Volume XII. No. 12.

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HALIFAX, N. S., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860.

Whole No. 558

Religious Miscellany.

"Forget not what Thy Ransom Cost."

Pilgrim to the better country, Traveller in the narrow road Lighted by the distant glories Of the city of our God: When the cloud of care comes o'er you, And the glorious light before you. In temptation's night is lost: "Forget not what thy ransom cost."

When sweet hopes of earth-born pleasure Seek to ravish all thy soul : When thy path seems dark and thorny, And far off the shining goal; When soft airs and pleasant flowers Tempt to Folly's wild'ring bowers, Till heaven for earth is well nigh lost, " Forget not what thy ransom cost,"

When thy wandering steps returning, Find too steep the backward road, While the sin taint on thy spirit Hangeth like a weary load; Think-thy Saviour bore the burden Think-for you be purchased pardon; Take, in meekness, take the cross, " Forget not what thy ransom cost."

Think-for you he bore the hiding Of his Father's tender face, Think-be left the heavenly man To prepare for you a place. By the tears he wept in Jordan, By the anguish in the garden. By his wounds, and by his cross, " Forget not what thy ransom cost."

When thy lot is dark and dreary, Think of Him foot-worn and sore ; Comforting the sick and weary, Seeking out the erring poor. When from Him compassion learning, When like Him o'er sinners yearning, Can you measure earth's vain dross, With the price your ransom cost?

We are hid behind the portals Consecrated by his blood; Here can no destroying angel Pass with his avenging rod. Oh! if tempted e'er to leave Him, Oh! if tempted e'er to grieve Him, Let bis love, and let his cross, Remind thee what thy ransom cost.

-N. Y Observer.

Pulpit Sketches.

NO. 3. JOHN HOWE. By W. C. McKinnon.

"Understanding in all things. '-2 TIM. XI. 7. There are four peculiarities relating t the Protestant ministry of the XVIth century-yz: their labours, their learning. their political activity, and their personal holmess. Not that these particulars meet in all the ministers of that period; then, as ing,"-and such will be found even at the appearance of the great Shepherd. But in every age there are representative mentypes of the class to which they belong,-Such a representative man is JOHN HOWE. not the least conspicuous for labours, learning, politics and piety, of an age which produced the Pearsons, Butlers, Baxters, Bunyans, Usshers, and Fleetwoods, whose names are imperishably registered in the records of the Church below, and, we trust, also recorded in the Lamb's book of life. It does not always occur that proportion

be discoverable between the internal and external man. Isaac Watts would be remembered were it only for the memorable im-

Were I as tall as reach the pole

Alexander Pope was a small man; and so son of Anak. But in John Howe, mind and a koh i-noor, the casket corresponded. If the shrine which contained it was magnificent. A broad, white, high Shaksperian forehead, - a clear, piercing, intellectual eye, -an erect and noble bearing, all contributed to add to the dignity of a person tail and athletic beyond the ordinary standard of men. We call attention to this circumstance because John Howe's magnificent form and aspect produced an important change in his fortunes. Cromwell heard him preach. Cromwell, an acute observer and thorough judge of his species, intuitively feit that Howe was no ordinary man .-He already had attached John Milton to his person as his Latin Secretary: with the same feeling which induced the selection of Milion as secretary, he decided on calling Howe to the chaplaincy of the Protectorate. Full of love to his quiet country parish. ordinary ambition. But the great Puritan's ambition was not ordinary-he sought preferment at the Heavenly Court, and regard. ed at a very low estimate the honours of an earthly-albeit that court surrounded such a monarch as even a Cromwell. But the Protector would brook no denial. Conse quently John Howe, bidding farewell to his

It is no part of our purpose to sketch the life of such a man: that would require a volume. Those who desire more knowledge than already possessed on such a subject will be fully gratified by his Life by

by his contributions to the general fund of knowledge that he is to be remembered.

hose contained in the writings of John in o the hands of "The Loving One, who those thoughts; I know where they come Howe. Baxter was more pungent - but has the keys of hades and death "-his only from; treat them as in Old England we he had not the majesty of the latter, and, in glorifying being in the cross of his Lord and used to treat vagrants, flog them at the cart's

remarkable. Of his own contemporaries at some time to meet that redeemed spirit be for the benefit of that institution, but his Baxter approaches him the most nearly. But Baxter and Howe are nevertheless, the plate him from age to age-and after millvery antithesis of each other. Baxter's style ions of millions of the years of eternity shall his chapel in London, for which £20 000 s devout and inspiring; Howe's though not have passed let me be near to witness his had been already subscribed, but for which matter were alike Titanic. If the gem was less earnest, is more philosphical, and evi-still advancing glory—his everlasting bless- £10,000 more was wanting. He gratefully dently the production of a more noble intel- edness." * John Howe's soul was of the highest order, lect, and a more vigorous imagination Bax. ter concentrates his attention on the salvation of the soul, Howe expatiates on the vision of God: the expansion of the intellect.

> and the ever-advancing perfection of an immortal spirit. Of Howe's polemical works we shall say nothing, but they are worthy of such a mind -calm, dignified, comprehensive, and at the News says :-Redeemer's Tears" is the title of one of his best practical works, and is still found in the Rue du Berry. How many were unable ask a blessing, and dismiss the congregation

Howe at first refused an offer an tempting to fice. Howe believed that God was the God ple who had to stand during the two bour of politics, and ruled nations: he believed that the service lasted. Among the patient by their silence, a wrong legislation placed Gray of Gray. A great many ladies and

beloved people and former residence, re- was Primate of England, and promulgated were there. A Frenchman's evening in moved to London as chaplain to Cromwell, his High Church principles with dauntless Paris is too precious to be sacrificed to any effrontery; to crown all, Judge Jeffreys foreign celebrity whose same has not yet was on the bench—and to such men as Howe, and Baxter and others of a similar Parisian critic type we owe it, that religious toleration was tanght, maintained and established as an pulpit a thrill of excitement passed through inseparable blessing attached to the British the crowd, and was only prevented from Henry Rogers, and next to that his Life by Dr. Calamy (almost his contemporary), or, failing these, the sketch prefixed to his collected works by Dr. Urwick. We mean to make a passing allusion to those features.

prayed for half an hour. After this he re- bosoms? This could not be. Both Baxter another prayer, Mr. Spurgeon pronounced tired and took some refreshment for about a and Howe plunged into the billows of the a discourse which I mistook for the sermon,

yet it is more by the beauty of his style than power and penetration.

read the Heathen moralists, and all we have while he hastens to make them up among fugitives, hotly pursued, might not hesitate Journal. remaining of pagan theology, the writings of the Schoolmen, several systems of theology drawn up by the Reformers,—above all he had so thoroughly mastered the Scriptures that he drew up a system for himself, from which he never afterwards saw it ne- Howe was conquered and knew it—and that ness, as a surveyor of the road, to fill up cessary to materially deviate. Patient of in the moment of defeat, the ultimate victory quagmires, to level hills, and to remove toil, minute in his investigations, unbiassed of the Resurrection was brought near to the stumbling blocks. After this introduction in his judgment, his learning became vast eye of taith. We cannot estimate the value he proceeded to enumerate a variety of the and multifarious, yet well digested and pro- of such a religion: words repudiate the im- impediments which stood in the way of a possible burden. And to Howe death was Christian's course, and to show how, by faith, ary efforts were also made by Swedish Chris-Though many works from Howe's pan not unwelcome. "He had seen enough of they might be overcome. Developing the were contributed to the sacred literature of his daily supply, to glory of thy holy mame." Then passing

- The Living Temple"—that John Howe breathe in nobler air and to inhabit better said :- Never believe in any religion about will be remembered and admired by posteriwill be remembered and admired by posteriregions." His last works breathed the very which there is any uncertain y; that cannot in the same century; by the king of Doncure to them a partial independence, at least with us!" the same with which he had conty. Quaint in phraseology, apparently loose atmosphere of that Heaven to which his be a true religion. Does anyone tell you in structure, altogether, Miltonic in its desoul was rapidly advancing. Nor is this an that it is possible for the pardoned sinner to sign and plan, well might it be characterized unusual thing in Christian experience. Bun-by Professor Wilson of Edinburgh as con-yan dreams of a Beuleh, from whence he The curse of the Church of England is the taining the finest specimen of composition to be found in the Eaglish language. This passage the Professor once read before his class, and compared with a piece from Kaut —giving the decided preference to the extract from the "Living Tempte" We have not room to quote the passage—but the ready come: So move tract from the passage—but the ready come: So move of the constant from the passage—but the ready come: So move of the constant from the Living Tempte" We have not room to quote the passage—but the ready come: So move of the constant from the Living Tempte "We have now, and die and leave them pennyless?

To make our trust in Providence an extraction of the constant from the co der may turn to page 76 of Howe's work above quoted, and read for himself the passage beginning—"The statisty ruins are visible to every one that bear in their front this doleful inscription 'Here God once bands; though his enemies be loading him troubled by blasphemous thoughts which DWELT." Or let him turn to his work en- with anathemas, and though he, under the would come into his mind, when he had fantitled "The Vanity of Man as Mortal," influence of morbid feeling, be writing bit- cied he was most ardently struggling in and read that sublime passage beginning: ___ ter things against himself, at the crisis of prayer, and which would even so rush to his t the living apprehension of its being," &:, set is pleasant to witness, though in its ef to his mouth to keep them down. He had and he will read a passage which for strength, eloquence and the grandeur of an unsurpassed climacteric we have never yet seen excelled in the whole range of English literature with which we are acquainted.—
Edmund Burke's sentences approach, perhaps equal, but certainly do not surpass, fied, majestic soul, with sublime composure then, said the friend, care nothing for

this particular, we know of but one minister Saviour, by whom he had been redeemed. of the gospel since Howe's day, with whom Who can follow such a spirit into the These thoughts come into your mind from we would for a moment compare him - presence of God! It has gone where there Satan, who says to himself, "I am likely to we allude to RICHARD WATSON. Chalm- is no more curse, where joy reigns forever ers possessed his energy without his gran- It can die no more. All is over-and all is Flog them at the cart's tail and send them deur; Hall his choice, pure, and perfect won. Dying, such a spirit not merely rests home' Mr. Spurgeon did so, and was never

style, without its force and extensiveness.
Watson alone exhibits that real majesty of intellect, apart from dignity of person, (altogether another thing,) for which John Howe was in a peculiar degree with the shall go hence give me to save the save as a sul! and when I shall go hence give me to save the save that the collection should be forther than the collection should be forther than the collection should be forther than the same as a sul! and when I shall go hence give me to save the save that the collection should be forther than the collection should be forther than the same as a sul! and was never troubled in like manner again.

After the sermon, Mr. Spurgeon and so, and was never troubled in like manner again.

After the sermon, Mr. Spurgeon and so, and was never troubled in like manner again.

* Adam's Minister for the Times, p. 246.

Religious Intelligence.

Mr. Spurgeon in Paris. The Paris Correspondent of the Daily son present, had arranged to send out the

farthest possible remove from sectarian bigory or the spirit of religious party. "The attracted an overflowing congregation on long time, cut it short and begged the colevangelical minister's library, and by him to obtain admission I cannot say, but I my In conclusion, he made a second ineffectua evangencal minister's morary, and by with the doxelegy time commencement of the service, and then will finish,' he said, 'with the doxelegy the commencement of the service, and then with finish, he said, with the doxolog To speak of so good a preacher, so faithful found but three seats vacant, and those close and now do let me have the satisfaction and laborious a pastor, so humble a Christian, to the door. One of these I was fortunate bearing one universal shout of praise.' The as a politician may seemed paradoxical. enough to secure. A few minutes later and However a few words on that point will suf all the aisles were closely packed with peo that for ministers of Christ to sanction, even listeners unable to get a seat I observed Lord them in a position ill suited to their high and women of the Lumbler class of English independent calling. The period, too, in residents were present. The assemblage which he lived, was one which demanded of consisted almost entirely of English and ministers active interference in matters polit. Americans; I myself did not see a single ical. Charles II. was on the throne; Laud Frenchman, and I know that but very few

ments were beaving and dashing in wild distored the special dashing in wild distored to make a passing allusion to those features of ministerial life in the XVI. century, to which reference has already been made.

"It was an era of mighty intellectual of ministerial life in the XVI. century, to which reference has already been made.

"It is always an era of mighty intellectual of ministerial life in the XVI. century, to which reference has already been made.

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"It is always an era of mighty intellectual of ministerial life in the XVI. century, to which reference has already been made.

"It is always an era of mighty intellectual of ministerial life in the XVI. century, to which a minister of the some that the manner used lower and the proper of ministerial life in the XVI. century, to which a minister of the some thollows more abundant." To those who live in the present day there appears to have followed the out-to-which agoing the future as far as his natural obligations to those features of the close of which is not restored to him for the ready been made.

"It is always an era of mighty intellectual of the agoing and standing by the ded sloped, he was conscience; but at the tensor propers of the sale of the titure as far as his natural obligations to the more are racking his conscience; but at the feature as far as his natural obligations to the feature as far as his natural obligations of the titure as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as far as his natural obligations of the feature as

Italy.

high, nay higher, than Chanorck's, Paley's, Selden, he moved as their equal in mental preaching for the first time before a congre- establishing the congregation of Florence posit. It is therefore the only hope in this From that noble heart, in which northern Though Howe's learning was prodigious, by his contributions to the general fund of the first time before a congregation of Florence as the life time before a congregation of Florence as the learning the congregation of Florence as the life time before a congregation of Florence as the local product of Florence as the local produ nowledge that he is to be remembered.

Howe's character as a minister and pastor in such a paper as this. Abundant in la
Howe's character as a minister and pastor in such a paper as this. Abundant in la
The brave king was no man of letters. The prodigious. To verify such an assertion it is sufficient to quote Robert Hall's declara- voted, it is not inappropriate to apply to him self. It was, 'Believe in the Lord Jesus tions of convered Italians have also been and in a sense surpassing all probabilities of more wont to fuse the iron of heroic deeds tion that he "had learned more from Howe than from any other author he had ever read." (Hall's works, volume iii., p. 78.)

the celebrated passage of Robert Hall relationship the celebrated passage of Robert Ha Nor will it be wondered at, when we remem- when living, and the deep and universal might fly from the avenging arm of the law. places the nucleus of new congregations. If time which of all others it is most needed. per that the great literary advantages he en- concern felt at his death, demonstrate him It was the humane public policy of the civil only religious liberty is not crushed out again Misfortune matures the obligation; death what his thoughts were, and the chaplain joyed during his youth were sedulously im. to have been no ordinary character; but one governments of those times to facilitate ac- by the influence of the priests, the prospects brings it to life. No definite number of days, molded them into three verses of a hymn, proved to the uttermost. At the age of these rare specimens of human nature twenty-two he had taken a degree: he had which the great author of it produces at disthen gone through a course of philosophy, tant intervals, and exhibits for a moment, 'Refuge' writen upon them, so that the were ever before -Christian Advocate and the day of death does this, whether it occur ing of his last battle, when the armies of

> Protestant Missions. The first mission of the Protestants was 1556, which was concerted by John Calvin

Beneral Miscellanp.

Excelsior!

Longfellow has beautifully sketched the up-But that lofty soul that bears about with bis leaving the body. Still a cloudless suntitle living apprehension of its being," & set is pleasant to witness, though in its effect of the bis mouth to keep them down. He had beneath the cold snow of its topmost peak. The shades of night were falling fast, As through an Alpine village passed A youth, who bore, 'mid snow and ice, A banner with the strange device,

> His brow was sad: his eve beneath Flashed like falchion from its sheath. And like a silver clarion rung The accents of that unknown tongue. Excelsior!

Excelsior!

tail and send them home to their parish.

lose this man," and makes a desperate effort.

the money should go to the fund for building

accepted the offer, and hoped he might live

to have an opportunity of returning the fa-

vour in some way or another. He asked no

one to subscribe, but merely informed the

congregation what would be the destination

of the mone; they might please to give. The managers of the chapel, in order the

better to ensure a donation from every per-

plate to every one in his sear, but Mr Spur

result must have disappointed the preacher."

The Irish Revival.

buterian says:

The London correspondent of the Pres-

" The question of physical agitations con-

nected with the Irish revival still excite a

good deal of discussion. There would be

little difficulty if the striking down only oc-

In happy homes he saw the light Of household fires gleam warm and bright; Above, the spectral glaciers shone, And from his lips escaped a groan,

"Dark lowers the tempest overhead, "The roaring torrent's deep and wide!" And loud that clarion voice replied,

"O, stay," the maiden said, " and rest Thy weary head upon this breast!" A tear stood in his bright blue eye, But still he answered, with a sigh,

"Beware the pine-tree's withered branch, Beware the awful avalanche!" This was the peasant's last good-night; A voice replied, far up the height, Excelsior!

At break of day as heavenward The pious monks of Saint Bernard Untered the of repeated prayer, A voice cried through the startled air,

A traveller, by the faithful hound, Still grasping in his hand of ice That banner with the strange device, Excelsior !

From the Christian Advocate & Jonenal Life Assurance. GENERAL ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF

ASSURANCE. Having noticed the practical operations curred to those whose minds are under the of Life Assurance Societies, and compared their with Savings Banks, thus showing the

influence of a severe conflict of feeling, or terrible dread of wrath. But this is not so superiority of the former, we will now give some general reasons in their favor. It is evidently the Divine design that in the act of playing at racket, and becomes from that moment convinced of sin, and, in man should become the head and father of due time, an earnest convert. A careless, a family; and occupying such a position, worldly, if not profligate squire, who des- the duty is imperative to provide to the best pises all religious enthusiasm, is " stricken of his ability for the welfare and comfort of down," and conveyed from his drawing-room | those dependent upon him. He must do to bed, when he is visited by the clergyman, this by using all prudent and honorable means. Not only by present toil, but also and found to have lost the faculty of articu-

The great liberty enjoyed at present by the performance of his duty toward those de- incorporated as a central portion of Euroquarter of an hour—the people singing all stormy sea. Sometimes imprisoned, sometimes imprisoned, sometimes imprisoned, sometimes preaching rightimes banished, sometimes preaching rightimes rightimes banished, sometimes rightimes righti prayed for another hour, and gave them ano- teousness in King's courts, and sometimes the first verse, Bless the Lord, oh! my called into existence several flourishing cou- charged. There are hundreds and thous- XII. The self-sacrificing Christian hero ther sermon of about an hour's length, and wandering without a congregation, a home soul, and forget not all his benefits.' 'You gregation. At Milan a Waldensian con- ands of husbands and fathers, whose income and the selfish military chief might stand so concluded the service of the day about four o'clock in the evening." Sezen hours men ran their career—and have left behind remember all his benefits; you canno do is not only self-supporting, but also enables met. These are met because they must be. (with a triffing intermission of fifteen min- them the record that whilst Christ claimed that, for they are too numerous; but, at any its minister to employ six colporteurs for the In such ceses, therefore, unless a provision If ever man subordinated self to the cause utes) spent in praying, preaching, and expounding by the same man! Let it be remembered also in Howe's case, that no demand upon a long regarded their supreme love, yet they reconstruct the supreme love, yet they reconstruct the supreme love, the sup the endless variety of the one, or the physical power of the other. His were not cal power of the other. His were not common place discourses. They all rank as Fuller, Barnet, and Gale, Milton, Boyle and Solder by a standard of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The hero converted lawyer of Naples, and the most opposite the same of the food was stayed. The same opposite the same of the food was stayed. The same opposite the same of the same opposite the same opposite the same opposite the same of the same opposite the same converted lawyer of Naples, and the most small sum; and once committed to it there cepted, and the flood was stayed. The hero

in youth, in middle life, or old age.

upon which to rely, in view of the uncertainties of human life, and in view of the certain Huguenots who was brutally murdered at father be justified who neglects this opportu- Gustavus Adelphus knelt beside his horse, he shall no longer stand sentinel? Is it usual battle-prayer, " Q Lord Jesus Christ, day, it is more especially for his great work a place it was to dwell in. He wanted to tent of absolute and irrevocable election, he century; by John Eliot the Apostle to the trust the future of his wife and children to along the lines, with a few brief words of Indians, and the Maybews in Massachusetts chance, or cold charity, when he could se- encouragement, he have the battle-cry, " God mark in 1701, and by the English Society in case of his removal? If a man thirty quered at Liepzig. Thus began the day for the Propagation of the Gospel in For- years of age, by the appropriation of less which laid him low amid the thickest of the eign Parts in 1705; by Sargent Edwards, than half a dollar per week, could secure to fight, with those three sentences on his dyand Brainerd among the North American his family one thousand dollars at his death ing lips, noble and Christian as any that ludians about the middle of the last century; which may occur at any moment, would it ever fell from the lips of a dying man since

> cuse for not providing for the future is very | youd that of mere words much like tempting Providence. It is ex- Swedish (from which the following transla pecting Hercules to help without having put tion is made) or the German was the original, our own shoulder to the wheel. The man the translator does not know. Probably who has an opportunity of assuring his life both were original; but that in the mother and does not, is the desperate gambler who tongue of the hero himself has its peculiar ward and onward career of a youth who, in the face of darkness, danger, and difficulty, despite the warnings of the aged, the entreaties of the their being left destitute when he dies." The great Lord Lyndnurst once said upon the bench: " A policy of life assurance is always prudent forethought, and no man with a de

pendent family is free from reproach if his life is not insured." The arguments in favour of life assurance may be epitomized thus:

1. It is a safe and certain method of providing after the death of the assured for the family or survivors.

2. It is a lawful and honest method of accumulating property.

3. It is a speedy means of doing so. The whole amount of the policy being secured the moment after the first premium is paid

the man can then say, In case of my death I am worth so much—one thousand, five thousand, or ten thousand. 4. It is a mode of accumulation open to every class, and convenient for every class, adapting itself to the means of every individual in time and amount of payment-

5 It is an investment placed beyond the reach of ordinary disaster or dishonesty. 6. It furnishes rest and quietness to the mind. This sustains health and strength of body, and length of life and increased usefulness are the natural result. McCulloch says: The relief from anxiety afforded by life assurance very frequently contributes to prolong the life of the assured, at the same time that materially augments the comfort and wellbeing of those dependent upon him. It has also an obvious tendency to strengthen habits of accumulation." D. D. LORE.

Gustavus Adolphus' Battle Song.

Long after the southern regions of modern Europe emerge into the sober daylight of history, the twilight of legend lingers over her room, and went to their own, which was lights ages after the chronicles of the south tament into Anglo-Sexon, and chonicling his She then leisurely brushed her hair, and putown times-in Sweden Christianity was ting on her dressing gown, she took her Bi-

Thus Christendom had journeyed eight constant care of us by night and by nundred years from the apostolic age before When it was finished she knelt and prayed fresh from the lips of the evangelists and

three quarters of an hour; then prayed for an observable of a sitating all hearts and imposing with a ling, and could not change its habits at the an hour, preached for another hour, and greater or lesser degree of enthusiasm all word of command. After the singing and the singing and single or another hour, and greater or lesser degree of enthusiasm all word of command. After the singing and single or another hour, and greater or lesser degree of enthusiasm all word of command. After the singing and single or another hour, and greater or lesser degree of enthusiasm all word of command. After the singing and single or another hour, and greater or lesser degree of enthusiasm all word of command. Not only does life assurance help a man in dish chronicles, otherwise so isolated, are

> than the gold of beautiful words. But the Again, provision made in this way is thoughts were in his heart; had they not he told his chaplain, Dr. Jacob Fabricius, Gustavus and Wallenstein were drawn up, In view of the responsibilities of parents waiting till the morning mist dispersed to and heads of families who have no fortune commence the attack, the king commanded Luther's great psalm, " Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott," to be sung, and then that hymn provision that can be made against naked of his own, accompanied by the drams and that of the Huguenots to Rio Janeiro in poverty and absolute want, by the aid of trumpets of the whole army. Immediately an assurance policy, are not the arguments afterward the mist broke, and the sunshine and Admiral Goligny, the noble leader of the in favour of it incontrovertible? Can a burst upon the two armies. For a moment

GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS BATTLE-SONG. [Forfaras ej du lilla hop.]

Be not dismayed, thou little flock,
Although the foe's flarce battle shock
Loud on all sides assails thee.
Though o'er th, fall they laugh secure,
Their triumph cannot long endure:

The cause is God's—go at his call, And to his hand commit thy all;

Our hope is sure in Jesus' might ; Our nope is sure in Jesus might;
Against themselves the godless fight—
Themselves, not us, distressing;
Shame and contempt their lot shall be;
God is with us, with him are we;
To us belongs his blessing.

The orphaned army and nation had need, indeed, of such words to sustain them for the loss of such a man and such a captain—a loss indequately compensated even by the utter destruction on that battle-field of the imperial army. But his cause was won, and Protestant Germany was saved, not by her armies or her princes, but by the heart of that one hero, given by God.—The Voice of Christian Life in Song.

Hollings' " Life of Gustavus Adolphus."

The Lady and the Robber. In a large and lonely house, situated in

the south of England, there once lived a lady and her two maid servants. They were far away from all human babitations. but they seem to have felt no fear, and to have dwelt there peacefully and happily .-It was the lady's custom to go round house with her maids every evening, to see that all the windows and doors were propersecured. One night she had accompa hem as usual, and ascertained that all was safe. They left her in the passage close to

the north. The gigantic forms of the old at the other side of the house. As the lady sages flit about in the gleam of the northern opened her door, she distinctly saw a man anderneath her bed. What could she do are peopled with a race of solid and ordinary Her servants were far away, and could not men and women. Four centuries after the hear her if she screamed for help, and even time when Milan first sang the bymns of if they had come to her assistance, those Ambrose, nearly three centuries after Gre- three weak women we e no match for a desgory the great sent Augustine to the English, perate housebreaker. How then did she a hundred years af er the venerab e Bede act? She trusted in God. Quietly she passed his tranquil life in the monastery closed the door, and locked it on the inside, near Wearmouth, translating the New Tes- which she was always in the habit of Boing. carrying on its first conflict with the fierce ble and sat down to read. She read aloud, old Scandinavian heathenism. Anschar, and chose a chapter which had peculiar rethe Apostle of the North," died A. D , 835. ference to God's watchfulness over us, and the name of Christ had penetrated into Swe- at great length, still uttering her words den. After seven centuries more, Chris- aloud, especially commending hereelf and tianity streamed into those northern regions servants to God's protection, and dwelling upon their utter helplessness, and dependence upon him to preserve them from all The Swedish reformation seems scarcely dangers. At last she rose from her knees, o have been so much of a transplantation put out her candle, and laid down in bed; from Germany as a natural branch of Lu- but she did not sleep. After a few minutes theran Protestantism The inward work in had elapsed, she was conscious that the man