in the Bible, he had assuredly the same right to and converse with the unseen world, as well as examine its veracity or inspiration, and reject in the subordinate, yet collateral department of both, if so it seemed reasonable to him. If Pro-neighborly benevolence. In all that met the eye testants love the Bible in reality, as they pretend and struck her ear,-in the very external arrangeto do, let them not confine their respect to the ment of her sacred structure, as well as in the mere material book, but extend it to what alone solemn order and soothing tenor of her services, makes that book valuable-its true signification, she was considerate, if not studious, of their comand let them prove to the world their willingness fort and edification. Her portals open wide for Let them reject and condemn their prayer by day and by night; her oft commemorafour hundred errors at least, and adopt from the tion of saints, poor in estate or in spirit, and so Bible some creed that will have the appearance of the meeter to console, as well as animate, their truth, because it will have unity. They will then brethren in the church on earth; her days of holy have some fair pretensions to say they love the rest, to refresh the weary bodies of those who Bible. We see, indeed, that some are wishing to must work to eat, and of glorious celebration, to effect that object, or rather vainly weeping over invigorate the soul and to attune it to 'heaven's the dissensions which are every day dividing Pro-high harmonies:' no doubt, in these, and such like testantism into new fragments; but an union of ways, the church has ever at ted her Divine sentiment never will and never can be effected origin, and fulfilled her exalted destiny; partly when so many and such jarring elements are the realizing, even in this world, to the poor, the materials; while the broad principle of private promise from the mount, that theirs is the kingjudgment allows every man to think as he con-dom of heaven.' But this promise the churchscientiously pleases, it is idle to expect that all|still speaking generally, and without going out of will think alike. Until Protestants, however, do the way to look for flaws in the pleasant picturethis—until they show us that the Sacred Scrip-has surely fulfilled in other ways than these. Her tures, as interpreted by them, are not a mere col-treasury is the receptacle, and herself the distribulection of fanciful theories and conflicting private tor of Christian liberality. All those sweet thoughts opinions-let them, in the name of consistency, of piety, mercy, and self-denial, which are sugcease to accuse us of being opposed to the Bible, gested by the mention of 'alms,' are of the church, since the charge can with infinitely more truth be as distinguished from any of its longer and less urged against themselves—let them take first the interesting synonymes; those thoughts, which beam out of their own eye, and they will see that even the poet has embodied in words almost, there is not even a mote in their brother's. without hyperbole, Divine:-

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH AS THE PROTECTOR OF THE POOR.

since Ile has been withdrawn from it has been the where were once amphitheatres there are now Catholic Church; the pledge of his resence, and hospitals; and, assuredly, the mere exterior of an depository of his gifts in relation, as to others, so hospital, or a mere walk through its interior, with especially to the poor. No function of mercy can all its spaciousness, and cleanliness, and airiness, be named or imagined—of mercy, whether toward and quietness, beautiful as the sight is, and striking the bodies or souls of the poor,—which the church as an evidence of the benificent influence of Chris-Catholic has not, from first to last, through evil tianity, can convey no idea of the extent to which report and good report, recognized and discharged, the church has ameliorated the temporal as well as as well in the clearness of her early dawn, as spiritual condition of her poor. She preaches the through the mists which clouded her meridian 'gospe.' to the poor, as well as heals the brokenbrightness. As in the fourth century so in the hearted, delivering the captive and recovering the first, and in the twelfth as in the fourth, in the blind. The church has also been the parent of the days of St. Augustine and St. Ambrose, as of St. religious orders, devoted brethren, 'Sisters of Paul and St. Barnabas; of Pope Gregory the Mercy and Charity,' homeless missionaries, preach-Seventh and St. Thomas of Canterbury, as of St. ers in the fields and streets-all are emanations Augustine and St. Ambrose, she was still alike, from her. From her have flowed the resignation the church of the poor. And as time went on, and of wealth, holy retirement, ascetism, celibacy, all her Divine visible system, which at first existed of them institutes, directly or indirectly subservient but in germ, was more and more unfolded and to the interests of the poor. These and such are displayed, her concern for the poor of Christ the ways in which and through which the present became more and more apparent. Their church world, since Christ came, has been postponed to

'The quality of mercy is not strained; It droppeth as the gentle rain from neaven Upon the place beneath; it is twice blessed; It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.'

"Such as was our Lord when on earth, such Again, it is trite, but all the truer, to say that she was, in all her Divine provisions for worship the next;—the poor befriended, and the rich saved;