagara, for the LAYING DOWN OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH CABLE, is fixed for. and ingratitude when we expected thanks next week. Contrary to the original inten--to bear with the company of disagreeable tion, the two vessels will not separate-each taking its course toward the coast. East and West from a mid-ocean position—but will remain near each other, all the way. Should the mighty feat be accomplished safely and successfully, what an *electric* pulse of gladness will thrill the hearts of the milbest exercises of patience and self-denial, and the better because not chosen by ourwith disappointment in our expectations, ions of your country and ours, and what a fresh pledge and bond will be given of their close unity, and their inevitable and glorious destiny, as benefactors of the whole world! These and worldrous times. We live yasse as compared with our fathers; and our inwhatever opposes our will, contradicts our humor; this habitual acquiescence appears. to be more of the essence of self denial, than any little rigours or allietisks of our own imposing. These constant, inevitable, but dian troubles will hasten on railways through, Bible lands, and telegraphs beneath the ocean, so that in twenty years more, the nds of the earth will converse and (let us lope) exult in peaceful, heaven-blessed felowship together. The first message, they say, is to be from the Queen to the President, in these words-"Whom God hath joined together, let not man put asunder."

MR. THACKERAY has been lecturing on "Street Preachers," by which term he means public moralists and wits. He goes back to Addison and others of the last century, comes down to modern times, and complements Dickens, Punch, and Douglas Jerrold, and lays a claim, also, for himself. He gave the lecture, for the benefit of Jerrold's family, the day after his defeat at Oxford, where he had presented himself as a candidate for Parliamentary honors. He attributed his defeat to his views on the Sabbath question, which are to the effect that "the people on Sunday afternoons, should amuse themselves after their worship." That was very unsound "preaching" from the hustings pulpit. J. W.

A Story of the Battle-Field.

A soldier was wounded in one of the battles of the Crimea, and was carried out of the field; he felt that his wound was mortal -that life was quickly ebbing away-and he said to his comrades who were carrying

"Put me down; do not trouble to, carry ne any further; I am dying." They put him down and returned to the field. A few minutes afterwards, an offiing in his blood. sow the man well and asked him if he could do anything for him. "Nothing, thank you." "Shall I get you a little water?" asked he kind hearted officer. "No; thank you; I am dying." "Is there nothing I can do for you? shall write to your friends?"..... "I have no friends you can write to. But there is one thing for which I would be much obliged; in my knapsack you will find a Testament-will you open it at the 14th of John, and near the end of that chaper you will find a verse that begins with Peace;' will you read it?" The officer did so, and read the words, 'Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you; not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid." "Thank you, sir," said the dying man; 'I have that peace; I am going to that Saviour; God is with me; I want no more." and instantly expired.-Old Jonathan.

inferior evils, properly improved, farnish a good, moral discipline, and might, in the days of ignorance, have superseded pilgrimage and penance.-Hannah Moore. Facts and Gleanings.

PULPIT discourses should resemble a clear irror; they should give the hearers a faithful representation of themselves.

GOD sometimes calls us to stand still, when we are most anxious to proceed; this is mortifying, but we generally find it is to see his salvation.

THE GOODS OF LIFE. -Speaking of these Sir William Temple says: "The greatest pleasure of life is love; the greatest treasare is contentment; the greatest possession is health; the greatest ease is sleep; and the greatest medicine a true friend."

COMFORT IN LIFE .--- I have often said, and I must take all occasions to repeat it, that a holy, heavenly life, spent in the service of God and in communion with him, is, without doubt, the most pleasant, comfortable life that any one can live in this vorld.-Melancthon.

THE soul considered abstractedly from its passion, is of a remiss and sedentary nature, slow in its resolves, and languishing in its executions. The use, therefore, of the passions, is to stir it up, and to put it upon action, and awaken the understanding, to enforce the will, and to make the whole man more vigorous and attentive in the prosecution of its designs. RELIGION AND FLATTERY .--- When Fenelon was almoner to Louis XIV, his Maj-esty was astonished to find, one Sunday, instead of a numerous congregation only him and the priest. "What is the reason of this?" asked the King. "I caused it to be given out, sire," returned Penelon. "that your Majesty did not attend chanel to-day, that you might know who came to worship God, and who to flatter the King." CONTRIBUTIONS .- The converted heathen are putting so-called Christian countries to blush by their large charities. Dr. Pratt writes from Aintab, Turkey, that the contributions of his people, during the past year, have been for the heathen, schoolhouse, church-edifice, poor, &c., besides the pastor's salary, about 8,000 piasters, (\$2,000,) and that the audience has averaged 670 persons, (the Sabbath before writing there were present five hundred men and two hundred and sixty one women.) SALVATION NEEDFUL, YET DESPISED .---What is so needful as salvation ? Fie upon this condemned and foolish world, that would give so little for salvation. O, if there were a free market of salvation on that day when the trumpet of God shall awake the dead, how many buyers would be there! What are all the sinners in the world to that day when heaven and earth shall go up in a flame of fire, but a number of beguiled dreamers? Every one shall say of his hunting, and of his conquest, "Behold it was a dream."-Rutherford. MORAL HONESTY.-They that cry down moral honesty, cry down that which is a great part of religion-my duty toward God and my duty toward men. What care I to see a man run after a sermon, if he cozen and cheat as soon as he comes home? On the other side, morality must not be without religion; for if so, it may change as I see convenient. Religion must govern it. He that has no religion to govern his morality, is not better than my mastiff dog; so long as you stroke him and please him, and do not pinch him, he will play with you, as finely as may be; he is a very good moral master; but if you hurt him, he will fly in your face. -Selden.

write, (from 8 P. M, to 10 P. M.,) when the papers were collected, and forwarded, by the Secretary, to each of the examiners. About a week after, a second series of printed questions, more searching, and touching purposes to subserve and advance. on more recondite points of the controversy, were submitted. We found, when the At the close of the proceedings of the

written answers came back, that three candidates had retired from the field of competition. From a separate view, by the examiners, of the two series of answers, they affixed a number of marks, corresponding to the respective merits of the candidates. Finally came a viva voce examination: The candidates, and a number of their friends, met in a large room, and each examiner, in succession, questioned the parties on the more knotty points of dispute, and brought out the capabilities of the candidates as to actual

seem to have had any sympathy with Doctor Davidson's sentiments. The aberration of

Then why should tears of sorrow fall Then why with grief our hearts be riven ? When sister leaves her earthly home, She'll find, we trust, a home in heaven H****

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Evidences of Regeneration. Letter II.- Union with Christ.

Therefore, if any man be in Christ, he is a new ereature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new .--- 2. Cor. v: 17.

MY DEAR FRIEND :--- I begin where] left off. There is then, as we have seen, a vital union with Christ as well as a legal union; the legal union is from eternity; the vital union takes place here in this world, when we are born again and receive Jesus Christ by faith. This vital union is formed Preaching Viewed in a Business Light. in regeneration-hence its connexion with the evidences of regeneration; for we are united to Christ by the work of the Spirit in effectual calling. Then we believe and become personally interested in the covenant of grace; this covenant is then made with us, and the seal of it may then be applied to us and to our offspring, as it was to Abraham and his seed: for the covenant with Abraham was the same as that which is made with every believer; for Abraham believed and was justified, and he received circumcision as the seal of the righteousness of faith or justification-his own personal justification.-Rom. iv: 6-12. Hence, believers are the children of Abraham; and if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise.---Gal. iii: 7-29.

Now all, whether Jews or Gentiles, all who were included in the covenant of grace between the Father and the Son-all of whom Jesus Christ is the legal Head, and Substitute-shall be effectually called by the Spirit, and become united to Christ by faith, in time, and be saved. To these, as we have seen. Christ had special reference in his atonement, for they were chosen in him and given to him, by the Father; and hence, while his atonement is sufficient for all, and infinite in value, it was from eternity designed to be applied to the elect, the chosen seed; and so it is definite in its design. It shall be applied to those for whom it was specially made, in whose stead the Redeemer died. It not merely renders salvation possible, and opens the way for the full and free offer of eternal life to all who hear the Gospel, but it secures the salvation of the chosen seed; it secures their vital union with Christ, because there is already a legal union with him; and in the whole transaction Jesus Christ is their Representative and Substitute. Thus he says, I have loved thee with an everlasting love: therefore, with loving kindness have I drawn thee .--Jer. xxxi: 3. The vital union is the result of the legal union, just as regeneration is the carrying out of the purpose of election. This vital union is the subject of Paul's remark in 2. Cor. v: 17: If any man be in Christ, he is a new oreature. Without this interest of this annual investment. Suppose vital union there is no salvation; and it is inseparable from the new creation, insepera- \$300.00 (the \$150.00 expended, and the ble, from the new birth; and ye must be born again.-John iii: 7.

Hence, we have here the result of this vital union with Christ, or its inseparable adjunct: a new creation, renewed by the Spirit, born again; if any man be in Christ, as follows: united to him vitally, he is a new creature. -2. Cor. v: 17. He was dead before; he is alive now, and walks in newness of life. Christ is our life; and where there is a vital

union with him, there is life of course, for there can not be dead branches in that living vine. By nature we are dead ; being united to Christ by faith and the indwelling of his

Spirit, we have life, and are new creatures. There can be no living union with Christ which he commenced business four years

where there is not a new heart, a new nature, ago, last April; a capital with which a regeneration by the power of the Holy young man might enter into and pursue a into a friend, but thou may'st a friend into Ghost, for till then death reigns; all is dead, a prosperous business in most pursuits. This an enemy.

as seems to be implied in the language of Christ to Nicodemus. The wind bloweth where it listeth, and thou hearest the sound thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh. and whither it goeth : so is every one that is born of the Spirit .-- John iii: 8. Yet it is desirable to know something of its nature, that we may the better understand its EVIDENCES. Hence, it may be well to review what has been said in former letters. and thus present a brief summary of regen eration itself, preparatory to a consideration of the evidences of it; this I may attempt in my next, and then proceed to consider the evidences of regeneration. But, for the present, I have written enough; and so close with kind wishes for your welfare.

YOURS. TRULY. For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate

Christ said, " My kingdom is not of this world;" yet he came to establish it in the world; and while it remains in the world, it is so much under the world's influence. that even its friends often see it with the greatest clearness, from a stand-point in the world, outside of the kingdom itself. Many men can estimate the value of a thing, only by what it costs in dollars and cents; and when going into business, they base their estimate of the expected profits upon the capital stock invested. So much capital ought to secure such an amount of profit. Allow me to look at the Gospel ministry by this rule. Allow me to present a few facts and figures, showing the capital invested, and the profits in dollars and cents, arising from it; and I do it, not intimating that the value of the preached Gospel to the human family can be calculated by such a standard, but because the reasoning powers of some can be reached through the pocket alone. I can accomplish my purpose best, by selecting a particular case; not a fancy one either, but a real one; and one which, to my mind, is a very fair average. "I knew a man in Christ, about fourteen years ago," who determined, by Divine assistance, to devote himself to preaching the Gospel. As a business man would say, "he concluded to make an investment in the business of preaching." He was then teaching, and with encouraging success. Situations of promise in other pursuits were also open to him; but he passed them by. In the Spring of 1844, he commenced a course of study regularly; and in nine years afterwards he was licensed to preach. He then entered into business proper. Now, the amount expended in fitting himself for business was his stock invested in it. This is made up of different particulars: First, the amount of actual expenditure. This for tution, board, traveling, clothing, &c., at a very low estimate, amounted to \$150.00 a year; for nine years \$1,350 00. The amount which he might have laid up each year out of his earnings, had he continued teaching, or entered some other business, for which he was then qualified, is also \$150.00 a year; for nine years \$1,350.00. Add to this the at the end of each year he had put the \$150.00 saved) out at interest; by the end of the 9th year, this interest would have

amounted to \$648.00 at six per cent. Add to these sums his library, worth, say \$152.00, and the several particulars will be e1 250 00

Amount expended, Amount which might have earned and saved,	been 1,350.00
Interest, Library,	648.00 152.00
Total,	\$3,500.00
Whie than was the east	al agnital with

God. This, then, was the actual

of fence or gate, to protect from unhallowed intrusion. Yet there is no more common spectacle in our country parishes, even where the wealth of the people renders the neglect quite unpardonable. A Sabbath in the country-how refreshing it is! A church-yard in the country-how beautiful

it might be ! The following extracts, taken from an ar ticle on Gardens, in the Religious Magazine and Independent Journal, for June, are so much to the point, I would like to see them n your widely-circulated paper. Speaking of door-yards, the writer says :

> "I count the man who adorns his little lot, a benefactor. In the narrow home of window, growing from a cracked and useless teapot. I would answer for the heart that man, and compelled to look up the straggling members of a parish, I always took a bean trained by the side of the door. Involuntarily I judge of men inside the house

by the look of things without. A neat sidewalk, a well-kept yard, where there is no room for more, say more of the occupant sluggish in its charities and its humanity, door. Men who scorn every thing simple, stamps, may smile; but there is nothing which will say more for or against a man

every one who passes his gate."

ground on which they stand should be properly adorned and kept in order. We read and hear a great deal of English churchvards, and they are not mere places in which to bury the dead, but have paths, and trees, and solitude-all adding much to the character of the place of worship. What more beautiful than the prints we see of English rural churches! Here, we put churches on the top of hills—on bleak commons—in little pinched-up spaces, on the corners of streets, and leave them bare and unadorned. No their places of worship as do we. The Motowns; their beauty always makes one glad. and I venture to say, no man ever sees them without being pleasantly and profitably impressed by them. Sometimes in the city, amid a wilderness of brick, you come across a little patch of grass carefully trimmed, a hedge or a few trees, and your steps are ar. rested, and you inwardly confess how greatly so small a thing adds to the appearance of the.place; you feel how appropriate that that which is holy ground should be fenced

in and made separate from all other things. It seems to breathe a sort of Sabbath sweetness, and whisper its benison over the noise and struggle of the city's busy life. A church should stand in a garden. That which is without should be inviting and elevating. Or if it cannot be in a garden, its yard should show care and culture. It might be laid out and planted, blossom with flowers, and resound with the song of birds.

It might look neat, and trim, and invitinga proper portal to the house of praise." These extracts are worthy a serious thought. We have refused very much when we have refused to consecrate our taste and

our love of the beautiful, to the worship of

JOKING .- Thou can'st not joke an enemy

and nublic combat with Romish gladiators. The result of the whole was very satisfactory. Four prizes of £10, £5, £3 and £2, respectively, were given to as many candidates, while to six others, certificates of merit were awarded. It is worthy of notice, that one of the "certificate-of-merit" men last year, was the *first* prize-man this year. He is quite a youth that have than eighteen

years of age, and an apprentice or assistant in Apothecary's Hall, London. His accurate quotations from Church Councils, Creeds, and other standard authorities, so impressed the examiners, that the propriety of his becoming a minister of Christ, (in the Church

of England, of which he is a member,) was suggested to him. But it appears that he poverty I have seen the rich flower in the is equally eminent in Chemistry, and other kindred studies, and that his position and prospects are likely to be shaped accordingly. planted it. As a traveler, the presence of a | i would respectfully suggest to Protestant flower has always encouraged me to ask a Associations in the United States, whether nospitality; and I remember when a young a similar plan, giving it due publicity, might not be found most useful in raising up from among young men, (and these not students heart when I saw a flower in the window, or of colleges) well-trained champions for the faith, who would be ready, any where and every where, to put to shame the subtle and plausible emissaries of Rome.

From INDIA there is no further news.* than I could gain by an hour's talk. As But sinister rumors are abroad about revolts the garden grown over with thorns, betrays | in the Madras Presidency, and the mail exthe sluggard, so should I expect a heart | pected three days hence, is looked for with intense anxiety. The Government continwhere I found no care for nature at the ues its active preparations to dispatch troops, and quite a revolution in the military arand place a value only on what the world rangements of India is, I believe, resolved on. Whereas, hitherto, the proportion of European and English troops has been small, than his attention to, or neglect of, the little as compared with the native soldiers. now spot which he has. Every man, in the care we shall have, it is said, one European only of his yard, may be a benefactor to regiment to two regiments of Sepoys. Besides this, a great demonstration must be

Again he says: "I think, too, that our made, to impress the oriental mind in order churches should see to it, that the spot of to consolidate our power, and to prepare, we trust, for mighty and beneficial changes in the grand future that Providence reserves for the teeming myriads of Hindoostan.

A PARTY DEBATE on India, will commence on Monday evening next, the 27th inst., in which the Opposition will do all they can to damage the Ministry; and I presume, also, not hesitating to attack the Governor General, Lord Canning, himself, demanding his dismissal on the ground that he subscribed to missionary objects in his official capacity. To this Lord Ellenborough nation on the globe so generally neglect has already referred, offensively, in the House of Peers. There seems no doubt hammedan is greatly before us. I can ie- that the greased cartridges had something member a few church-yards in our country to do with the mutiny, and that a clique of "red tape" officials at Calcutta, continued to send out the cartridges after complaints had been made. But the causes of the outbreak have been multifarious, and a crisis long predicted and feared by the thoughtful, has arrived, pregnant with vast conse-quences. The Bombay Times predicts that the struggle will turn on the destruction or preservation of Caste. If the issue should be its practical abolition, what a mighty barrier to Christianity would be swept away.

The QUEEN has been reviewing troops, for two successive days, at the Aldershott Camp, in Surry. Many of these soldiers go to India, doubtless to return no more. The climate, coupled with intemperance. makes sad havoc with European troops; and the new policy will entail constant drafts from England for years to come, to fill up the diminishing ranks from disease alone, to say nothing of the collisions of war, should such occur. China, however, would be even more fatal, as the scene of a campaign. As to garrison occupation, the West Indies have long had a bad pre-eminence in reference to the mortality of troops, although there is, recently, a great improvement.

> A great outery is made about the frightful mortality from YELLOW FEVER at the island

* We have an arrival since this letter was written, and give some details in other columns.—ED. is difficult to comprehend, as he does not spirit.

The Times correspondent, at Berlin, reports that active preparations are being made in prospect of the EVANGELICAL AL-LIANCE meeting in September. Large sums of money are being collected for the expenses. A convocation of several thousands s expected.

The High Lutherans are guilty of such misrepresentations as to the designs of the Alliance, that public lectures are about to be delivered in Berlin, to counteract their malignant statements. Private families will receive foreign guests, and accommodation n this way, or otherwise, will be provided as far as possible. I have just received a ircular to that effect, and inviting my presence as one of those who signed the original address, expressive of sympathy and interest in the contemplated gathering. The Rev. Dr. Baird has arrived in London, as one of the Americans, accompanied by the Rev. D. V. McLean, D.D., late President of Lafayette College.

The EXPULSION OF POLITICAL REFU-GEES from England, by Government authority, is once more agitated. Russia, it is said, has sent a formal remonstrance on the subject, and France is reported to be pressing on in the same direction, especially on account of the discovery of a recent plot to assassinate the Emperor. The reported at-tempt on his life, to which I alluded in my last, does not seem to have been really made; but had not warning been given in time. it was intended, say the French papers, to take up the rails of the line on which he traveld from Paris to Plombieres. Three parties are arrested, and are said to have confessed their guilty intention to kill the Emperor. Ledru Rollin, the quandom leader of the Red Republicans, and M. Mazzini, are also charged with being in the plot. Being absent, however, and unarrested, they will be tried and condemned by default, and thus, t is expected, that England must send them trom her shores.

Of Mazzini's willingness to embrace as sassination in his plans, we have had sufficient proofs; but the Daily Telegraph, of London, denies "on authority," that L. Rollin knew any thing of the proposal, otherwise than that when, some weeks ago, a man called on the patriot, offering to shoot Louis Napoleon, "the ineffable scoundrel was kicked down stairs." The abuse of the asylum afforded to refugees, will hardly lead to its abolition. If any English Government ventured to propose it, the nation would make them speedily repent of their attempted submission to the dictation of a despot like Napoleon, who may, when it suits himself, become our deadliest foe. At the same time, "Freedom's battle" may not be fought by assassination, which, on political ground, will not bear apology, or be aught else but foul murder in the sight of Him who says, "Vengeance is mine."

The REV. DR. VAUGHAN, President of the Lancashire College, has intimated that from personal and domestic, as well as public reasons, he will resign his office at the The Dream.

I once heard of a minister who stated that he preached a number of years in a certain place, without any visible benefit to any one. Finally, he concluded it was not right for him to preach, and in consequence thought he would give it up. But while musing on the subject, he fell asleep and dreamed. "I dreamed," said he, "that I was to work for a certain man for so much, and my business was splitting open a very large rock, with a very small hammer. pounding upon the middle of it in order to split it open. I worked a long time to no effect, and at length I became discouraged, and began to complain, when my employer came; said he, "Why do you complain?

Have you not fared well while in my employ?" "O, yes " "Have you not had enough to eat?"

"Yes." "Have you been neglected in any way?"

"No, sir." "Then," said he, "keep to work—cease your complaints, and I will take care of the

result." He then left me. I then thought I applied my little hammer with more energy, and soon the rock burst open with such force that it awoke me. Then, says he, I ceased to complain-

I seized my little hammer with new vigor-I hammered upon that great rock (sin) with renewed energy, nothing doubting, and soon the rock burst. The Spirit of the Lord rushed in, and the result was a reward of a glorious ingathering of souls to the heavenly Shiloh.

Thus you see, my brother, that to persevers in well-doing is the sure way to gain the prize .- Youth's Guide

The World's Spirit.

If it be true that the present is the Dis pensation of the Holy Spirit, not the less true is it that this is emphatically the Dispensation of the world's spirit. Never since the world began was its influence so subtle, pervasive, and spiritual as now. Much of our religious literature and family intercourse is pervaded by it. Our social atmosphere is loaded with it. We daily and hourly breathe it. And few constitutions are spiritually robust enough to resist the taint. Our only safety lies in our acting on the fact that "greater is he that is in us than he that is in the world;" " praying for the supply of the Spirit of Christ Jesus : and "watching unto prayer."-Rev. Dr.

Harris. CONSIDER in how many ways Christian usefulness is promoted when love prevails among believers, and what sad effects follow, end of the year. The "public" ground it when they act alone, and in a contrary

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH .-- From the general minutes of the Church, just published, it appears there are 23 conferences, 2,171 traveling preachers, 163 superannuated preachers, 4,000 local preachers, 309,382 white members, and 60,770 on probation, 30,490 Indian members, and 296 on probation. The total of ministers and members is 645,-708, which is an increase of 15.716. Seven of the conferences exhibit a decrease, sixteen an increase.

The number of members and ministers in he M. E. Church (the church North) is 806,204; adding to this the number in the M. E. Church South, and we have the grand total 1,353,912.

GENTLENESS :---

The sun may warm the grass to life, The dew the drooping flower, The eyes grow bright and watch the light Of Autumn's opening hour : But words that breathe of tenderness, And smiles we know are true, Are warmer than the Summer time, And brighter than the dew.

It is not much the world can give, With all its subtle art. And gold and gems are not the things To satisfy the heart; But, oh if those who cluster round The altar and the hearth, Have gentle words and loving smiles, How beautiful is earth !-

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