## poetry.

THE GLORIFIED MARTYRS. BY MILMAN.

What means von blaze on high?

What means yon blaze on high?
The empyrean sky
Like the rich veil of some proud fane is rending,
I see the star-paved land,
Where all the angels stand.
Even to the highest height in burning rows ascending.
Some with their wings dispread,
And bowed the stately head,
As on some mission of God's love departing,
Like flames from midnight conflagration starting;
Behold the appointed messengers are they.
And nearest earth they wait to waft our souls away.

Higher and higher still
More lofty statures fill
The jasper courts of the everlasting dwelling.
Cherub and seraph pace
The illimitable succe.

The illimitable space,
While steep the folded plumes from their white shoulders
From all the harping throng
Bursts the tumultuous soug.
Like the unceasing sounds of cataracts pouring,
Hosanna o'er hosanna loudly soaring;
That faintly echoing down to earthly ears,
Hath seemed the concert sweet of the harmonious spheres.

Still my rapt spirit mounts, And lo! beside the founts

And lo' beside the founts
Of flowing light Christ's chosen saints reclining;
Distinct amid the blaze
Their paint-crowned heads they raise,
Their white robes even through that o'erpowering lustre
Each in his place of state,
Long the bright Twelve bave sate,
O'et the celestial Slon high uplifted;
While those with deep prophetic raptures gifted,
Where life's glad river rolls in tideless streams,
Enjoy the full completion of their heavenly dreams.

Again—I see again
The great victorious train,
The martyr-army from their toils reposing.
The blood-red robes they wear
Empurpling all the air.
Even their immortal limbs, the signs of wounds disclosing.
O, holy Stephen! thou
Art there, and on thy brow
Hast still the placid smile it wore in dying,
When under the heaped stones in anguish lying,
Thy clasping hands were foully spread to heaven,
And thy last accents prayed thy foes might be forgiven.

Beyond! ah, who is there
With the white snowy hair?
Is He—tis He, the Son of man appearing!
At the right hand of One.
The darkness of whose throne
at sun-eyed seraph host behold with awe and fearing.
O'er Him the rainbow springs,
And spreads its emerald wings. And spreads its emerald wings, Down to the glassy sea his loftiest seat o'erarching. Hark! thunders from his throne, like steel-clad armies

The Christ! the Christ commands us to his home!
Jesus, Redeemer, Lord, we come, we come, we come

## WEEKLY CALENDAR.

	Da	Date.	smil did i roquol ad	ist Lesson	Zud Lesse
	F	July 7	6TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY. & M.	2 Sam. 12, " 19,	Luke 19 Coloss. 3
	M	" 8		Prov. 25,	Luke 20 Coloss, 4
9	T		A SERVICE OF AMERICAN	11 97	Luke 21
	W	** 10	E, {E, {M, E,	" 29, " 31,	Luke 22 I Thess. 2
1	T	11,	{ M, E, M } { M, E, M }	Eccles. 1,	Luke 23 1 Thess, 3
3	F	" 12.		" 3, " 4,	Luke 24 1 Thess. 4
-	S	" 13,	241. 11. 11. 11. 11. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	" 5, " 6.	John 1 1 Thess. 5
1	F	" 14,	7TH SUNDAY AFT. TRINITY. & M.	2 Sam. 21,	John 2 2 Thess. 1

SIXTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY. JULY 7, 1850. (By the Rev. G. F. Townsend, M.A.)

of

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00.

unprincipled actions. There are three gradations of crime mentioned by our Saviour as forbidden by the law, all of which appear to proceed from one cause, namely, needless anger. As the first two gradations of crime are threatened with temporal punishments; in the vengeance of the judgment, or the animadvering three vengeance of the judgment vengeance in the vengeance of the judgment, or the animadversion of the Sanhedrim, Jewish tribunals, which had now authority only in minor offences: so the punishments, sion of the Sanhedrim, Jewish tribunals, which had now authority only in minor offences: so the punishments, architects need sometimes to form the doubt not we have more than one architect in this city, who would be glad to show as much good taste as Mr. Wills, if only trasted with its progress since! From what studios, could such a gallery of American works, as the collection which the people would nermit them. We trust to furnish the need sometimes to form the doubt not we have more than one architects need sometimes to form the doubt not we have more than one architects need sometimes to form the doubt not we have more than one architects need sometimes to form the doubt not we have more than one architects need sometimes in their dates, and the general progress of the nation in wealth and refinement, it would have made some advancement. It had been advancing before that period, but how slowly, contrasted with its progress since! From what studios, could such a gallery of American works, as the collection which the proposed to the extemporaneous clusions of a Scotush minister.

Here endeth the editorial lesson. Ah me! if these are been advancing before that period, but how slowly, contrasted with its progress since! From what studios, could such a gallery of American works, as the collection which its progress of the nation in wealth and refinement, it would have made some advancement. It had been advancing before that period, but how slowly, contrasted with its progress of the catterior of the more than one of the faults," and such faults as these must be universal and the collection which the deditorial lesson. Ah me! if these are been advancing before that period, but how slowly, contrasted with its progress since! From what studios, could and the collection which the deditorial lesson. At the general progress of the nation in wealth and refinement, also that of a temporal nature. The expression, "in extracts from this work from time to time. danger of hell-fire," is in the exact translation of the words, "liable to the Gehenna of fire, or the fire of Gehenna." Gehenna is a proper name; and alludes to the valley of Hinnom, a place near Jerusalem. In this desecrated spot, the Jews burnt bones, the dead carcases of animals, the refuse and offal of the numerous victims slain in the services of the Temple. The loathsome scene which this place exhibited, and the fires continually burning there, caused it to be used as the emblem of hell, and of hell torments in a state of eternity. Many persons, to prevent contagion in so large a city as Jerusalem, and in so hot a climate, would be constantly employed in carrying all kinds of attending on the fires. This must have been the lowest, most degrading, and offensive employment, in the estimation of a Jew, to which any human being could be devoted. Our blessed Lord may be, therefore, well supposed to use this expression, in this place, in its literal, and not in its metaphorical, sense. Needless anger He threatens, in two instances, with the danger of the judgment and Sanhedrim; and declares, in a third example of the offence, under cer- articles of the Faith. tain aggravated circumstances, that he who indulges a habit of treating his fellow-creatures with insolence and contempt, is in danger of sinking to the most loathsome office that can be allotted him, in order to gain a miserable existence. The Gospel not only controls the actions but restrains the thoughts of men; it not only forbids hatred, malice, and uncharitableness, but enjoins and supplies the most powerful motives for brotherly affection and good will. The believer, admitted by Baptism into the body of Christ's Church, has promised to die unto sin in all his members: in controlling his tongue, restraining his hands, keeping taste for the Arts was becoming much more generally a watch over his feet. He has promised, and will diffused. It is true that there has been for the last

## Our Monthly Review.

C. S. D. T., Toronto. 15s.

stated in the introduction is to present a concise, his- only a little more than to the Union, is certainly not torical sketch of ancient, Ecclesiastical Architecture, the least attractive. The subscriber to the Art Jourlimiting the subject to its developement in the English nal procures a work which commends itself to every Church; to exhibit its progress by illustrations of the various details which characterised its different eras; to inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Eccletor inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces thinknews, and interval into the communion, after a mode correspondence to the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces the inquiring the way to Zion, with their faces are and as a revival suggests also the public reception of the communion, after a mode corresponding evidence in the inquiring the way to Zion with the case of the beauty of the Eccletor inquiring the way to Zion with the inquiring the way to Zion with the case of the b

wish the service of our own Church to be conducted lished in 1839—in 1849 numbered 1089 subscribers 3. Hortatory prayers, intended to stir up the zeal of the collect, that in presence of perhaps as large a Congregation for the particular day. "In all which," we ask, with the these principles, we cannot expect in any way to equal large number of 18960 subscribers. those who contemplate the erection of a House of union :-

tecture, from its infancy in the time of the Britons, to leges. its decline under the Tudors; giving the characteristics of each successive style, in regard to masonry, First. - To the production of a large and costly Original windows, doorways, pillars, arches, roofs, &c.; distinguishing the octural style into Saxon, Anglo-Norman, and pointed; and subdividing the latter into, first, second, and third pointed. These last divisions stand instead of the Early English, decorated and perpendicular of Richman, which have been followed hitherto by most writers.

He next proceeds to the more necessary work of explaining the ground plans of cathedrals and parish churches, distinguishing with great propriety the one from the other; for as Mr. Wills most justly observes "in nothing has Architecture suffered more in these church building times than in confounding these two, and in selecting portions of each to form one whole; for the thing which is good and to be admired in a cathedral, is absurd when modernised in a village church. The two were built with a different intention —the services celebrated therein were different. In one the prayers of perhaps not more than one or two priests and a few simple peasants were offered up to God-children were baptized-the sacrament of the Lord's Supper administered. In the other thousands knelt before the Lord their Maker-bishops and priests thronged the spacious Cheir-anthems and halleluiahs daily rang through the echoing aisles-priests were ordained there-bishops were consecrated and monarchs crowned. The one was the church of a parish; the other the church of every parish in the diocese, and to which he summoned his clergy to deliberate progress of the Institution since its commencement. with him upon matters which concerned the Church'

He then enters into the subject of the fitting up the interior with seats, font, pulpit, &c., altar and other arrangements of the chancel. This leads to the subject of the decorations of the walls, roof, and the pointed glass windows. Another chapter is devoted to the general principles to be observed in the construction of a church, in reference to convenience, beauty, and durability, in which there are many just and valuable observations.

The last chapter is devoted to monumental Architecture, in which Mr. Wills would lead us back from the paltry unmeaning or ostentatious and heathenish style of later days, to the pious and striking memorials of earlier ages.

The whole work is illustrated by excellent lithograph engravings, and Mr. Wills has added drawings of six churches erected by him on this continent, with a design for a seventh. The whole shew a just and pure taste, such as we should much desire to see appreciated in this country. Three of these churches are of the good effects arising from the establishment of

in the Scriptures and by the Church. An Essay, ford and Swords; 1850.

filth and offal to this spot, or in supplying fuel, and certain texts usually adduced in reference to these topics, is unwittingly taken to be correct. It is most certain, were there more study of the Holy Scriptures by the light of History and Theology, and less dependence on mere individual intuition - particularly the mere individual intuition of minds immature and undisciplined-there would be more unity among christians, not only on the subjects presented to our com-

TRANSACTION OF THE AMERICAN ART-UNION FOR THE

BULLETIN OF THE AMERICAN ART-UNION SERIES FOR 1850, No. 1: New York, April 1st, 1850.

No person who has paid the slightest attention to the progress of the Fine Arts for the past twenty years, can be ignorant of the beneficial effect which has followed the establishment of Art-Unions. The Lonseek to live according to his promise; and to glorify God both in his soul and body, which are his.

three years a very considerable diminution in the number of subscibers to the Art but it would argue great ignorance to suppose from this circumstance either that the objects of the union were not so well appreciated or that there was a less general taste for the Arts. The decrease in the number of subscribers ANCIENT ENGLISH ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHITECTURE to the London Art-Union is to be attributed to the and its Principles, applied to the wants of the fact that the union itself has brought into existence so Church at the present day. Frank Wills, many publications of very decided merit, that a new A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOKING FOR Architect, Member of the Ecclesiological Societies channel has been opened for the smaller sums which of London and New York: Depository of the the great mass of the subscribers to the union could afford to expend on works of Art. Amongst these, The object of this excellent and beautiful work, as the Art Journal, the annual subscription to which is

ples of Ancient Architecture; and unless we keep to in 1847. The American Union having in 1849, the prise, which at the moment may be thought interesting. in his prayer, first entered fully into the nature of the improve?"

Every subscriber of five dollars is a member of the

The money thus obtained (after paying necessary ex-

Engraving from an American painting, together with a set of Outlines, or some other similar Works of Art. Of these every member receives a copy for every five dollars paid by him.

more impressions will be taken at present.

The plates and copyright of all Engravings, and other publications belong to the Institution, and are

used solely for its benefit. of the "Transactions," &c., of the Institution.

number will be illustrated with an Engraving or

These last mentioned Works of Art are exhibited at the Galleries of the Art-Union till the Annual buted by lot among the members, each member hav-ing one share for every five dollars paid by him. Each member is thus certain of receiving in return at least the value of the five dollars paid, and may also receive a painting or other Work of Art of great

That the Institution has been singularly successful, and was built in the city where the bishop resided, will be seen from the following table, showing the

Years.	No. of Memb'rs	Receipts	s.	Engravings.	No. of Paintings, etc., dist'd by lot.
1839	814	4,200	78	No Engraving	36
1840	686	3,927	47	General Marion inviting a British Officer to Dinner.	. 14
1841	937	5.205	16	The Artist's Dream	7.
1842	1120	5,883	70	Caius Marius on the Ruins }	35
1843	J452	7,129	00	Farmers Nooning.	51
1844	2080	10,080	90	Sparking. Escape of Captain Wharton (outline)	92
1845	3 233	16,165	00	Capture of Major Andre	115
1846	4457	22,293	00	Sir Walter Raleigh parting } with his Wife	146
1847	9666	48,733	91	The Jolly Flatboatmen}	5721 including
1848	16475	85,134	28	Queen Mary signing the Death Warrant of Lady Jane Grey	929 including 450 medals
1849		96,300		7	1010 including 20 bronzes 500 medals

this Association in the United States.

THE DIVINE LIFE AND THE NEW BIRTH, as exhibited art, as well as a rapid increase in the number of artists and extravagant sects that swarm over the land.

The American Art-Union has accomplished results by the Rev. James Craik, Rector of Christ's Church, Louisville, Kentucky: New York, Stam
Church, Louisville, Mentucky: New York, Stam
Church, Mentucky: New York, S ings and distributed its prizes over the whole length breadth of the land. The taste of the people has been This Essay will well repay perusal; it will help to render clear in the reader's mind the meaning of the "Divine Life" and the "New Birth."—subjects by "Divine Life" and the "New Birth," — subjects by the awards of Fortune's wheel, is a convenient method of many persons misunderstood, because they are not scattering them with impartial hand. The works we send theologically and historically studied; consequently, out are messengers and missionaries of Art. Genius speaks from the canvass, and awakens responses like that which full from the line of round Carrogaia as he stood which fell from the lips of young Correggio, as he stood before a picture of Raphael, "I, too, am a painter." conspicuous part -quorum magna pars fui, "And all, in turn, essay to paint

The publications for 1849, which have just been distributed by the honorary Secretary, H. Rowsell, Esq., are,—A very fine engraving, Youth, from a 11. Un-English prayers, in which unncouthness of expainting by Cole, and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow, pression, and carelessness of composition, offend the ear, illustration by Felix O. C. Darley. This engraving and unfit the mind for worship. is certainly a very superior one, and would do honour 12. Short prayers, abridged and hurried, to make room templation by the Essay now before us, but on all the

artist has done justice to their selection, both to his make them.

In addition to these publications, which all the their enemies.

with their fitting solemnity, we may adopt the princi- more than the London Society when at its maximum congregation, in regard to some particular subject or enter- as ever assembled in New York, a Presbyterian minister, great Hooker, "what is there which the wit of man can

buildings that resulted from their ancient practice; As it is possible that some of our readers may not against certain errors or practices, to put down certain senand in conclusion, to give a few practical hints suited be aware of the nature of these societies, we extract timents, or to awaken towards them indignant feelings, sufficiently already; and that he then defined, with logical "the oppositions of science, falsely so-called," or into to this time and country, which may be of service to the following from the plan of the American Art- being appeals to men, not addresses to God." Fire from precision, the exact thing which he had it in his own mind Grostic and Neologic vagaries, and the subtleties of intelheaven is constantly invoked; temperance, abolition, re- that the Lord should grant. vivals, missions, any thing will furnish fuel for the passion; 20. Theutrical prayers, accompanied by painful ges- and the heretical and startling novelties of some last It contains a brief history of English Church Archi- Art-Union for the year, and is entitled to all its privi- and the lash of a 'local public opinion,' manufactured, per- tures and grimaces, the latter resulting perhaps from the author he has read. Nor is it strange, that the laity, under haps, in some miserable village, is mercilessly applied to (unscriptural) custom of shutting the eyes, and of making such tuition, become familiar with the notes of the ancient Innumerable instances tread one upon another in my me- sciousness that the people are looking at the speaker. mory; but it is needless to recite them. Now let the va- 21. Bombastic prayers, which approach the Majesty of them " who spend their time in nothing else, but either to riences, emulations, and strifes, of Episcopalians, be what Heaven with a solemn grandiloquence, familiar to an tell ortohear some new thing," they are little swayed by the they may, we keep them out of our devotions; hence, oriental court.

liberty to select from the engravings of previous years excepting the "Artist's Dream," from which no cannot come; we forget our differences at the throne of falsetto.

ment separate in schism, 'we have an altar' where strife cannot come; we forget our differences at the throne of falsetto.

minister a secret rebuke, or to bestow commendation, some of his parish, and the departure and absence of the Spirit, gies; but, with this milk from their mother's breasts, they Every member also receives a full Annual Report individual being expressly in the mind of the person pray- and the cessation of conversions, to the unbelief and other imbibe a certain instinct to know food from poison, and quod ing." How often have I heard the praises of a dead sins of the people. onn.—Each member will also be entitled from the date of his subscription, to the numbers of the Bulletin of the minister or deacon follow him, like the chanting of a 24. Inaccurate prayers—inaccurate in facts, quotations, life, is simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of a control of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of a control of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of a control of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of a control of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of a control of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of a control of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the chanting of the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this, that "no man, having drawfold wine, and the simply this wine, and the simply the simpl his subscription, to the Bulletin of the American Art Union, issued thereafter during the year.

This is a monthly publication, containing 16 pages,

This is a monthly publication, containing 16 pages,

The subscription of the Bulletin of the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. How often have I heard the pulpit, proclaiming to the Almighty the dead man's title to canonization. of three columns each, of reading matter on subjects relating to Art, in this country and in Europe. Each ing or unklushing pactor of a congregation, whose virtues helow, nor wants that little long." I have shown, in Preshyderian clergyman, the Long's Support in the Eniscope ing or unblushing pastor of a congregation, whose virtues and usefulness were represented to the Lord as reasons another place, that the ablest divine may make a mistake of years in accumining the Almighty with the age of a THIRD. - To the purchase of Paintings and Sculpture Sta- why his invaluable life or health should be prolonged! of years in acquainting the Almighty with the age of a tuettes in bronze and Medals, by native or resident How often have I heard the pastor himself enumerate the young clergyman. merits of some elder or wealthy and generous individual 25. Presumptuous prayers, petitioning for favors that it terian Communion, borrowing yet another unsightly fea now dangerously ill; and how often have I imagined that | would be miraculous to grant, or thanking the Lord for | ture from Congregationalism, is now generally celebrated Meeting in December, when they are publicly distri- the enumeration of the good qualities of some dying wo- the ascertained conversion of such and such, or for the man fell upon her ears like the anointing of oil, and ac- undoubted translation of some deceased individual into His longer a Sacrament, it can be thrust out of its place in the tually raised her up, or, if it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result, had all presence in Heaven, or for mercies that imply the prying it failed in this result. the virtue of an "extreme unction" to soothe the pains of into "those things that are not convenient." her departure. Contrasted with all this, how grave, and 26. Political prayers, that, even if they do not give the things of earth, and presenting to my longing lips a hard dignified, unexceptionable, and sufficient, are the varied offence to a party, yet are certain to put the politician on the academia wat just mentioned to preter a relaboration prayers of the Episcopal Liturgy for the sick, and the impres- the qui vive to discover the political opinions of the minister. sive service by which the dead are committed to the dust; A little reflection must make it obvious, that these evils with the sweetness of so august a Sacrament. The Episfor so the greatest tragedian of this age, when asked what England." But let our Reviewer proceed,

this morning." "Why yes," replied the Churchman, "I must say I think he took very great liberties."

ered eleven years ago?

Each year has exhibited indications of an advance in and of the very idea of Divine worship among the illiterate As the catalogue raisonnée of the Boston Recorder is pro-

and of societies, which enter regularly into the work of reciting the merits of a particular society, or the self-denying traveller in the wilderness, not a voyager upon the wave, little verse, which my mother taught me labors of some devoted band of Sunday-school teachers, or not a widow in her grief, not an orphan on her knee, not Tract-visitors, or Scripture-readers, or the noble sacrifices about to be made by some embarking missionaries, or the wonderful successes of some particular branch of operations in which it is understood the speaker has borne a

" And all, in turn, essay to paint The rival merits of their saint;

—For, be it known,

That their saint's honour is their own."

devotion, such as the confession of sin, the act of faith, the devotion, such as the confession of sin, the act of faith, the

some penitent individual or class of individuals in prayer. at the same time a mental effort, under the unpleasant con- faith, as they become inspired with the breathings of the

"5. Personal prayer, which springs from a desire to ad- in an offensive manner, before the Lord, the low condition logians under the teachings of the ancient creeds and Liturature.

for so the greatest tragedian of this age, when asked what was the noblest composition in the English language, is generated. If a minister is to pray ex tempore—much a whole congregation shall be edified or not, whether a generated of the congregation shall be marred or not, whether the said to have replied, "the burial service of the Church of more, if he is to pray ab imo pectore-unless he be endowed with rare discretion, to distinguish the promptings the minister to speak in "the words of sound doctrine, of passion and private leering from the brilliant fancy and of polished and elegant language, compelling the hearer to say, 'what a fine prayer that was.'" objects and influences around him. In times of agitation and violence, he cannot touch them without being drawn unled to the days of her holy year, and the hours of her holy "6. Eloquent prayers, in which there is a display of a of passion and private feeling from the movings of a better the words by which the martyrs passed away to their respectively take color from the ward, and sainted millions in the ages gone by, grew so sence of that sacred awe and reverence which should fill duly, albeit, imperceptibly, after them: in times of spiritual the mind in every approach to God." This is a miserable declension and dearth, his prayers will move in the same His hands and His feet, she rises above herself, in the magcanker, but, strange to say, has been often interpreted as a sluggish current; in times of fanaticism and inflated zeal, nitude of her conceptions, and the fervour of her strains. phrase is, to "draw very near." "What liberty," said times of hercey and of dangerous and doubtful disputations, the man worshipping elder, "our pastor had in praying his prayers will lie in the current of these subtleties and novelties, or else be painfully directed against them: in and archangels, and with all the company of Heaven," she must say I think he took very great liberties."

"8. Sectarian prayers, indicating very clearly an atprayers will be still infected by the prevailing leaven of haps the Presbyterians who knows less of the Prayer-Book tachment to a particular sect among the multitude of Chris- uncharitableness and party discord; and party discord is than does the Papist of the Bible, will be surprised to be tian denominations." In contrast with this feature of pub- never consummated, until it has become identified with that these seraphic hymns, and other portions of our Enlic prayer, which is capable of being made singularly offensive, how charte is the spirit of the Church's Litture.

"conscience," and, in another cant phrase, has "been of the Apostles. Some hymns, some prayers the Apostles. fensive, how chaste is the spirit of the Church's Liturgy, made a subject of prayer," It is not in human nature to must have used; it is not likely that the early Church lost which although it "might have whereof to glory," yet escape this snare. I care not how dignified the pulpit, or them all; the first Fathers of the Church tell us that these vaunteth not itself, but remembereth only in her prayers the holy Church throughout all the earth," and "all that rising or falling thermometer, to the religious opinions what then is the inference, but that ours is the Church, THE GOSPEL (ST. Matthew, v. 20—26).—Our blessed Lord came not to destroy the law, but to fulfil For ourselves we cannot see any sufficient reason for going on as we do to spend money continually on poor as we do to spend money continually on poor for the Lord, as the Jewish high priest bore upon his fore the Lord, as the Jewish high priest bore upon his and to protect the devotions of the people, to day, from nion service, the Presbyterian can never know; because the names, in precious stones, of the twelve tribes of the strange fire that a heated imagination would bring to is his, as he falls down with an innumerable company, of of Art. Increase the devotions of the people, to day, from will despise, which every instructed eye will despise, when we can have all the uses of them to remove the corrupt glosses, and traditional explantation would bring to know it has made, have not diminished in the altar, and to protect the devotions of the people, to day, from will despise, when we can have all the uses of them amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of American Art increase the amount has been secured to the promotion of Amer the altar, and to-morrow, from the cold nothings which every age, about the altar,—that great symbol of worship nations, with which the Pharisees loaded the law; and seeks to elevate it into a more perfect rule of morals, seeks to elevate it into a more perfect rule of morals, with a good sized thanseeks to elevate it into a more perfect rule of morals, and to vindicate its claim to an entire supremacy and to vindicate its claim to an entire supremacy over the passions and affections of men. On this over the passions and affections of men. On this over the passions and affections of men. On this over the passions and affections of the law condenses and the true particles of the country in a country parish, or on a summer's afternoon, can have the friends of the American Art-Union maintain, that it hardly conceive with what amazing force the contrast of the country parish, or on a summer's afternoon, can have the friends of the American Art-Union maintain, that it hardly conceive with what amazing force the contrast of the country parish, or on a summer's afternoon, can have the friends of the American Art-Union maintain, that it hardly conceive with what amazing force the contrast of the country parish, or on a summer's afternoon, can hardly conceive with what amazing force the contrast of the country parish, or on a summer's taking liberties in the presence and the work of the country parish. over the passions and affections of men. On this cel, and capable of affording ample accommodation to occasion, He proves that the law condemns evil mountains, that it has created both artists and purchasers, and that its direct prayer before the sermon, in some portions of the country.

Mr. Wills has erected a smaller and slighter rency. Mr. Wills has erected a smaller and slighter tives and sinful thoughts, as well as wicked deeds and capable of affording ample accommodation to the friends of the American Art-Union maintain, that it has created both artists and purchasers, and that its direct prayer before the sermon, in some portions of the country. The Episcopalian ear, educated to the true harmonies of devotion. It was wordsworth or Coleridge, I believe, who remarked that I am not straitened in the Liturgy and companyed that he payer so felt the sublimity and conceive with what amazing force the contrast the friends of the American Art-Union maintain, that it has become the appelation, of "the long prayer," or the hardly conceive with what amazing force the contrast tives and Episcopalian ear, educated to the true harmonies of devotion. It was wordsworth or Coleridge, I believe, who remarked that I am not straitened in the Liturgy and conceive with what amazing force the contrast to the friends of the American Art-Union maintain, that it has become the appelation, of "the long prayer," or the hardly conceive with what amazing force the contrast to the friends of the American Art-Union maintain, that it has become the appelation, of "the long prayer," or the hardly conceive with what amazing force the contrast.

The Episcopal Liturgy is not, to one engaged in its working the first that I am not strained in the Liturgy and called into existence.

> such a gallery of American works, as the collection which is to be distributed among you this night, have been gathered eleven years ago?
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> Each year has exhibited indications of an advance in and of the very idea of Divine worship among the illiterate and extravagant sects that swarm over the land.
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> As the catalogue raisonnée of the Boston Recorder is pro-Providence but is thankfully rehearsed; not a want of human nature but is affectingly spread out; not a relation in life, but has its turn to be considered; not a class or condition of society but is charitably remembered; not a little verse, which my repulse these assurances, I came to find, that I had had already an experience on this point, to which I had not been sufficiently attentive. I began to notice that prayers which I had learned in infancy, especially the prayer "Our Father," came, morning and evening to my mind, so that it could never be forgotten nor omitted. Also the little verse, which my repulser target tree. not a widow in her grief, not an orphan on her knee, not an infant at the breast, not a prisoner or captive in his cell is forgotten; all who are in any trouble, sorrow, need be, until I shall have closed them on the world forever; sickness or other adversity, are cared for and prayed for; and even in what is called extemporaneous prayer, I noticed, the absent and the distant, with all the Church visible, are that my private devotions had all fallen into set stereotype remembered; the cherished dead and the Church invisible are not forgotten; and angels, and archangels, and all the company of Henrich and the Church invisible are not forgotten; and archangels, and all the company of Henrich and the Church invisible are not forgotten; and archangels, and archangels, and all the company of Henrich and the Church invisible are not forgotten; and archangels, and archangels, and all the company of the company o

> On entering the sanctuary, after doing silent reverence The publication is a valuable one, and certainly we should think will prevent a repetition of the complaint made in 1849, that half the subscriptions have been paid within three weeks of the close of the year.
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> A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOKING FOR
>
> devotion, such as the confession of sin, the act of faith, the offering of thanks, the oblation of alms, the recognition of the half the subscriptions have been the Holy Trinity, even the mention of the name of Jesus. It is impossible, under the most urgent circumstances, that all the elements of proper worship, can be combined by an impromptu dash of the most gifted mind, hurrying on the rich Benedicite.—
>
> When this is done, we hear a lesson from the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the old. We then repeat our simple faith, as the Apostle's creed has transmitted it from the earliest ages. After which we join in the prayers, thanksgivings, and litanies of the octation.
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> A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN LOOKING FOR
>
> The publication is a valuable one, and certainly we should think will prevent a repetition of the complaint of the Holy Trinity, even the mention of the name of Jesus. It is impossible, under the most urgent circumstances, that all the elements of proper worship, can be combined by an impromptu dash of the most gifted mind, hurrying on the recognition of the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in the New Testament, corresponding in its drift, with the one chosen from the New Testament, corresponding in the very language in which our dear deve THE CHURCH.
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> (By one of Three Hundred.)
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> (By one of Three Hundred.)
>
> (CHAPTER VIII.
>
> LITURGIES.
>
> (Continued.)
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> (Continued.)
>
> (Continued.)
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> (Continued.)
>
> (Some of the faults of public prayers are the following:
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> 1. Doctrinal prayers, or prayers designed to inculcate imay be convicted and converted; "that "multitudes may be convicted and converted;" that "multitudes may in the following to the ore discovery throwing the Presbyterian of invocation, we listen next upon our knees, to the Commandments, each of which we accompany with prayer for grace to "incline our hearts to keep this law." We then some Epistle in which an inspired Apostle inculcates some of the precepts of the Christian life, and immediately afterward, in the attitude of servants standing to hear their Lord, we stand (for the converges and nation of the commandments, and intanies of the occasion. Then, after a psalm and special preparatory act of invocation, we listen next upon our knees, to the Commandments, each of which we accompany with prayer for grace to "incline our hearts to keep this law." We then stit down and hear a part of some Epistle in which an inspired Apostle inculcates some of the precepts of the Christian life, and immediately afterward, in the attitude of servants standing to hear their Lord, we stand (for the limitation of the commandments of the occasion. Then, after a psalm and special preparatory act of invocation, we listen next upon our knees, to the Commandments, each of which we accompany with prayer for grace to "incline our hearts to keep this law." We then stit down and hear a part of some Epistle in which an inspired Apostle inculcates some of the precepts of the Christian life, and immediately afterward, in the religious instincts of a pious mind, is a species of agitation, in which truth comes and meaning, the same trite and tiresome thoughts in certain world in various mind, is a species of agitation, in which truth comes are the following:
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> 18. Common-place prayers, repeating, till they loose all meaning, the sam

4. Denunciatory prayers, designed to warn the audience ability which he would not ask the Lord to grant the sinlectual learning, or into the contentions of conflicting schools ancient worship, and that, unlike the Athenian sects around dogmas and "private interpretations of the preacher," and Members who multiply their subscriptions, are at when sectarians look on, expecting to see us the next moin Christianity, whether it hatch its wretched brood in New grace and prayer; 'with one mouth' still keeps us one. 23. Objurgatory prayers, in which the pastor imputes. England or in Rome. They may not become exact theo-

> the accidental way just mentioned, to prefer a celebration, tonement shall ultimately be denied or not, and compels

belts the days of her holy year, and the hours of her holy days. In the immediate presence of Her Master, showing the bosoms of cherubim and seraphim; no "words" will answer her, but such as "burn" with the martyrs as they pass through the fires to God Therefore,

company of Heaven are recognized and are admitted to the There was, too, another thing that struck my attention with considerable force. In those revivals, which, according to modern Presbyterian ideas, are the true thermometer of all that is kindling or spiritual in religion, before the symbol of the Divine Presence, we hear, first when all remnants of forms are avowedly delivered to the of all, some sentences from God's holy Word, inviting us winds, and a species of spiritual carnival or anarchy preis certainly a very superior one, and would do honour to any country. But we do not think the selection of the subject the most judicious that could have been made. It is one of a series of allegorical paintings, the subject the most judicious that could have been made. It is one of a series of allegorical paintings, which would probably, if all together, sufficiently tell their own story, but standing alone, it certainly requires the description which accompanies it.

We cannot sufficiently admire the good taste which has dictated to the Committee of Management, the selections of such works as Washington Irving, for illustration, and we do not hesitate to say that the illustration, and we do not hesitate to say that the tolerable eccentricities of the individual who happens to which, on the banks of the Red Sea, in the temple at a must be sung again at this, and, though they have been repeated for weeks and months, yet no voice nor heart is followed the establishment of Art-Unions. The London Art-Union was begun in 1836, and its success for many years was naturally taken as a proof that a taste for the Arts was becoming much more generally diffused. It is true that there has been for the last.

In addition the selection, both to his subject and to himself. No one who has read the later day, and it the synagogue until this hour, the people and the subject and to himself. No one who has read the later day, and it the synagogue until this hour, the people and the priests, or the people alone, answered and still and the priests, or the people alone, answered and still and the priests, or the people alone, answered and still and the priests, or the people alone, answer one another, "by course." Then follow the answer one another, "by course." The follow the answer one anot Calvinistic congregation, a prayer for the forgiveness of are gone entirely through, once a month. We then listen invoked to warm and cheer by their lively associations. members alike receive, the Union publishes a monthly Bulletin, which is sent to the subscribers only from the time of their paying their subscriptions.—

The publication is a radiable and the darket and collects seasons are to a well selected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, their enemies.

17. Defective prayers, which not only exclude some particular petitions, but which omit some essential element of devotion, such as the confession of sin, the act of faith, the devotion, such as the confession of sin, the act of faith, the devotion, and swelled the devotions of the Church past, and the darket and collects seasons are invoked, to warm and there have associations, which all past and the darket and collects seasons are invoked, to warm and there have a linvoked, to warm and there have associations which is followed by the noble Te Deum, which has earn-lowed, then the darket and collects seasons are invoked, to warm and there have a second to a well selected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, which is followed by the noble Te Deum, which has earn-lowed associations, and swelled the devotions of the Church their enemies.

17. Defective prayers, which not only exclude some particular petitions, but which omit some essential element of devotion, and swelled the devotions of the Church the admiration and the darket and collects seasons are invoked, to warm and there have the lively associations, which are prophets, and the darket and collects seasons are invoked, to a well selected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, which is followed by the noble Te Deum, which has earn-lowed associations with the prophets, and the darket and collects are also collected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, which are prophets, and the darket and collected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, which is a well selected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, and the darket and collected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, and the darket and collected chapter from Moses and the Prophets, and the darket and collected chapter from Mo

to inquire into the causes of the beauty of the Ecclesiastical structures of the middle ages, and the reason why we so seldom succeed in producing a like effect, then the companient of the transactions of the transactions of the transactions of the celebration of a different ritual, if we rected for the celebration of a different ritual, if we seem with adsistance of the middle ages, and the reason why we so seldom succeed in producing a like effect, the companient of the holy Gospel, in which the Savieur has a particular place in which it can be seen with adsistance of the middle ages, and the reason why we so seldom succeed in producing a like effect, the companient of the holy Gospel, in which the Savieur has a particular place in which it can be seen with adsistance of the middle ages, and the reason why we so seldom succeed in producing a like effect, the companient of the holy Gospel, in which the Savieur has a particular place in which it can be seen with adsistance of the middle ages, and the reason which every person can turn to with pleasure and advantage, and every month adds very materially to its value.

From the transactions of the American Art-union fails to intimate that he is versed in all the metaphysical logomachies and miserable subtleties of the hour. I re
The production of the holy Gospel, in which the Savieur has a particular place in whic