ADVOCATR.

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"ONE THING IS NEEDFUL." "ONE THING HAVE I DESTRICT OF THE LORD," "THIS ONE THING I DO."

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WHOLE NO.888

DAVID MCKINNEY and JAMES ALLISON. Editors.

CERES.-IN ADVAROE.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, JANUARY 28, 1860.

Seleet Bortry.

An Old Hymn.

[In the life of Ray. Andrew Fuller, the following hymn is referred to as being a favorite of that eminent man during the latter punity years of his life, and especially as being often (repeated while pacing his room in the agonies of his last liness :]

L'sojourn in a vale of tears, Alas! how can I sing? My harp doth on the willows hang, Distuned in every string. My music is a captive's chain ; Harsh sounds my ears do fill; How shall I sing sweet Zion's song, On this side Zion's hill?

Come, then, my ever dearest Lord, My sweetest; surest friend, Come, for I loathe these Kedar tents, Thy fiery charlot send. What have I here ? my thoughts and joys Are all before me gone; My eager soul would follow them, To thine eternal throne.

What have I in this barren land ? My Jesus is not here; Mine eyes will ne'er be blest until My Jesus doth appear. My Jeaus is gone up to heaven, To gain a place for me; 'For 't is his will that where he is, There shall his servant be.

Canaan I view from Pisgah's top, Its grapes are my repast; My Lord who sends difforme here Will send for me at last. I have a God that changeth not, Why should I be perplexed ? My God that owns me in this world Will own me, in the next.

Go fearless, then, my soul, with God Into another room, Thou who hast journeyed with him here, Go feast with him at home. View death with a believing eye; "It hath an angel's face ; And this kind angel will prefer Thee to an angel's place.

My dearest friends-they dwell above : Them will I go and see ; And all my friends in Ohrist below Will soon come after me. Fear not the trump's earth rending sound, Dread not the day of doom ; For he that is to be thy Judge Thy Saviour bas become.

motion, and then it roars, and hisses, and chafes with a fearful friction, yet does nothing. The other is when in motion; then it works, noiseless; powerful, useful So let a Christian, under intense, religious feeling, apply this power to driving some great and good work before him, and his feeling lives and never dies. But let feeling waste itself on itself, and the man becomes, inevitably, deader than he was before. God gives feeling for work, and when man makes it a plaything to amuse himself with, for a day, and please his self-righteousness with, God has so arranged it that the feeling avenges itself, and ceases to exist Here is the secret of Declension after Revival, "Faith without sorks is dead being alone " Feel-ing without action must die as a heart without beating. Let a revived church do nothing more than they did before, and it will not long be revived. Faith must have works ; life must have motion ; feeling must have action, as its correlate. Be active Christians, if you would be Christians at

sctive. There are two ways in which steam

power may work. One is when there is no

Bat I have strayed very far, pursuing this thought. In my next, I will speak of some things in which we should be active. H. Yours, truly,

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate Consideration,

The sweet Psalmist of Israel, who had himself been placed in almost every outward condition, both of prosperity and adversity, to which human nature is subject, says, Blessed is he that considereth the poor, (or the weak, or sick, as it is in the margin,) which proves that it was intended to recommend charity and kindness to those in distress generally. This grace appears almost exclusively peculiar to Christian morality; that is, to the religion of the Holy Scriptures, as very little on the subject, or of the kind, can be found in all the writings of Pagan moralists of antiquity, either Grecian, Roman, or others.

tion of Emlenton, Venango County, Pa., was solemnly dedicated to the worship of the Triune God, on Friday, 13th inst. In this solemnity the Rev. John R Agnew. offered the invocation, and read the Word Our Saviour's golden rule, of similar im port with the words of the Psalmist, quoted sbove, being considered so much superior to any heathen maxims, that the Roman' Emperor, Alexander Severus, who lived about A. D. 230, though a Pagan, had it written upon the walls of his closet. And who would not desire help in times of adversity ! Christ set us the example of denying him-self for our sakes, and promises a blessing also on those who follow his steps. Yet many claim to be Christians who are not considerate ones. They see their neighbor in distress, close their eyes, and then say, ing in the congregation, by the Rev. Mr. we knew it not ; or like the Priest and Levite, pass by on the other side. Whose hath this world's goods, (says John, Mateer and Mr. Agnew, chiefly by the latter, and the good seed sown began to ex hibit growth during the meetings connected the beloved disciple,) and seeth his brother with the dedication services. The Lord's have need, and shutteth up his bowels of Supper was administered on Sabbath, the compassion from him, how abideth the love 15th, by Drs. Young and Junkin, and Mr. of God in him? What claim can such a man have to the Christian name, much less Agnew, and sixteen, persons were admitted on profession of faith and repentance, and to the Christian's reward ? Indeed, charity others were anxiously asking "What must we do to be saved." This little congrega. to the poor seems to be the lowest Christian grace; and where there is none of that tas tion deserves encouragement. They have a test of Christian faith and love in persons already, under God, done a great work in their feebleness, and ought to be assisted of ability, as an old Divine quaintly expresses it, "there is no true love to God at in paying the balance of debt on their all." This sentiment is intimated by Christ church (\$500) as they have nobly helped themselves. Two additional elders. Dr. himself, on the judgment seat, and yet the reward is the promise both of this life and ColBert and Mr. James M. Agnew, were or that which is to come. (See Ps. xli: 1-3) dained on Tuesday. The Session now con-To try the spirits of men, God hath ap sists of Judge Junkin, Mr. Alexender Crawpointed difference in worldly circumstances : ford, and the two already named. and while this appointment is a stumbling diget the work as in a RECORDER. block to the covetous, it is like Jacob's lidder to the considerate, true hearted Christian. It is now a spirit trying season in four For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. land to the rich and rosperous. The poor, New England Correspondence. though continually with them, yet are more TENDENCY OF THE CHURCHES. dependent and more necessitous at some times than at others. Let those who have Lam often asked what, upon the whole, seems now to be the tendency in the New Eng this world's goods consider at this time. land churches? [Is it upward or downward? Some few years since, the following oc-This is not perhaps an easy question to an currence was related to me : I was, says my swer. There are so many cross currents informant, sitting with sothers in the porch! just now setting through the "churches, of a public house, in a (small village, situasuch remarkable combinations and antagon ted in a fertile country. I observed two. isms, that it requires a very close observer gentlemen riding up to the house, whom I to determine which way the religious faith knew as respectable and wealthy farmers of is drifting. There are some things encourthe neighborhood, Mr. Bunnd Mr. C. aging, and some very slarming. Without dismounting, they commenced a If we look at the Theological Seminaries conversation with some persons near me. A small boy came out of a house on the opposite side of the street, and accosted we shall find a state of things somewhat like this. First, New Haven appears to be under so kind of paralysis. The Seminary Mr. B, the elder of the two, in a low voice, to this effect: "My father is in want of funds; "it lacks endowments Dr. Taylor is dead, and it is not easy to fill his place. His son in law, Prof. Noah Porter, Jr., has been elected, but hesitates to accept. He would, perhaps, be the ablest man to perpetuate the New Haven Theology; but there is very little enthusiasm about perpetuating it in its peculiar form. Andover, in our judgment, is just now my corn goes, the money must come," (a pet the most dangerous enemy of the truth in the New England churches. It has more formant, when this speech was uttered, that students, we believe, than all the other Con-The boy returned to the house opposite, and the twongentleman rode off. About three gregational Seminaries combined; it has its history and old reputation ; it has, to a great extent the confidence of the churches. nours afterwards, a colored man, whom I Its chief Professor, (Dr. Park,) is a man of ability, though much more of a rhetoriknew as a servant of Mr. C, came up the village with a large sack of meal on his cian than a logician or theologian. He works carnestly, and, as open handed men horse. He stopped opposite the sick man's house, took off the sack, and carried it intowould judge, with consummate craft. He the house; and that, said he, is all I know professes the Calvinistic theology ; and then of the matter. laying hold of that grand device of errorists. I would observe that all the parties the eimperfection of language, "he evisspoken of above were known to the writer erates that theology of all its real strength. of this communication, and that both of the gentlemen farmers are now in the eternal Zou remember his " two theologies," of the Intellect, and, the Feelings. Much of world : and their reception at the judgment the Scripture is to be interpreted, not as intellectually and strictly true, but as the expression of the strong and excited feel-ings of the writers. He utdertook to apply this theory to the dootrines of depravity, inability, & Is any many now surprised For the Presbyterian Banner and Advoca to learn that no less than five of his stu Those Professors. dents; the last year, rejected the doctrine of Some say, "I would not have known he future punishment!

heart and affections, and you cannot read is the orthodox Congregational gody heart and affections, and you cannot read the heart, is it strange that you do not know the Christian when you meet him on the road? It may even happen that some you. judge favorably, are not high in the estima-tion of God. The Lord judgeth not as man judgeth. There is not much doubt, but there has been a difference of opinion be-tween the Almighty Searcher of hearts and most men concerning the souls of some of human kind. Theoreb I have had considerable dealing

made them living souls. And so, the pro-phesying among dead souls, brings their dis jointed, scattered affections, and passions, and principles, to much of the system and harmony of pure morality, where there is no spark of religion quickening the soul! Of these, some may be in the church, some out, but so like living men, that those who can

not see the throbbing heart, and feel the warm breath, can not distinguish the living from the dead. Now, the Lord's table is

the place where this life and love are professed. It may be sincere, it may not. We do not know God does. But, friend, here is an important point; except you repent, you can not be saved. You may know the truth of your repentance and faith, though no one else can. Nor can you tell the state of any other. In keeping your own heart; eternal life may be secured. To know the state of every other soul, would avail you nothing. Every one has enough to do in keeping his own heart. Α.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

Dedication and Revival. The new and neat house of worship erented by the recently organized congrega

of God; Rev. Loyal Young, D. D., offered the dedicatory prayer; the Rev. D. X. Junkin, D. D., preached the dedication sermon ; and the Rev. Messrs. Coulter, of Clin tonville, Eaton, of Franklin, and Kiukead, of Allegheny, took part in the devotional services: The excremes were all apposite and very impressive. For some time previ-ous to the dedication, there had been preach-

human kind. Though I have had considerable dealing with professore, and have a fair experience of their character, I would not pretend to say who are Christians and who are not. But some I count of the church are not true men, and the contrary. You remember Ezekiel presching to the dry bones. They came to their place, and they were covered with sin-ews, and flesh, and skin, a perfect form of life, before the breath entered into them and made them living souls. And so, the pro-phesying among dead souls, brings their dis-jointed, scattered affections, and passions, and principles, to much of the system and harmony of pure morality, where there is no spark of religion quickening the soul! Of these, some may be in the church, some out, but so like living men, that those who can but so like living men that those who can but so like living men that those who can but so like living men that those who can but so like living men that those who can but so like living men that those who can but so like living men that those who can but so like l

versalism. Truly, yours, NEW ENGLAND い 見み 二字 (的な

from our London Correspondent

From our London Correspondent! A. Remarkable Pamphlet-"The Pope and the Congress" Surmises and Apprehensions-The Irish Agitators-Opinions of the London Press-The English Policy at the Congress-Glasgow Sentiment-Russia versus Austria-The Austrian Protestants at Pesth-"Conversation between an Englishman and a Frenchman"-The Reputed Authors-The Naval Armanishis! Explained-The "Conclusions"-Lord Palmerston on Cot-tage Cleanliness; Home Morality, David National Defences-The Free Church in Collision with the Civil Courts-Spiritual Independence of Non-Established Churches in Peril-Thitnes" Frost, Succeided by "a Green Christias"-Lord Elgin's Address to-Glasgow Students-Revival in Scotland-Professor Blackie and the Memory of the Covenanters-Their Literary Revival: LONDON, Dec. 27th, 1859:

London, Dec. 27th, 1859. "THE POPE AND THE CONGRESS," is the title of a pamphlet which appeared last week, in Paris, and which hasproduced (a) profound sensation throughout Europe ... Ite profound sensation throughout Curope. It's is regarded by most as expressing, the Email is regarded by most as expressing, the Email peror's own sentiments. Count Walewski, is said to have denied this to the sfirighted.
Papal Nuncio; but such a denial will not a weigh much with the general public. This pamphlet begins with expressions, of great reverence for the Papacy and with an explicit acknowledgment (credat Juddeus f) of the infallibility of the Chair of St. Peter. But then comes the cunning cuttrast between the infallibility on matters of faith, and the unhappy for that the Pope is placed in collision with ecusar and

"A CONVERSATION BETWEEN AN ENG. LISHMAN AND A FRENCHMAN," is a second feature of Brench official journalism "within the last week ; and its express object is to tranquilize England's somptions, and to prove that France, notwithstanding appearances, has no hostile intentions toward her. The Globe, by its Paris correspondant, ascribes the joint authorship to two notable person ages-one the "Frenchman" of the age, Napoleon III., himself, and the other no less an "Englishman" than Richard Cob. den! The latter is still in Paris, recovering from a serious illness. But it is possible he may have visited the Emperor, pointed out to him how much might be done by explanations to do away with slarms, in which he, Mr. C , never placed credit, and thus the "Conversation" may have appeared in

due time. AUallevents, the Times is willing fortake it for what it is worth, and as indicating peaceful intentions for the present. The peaceral intentions for the pressure and "Englishman" asks questions on the alleged increase or continuance of French naval simaments, the putding of flat bottomed boats; the desting of rifled cannon; "coil" and and on all these points explanations are given with apparent frankness. It is shown that years ago, a revolution and transforma-tion of the French navy was resolved on, and that these are essential from the neces sity of baving naval stekin vessels, instead of the old sailing ships: It is affirmed --- by appeals to figures-that this transformation was to be effected in a series of years, from the days of Louis Philippe onward, and at a certain annual rate of expense ; and that this period is not yet concluded which is covered by the original designed As to the suspicious flat bottomed boats, they are de-signed for the conveyance of coal up the French rivers, &c., and in fact the accumu-lation of coal is necessary to France for colonial as well as home purposes ; and its necessity, bacame apparent from the fact that the date (Eery ministry had it under con-

i The conclusions to be drawn Trom the presente position of effairs, seems fairly to be as follows : lat. Lord Palmerston's Ministry and the French Cabinet (i.e., the Emperor,)a are on condial terms, and the alliance is at present cherished on both sides 22d. The two Batibbe, through their representatives t the Congress; will virtually; adopt the same role of politics; although, France will speak while England is silent, on matters Catho lic, in which as a Protestant power, she could not formally interfere. 3df. There is likely to be percein Europe for some time The Emperor wishes repose, in order that France may, revive in ther commerce; and e may be developed. He is that agri willing to wait a year or two ere developing his final places and it his said that he has in timated his gearnest idesire to promote the success of a new Universal Exhibition, in Paris 4tb. If England and France keep the peace, all Europe must be quiet too. Yet it will not be peace permanent in the estimate of either statesmen or men of un derstanding of the times. Armaments will be continued, and increased, under the conviction that the present is but "The awful pause prophetic of the storm." Thus. 1859 closes calmin and cheerily the wealth of nations, especially of England, goes on in rapid acoundiation ; and while he boding heart still anticipates that "great tribulation " which shall sternly pioneer Millennial glory, let Christians bless God that mean time the sky is clear; that space is given to guilty nations to repeat , that the good seed may now be sown over a more extended European field than ever before, and that the Future is in the hands of Him whose plans dannot be ffustinted LORD PALMERSTON has been giving been thus accomplished in the case of a drunk en and unhappy family under his own eye There is no doubt whatever, but that Lord Shaftsbury and others of the Evangelical philanthropists of the day, recognise this matter as of vital importance. Overgrowd ed dwellings and want of cleanliness or the means of it, necessarily degrade, and absolutely resist the entrance of true religion into the poor man's wretched home. I believe that this conviction is leading to great improvements all over the estates of the wealthy proprietors of England, and that it will prove a happy means of keeping away laborers from the public houses, and of elevating their social and moral condition. Lord Palmerston, while in cordial understanding with France, yet heartily approves of the volunteer rifle movement, and spoke thus: The spirit which the country has recently shown by the immense extent of volunteer or ganization, has produced a great effect, not only in this country; but all over the world. (Loud cheers.). It has tended to inspire that respect which all nations feel for a country which, without any aggressive intentions, shows that it h determined to hold its own, and to defend itsel againstall comers. (Cheers.) Again Tesy that I trust there is nothing him the present state of things that betokens the likelihood of any octhings that betokens, the likelihood. of any od-casion for that martial spirit to be displayed, otherwise than by showing that we are ready to defend ourselves. But, it must be a great satis: faction to all of us to know that the army and navy are in a state of complete efficiency, according to the numbers to which, in a time, of peace; they, can be carried; and that there are means in the country, by which, if unfortunately unforeseen events should ; render it necessary; we could increase our armaments. Those armaments might be rapidly increased to whatever the exigencies of the moment might require. THE FREE CHURCHIS in Hollision with the Civil Courts, and in the Edinburgh Court of Session a decision has been pro-nonneed, which, although by no means issuing a versed question, is yet decidedly adverse as far as it goes. The case which has led to the present position of affairs, is that of a minister of the Free Church who was libelled for immorality, convicted and deposed. He appealed pendente liti to the Civil Courts, and the General Assembly resenting this as a fresh offence, pronounced sentence of deposition The Lords of the Court of Session now declare that if the Free Church interfere with a man's civil rights by any sentence they pronounce, it has no inherent power to

The position of affairs is very serious, and all Non-Established Churches must here make common cause. It is melancholy to think that refugees from righteous discipline. should thus take refuge in alleged "civil rights." Doctor Candlish recently preached as great sermions on the whole question, in which he avowed the determination of the Free Church to brave all consequences rather than surrender her independence. A long struggle is likely to ensue, and with two Erastian Established Churches, and the im.

probability of any real sympathy for the Free Church on the part of Parliament; a dark day seems to be threatened. INTENSE FROST has marked the middle period of this month. The fall of snow in Scotland was greater than has been known for several years. Strange to say, this was preceded by a thunder storm. One unhappy party inva railway train, was showed up for a time ; in another case a train occupied seven hours in passing over thirty six miles, while elsewhere coaching was stopped alto-gether, and sledges were employed to carry the mails of the state of the state

The frost, however, has suddenly and entirely disappeared, and thus the romance of. Christmas has been destroyed. Both on Uhristmas day, proper, Sabbath the 25th, and on the day kept as a holiday, Monday the 26th, London was shrouded in gloom, the streets muddy, the thermometer com paratively high, and the skies murky and weeping. Every trace of ice in the Parks is gone. But notwithstanding this, bright fires, abundance of good cheer, children home from school at the domestic hearth and table, full of hope and gladness-strain gers to the sorrowful reminiscences brought to their elders by the well remembered pasthave conspired to give to the nation a merry. Christmas. The "bountiful hand" and "eye" have both been in exercise; and money flows full freely in the cause of be-

nevolence. The case suby much be assisted JORD ELGIN has been delivering an evan-University. His style is not brilliant, but his matter is good, and indicates both an educated and throughtful mind. There is also reverence manifested for Divine Revelation, as for example, when he tells the students-" We need not expert to pene-trate all the mysteries of God's providence by the aid of pollosophy, which looks only to secondary causes; and takes no cognizance of sofirst;" or as when he says that the best preservation from error is "the sincere ac: ceptance of the belief that all branches of the human family are derived from the same parentage, and alike interested in that Dipurpose of restoring the image, everywhere, pirants, for the temple of fame. They, alas i. so sadiy defaced, in which man was originally created." He not only applies this to the opinions of these who would degrade any portion of the species, but he also tells his youthful audience that their studies put sued in the University in a right spirit, will best fit them to pass a portion of their lives either in official employment, in the pursuits of commerce, or in missionary labors among barbarous tribes that own the sway of Brit ain, or are connected with us by interna-

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Surprise Party.

Philadelphia. South West Corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets

By Mail, or at the Office, \$1.50 per Year, SEE PROSPECTUS Delivered in the City, 2.00 " "

On the evening of the 12th inst., the people of White Clay Creek congregation, in large numbers, convened at the church, and having made the necessary arrangements, proceeded in a body to the house of their pastor, the Rev J. L. Vallandigham. The pastor was absent, spending the even-ing with a friend. They, however, took

possession, and spread a table loaded with the good things that, in great variety and abundance, they had brought along with them.

In a short time the pastor appeared, thav-ing received a notice that he was wanted at home.) and was surprised to find his house ; parlors, dining room, kitchen, halls, stairway and study, filled with the good people of his charge, old and young, who seemed to be enjoying themselves vastly. After the most cordial greetings, the pastor and his family were invited to take their seats at the table, and to become, for the evening, the guests of their people.

The whole company then partook of an ample supper, prepared in that handsome manner which the White Clay Creek prople so well understand, and having spent several hours in pleasant converse, after a short address and prayer by the pastor,

repaired to their respective homes. They left behind them, however, substantial memorials of their visit-articles too numerous to mention—among them's purse well filled with gold, presented on behalf of the company by an esteemed and beloved Elder. We believe that this was the first effort of. the kind ever made by this people; and it was completely successful. All felt that it was a defightful meeting, and one well calculated to strengthen the ties of affection that ought ever to subsist between pastor and people. S.D.M.

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocat

Bautain on Extempore Speaking. Having recently purchased and perused the work of Bautain on Extemporaneous Speaking, spublished by Mr. Charles Spribuer, of New York, Lissife down: at a late hour of the night, after some laborious professional engagements during the day, to express my high gratification in view of what this, publication may accomplish in behalf of true natural eloquence in this country.

One of the fabulous heroes of antiquity expressed a determination never to go into the water till he would learn to swim. And such a resolution, with all the absurdity it involves, would seem to illustrate what is found)to characterize too many of our aswould be orators; but they will not be diligent in the use of those instrumentalities essential to success. They would have the end independent of the legitimate means for its attainment. While habits of reading, thinking, and writing, are necessary to constitute the good student and finished scholar, the habit of speaking from a process of went-l com-0 position, in addition to the exercises already specified, must be assiduously cultivated; on he part of every man who sime at eminent usefulness in any public position. The art of writing can never supplant the human voice, nor diminish its power to communicate intelligence, to warm the affeo 7 tions, to arouse the passions, and to move the great masses of humanity for any good and noble object. On the other hand, writing, from its tendency to accuracy of expression, may be made subordinate to the highest excellence of speech, where, the delivery is free, and untrammeled by the agonies of a defective memory. The human voice is the most useful, and at-the same time, the most complicated. of all instruments. A man, may understand the, organic structure of this instrument; he may be able to tell us how the voice is formed, in what it has its origin, and how it may be modulated in all its varieties, and still for want of the practice that ever tends to perfection, the may never excel as a pub-7 lie speaker; he may prove indeed a mere blank in this department of literature. A confirmed dyspeptic may be able to furnish us with a minute description "of the digestive organs; while a man of the greatest constitutional vigor, the very model of perfect health, may be ignorant of the first, principles of anatomy or physiology involved in the constitution of man himself. So it is, according to Bautain, with regard to public speaking. The student may become master of all the systems of elecution, in restion; and he may spoil himself in the very process of his desired attainment. He may become stiff and affected, extinguish the fire of his nature, and like Sampson, shorn of his locks, sacrifice the great secret of his strength for some imaginary accomplishment, or some ineffective invention of art. DELTA. sationer of surger for a the

For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate. Letters for the New Year, to My Congregation.

"Walk in wisdom foward them that are without, redeeming the time."-Col. iv: 5.

NO. IV. In all your Ecclestastical relations, let the New Year be the Beginning of a new life. What a good thing it is we have this starting point whence, looking back, we may see the recks on which we have made shipwreck, and avoid them in the future, as we sail over much the same sea. One year does not differ much from another: "Your compations, duties, and trials, will be much the same this year as last. Hence the experience of the past is the future's wisdom. This retrospection is just building light. houses by the rocks on which we have split. so that when we cross the stormy ocean of another year, we may steer wide of danger. I know not the rocks, if any, on which you have struck during the year '59. I will set my light on a few, at random, so that

if you have not struck them, you may not: 1. Inaction. You have not been active enough as Christians and church members. You know how quick a man freezes in these cold Northern Winters, who is not active. Action is essential to life. The sheart that doesn't beat, doesn't live. For every grace of the Spirit in you, there must be a manifestation. It is the characteristic of all life to manifest itself-go out from itself and become diffusive. This seems to be a law. So much so, that when you reverse it and make life turn back on itself, it becomes death, life no longer. It is not necessary that you go to the heart-the root or centre of life-and aim your death blow there. You can kill it just as well by keeping it where it is, coutting off the has been sick for some time, but is chanhels by which it would flow out from now better; our family he entirely out itself. Benevolence which does not go out of provisions ; we have nothing to eat, into practical Beneficence, ceases, by and and my father sent me over to ask you to by, to be even Benevolence. To wish well let him have a grist of corp, and he says to a man, and refuse to do well by him when so soon as able to work, she will pay you you ought, destroys, by and by, the power for it." Mr. B.'s answer was, "No! when of even wishing well. The man in the Bible who said to his starving and naked phrase with him) I noticed, said my inbrother, go in peace, be clothed and filled, really wishing he might be, feeling kindly Mr. C., the other farmer, dropped his head. to him, no doubt, by repeating that process a few times, would not even say, "Govin peace," but would send him from his door with a ourse, nor wish him to be other than starved and naked 1 Good qualities in the heart, when neglected, avenge themselves by turning to the very opposite. Love wasted on itself, ceases to be love. Mercy which amuses itself with itself, which weeps

at its own tears, and feels complacent at its own tenderness, ceases to be even mercybecomes an unfealing, hard handed counterfeit. So novel readers, who weep over fictitious woes, which give them no opportunity of doing anything, become calloas, seat of (Whist; or condition in a future state, unsympathizing, and hard hearted before a are known only to the Judge of all the case of actual suffering. So it is with the earth ; and in conclusion I would refer the religious feeling which does not pass at reader of this to Luke x: 30-37. Q. once, whenever the opportunity offers, into

action; it ceases to be even feeling. It dies for want of something to feed upon; becomes feeble from want of exercise. So we find after "Revivals," as we call them,

nations to the land of promise. comes declension, death, deader than be- was a church member, but I saw him at the Bangor has been supposed to represent a The people of Glusgow have been signing Putting aside the indications of national fore the life ; darkness deeper than before communion table." This was a pity : it so etter theology, but if it does, it is so feebly and servicable articles of wearing apparel' jealousy in the concluding sentences, the very numerously an address to Lord John the light. We marvel at this. We stand helps one to watch a person's conduct; tot that we hear little of it. If we may judge injustice done to the memory of the Cove. Before it as a great mystery. We talk of know bis relations. But whose fault was it the Spirit's sovereighty who comes, and that you did not know this professor? How Russell, reminding him of his declaration, from an examination of one of the students nanters; by literary men, is fairly stated in clothing and other things good and useful some months ago, at Aberdeen, that the Italians should be left entirely free to choose of that institution, to which we recently listhe foregoing Nor is there wanting good stays, and goes, according to his own do you judge? Do you expect them to tened, it offers very little hope as a refuge like to allow.us space to enumerate to all of which was added a handsome sum of reason for depunciation of fooffing Scotch. their own rulers. Russia, by her journal, sovereign will. But we forget this plain wear a particular fashion of dress? Why if from Andover. men at the London press, who hate Evan-gelical religion, and so have no sympathy the Invalide, indicates the same policy, and principle: Man can't live on excitement. no lo You would have them no gayer than The instruction from the theological chain ridicules the old fashioned ideas of Austria money. He can't grow on rhapsody. He demands others, and you complain, if they are more East Windsor, we think, is now sound. The pecuniary worth of the whole to us with the sons of the Covenant. Five years ago it was not so. Dr. Vermilye in proposing, as the basis of a settlement of more substantial food than that. He must grave or solemn. Do you think they should has succeeded Dr. Tyler. The difficulty the Italian question, the restoration of the have the strength of principle which comes | speak through their noses, or live in a parof hard work in discharge of duty. Duty | ticular kind of house? Or should they buy exiled princes. here is, that the Pastoral Union who control the Seminary do not, we suppose, hold We hear from Venetia of great oppres Stick to Your Text. done is what strengthens faith, whispers and sell at a price set by the church? No, the theology now taught there. Whether sion exercised there by Austria, and that If baptidzo means simply the act, to im peace to conscience, and clothes principle in you don't wint the church to meddle with they will allow it to be perpetuated, is yet the people are almost driven to despair. merse, and nothing more, as Dr. Carson and mail of steel. We forget, too, that man business or politics. Now, it seems to me, to be seen. A little incident transpired at The youth of the country are emigrating to 10 sold It, like all other Dissenting Churches, all tine erstonistersay, when whe lifting up of can't always be in excitement. It is trans you would have church members to be very the lass anniversary of the Seminary, which Central Italy, in large numbers. Austria has no constitutional and legal right thus to ient in its very nature. The waves of much like other respectable moral people. feeling lashed into mountains by the But if they are alike, how will you distin-Spirit's breath, must settle by and by. The sh, unless you see stream driven on by the breath behind, thing that is peculiar to himself? must run slower by and by, unless you open You know the kingdom of God is not the last was a very large lady, and when he well provided for as we are, and pray came to her, he said to a brother standing that out, kind benefactors might be bla tion of the civilized world. inithe sense that a condemned minister must an outlet for it. Take down the barrier, meat, and drink. You could tell how men When the election came, although highly Nearlycall of the three millions of Hun be restored to his office and "reponed." and the wave dashes on the shore and differ in these. But it consists in righteouseulogized by the members, he was rejected But, just as a man who loses his leg, by a silway socident, cannot be "repored" by getting back his lost leg, may yet have pe-puniary compensation, so might "is be here. abundantly, not only in their baskeare store, but with riches of grace as in Christ Jesus Grave MECHLIN AND garian Protestants have expressed their by; You must help me; as I cannot raise spends its force; but in the very act it did ness, peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost. on the ground that he was a Presbyterian. a good work, watered the thirsty ground, The peace, and joy, and righteousness; as to and that they had better keep clear of union protest against "the patent" of September her up." He would immerse her all that he was commanded but the raising of ther 1st. At Pesth, where a meeting of the and that wave gone, leaves room for another their source, you cannot see, and you don't. a goud work, watered the third of the chart of

ope is placed in collision with recusant and revolted subjects The temperal beovern ment thus exposes him to great troubles. and compels him to take severe measures as a Sovereign, which, as the mild Vidar of Jesus Christ, he' could not of therwise "Bho: tion.

Of course all this is entorstely institute ated; rather than formally expressed; and is all meant to sprepare the and for the pro-posalitorbe made. What is this ?** Entouber tance it implies the destruction of the temporal sovereignty of the Pope, although it says the contrary. The Pope being a tem-poral sovereign, has a right to the allegiance if the people of the Romagna Logically, therefore, he is entitled to put down their rebellion, "debellare superbos," even though the Perugia message proved that Antonini had not adopted the old Roman resolve, "Parcere Victis" But the pamphlet says this must not be; and, in short, that the true comfort, safety, hay, splendor of the Papacy in future, is to give it a small territory around the Efernal City, and in Rome

iteelf to set up the Pope in a magnificent Court, whither Europe may repair buand whose costly grandeur is to be sustained, not by tanation of the Romans, but by the voluntary contributions of the Catholic Powers !

Municipal Institutions accorded them, and they might play at *citizen*, politics. But they would mainly occupy their time among they would mainly occupy ment ameranose, their splendid "ruins," in artistic pursuits, and, above all, in becoming rich as the pur-veyors to the wants, tastes, luxurious long. ings, and prodigal expenses of the crowds who would repair to Rome from all lands. Like a bombehell, has this pamptilet The debial that it is published under Im! perial sknotion or inspiration, will of course beemade shesmost of, and meantime, the agitation is being continued, while English and Irish Roman Catholidolaymen are put under high pressure by the priesthood, and are more demonstrative than was expected. But notwithstanding all this, trepidation fills the hearts of Rome's priesthood everywhere.

The Times accepts this pamphlet as an indication that the Emperor prefers the English Alliance to that of Austria. The Morning Post (Palmerston's paper,) indicates great difficulties in the way of the ful fillment of such a programme, even if France were to insist on it, as its volce would only be one out of a number of Oath olic Powers, represented at the Congress I presume that our Cabinet will not directly interfere in the question, save to insist that the people of Italy, including thosen of the Legations and the Romagna; shall be free to adopt their own form of Government -- But it is mmatter of thankfulness that we have not a Tory Government in power, who had no real sympathy with Italian liberty. D'Israeli, heartless always, and who is capable of no real enthusiasm, has always spoken on this theme in a manner. morally very unworthy, and contemptible; and the Tories have it in their very blood to be afraid of change, even when Freedom leads the van, and beckons on enslaved

tional obligations.

A GENUINE REVIVAL continues to mani fest (its) power in different parts of Scotland. At: Thurso, four hundred, persons are said, to be truly changed. The awakening has been deep and powerful, both at Montrose, long the seat of cold heatted moderateism, and at a fighing village adjoining. The Rev. Mr. Bonari of Finnitsta, visiting this village, has said that he never saw such manifesta tions of Divine power; that the blessing is falling like showers of manna upon the people

THE MEMORY OF THE COVENANTERS IS being made increasingly precious, by lec-tures delivered by a Mr. Dodds, at Edinburgh pand elsewhere. Professor Blackie, the Chairman at the concluding lecture at Edinburgh, declared that the series had been characterized by all the accuracy of a Mo Orie, all the fervor and piety of a Ohalmers, and all the pictorial power of Dr. Guthrie. He then added :

The hear of Scotland, continued the Professor, is right and sound on the question of the Scottish Covenanters; but most unfortunately a number of your literary men who have made a figure have been defective in that part of their work. (Loud cheers.) Most unfortunately most of our leading literary men, who, in the present day have often a great deal more power than the preschers-the men who write leading articles in the Timeses and the Scotsmans of the day these men have said nothing of the Covenanters or have said worse than nothing. They have all a kind of fashionable, West end notion that the Covenanters are allow kind of fellows, unworthy to be spoken of by gentlemen. You will find this, if you begin with David Hume, and name a whole series of respectable names, not excepting Principal Robertson. Even our own friend, Robert Burns, was not altogether free from this defect. Then, Walter Soott did nothing, or less than, nothing, on this subject. I love Walter Scott, but with all my love for him, I say he Soott, but with all my love for him, I say he treated on Scottish Covenanters, our great national herces—the men who made the platform on which we as Sootemen and as Britons.now stand—(applause)—he treated our Scotch Cove-nanters most shabbilly and scurvily. (Applause) Then take other men: Take my excellent friend, John Hill Burton; my learned, lusty, and jovial friend, Professor Aytoun; and my mild, benevous lent, and philanthropic.friend, Robert Chambers. Take Sheriff Napier. The whole host of them seems then of the population of the state of them. seems then of the Population of the state of them. Renwich said to the Popish priests - What did has say, Mr. Dodds ? (Rears of laughter, in the midst of which, the learned Professor turned to Mr. Dodds, and was reminded by him of the allusion in his lecture, to which he referred.) I would say to you all, even my own bosom friends "If you wish to spout these sentiments, begone from Scottish soils, to the South of the Tweed, and form companionship with the miserable snobs who write the leading articles in the Time-(laughter and cheers) who, belonging to the great and mighty nations, have nothing more noble to do than to write paltry soulds and leading ar-ticles against us, because they are twelve

millions, and we are only two.

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For the Presbyterian Banner and Advocate.

A Pleasant Surprise.

On the morning of the 30th of December dast, the attention of the pistor of Glade Bun church and his family, was drawn to a long train of sleds and sleighs filled with happy looking people, old and young, com-ing toward our house. Before we had time to ask what it all meant, they began to draw up:at:our gate. While welcoming these, the road in the opposite direction was filled with sleds and sleighs, also, as, it soon ap. peared, making their way to the same point, until our retired home was surrounded by twenty five or thirty, bringing, perhaps, one hundred and fifty persons, in all of whom we, at once, recognized, the pleasant coun-tenances of our parishioners Looking around us after they left, it was evident the sleds were not filled with persons; in their proper places were deposited flour by the bag and barrel, meat, oats, corn, buckwheat, hay, coal, condles, groceries, various nest for each member of the family ; besides bed? -more than you, Messrs. Editors, would

is nearly or altogether one hundred dollars; but the value is increased five fold, when we regard it as it was intended, as a token of affection. After all had partaken of an ex-effect differ provided by our guests, the 188d Pealm (was read, and the 348d Hymin) the subject in the water is an act not com was sung, and prayer offered . Shortly after, the last aniversary of the Seminary, which Uentral Austy: in large numbers. Austin is indeed incursible in her political system; execute its decision. One Judge said that is an of the Seminary, which is indeed incursible in her political system; execute its decision. One Judge said that an Old is indeed incursible in her political system; execute its decision. One Judge said that a manded in it is an or implied that if the Free Church administration of the seminarde, and often having spent a happy day; leaving ns to school. Free Schurch is consent, how borbood, had (without his consent, how borbood, had (without his consent, how been mominared for membership. Confession, continues to excite the indigue her powers, that therefore her membership. execute its decision. One Judge said that | manded a It is antum utborized part of the the company began to disperse, egidently