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REV. DAVID M'KINNEY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Evening Hymn.

BY THOMAS MILLER, BASKET-MAKER. How many days with mute adieu. Have gone down you untrodden sky! And still it looks as clear and blue As when it first was hung on high. The rolling sun, the frowning cloud That drew the lightning in its rear, The thunder trampling deep and loud Have left no footmark there.

The village bells with silver chime, Come softened by the distant shore; Though I have heard them many a time, They never sung so sweet before. A silence rests upon the hill, A listening awe pervades the air; The very flowers are shut and still, And bowed as if in prayer.

And in this hushed and breathless close, O er earth, and sir, and sky, and sea, That still low voice in silence goes, Which speaks alone, Great God, of Thee. The whispering leaves, the far-off brook, The linnet's warble, fainter grown, The hive bound bee, the lonely nook-All these their Maker own.

How shine the starry hosts of light, Gazing on earth with golden eyes. Bright guardians of the blue-browed night What are ye in your native skies? I know not-neither can I know-Nor on what leader ye attend; Nor whence ye come, or whither go, Or what your aim or end.

I know they must be holy things That from a roof so sacred shine, Where sounds the beat of angel wings, And footsteps echo all divine. Their mysteries I never sought, Nor hearkened to what science tells, For oh! in childhood I was taught That God amidst them dwells.

The darkening woods, the falling trees. The grasshopper's last feeble sound, The flower just wakened by the breeze, All leave the stillness more profound. The twilight takes a deeper shade, The dusky pathways blacker grow, And silence reigns in glen and shade-All, all is mute below.

And other eves as sweet as this Will close upon as calm a day, And, sinking down the deep abyss, Will, like the last, be swept away, Until eternity is gained, That boundless sea without a shore That without time forever reigned, And will when time's no more.

Now nature sinks in soft repose. A living semblance of the grave, The dew steals noiseless on the rose The boughs have almost ceased to wave; The silent sky, the sleeping earth, All tell from whom they had their birth, An cry, "Behold a God!"

-From an old Scrap-Book. For the Presbyterian Banner. "What Can I Do?"

No. 1. A pastor often meets with intelligent and pious members-more especially in the female department of his congregationthe seem tremblingly alive to a sense of heir personal responsibilities in view of the world's great and urgent necessities. One after another comes to him for advice nd direction, and with choked utterance nd tearful eye, asks, "What can I do?" has struck me that a few brief articles ritten in reply to this question might do ood, and although feeling myself incomstent, I have determined to undertake the

It is important, at the outset, to have a rrect apprehension of the subject of iniry. Feeling, and purposing, and planny, all underlie and are essential to doing. ler sensibilities are not only calculated heighten our estimate of character but m the mainspring of the soul, by which powers are kept in motion. To be deste of these, therefore, must render us e and sluggish. Who does not gaze th admiration upon the first, and turn way with disgust from the second personge brought to view in the following lines: "I had knelt

And wept with Mary at the tree Where Jesus suffered-I had felt The warm blood rushing to my brow, At the stern buffet of the Jew-Had seen the Son of Glory bow And bleed for sins he never knew-And I had wept. I thought that all Must feel like me! And then there came A stranger bright and beautiful, With steps of grace and eye of flame, And tone and look most sweetly bent To make her presence eloquent; Before the scene on Calvary— I saw the piercing spear—the blood— I saw his quivering lips in prayer—
Father forgive them —all was there I turned in bitterness of soul And spoke of Jesus. I had thought Her feelings would refuse control, For woman's heart I knew was fraught With gushing sympathies. She gazed And coldly curled her lip and praised The high priest's garment!

What constitutes the difference between iese two characters? The one has feelng-the other has none. Now this nae sensibility is essential to a life of acrity, and yet it is not what we mean by

Resolving and planning also are at once raiseworthy and indispensible to the acmplishment of good in the world. thout firm determination and wisely-adsted schemes, but little will ever be efcted. Activity, to be successful, must in accordance with well formed and fully atured designs, and if we are incapable framing these it is scarcely worth our ile to ask. "What can I do?" But still olving and planning are not doing. Our inquiry leads us a step farther, and ks to know how our affections, will, and derstanding, may be brought into play the performance of practical good in world? Let me illustrate. Jesus has tered the house of Martha and her sis-Mary. While the former is serving, latter is looking thoughtfully and afstionately upon her Lord. Her quick e reads the lines upon the otherwise autiful features of the " man of sorrows." d profound emotions of sympathy well in her gentle, loving breast. But what she do? A benevolent heart is full of se devices. Her plan is laid. It is cus-pary while the guests recline at table, for ervant to pass round behind and wash

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and wipe their feet. She will be that ser- to sympathise. The conflict had been the person of Major General Polk. powerful tendency to break up the Church vant. Quickly does she pass from one to described as a collision of races, and there When not long ago an attack was made by of England. Nor will the young men of are bathing them; her flowing tresses are but Englishmen would not on account of ointment is poured upon them. These gen- to the latter. The aristocracy in question such a letter; and expression to the feeltle influences stealthily and silently ap- was, however, not one so much of race as ings awakened by the conduct of the marplied to his sacred feet (where the nervous of property—of property in human beings. sensibilities are most exquisite,) send From the foundation of the Union, and, streams of consolation through his weary indeed, from the settlement of the Ameriframe until his countenance, but now so can Continent these differences had been African Mission. marred and sad, beams with a holy radi- visible, and they had at length broken out ence of delight. Her gentle acts com- into irrepressible conflict. The question, pleted what her sympathy suggested and being strictly that of limitation or extenher wisdom planned. And such value did sion of slavery, did not admit of any comanointed him with ointment and wiped his the South, or that the South should subjufeet with her hairs," is told. Let us learn gate the North? The lecturer contended to feel, purpose, act like her.

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buke pierce her ear. Jesus loved Mary. awarded." He at once forms a plan of relief. Wise as a serpant, and harmless as a dove, he turns the thoughts of the guests from the body in this country speaks with no greater manifestations of tender attachment on the part of Mary, to the secret purpose of God they were inhabitants of some savage we know that in the matter. She had given him the islands. It may suit this Papal ecclesiastic warm tokens of her love, but God had em- to lie for the good of "the Church," alias ployed her to anoint him for the tomb. By holding up to view this latter purpose, he spreads a veil over her actions and even takes occasion to speak of them in terms of highest approbation, while he sharply rebukes her accusers: "Let her alone; against the day of my burying hath she kept this."

Thus did our great Example teach us not only to feel, and mature plans, but, by putting these in execution, perform worthy and beneficent acts. PASTOR.

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

Derbyshire—Contrasts—Distress—Lord Shaftsbury and Mr. Wilks—Archbishop Hughes and England
—The Young Men's Association and Pro-Northern Sympathy—List of Exeter Hall Lectures and
Lecturers—Mr. Glaisher, the Eronaut—His Lessons for Young Men—Dr. Livingstone and Central Africa—Bishop Mackenzie and his Successor—Meeting at St. Jumes' Hall—Firearms and the Gospel—Scene at Oxford—Bishop Colenso and his Heresy—Retains his Position—Coming Trial Bishop of Capetown and High Churchmen— The "Organ" of the New School—Deprecation and Appeal—Shall the Church Become a Sect?—

November 28, 1862. FROM DERBYSHIRE I dispatch this leter, after a visit to a part of Northamptonmerly with regard to Andrew Fuller,) of from young men present, a resolution ap-the life and labors of the excellent Toller, proving of Mr. Lincoln's emancipation the life and labors of the excellent Toller, whose memory has been embalmed in Robert Hall's work. To this I may here-

Trade languishes in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire. But they have iron, coal, and lime, and agricultural resources which keep multifudes employed. One is struck with the well-to-do, florid aspect. and vigorous health of both farmers and

LANCASHIRE is in deeper distress than

"The entertainments at the London operatives. Earl Shaftesbury took the chair, and made a brief speech on the neessity and duty of assisting the operatives in their present sad condition. There were now from 300,000 to 400,000 persons out of employment, and in a short time their number would be nearer 600,000. These were heads of families, so that the number ependent on charity would be 1,500,000 or 2,000,000 persons. Many of them were receiving parochial relief, but rather than accept it, others had submitted to the severest privations. He was sure his audience would sympathise with the efforts these men had made to preserve their independence. (Cheers.) Many of them had accumulated considerable sums in the Savings, but these earnings had now disappeared. They had borne their sufferings in the most admirable manner. From long personal experience of these people, he ould testify that they were of an extremely generous, affectionate, and grateful dis position. (Cheers.) They wished to give work for the assistance they received. Before they could get aid they had been compelled to break stones, or to do other work for which they were ill-suited on account of their previous occupation. He did not blame the parish authorities, but he thought it was very hard upon such men to have to compete with navvies in a kind of work which was only suited to the latter. He knew it had been said that those on the spot, mill-owners and others, had not properly done their duty. He knew that this was true with regard to some of them; but it was also true that others had set noble examples of generosity and self-denial. He hoped that, although some had negected their duty, those whom he addressed would not on that account withhold their contributious. The Gospel loudly called on them to assist those who had been visted with an overwhelming calamity. He oped that peace might be soon restored, out, of course, no one could say when that result would be accomplished. God might oon withdraw his chastening hand, but the famine might last for many months. He had lately laid the case of the Lancashire people before his own agricultural laborers, and he was glad to say that one hundred and fifty had at once offered to contribute Mr. Touzer. the small sums they could spare."

MR. WASHINGTON WILKS has been lecng effect:

"Yesterday evening Mr. Washington Institute, Newington causeway, a lecture man in the prime of life, and speaks flu-eyes thereby forever forfeited." on the American war. Mr. Dunn presided; ently and well. I was glad to hear nothand the room was crowded. The lecturer ing about "priesthood," and a good deal be led on toward a precipice by Colenzo began by remarking that in all wars there about "the Gospel for Africa." must be a balance of right on one side, and that it was the duty of onlookers to resort to force or firearms in intercourse coupled with the feebleness and cowardascertain on which side that balance lay, with the natives, and said that his business in order that they might afford it their and object, with his companions, would be this Bicentenary year, when they virtually moral support. With regard to the Amer- to live the religion of peace before the cast dishonor on the dust of their legitiican contest, he thought it was not difficult | eyes of the native Africans.

at great length that these were the issues;

"the Mother of Harlots," and it is quite natural that he should seek to stir up hatred against a people whose Prime Minister so steadily and earnestly, together with Earl Russel, advocates the cause of "Italy for the Italians," and consequently of the overthrow of the temporal power of the Papacy. But fresh tokens are being given by the representatives of the great middleclass Christian body, that it is true to the instincts of freedom, and that it wishes well, and interprets aright, the President's emancipation proclamation and policy. Thus, within the last week, Mr. W. G. Langdon, late cotton manufacturer of Glasgow, delivered in the Hall of the Young's Men's Christian Association, London, a lecture on the American question slavery had caused both the war and the cotton famine. He then described the social condition of the South, showing the demoralizing influence of slavery. Educathe side of the North, and it would be successful in the struggle. The rebellion had policy was adopted, and unanimously agreed to. The resolution also asserted that captalists ought to look for cotton to any quarter of the world, where it could be

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSO-CIATION'S Annual Course of Lectures, by eminent persons, is now being weekly delivered in Exeter Hall. The following is the Course for the present Winter: "Scientific Experiments in Balloons, with ever, and yet with God's blessing on the noble exertions now made, I trust that the Fellow of the Royal Society; "The Pur-Famine fever will be averted, and none be poses of Being," by Rev. Richard Roberts, allowed to starve. Lord Shaftesbury has been speaking nobly on this theme, as followed by Rev. J. Hamilton, D.D.; "Defaulters," by Rev H. Stowell Brown;" "Italy and her Rulers," by Rev. W. MacCall, M.A. Polytechnic on Wednesday evenings were Then comes a Christmas meeting, simply for the benefit of the distressed Lancashire | marked, "Rev. William Brock, and Rev Newman Hall, LL.B.," implying that these two gentlemen will say something-no doubt seasonable and weighty—to the assembled thousands. Next after the year, the list proceeds as follows:—"High Farm- Christ's "blasphemer" when daring to ing; Using the World as not Abusing it." by Rev. Wm. Arnott, of Glasgow; "John Howe, and the Times of the Puritans," by declaring that common honesty demands Rev. Robert Machray, M.A.; "Bishop that he should at once give up his position Burnet, the English Revolution, and Protestant Settlement, 1692-1752, by Rev. A. S. Farrar, M.A; and last of all, on February 10th, comes the Annual Meeting to be addressed by Rev. Hugh Stowell, M.A., of Manchester, and the Rev. the President

obtained.

of the Wesleyan Conference. Mr. Glaisher, who delivered the first lecture, gave most interesting particulars of his extraordinary experiments as an æronaut in the higher regions of the atmosphere, and impressively set before the young men the cause, under God, of his success in this kind of scientific experiment, as being indomitable resolution, fixed purpose, and stern perseverence. Some months ago I had the pleasure of describing to your readers the results of his observations, after that he and his intrepid companion had ascended and passed through banks of clouds into a region almost intolerable, as to the difficulty of breathing, and the all but entire paralysis of the ac

tion of the heart. DR. LIVINGSTONE has been lately heard Bishop Mackenzie sickened and died. A

turing on the American war, to the follow- palians of the Christian Knowledge and course of his address he deprecated any new controversy within the English Church,

another, performing the menial office. At was some truth in that description. The the Governor of Borneo, upon the savage last she comes to Jesus. With more than South had been described as the aristo- and cruel pirates there, the Bishop of Borusual tenderness and care his feet are cratic race asserting its privileges against neo joined in the expedition and wrote cleansed from the dust of travel. Her tears the democratic tendencies of the North; home to his friends the effective use he had made of his revolver! Very indisveiling and wiping them, and her precious such a description refuse their sympathies creet was the "friend" who published tial Bishop was given by Doctor Jeremie, an eminent professor at Cambridge University, when speaking on behalf of the Bishop Colenzo's work on the Penta-

teuch, has given great joy to the infidels of the land. It is indeed "too bad" that this man should remain in the office which her Lord attach to these affectionate min- promise. One side or the other would he abuses to propagate views which he istrations, that wherever his Gospel is bave to give way, and he asked did Engpreached the story of "that Mary which land desire that the North should subjugate cided recognition which is given by the projected him with cintment and wined his the South, or that the South should subjugate the control of England to the four books of Moses, as a portion of the Canonical writings. It is a painful evidence of the dar-Take another illustration. Mary has and that justice and humanity were alike ing character of modern speculation and failed to conceal her actions. No sooner is interested in the suppression of the system the box opened than the fragrance of the ointment escapes and fills the room. And entirely sympathised with the sentiments of a priesthood over now not only curious but reproving looks. are fixed upon her, and harsh words of re- imous and enthusiastic vote of thanks was arithmetical theology, actually insinuates that when our Lord quotes from or refers to Moses as an inspired writer, it was ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, I perceive, has a proof of his limited knowledge; in plain been asserting and publishing that every-English, his ignorance, which he supposes was gradually removed as his human soul

> We know that to Him the Spirit was given, the Spirit, "not by measure." And in point of fact, it was after his resurrection, that he solemnly endorsed the Pentateuch-when "beginning at Moses and all the prophets he expounded anto them the things concerning himself."

As the Morning Post says: "The confidence of millions in the inspiration of the Old Testament is now imperilled. For, although, the Bishop at first sight seems only to correct some arithmetical errors, and to strengthen what is probable, by the removal of what seems contradictory and impossible: yet the logical consequence of the position which he has taken up, must in many instances prove destructive of the whole Jewish system, and consequently of the Christian system, which is its antitype-together with much of the and the cotton famine. He argued that New Testament, including the Epistle to the Hebrews. The Bishop is already carried further than he is aware of. From the position he has taken up, to a sweeping denial of the types and sacrifices of the tion and mechanical skill, he said, were on law, of the predictions of the Prophets, of the Incarnation of Christ, of his miracles, his Church, and his Sacraments, is a shortbeen utterly unjust, and he expressed his great surprise that Mr. Gladstone had viried the Christian system in all its relations tually given it his support. He eulogized can possibly realize. Thus 'he has venshire also, and especially a fresh visit to the emancipation policy of the President. Kettering, and the tracing (as I did forout a great stock of previously acquired theological learning' (emphatically true!) and without prescribing to himself the limits within which he will confine his investigations. Nor has he adopted any safeguards to prevent him from drifting along the stream of irresponsible Rationalism done to the great abyss of unbelief which has already swallowed up the ablest minds of Germany, and threatens to ab-

sorb some of our divines, also." By far the ablest and best review that I have seen of this new work, is that which appeared last week in the Patriot, the organ of the Congregationalists, and evidently written by a first class Hebrew scholar. It appears that the Patriot had reviewed Dr. Colenzo's work on the Romans, in such a candid spirit, although exposing its errors, that he himself wrote a letter acknowledging this. But now the reviewer has no mercy upon him, and after a crushing exposure of his figures and calculations, partly by comparison of different passages, and partly by Hebrew criticism and conclusions founded thereon, he winds up by an expression of horrors of him as suggest his ignorance when speaking of in the Church of England.

That position he seems determined to retain on grounds which satisfy his own strangely constituted, and speaking in an infidel sense, his own fanatical tendencies. He warns young men to look well ere they sign Articles, and seems to think it as his cross to remain where he is as the chamnion of what the Daily Telegraph this week calls "free conscience."

It is to be regretted that it is the High Church Bishop of Capetown who is about to prosecute Colenzo in the Ecclesiastical Courts. The Telegraph, of course, as the organ of the New School of free thinkers, affects to suppose that the Church of England is rushing on her ruin by prosecutions. The walls of discipline it mocks at and wishes them thrown down; the signing of Articles with all solemnity, it con dones on the part of men who plead a 'free conscience."

"Who will warn the Church." it cries. What Gamaliel learned and of repute among her many doctors, will rise with the of, and his name is once more before the old wise advise, 'If this Counsel,' &c." It public. First of all, it is known to some, then attacks the Bishop of Salisbury, (the at least, of your readers, that the first bellicose Shepherd of Salisbury Plain,) for Bishop sent out to Central Africa, Dr. having patched up his broken weapons, Mackenzie, of a Scottish family, died of and for his fresh institution of a suit fever, some months ago, together with one against Dr. Rowland Williams. It says of his devoted followers, Livingstone be- that "for the sake of the English Church, ing his pioneer and guide. They found more than on any other account," it trusts the slave trade going on, and the slave "that not even a constructive triumph may traders much irritated against them. On be the bitter future reserved for her," and one occasion the Bishop's party were from so turn the Church into a sect, by driving panic, in real peril of their lives, led to out "the few earnest and learned men in use firearms. After this, the Bishop's her bosom." That is impudent enough to party turned back, and in a sickly region, say that Williams, Jowett, Wilson, and Colenzo, with a dozen of others constitute second African Bishop is about to be sent out "the few, earnest and learned men" of the by the African Missionary Society, sup- Church of England. It appeals thus to ported by the Universities of Oxford, Cam- the Church's pride as a National Church, bridge, and Durham. His name is Rev. as being "an asylum of national belief," and it declares that Dissenters, "her piti-I was present last week at a meeting in | less rivals," will soon say, "Abdicate your Saint James' Hall, convened by the Episco- place of pride; you can no longer pretend to embrace a wider sphere, of opinion than British Propagation Societies, to hear ad each of us. Now, then, you having deserted dresses fr m the Bishop of Oxford and your traditions; your revenues, your rights, Wilks delivered, at the hall of the Literary from the Bishop elect. The latter is a your privileges of State support are in our

A large class of young men will, alas! In the and his companions. At all events, this ice of the Evangelical party, as shown in mate predecessors—and likewise from the to discover with which side England ought | Of warlike Bishops you know one in semi-Papal leaven still working has a in a battle with the Taepings.

Cambridge and Oxford all be ready to recrue enough, in the sense in which he uses member, yet requires every member, while he continues there, to comply with its requ-

lations." A." Presbyter; Anglicanus"; of the New School, says: "If the Archbishop be right then the Church professing to be National is a mere sect unduly retaining privileges to which she is not entitled, and wealth of which she is despoiling the nation. * * * do not believe that the Church of England is, or ever has been, a sect; and if

she becomes one, her fate is sealed."
On the 15th of December Dr. Lushington, President of the Court of Arches, will ommence the hearing of arguments on the amended charges" brought against Dr. Rowland Williams and the Rev. Mr. Wilson, two of the writers of Essays and Re-Aroused by the shrink of despair from thy

In PRUSSIA, the King and the people are still in antagonism. Servile addresses have been presented to him from various quarters, signed by a few: an address to the Deputies of the Lower House is being signed by tens of thousands in Berlin alone. Prussia, according to the census of 1861, contains a civil population of 18,-222,799 souls, and a military population of 268,517, including the wives and daughters of soldiers—making a total of 18,491,316 souls. There are 11,298,276 Protestants, of whom 184,767 are in the army; 1,202 members of the Greek Church, of whom six are soldiers: 13,716 Anabaptists, of army. The great preponderance of Protestants among the military, is owing to the fact that out of nearly 8,000 officers in the active army, there are only a few thousand Roman Catholics. In the military schools, out of 1,300 pupils, there are only from 60 to 70 Romanists.

THE ITALIAN PARLIAMENT has been for nearly a week discussing the policy of Ratazzi and his supporters. A letter of Count Cavour, written in 1859, and speaking confidentially to a friend, complained pitterly of the secret intrigues and enmity of the very men (save La Marmora and nother) who are now in power, and who Drouyn De L'Huys, is keenly resented by the Italian people and Parliament.

AUSTRIA is taking counsel of "the nettle danger," and has reduced her proposed say anything upon the subject, it afforded war budget by no less than six millions of me a firm platform to stand upon, and florins. If she add to this, justice to Hun- another round in the ladder by which I gary and Italy, and a commercial treaty | could safely ascend. - Lieut. Maury. with England, and low duties, she will im-

POLAND still bleeds, and yet struggles, resists, and adds crime and murder to her efforts to be free. Not long since the Chief Director of the secret Police, at Warsaw. was found dead on the stairs of his Within a few weeks after, his subordinate, Pole, and a traitor to his country, was a label on his breast with the word "TRAI-TOR." to indicate the cause of his destruction. The Grand Duke Nicholas is making concessions, and offers something like an Independent Legislature. But meanwhile he lives in fear of losing his been executed. Russia altogether is passing through the throes of a terrible crisis. She has never, financially and commercially, recovered from the effect of the Crimean war; and this, succeeded by the mancipation of the Serfs, the discontent of the Nobles, the revolutionary spirit of the rising generation, including students and senior officers of the army, sadly oppresses the resources of the Empire, and affects the happiness of the Czar.

P S.—Garotting prevails to a frightful extent in London, and the crime is generally committed by Ticket-of-leave men. The whole system of relaxation of the term of penal servitude, is now eagerly condemned by the press. Sir Joshua Jebb, who is at the head of Prison Inspection, defends the system. The Times is fierce; and the Daily Telegraph calls the garotters 'Jebb's Own."

A number of men have perished by the all of the Hammersmith Viaduct. An explosion of gas in the Wallsend coal mine, near Sunderland, has destroyed

sixteen men and lads. The Prince of Wales' marriage to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, will take lace in April next.

The New Zealand Chiefs have forwarded an address of condolence to the Queen, on the death of Prince Albert. It is thoroughly poetic and touchingly affectionate in Lord Palmerston has been elected Lord

Rector of the University of Glasgow, and

Mr. Gladstone to a similar honor at Edin-

burgh-both victorious over Tory candi-Two of our Tory papers now appear to have been subsidized some years ago by the French Government. The exposure comes out in a suit brought in our Law Courts against Count Persigny, then Ambassador here. Perhaps a little Southern gold of the Scriptures astonishes me; the holi-

haters of the North. Such papers as these imitable, that if it had been the invention do not command circulation. Cold weather having set in, the mortal than the greatest heroes -Rosseau. there is no epidemic disease. Several lives Star of eternity! the only star have been lost by persons falling into the By which the bark of man could navigate Thames during the fogs of the earlier part | The sea of life, and gain the coast of bliss

of November An Index to Notes and Queries has been An Index to Notes and Queries has been As generation, drifting swiftly by, published, with 30,000 references. It is Succeeded generation, threw a ray of great value to the searchers after the curiosities of literature.'

The American Col. Ward, who was in the military service of the Chinese Imperial Government, died of a wound received

Let me now conclude by commending to of England. Nor will the young men of all students and ex-Professors the following newest specimen of " Horse Latin." Here ognize the doctrine-which is, after all, is the recipe to keep a horse all right: "Brushes, et curricumbus ad libitum; elt, and in the sense of consistency, princi- bow greaset quantum sufficus; blanketus ole and favor—that the Church of England | first-ratus; stabus warmus; fodderus, neveris a club. And so of "any club, or any say-die-tus, but mealus et oatus; exercises such association, though not compelling on compromises. The effect will be any one to become a member, or remain a coates shinus, appetitus wolfitus, muscularitus two-fortyitus."

Selected. "Help, Lord! or we Perish!" BY BISHOP HEBER.

When through the torn sail the wild tempest streaming, When o'er the dark wave the red lightning

gleaming, Nor hope lends a ray the poor sesman to cherish, We fly to our Maker-"Help, Lord! or we

perish !"

Oh Jesus! once toss'd on the breast of the billow, pillow, Now, seated in glory, the mariner cherish,

Who cries in his danger-" Help, Lord I or we And oh, when the whirlwind of passion i

raging, When hell in our heart its, wild warfare i waging,

Arise in thy strength, thy redeemed to cherish Rebuke the destroyer-" Help, Lord! or we perish!"

Grandeur of the Bible—Interesting Testimony

If you have ever tried it, you must hav been struck with the few solid thoughts, whom eight are soldiers; 16,233 Dissenthe few suggestive ideas which survive the ters, of whom sixty three are soldiers; perusal of the most brilliant of human 254,785 Jews, of whom, 1,328 are in the books. Few of them can stand three readings; and of the memorabilia which you had marked in your first reading, on reverting to them, you find that many of those were not so striking, or weighty, or original, as you thought. But the Word of God is solid; it will stand a thousand readings; and the man who has gone over it the most frequently and carefully, is the surest of finding new wonders there. Rev. James Hamilton.

When I commenced my duties of professor of theology, I feared that the frequency with which I should have to pass over the same portions of Scripture would abate the interest in my mind in reading have been truckling to the French Empe-them; but after more than fifty years of ror. He has waxed insolent of late, and study, it is my experience that with every the dispatch of his new Foreign Minister, class my interest increases.—Prof. Leonard Woods.

I have always found in my scientific studies, that when I could get the Bible to

I have for many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once a year. mensely develop her magnificent resources, to read through the Bible once a year. and become rich and prosperous. An amnesty for past offences has been proclaimed every morning immediately after rising in Hungary, but unless the brave nation from my bed. It employs about an hour have their full rights restored, sullen and of my time, and seems to me the most passive resistance will be still maintained. suitable manner of beginning the day. In Any concessions made hitherto are not what light soever we regard the Bible, whether with reference to revelation, to history, or to morality, it is an invaluable and inexhaustible mine of knowledge and virtue. - John Quincy Adams. I can easily conceive why the Bible was

one of the four volumes which always lay own house, pierced by many wounds. on Byron's table; and it would be easy to fill a lecture with the testimonies, written or unwritten, which painters, sculptors, orafound hanging in his own bed-room, with tors and poets, have rendered to the most thought-suggesting book in the world.-Hamilton.

From the time that, at my mother's feet. or on my father's knee, I first learned to lisp verses from the Sacred Writings, they have been my daily study and vigilant conlife, for attempting which one has already templation. If there be anything in my style or thoughts to be commended, the credit is due to my kind parents in instilling into my mind an early love of the Scriptures .- Daniel Webster.

I am of opinion that the Bible contains more true sensibility, more exquisite beauty, more pure morality, more important history, and finer strains of poetry and elo quence, than can be collected from all other books, in whatever age or language they may be written-Sir Wm. Jones

I will hazard the assartion that no man ever did, or ever will become, truly eloquent without being a constant reader of the Bible, and an admirer of the purity and sublimity of its language .- Fisher Ames.

I rest in the Bible as the only book in which is found true eloquence and wisdom -Picas Mirandula. There is no book like the Bible for ex-

cellent learning, wisdom and use .- Si Matthew Hale. No writers, from the invention of letters to the present time, are equal to the penmen of the books of the Old and New Testa-

ments, in true excellence, utility and dignity.—Dr. David Hartley. Every word and syllable of the Bibl ought to be admired; it not only cannot be enough admired, but it cannot be too much

The Bible is a matchless volume; it is impossible we can study it too much, or esteem it too highly. -Boyle.

We account the Scriptures of God to be the most sublime philosophy.—Sir Isaac There are no songs comparable to the

songs of Zion; no orations equal those of

the prophet; and no politics like those which the Scriptures teach .- Milton. I must confess to you that the majesty greases the palms of the present writers in ness of the evangelists speaks to my heart. the Morning Herald and the Standard, and has such strong and striking characters each admirers of Southern chivalry and of truth, and is, moreover, so perfectly in-

of men, the inventors would be greater ty of London is greatly increased, but | Most wondrous book! bright candle of the Lord Securely; only star which rose on time, And on its dark and troubled billows still

> The everlasting hills, pointed the sinner's eye. O come! let us walk in the light of the Lord! As it beams from the page of his life giving 'T is a lamp to our feet, and we go not astray

Of heaven's own light, and to the hills of God

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REV. DAVID M'KINNEY,

While we follow the path that's illumined by its ray,
That path by the prophets and patriarchs trod, Still bright with the steps of the chosen of God. - W. H. Burleigh.

The Man of Principle.

Truth and right are divine. They were before the world was, having survived the decay of earth's mightiest empires, and will reign over the boundless future. Man is God-like, because he can comprehend these unchangeable principles, and govern his actions by them. Amid the deep gloom of ignorance through which humanity has toiled hitherto, history amply proves that man has ever understood, as now, the value of Truth, and the obligations to Right; and the fact that these are generally and wilfully disregarded, is sufficient evidence, that he is in a fallen, wretched, and erring condition.

Trust God.

Let no man trust to the gentleness, the generosity, or the seeming goodness of his heart, in the hope that they alone can safe su ly bear him through the temptations of this world. This is a state of perilous passage to the true beginning of life, where even the best natures need continually to be reminded of their weakness and to find their only security in steadily referring all their thoughts, acts and affections to the ultimate end of their being; yet where, imperfect as we are, there is no obstacle too mighty, no temptation too strong to the truly humble in heart, who, distrusting themselves, seek to be sustained only by that holy Being who is life and power, and who, in his love and mercy, has promised to give to those that ask.

Duty of Visiting the Aged.

"I solemnly charge you," said a venerable minister, "to remember the aged members of the Church. The duty of visiting the aged and infirm members of the Church of Christ is not peculiar to ministers only. The members of Christ's body sympathise one with another, and it is fitting and imperative that the young should contribute to the happiness of the aged. The aged love to receive attention from the young; they are pleased to know that they are not forgotten; they rejoice to know that there are those who are active in that cause they love so well."

Unless we are watchful, we shall neglect this duty. We do not meet them in the course of business; they are not seen in the streets; perhaps they are not even in the house of God. In their retirement they are easily forgotten. We must make an effort to bear them in mind. The friends of their youth have gone, and left them lone pilgrims in this vale of tears. Solitude, decaying vigor of mind as well as body, commend them to our sympathy. us remember the good their lonely hours by friendly visits: let us tell them what is doing for Christ, in his Church; let us talk with them about that better world which they are soon to enter." We may find the performance of this duty profitable to ourselves. We also secure their prayers; and who can tell how great will be the effect upon our usefulness? The performance of this duty is most acceptable to the Saviour. He regards all the kindness shown to his children as shown to himself. We know how he felt toward his aged followers. What can be more pleasing to him than that we should entertain similar feelings toward them, and express those feelings by appropriate actions? What action will receive a surer reward?

The True Test of Piety. If we would wish to discover whether

there were any particles of steel in a large quantity of rubbish, it would not be the wisest way to search for them, and especially in the dark, but to hold a large and efficacious magnet over it. And this, if it be there, is the way to discover true religion in our souls. The truths and promises of God are, to a principle of religion in the mind, that which the magnet is to the steel. If there be any in us, the proper exhibition of the Gospel will ordinarily draw it forth.

If it be a matter of doubt with you whether you be truly converted, far be it from me to endeavor to persuade you that you are so. Your doubts may be wellfounded, for aught I can tell, and supposing they should be so, the door of mercy is still open. If you have obtained mercy, the same way is open for your obtaining it again; and if not, there is no reason why you should not obtain it now. The Gospel supper is provided; all things are ready; and the King's servants are commissioned to persuade, and as it were compel them to come in. If you accept this invitation, all are yours. I ask not whether you be willing to be saved in God's way, in order to determine your right to accept spiritual blessings —the message sent to you in the Gospel determines this—but in order to ascertain your interest in them. If you cordially believe the Gospel, you have the promise of eternal life. If its blessings suit your desires, they are all your own. If, for example, it does not offend you, but accords with your very heart to sue for mercy as the chief of sinners; if you be willing to occupy that place which the Gospel assigns you, which is the dust, and to ascribe to Jesus that which God has assigned to him, "power and riches and wisdom and strength and. honor and glory and blessing;" if you can unreluctantly give up all claim to life on the footing of your own worthiness and desire nothing so much as to be found in Christ, not having your own righteousness; if the salvation you seek be a deliverance from the dominion of sin, as well as from its damning power; finally, if the heaven you desire be that which the Scriptures reveal, a state of pure and holy enjoyment. there can be no just cause to doubt your interest in these things .- Rev. Andrew Fuller.

About Life.

If it is well for a man to live at all, he should endeavor to avoid all those influences which detract from the beauty and harmony of human existence. In other words, he should "make the most of dife," and not allow himself to be distracted, an noyed, or confounded by anything. He should fully possess himself, being at peace with his own soul, and having great good will for all mankind. Life, then, will have a beautiful significance to him; its current will be deep and flow gently on-in all the beauties of the world reflected.