

Word of God, some of the grand resources, and means of general fertilization, are resorted to by the evangelical prophet: "For as the rain cometh down from heaven, and returneth not thither, but watereth the earth, and maketh it bring forth and bud, that it may give seed to the sower, and bread to the eater: so shall my word be that goeth forth out of my mouth; it shall not return void, but it shall accomplish that which I please, and shall prosper in the thing whereunto I sent it." To excite us to put our trust and confidence in God, they represent Him as the great and stupendous Being "who hath stretched forth the heavens, and laid the foundations of the earth—as the God that divided the sea, when the waves thereof roared—who cut Rahab and wounded the dragon—and made the depths of the sea a way for the ransomed to pass over." To comfort the mourners, and raise the drooping spirit and desponding mind, the strongest and the most beautiful things in nature are referred to by the sublime prophet: "For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed; but my kindness shall not depart from thee!" Then he adverts to the mines, where are deposited sparkling gems, a part of the riches of nature, the treasures of the earth: "O thou afflicted, tossed with tempest, and not comforted, behold I will lay thy stones with fair colours, and thy foundations with sapphires. I will make thy windows of agates, and thy gates of carbuncles, and all thy borders of pleasant stones." Objects also sublime and beautiful in the creation of God, are frequently borrowed as similes to express the glories of the illustrious Saviour, "God manifest in the flesh: the sun shining in his strength, resembles the splendour of his countenance; the whiteness of snow, the colour of his hair, and the roar of many waters, the sound of his voice. And though we are fully assured that the whole realm of nature might be examined and explored in vain to find a metaphor that would completely express his worth, his glory, or his grace, yet these similitudes offered some faint ideas of his transcendent greatness and ineffable glories.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.

No doubt the men who recently met in convention in the City of New York, are mostly well meaning men, but utterly mistaken in regard to their duty to God and His Church. The speeches made by several of the speakers were simply ridiculous. Henry Ward Beecher, in his usual profanity, said he was in favor of sectarianism; and some of the American Delegates edified the Foreigners with the beauties of a Republican form of government. Christian Union is a very desirable thing; but, to be Christian, it must be effected on Christian principles. What union can there be with light and darkness; among Baptists, Methodists, and a multitude of opposing sects, each one hugging his peculiar heresy as if it were the genuine gospel itself. How much better would the