

the dull and unpliant capacities of adults. Beginning with the most tiresome rudiments, he proceeded upwards, leading on his scholars methodically, kindly, and patiently, until he had made them proficient in reading, writing and arithmetic, and could lead them into the pleasanter paths of music, geography, history, and astronomy. His mind was too enlarged to fear that he should be teaching his peasant boys too much. It was his aim to show what a variety of enjoyments may be extracted out of knowledge, and that even the shepherd and the goat-herd of the mountain side will be all the happier and the better for every piece of solid information that he can acquire."

To those of our readers who can procure the "Memoir" of this admirable and excellent man, by the Rev. W. Stephen Gilly, A. M., we would earnestly recommend the perusal of it, as our narrow limits necessarily preclude that detail of events and exertions which is requisite to exhibit his character in its full prominence and lustre.

The Editor of the American edition, printed at Boston, remarks that "This narrative is a mirror for ministers of the gospel, to shew the traits of character which their Lord will approve, and exhibit their defects that they may be washed away. On this class of men depends, more than on all others, the happiness of the human race. If ever the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord, the heralds of the gospel in every land must be more holy and devoted even than the church has seen. They must possess far greater measures of the spirit of Brainerd, of Martyn, of Oberlin, of Neff, of Paul, and of Jesus Christ."

IMPROVEMENT OF MERCY.—He who has felt the sweetness of mercy will fear to offend it.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES.

NO. 1.—THE ATONEMENT.

Moral Grandeur of the Doctrine.

A ministry that rejected the Atonement would never have used the language of the Apostles. The entire structure of the New Testament is founded on the fact that they solemnly announced the death of Christ to be a stupendous expedient of infinite wisdom for saving sinners with honor to the divine government; they proclaimed the crucifixion to Christians to be a lustration, a propitiation for the sins of the world. Never were a band of men so enraptured with their subject; and never was there a subject so calculated to enchant the mind, or ravish the affections of the heart.

1. The atonement gives us the most enlarged views of the person of the Son of God. The scriptures avow that "great is the mystery of Godliness, *God manifest in the flesh.*" The person of Jesus Christ is unique in the universe—unparalleled in the forms and tribes of being. All forms and grades of existence meet in Him. In Him the Godhead lives in union with rational life. His character is not that of his *nature*. His character is moral and official; yet his nature as God and as man is pure, unmixed, and individual. His character and person once passed through a process of accountableness, trial, and discipline, and now sustain the official employments of Mediator, Intercessor, and Saviour. Yet he is God over all, blessed for ever. He well deserves the name "Wonderful." His person was constituted for his work and office, and, but for the atonement, such a personage would not have been presented to the notice, the admiration, and homage of the universe. Divest this personage of his atoning office, and he is "*wonderful*" no longer.