COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1844.

poetry.

THE PROPHECY OF THE TWELVE TRIBES.

"And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days.

"Gather yourselves together, and hear, ye sons of Jacob; and hearken unto Israel your father."—GENESIS, xlix. 1, 2, &c.

The Patriarch sat upon his bed-His cheek was pale, his eye was dim;
Long years of woe had bow'd his head,
And feeble was the giant limb.
And his twelve mighty sons stood nigh, In grief-to see their father die!

But, sudden as the thunder-roll, A new-born spirit filled his frame. His fainting visage flashed with soul, His lip was touched with living flame; And burst, with more than prophet fire The stream of Judgment, Love, and Ire.

"Reuben,* thou spearhead in my side, Thy father's first-born, and his shame; Unstable as the rolling tide,
A blight has fall'n upon thy name.
Decay shall follow thee and thine. Go, outcast of a hallowed line!

"SIMEON and LEVI, + sons of blood That still hangs heavy on the land; Your flocks shall be the robber's food, Your folds shall blaze beneath his brand. In swamp and forest shall ye dwell. Be scattered among Israel!

"JUDAH! All hail, thou priest, thou king! The crows, the glory shall be thine; Thine, is the fight, the eagle's wing— Tkine, on the hill, the oil and wine. Thou lion! nations shall turn pale When swells thy roar upon the gale.

"Judah, my son, ascend the throne, Till comes from heaven the unborn king-The prophesied, the mighty one,
Whose heel shall crush the serpent's sting. Till earth is paradise again, And sin is dead, and death is slain!

"Wide as the surges, Zebulon, S
Thy daring keel shall plough the sea;
Before thee sink proud Sidon's sun,
And strong Issachar toil for thee.
Thou, reaper of his corn and oil,
Lord of the giant and the soil! Lord of the giant and the soil!

"Whose banner flames in battle's van! Whose mail is first in slaughter gored! Thou, subtler than the serpent, DAN, Prince of the arrow and the sword. Wee to the Syrian charioteer When rings the rushing of thy spear! "Crush'd to the earth by war and woe,

GAD, I shall the cup of bondage drain, Till bold revenge shall give the blow That pays the long arrear of pain. Thy cup shall glow with tyrant-gore, Thou be my son-and man once more! "Lov'd NAPHTALI, ** thy snow-white hind

Shall bask beneath the rose and vine. Proud ASHER to the mountain wind Shall star-like blaze, thy battle-sign. All bright to both, from birth to tomb, The heavens all sunshine, earth all bloom! "Joseph, †† come near-my son, my son!

Egyptian Prince, Egyptian sage, Child of my first and best-loved one, Great guardian of thy father's age. Bring EPHRAIM and MANASSEH nigh, And let me bless them ere I die.

"Hear me-Thou God of Israel! Thou, who hast been his living shield, In the red desert's lion-dell, In Egypt's famine-stricken field, In the dark dungeon's chilling stone In Pharaoh's chain-by Pharaoh's throne.

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"My son, all blessings be on thee, Be blest abroad, be blest at home; Thy nation's strength-her living tree, The well to which the thirsty come; Blest be thy valley-blest thy hill,

"Thou man of blood, thou man of might, Thy soul shall ravin, BENJAMIN. II Thou wolf by day, thou wolf by night, Rushing through slaughter, spoil, and sin; Thine eagle's beak and vulture's wing Shall curse thy nation with a king!"

Then ceased the voice, and all was still: Yet gave the heart one final thrill, And breathed the dying lip one name. " Sons, let me rest by Leah's side!

He raised his brow to heaven—and died.

* The privileges of the first-born passed away from the tribe of Reuben, and were divided among his brethren. The double portion of the inheritance was given to Joseph—the priesthood to Levi—and the sovereignty to Judah. The tribe never rose into national power, and it was the first which was carried into captivity.

† The tribe of Judah was distinguished from the beginning of the nation. It led the van in the march to Palestine. It was the first appointed to expel the Canaanites. It gave the first judge, Othniel. It was the tribe of David, and, most glorious of all titles, was the tribe of our Lond.

Zebulon was a maritime tribe, its location extending along the sea-shore, and stretching to the borders of Sidon. The tribe of Issachar were located in the country afterwards called Lower Gallie; were chiefly tillers of the soil; were never distinguished in the military or civil transactions of the nation, and, as they dwelt among the Canaanites, seem to have habitually served them for hire. Issachar is characterised as the "strong ass"—a drudge, powerful but patient. The tribe of Dan was remarkable for the daring of their exploits h war, and not less so for their stratagems. Their great chieftain Samson, might be an emblem of their qualities and history,

¶ Gad, a tribe engaged in continual and memorable conflicts. tine. Naphtali and Asher inhabited the most fertile portions of Pales-

If The two tribes Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph, Dorsessed the fluest portion of the land, along both sides of the Jordan. The united tribes numbered a larger population than any of the rest besides Joshua, five of the twelve judges of Israel were of the united was the first king.

the tribe of Benjamin was conspicuous for valour. But its turbulence and ferocity wrought its fall, in the great battles recorded in lost in that of Judah. Saul was of this fierce tribe. It was finally This This great prophecy was delivered about three hundred years before the conquest of Palestine.

THE POET OF THE SEASONS. (From the Works of Wm. Wordsworth.)

Something less than sixty years after the publication of the Paradise Lost appeared Thomson's Winter; which was speedily followed by his other Seasons. It is a work of inspiration; much of it is written from himself, and nobly from himself. How was it received? "It was no sooner read," says one of his contemporary biographers, "than universally admired: those only excepted who had not been used to feel, or to look for any thing in poetry, beyond a point of satirical or epigrammatic wit, a smart antithesis richly trimmed with rhyme, or the softness of an elegiac complaint. To such his manly classical spirit could not readily commend itself; till, after a more attentive perusal they had got the better of their prejudices, and either acquired or affected a truer taste. A few others stood aloof, merely because they had long before fixed the articles of their poetical creed, and resigned themselves to an absolute despair of ever seeing any thing new and original. These were somewhat mortified to find their notions disturbed by the appearance of a poet, who seemed to owe nothing but to nature and his own genius. But, in a short time, the applause became unanimous; every one wondering how so many pictures, and pictures so familiar, should have moved them but faintly to what they felt in his descriptions. His digressions too, the overflowings of a tender behevolent heart, charmed the reader no less; leaving him in houbt, whether he should more admire the Poet

or love the Man." This case appears to bear strongly against us; but Produced in the appearances of nature by the revolution of the year: and, by undertaking to write in verse. tion of the year: and, by undertaking to write in verse, period.

and senseless, (Corres alone in a night-gown)-

All things are hush'd as Nature's self lay dead; The mountains seem to nod their drowsy head.
The little Birds in dreams their songs repeat.
And sleeping Flowers beneath the Night-dew sweat.
Even Lust and Envy sleep; yet Love denies Rest to my soul, and slumber to my eyes.

DRYDEN'S Indian Emperor. those of Pope, though he had Homer to guide him, mation, and that there was little accurate attention paid to those appearances. Wonder is the natural product of Ignorance; and

as the soil was in such good condition at the time of the publication of the Seasons, the crop was doubtless abundant. Neither individuals nor nations become corrupt all at once, nor are they enlightened in a moment. Thomson was an inspired poet, but he could not work miracles; in cases where the art of seeing had in some degree been learned, the teacher would further the proficiency of his pupils, but he could do little more; though so far does vanity assist men in acts of self-deception, that many would often fancy they recognised a likeness when they knew nothing of the original. Having shown that much of what his biographer deemed genuine admiration must in fact have been blind wonderment—how is the rest to be accounted for?—Thomson was fortunate in the very that kind which would be most likely to strike the undiscerning. He likewise abounds with sentimental common-places, that, from the manner in which they were brought forward, bore an imposing air of novelty.

We see a chasm traversing the Scottish church from the very gates to the centre. And unhappily the same chasm, which marks a division of the church instant the corresponding to the connecting it externally with the solution of the persons of particular agitators, has not shut off the principles of agitation; and that the corresponding to the spentaneous exile of the In any well-used copy of the Seasons the book generally opens of itself with the rhapsody on love, or with one of the stories (perhaps Damon and Musidora); these also are prominent in our collections of Extracts; dolence (of which Gray speaks so coldly) these char-acteristics were almost as conspicuously displayed, for all novelties up to a certain day, but after that had and so long as enemies survive who will not suffer when a bribe, of Gehazi; when holy vessels to carouse and in verse more harmonious, and diction more pure. Yet that fine poem was neglected on its appearance, and is at this day the delight only of a few!

When Thomson died, Collins breathed forth his regrets in an Elegiac Poem, in which he pronounces a poetical curse upon him who should regard with insensibility the place where the Poet's remains were depoof imprecation had been pronounced by a surviving admirer, small is the number whom it would not have comprehended. The notice which his poems attained during his life-time was so small, and of course the sale so insignificant, that not long before his death he

SECESSION FROM THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. (From Blachwood's Magazine for February.)

To sum up and to appreciate the ultimate consedreadful shock to the National Church Establishment: and that is twofold: it is a shock from without, actoutside of the church, the church herself suffers wrong in her authority. Through the contagion of sympathy stealing over men inside of the church, peril arises of other shocks in a second series, which would so exhaust the church by reiterated convulsions, as to leave her virtually dismembered and shattered for all her great national functions.

As to that evil which acts through opinion, it works by a machinery, viz. the press and social centralization in great cities, which in these days is perfect. Right or wrong, justified or not justified by the acts of the majority, it is certain that every public body-how much more, then, a body charged with the responsibility of upholding the truth in its standards!—suffers dreadfully in the world's opinion by any feud, schism, or shadow of change among its members. This is what the New Testament, a code of philosophy fertile n new ideas, first introduced under the name of scandal; that is, any occasion of serious offence ministered to the weak or to the sceptical by differences irreconending in mere speculation: here is a change of docporation reputed to be more internally harmonious

* Since these observations upon Thomson were written, I

either party had been originally in error, yet it is research. are throughout false and contradictory. The verses was whose bigotry carried the dispute to that sad issue is, with a view to the proof of that large intestine misof Dryden, once highly celebrated, are forgotten; of a final separation. The establishment would have chief which still lingers behind in the vitals of the selves upon the ruins of society, if governments were he subscribes to the infirmary; is beloved by his felthose of Pope still retain their hold upon public esti- been well content to stop short of that consummation: Scottish establishment. No proof, in a question of weak enough to recognise these spiritual claims in the low-citizens; and has never been known to "speak mation,—nay, there is not a passage of descriptive and temperaments might have been found, compro- that nature, can be so showy and ostensive to a stran- feeblest of their initial advances. If it were possible evil of dignities," or "meddle with them who are poetry, which at this day finds so many and such armises both safe and honourable, had the minority ger, as that which is supplied by this vindictive pamphto suppose such chimeras prevailing, the natural regiven to change."

How arduous to all, save the indent admirers. Strange to think of an enthusiast, as built less of their reversionary hopes upon the policy let. For every past vote recording a scruple, is the dress would soon be seen to lie through secret tribu- finite Spirit of the Almighty, to convince a man enmay have been the case with thousands, reciting those of a fanciful martyrdom. Martyrs they insisted upon pledge of a scruple still existing, though for the moverses under the cope of a moonlight sky, without becoming: and that they might be martyrs, it was ment suppressed. Since the secession, nearly 450 middle ages. It would be absurd, however, serihaving his raptures in the least disturbed by a suspined state of the second that the false peace which he now enjoys must and ously to pursue these anti-social chimeras through that the false peace which he now enjoys must and cion of their absurdity!—If these two distinguished at present with less reverence of Protestant institu- plementary body has probably diluted the strength of their consequences. Stern remedies would summar- will end in fatal tribulation. Against the condemnawriters could habitually think that the visible universe tions of the Gospel, how much of apparent refutation the revolutionary principles. But they also may, per lily crush so monstrous an evil. Our purpose is anwas of so little consequence to a poet, that it was institutions in particular; viz. to the Scottish kirk, haps, have partaken to some extent in the contagion swered, when the necessity of such insupportable can he adduce! There is the hue of health on his scarcely necessary for him to cast his eyes upon it, we and specifically to the minority in that body. They of these principles. True, there is this guarantee for consequences is shown to link itself with that distinction in his eye, and the may be assured that those passages of the elder poets it was who spurned all mutual toleration, all brotherly caution, on the part of these new men, that as yet they tion upon which the Free church has laid the foundawhich faithfully and poetically describe the phenomena indulgence from either side to what it regarded as are pledged to nothing; and that, seeing experimentions of its own establishment. Once for all, there is His inferiors admire, and his equals applaud him. of nature, were not at that time holden in much estierror in the other. Consequently upon their contally how fearfully many of their older brethren are
no act or function belonging to an officer of a church,
Around him is the rising family he loves; and every

of pure Christianity had been set aside for generations, how came it that evils so gross had stirred no prudence comes too late. They are already fettered. which should meet and embody the whole rancour of man, and pry into the secrecies of the soul, before we there must have been huge error on their own show- of the secession. These germs of evil and of revolubelow their duty, or now mutinously beyond it.

credit of ecclesiastical bodies. That evil is now past Warton, almost forty years after the publication of the part of the way as to that; between these sections ously have placed on record by his votes. Seasons, pointed them out by a note in his Essay on arose others that had voted arbitrarily, or eclectically, dolence (of which Gray speaks so coldly) these charrefused to go further with a movement party whose these upbraidings to slumber—dangers which much in, of Belshazzar; when money for the gifts of the ple, but upon the accident of having, at that particu- sistency to which the Free church is doomed!—They nias. Let us learn by Adam's fall to shut our ears sibility the place where the Poet's remains were depo-sited. The Poems of the mourner himself have now bined. But, on the other hand, those who have gone science submit to the award of the secular magistrate. company; by Peter's denial, to beware of presuming passed through innumerable editions, and are univerout were the men who approved totally, not partially
Yet how merely impracticable is this principle, as an on our own strength; by Paul's buffeting, to take heed passed through innumerable editions, and are univer-sally known; but if, when Collins died, the same kind —unconditionally, not within limits—up to the end, abiding principle of action! Churches, that is, the of spiritual pride. Do the students at the law follow

would not allow themselves to sanction the cause of forum of her own, she will soon find such arbitration the late Secession, by going out in company with men not binding at all upon the party who conceives him-It is an act which may cover indifferently a marked mimicry of such a transaction. hostility to the Secession party, or an absolute friend- This should be the natural catastrophe of the case; liness, but a friendliness not quite equal to so extreme and the probable evasion of that destructive consumcilable in the acts or the opinions of those whom they a test. And, again, this negative act may be equived mation, to which she is carried by her principles, will

Thomson pledged himself to treat his subject as be- than the Scottish church? None has been so tem- Assembly of 1843, when closing her gates upon the ding over society in Ireland. Dr. Higgins, titular came a Poet. Now it is remarkable that, excepting pestuously agitated. Was any church more deeply Seceders, shut in, perhaps, more of the infected than bishop of Ardagh, has undertaken, upon this very the nocturnal Reverie of Lady Winchilsea, and a pas- pledged to the spirit of meekness? None has split at that time she succeeded in shutting out. As res- plea of a spiritual power not amenable to civil consage or two in the Windsor Forest or Pope, the poetry asunder so irreconcilably. As to the grounds of quarof the period intervening between the publication of rel, could any questions or speculations be found so advisable to shut out the least number possible; for question of their power to suspend or defeat the the Paradise Lost and the Seasons does not contain little fitted for a popular intemperance? Yet no breach in proportion to the number of the Seceders, was the O'Connell agitation. For, says he, if Government a single new image of external nature; and scarcely of unity has ever propagated itself by steps so sudden danger that they should carry with them an authentic should succeed in thus intercepting the direct power presents a familiar one from which it can be inferred and irrevocable. One short decennium has comprethat the eye of the Poet had been steadily fixed upon hended within its circuit the beginning and the end respected a greater danger, (the danger from internal harangue them, and cause them to be harangued, in and dangerous aspect. We mean those who are not his object, much less that his feelings had urged him of this unparalleled hurricane. In 1834, the first contagion,) it seemed advisable that the church should the same spirit, upon the same topics, from the altar to work upon it in the spirit of genuine imagination. light augury of mischief skirted the horizon—a cloud have shut out (if she could) very many of those who, or the pulpit. An immediate extension of this prin-To what a low state knowledge of the most obvious no bigger than a man's hand. In 1843, the evil had for the present, adhered to her. The broader the ciple would be—that every disaffected clergyman in dences which glare before their senses, "that the and important phenomena had sunk, is evident from "travelled on from birth to birth." Already it had separation, and the more absolute, between the church the three kingdoms, would lecture his congregation world passeth away and the lusts thereof,"—yet purthe style in which Dryden has executed a description failed in what may be called one conspiracy; already and the secession, so much the less anxiety there would upon the duty of paying no taxes. This he would sue its gains and strive after its glories with the eagerof Night in one of his Tragedies, and Pope his transit had entered upon a second, viz. to rear up an Antihave survived lest the rent should spread. That the
denominate passive resistance to bad ness of a passion which knows no abatement or decay. of Night in one of this Tragedies, and Tesistance, and Tesista A blind man, in the habit of attending accurately to descriptions casually dropped from the lips of those around him, might easily depict these appearances fortifications which it beleaguered; and which, under the charf. By the "wheat," in the view of this writer, principle of the Free church: he would insist upon it at least triumphantly condemn the have they produce. with more truth. Dryden's lines are vague, bombastic, whatsoever practical issue for the contest, should at is meant the aggregate of those who persevered in as a spiritual right, as a case entirely between his But there is that about the sage, demure, and steady any rate overlook, molest, and insult the true church their recusant policy up to the practical result of sefor ever. Even this brief period of development would cession. All who stopped short of that consumma- extremity any and every doctrine, though tending to whose seculiarity moves on to its point with a decisive have been briefer, had not the law courts interposed many delays. Demurs of law process imposed checks is something of an incendiary, or something of a fana-against war, and against taxes as directly supporting which almost defies the delicacies of moral conviction upon the uncharitable haste of the odium theologicum. tie; but he is consistent with regard to his own prin- war, would wear a most colourable air of truth a- to persuade or impress. The man is no victim of And though in a question of schism it would be a ciples, and so elaborately careful in his details as to mongst all weak-minded persons. And these would outrageous vice; no base practiser of unhallowed petitio principii for a neutral censor to assume that extert admiration of his energy and of his patience in soon appear to have been but the first elements of ways and unsightly works; but mechanically attached

sciences lies the responsibility of having weakened the now likely to be fettered by the past, they have every which is not spiritual by one of its own two Janus fapillars of the Reformed churches throughout Chris- possible motive for reserve, in committing themselves, ces. And every examination of the case convinces society. Is it not, then, altogether a mistake to say Had those abuses been really such, which the Se- tion, there is a special inducement to prudence, be- papal distinction, as to acts spiritual, laden," come unto Jesus and have "rest?" But let whispers of reproach before 1834? How came it And what we are now pointing out to the attention of the moment. that no aurora of early light, no prelusive murmurs of our readers, is, that by the past, by the absolute votes scrupulosity even from themselves, had run before of the past, too sorrowfully it is made evident, that the this wild levanter of change? Heretofore or now Scottish church is deeply tainted with the principles Heretofore they must have been traitorously tion, speaking of them in a personal sense, cannot be purged off entirely until one generation shall have Such conclusions are irresistible; and upon any passed away. But, speaking of them as principles path, seceding or not seceding, they menace the worldly capable of vegetation, these germs may or may not expand into whole forests of evil, according to the actitle of his poem, which seemed to bring it home to the prepared sympathies of every one; in the next place, notwithstanding his high powers, he writes a the guarantees of public opinion, but through their hand, largely to fertilize the many occasions of agitaphace, notwithstanding his high powers, he writes a vicious style; and his false ornaments are exactly of that kind which would be most likely to strike the un-

But, if such are the continual dangers from reac- sant to the eye, let us think of Adam; when a wedge

light-house are periodically eclipsed. The General peril of this artifice, by a reality at this time impension of God.

SCRIPTURE EXAMPLES. (From Featley's "Clavis Mystica.")

the godly, and his fearful judgments upon the wicked. and the idea of moral grandeur and spiritual truth, as From the former spiritual wisdom gathereth the sweet constituting the noblest form of manhood, is mocked using Jacob's Ladder to rest upon when she is weary, gloom will darken at once all the brightest of his conprobably most efficient in first recommending the author to general notice. Pope, repaying praises which the respective that the solution of salt into which Lot's wife was peace. In a little while the black curtain of morality that if a son the fountains of wholesome manimity—that if a he had received, and wishing to extol him to the ingnest only styles him "an elegant and philosophical poet"; Many were the nuances; multiplied the combinations.

Many were the nuances; multiplied the combinations.

Many were the nuances; multiplied the combinations of Egypt for hardness of heart, the captivity of soon will that heart now fluttering with restless dethat the true characteristics of Thomson's genius as an imaginative poet* were perceived, till the elder that went the whole length as to this change, but no counsels, to such past opinions as he may too notori- tion of Christ and his Gospel. When the Devil whole world "and lost his own soul." offereth us any forbidden fruit, seem it never so plea-Seasons, pointed them out by a note in his Essay on that is, by no law generally recognised. And behind the Life and Writings of Pope. In the Castle of Intendencies they had begun to distrust. In this last mutual forbearance and charity can alone disarm; on Holy Ghost, of Simon Magus; when the price of case, therefore, the divisional line fell upon no princi- the other hand, how much profounder is the incon- blood, of Judas; when a share in sacrilege, of Analar moment, first seen grounds of conscientious alarm. have rent the unity of that church, to which they had against evil counsel; by Noah's shame, to abhor The principles upon which men had divided were va- pledged their faith—but on what plea? On the plea, drunkenness; by David's adultery, to fly idleness; by rious, and these various principles were variously com- that in cases purely spiritual, they could not in con- Joseph's swearing by the life of Pharaoh, to avoid ill and not to a given day. Consequently those who charge of particular congregations, will be with them all courts, and are ready at all assizes with their staved in comprehended all the shades and degrees (as with other religious communities) the means of table-books to note what passeth in all trials, to put which the men of violence excluded. The Seceders livelihood. Grounds innumerable will arise for ex- down the cases, and take down the sentences of the were unanimous to a man, and of necessity; for he cluding, or attempting to exclude, each other from judges; and shall we neglect the judgments of the who approves the last act, the extreme act, which is these official stations. No possible form regulating Almighty, and not write down on the tables of our deemed it right to repay to the bookseller the sum deemed it right to repay to the bookseller the sum naturally the most violent act, à fortiori approves all the business of ordination, or of induction, can anticipate the sum naturally the most violent act, à fortiori approves all the business of ordination, or of induction, can anticipate the sum naturally the most violent act, à fortiori approves all the business of ordination, or of induction, can anticipate the sum naturally the most violent act, a fortiori approves all the business of ordination, or of induction, can anticipate the sum naturally the most violent act, a fortion approves all the business of ordination, or of induction, can anticipate the sum naturally the most violent act, a fortion approves all the business of ordination and the courts of the courts of the courts of the courts of the business of ordination and the courts of the courts which he had advanced for them, and threw the edison, retained upon its rolls all the degrees, all the man interested in such a case, will submit to a judge opinion of our own wisdom, and stir us up to the admimodifications, all who had exercised a wise discretion, appointed by insufficient authority. Daily bread for ration of God's wisdom, justice, and power, than to who, in so great a cause, had thought it a point of re- his family, is what few men will resign without a strug- observe how he compasseth the wise of the world in ligion to be cautious; whose casuistry had moved in gle. And that struggle will of necessity come for final their own ways, and shooteth beyond them in their the harness of peace, and who had preferred an inte- adjudication to the law courts of the land, whose in- own bow, and overreacheth them in their highest rest of conscience to a triumph of partisanship. We terference in any question affecting a spiritual interest, designs; how he chuseth the foolish things of the honour them for that policy; but we cannot hide from the Free church has for ever pledged herself to refuse. world to convince and rebuke the wise; the weak ourselves, that the very principle which makes such But in the case supposed, she will not have the power things of the world to conquer the mighty; the ignoquences of these things,-first in order stands the a policy honourable at the moment, makes it danger- to refuse it. She will be cited before the tribunals, ble things of the world to obscure the glorious; and ous in reversion. For he who avows that, upon pub- and can elude that citation in no way but by surren- the things that are not to confound the things that lic motives, he once resisted a temptation to schism, dering the point in litigation; and if she should adopt are. When we see him draw light out of darkness, ing through opinion, and a shock from within, acting makes known by that avowal that he still harbours in the notion, that it is better for her to do that, than to sweet out of sour, comfort out of misery, joy out of through the contagion of example. Each case is sepa- his mind the germ of such a temptation; and to that acknowledge a sufficient authority in the court by sorrow, and life out of death, how can we distrust rately perfect. Through the opinion of men standing scruple, which once he resisted, hereafter he may see pleading at its bar, upon this principle once made his goodness? Again, when we see on the sudden reason for yielding. The principles of schism, which public, she will soon be stripped of every thing, and how he turneth day into night, liberty into captivity, tious support, such as her condition may require, and for the moment were suppressed, are still latent in the will cease to be a church at all. She cannot continue beauty into ashes, joy into heaviness, honour into church. It is urged that, in quest of unity, many of to be a depository of any faith, or a champion of any shame, wealth into want, rule into servitude, life into

these men succeeded in resisting the instincts of dis-doctrines, if she lose the means of defending her own death, how can we but fear his power? When we see sension at the moment of crisis. True: But this incorporations. But how can she maintain the desceptres made of mattocks, and mattocks of sceptres; PERSECUTIONS OF CHRISTIANS BY THE might be because they presumed on winning from their fenders of her rights, or the dispensers of her truths, hovels of palaces, and palaces of hovels; valleys raised own party equal concessions by means less violent if she refuses, upon immutable principle, to call in the high, and hills brought low; kings cast out of their than schism; or because they attached less weight to aid of the magistrate on behalf of rights, which, under thrones to the ground, and poor raised out of the the principle concerned, than they may see cause for any aspect, regard spiritual relations? Attempting to dunghill to sit with princes—how can we be proud? attaching upon future considerations; or because they maintain these rights by private arbitration within a When we observe the godly man like the ox that goeth of a young Armenian, for refusing to fulfil a rash proto plough, worn out with labour and pain, and the mise which he had made, to become a Mussulman. wicked like beasts fatted for the slaughter, abound Since his execution, no less than three of the Ambaswhose principles they adopted only in part, or whose self aggrieved. The issue will be as in Mr. O'Con- with riotous superfluity, how can we but be patient? sadors of the great powers of Europe have sent in manner of supporting those principles they abhorred. nell's courts, where the parties played at going to law; When we see daily stars rise and fall in the firmament notes to the Porte, remonstrating against the act. Universally it is evident, that little stress is to be laid from the moment when they ceased to play, and no of the Church, how can we then but be solicitous? They are the Ambassadors of England, France, and on a negative act; simply to have declined going out longer "made believe" to be disputing, the award of Lastly, when we see our wauts as well as our wealth, Prussia; who acted in the matter under instructions with the Seceders proves nothing, for it is equivocal. the judge became as entire a mockery, as any stage our defects as well as our exceedings, our falls as well from their Governments. The ground which they as our risings, our sorrows as well as our joys, our take, though an interference with Mohammedan laws, fasts as well as our feasts, our sickness as well as our is perfectly just. They say that they cannot support health, our terrors as well as our comforts, our crosses a power which persecutes Christians with death .and afflictions as well as those we call blessings work | The Turks reply, that the law by which the Armenian are bound to regard as spiritual authorities. Now cal in a different way; the friendliness may not only be—that, as soon as her feelings of rancour shall for the best for us, how can we be but content? This suffered is a fundamental law of the Empire. The here, in Scotland, is a feud past all arbitration: here have existed, but may have existed in strength suffi- have cooled down, these principles will silently drop rule of wisdom every man by his experience can easily Ambassadors answer, that they cannot give a virtual is a schism no longer theoretic, neither beginning nor cient for any test whatever; not the principles of the out of use; and the very reason will be suffered to draw out at length; wherefore in a word I will now sanction to such a law, by supporting the Empire Seceders, but their Jacobinical mode of asserting them, perish for which she ever became a dissenting body. deliver that precept of wisdom in the last place which which executes it. They simply state the conditions trine, on one side or the other, which throws a sad ummay have proved the true nerve of the repulsion to With this however, we, that stand outside, are noin practice must challenge the first, viz. that in all upon which their assistance will be rendered. Now brage of doubt and perplexity over the pastoral relamany. What is it that we wish the English reader ways concerned. But an evil, in which we are conserved the true field of the repulsion of th tion of the church to every parish in Scotland. Less to collect from these distinctions? Simply that the cerned, is the headlong tendency of the Free church, our spiritual estate, we ask counsel of God, who among the European powers, she must either sacrifice her confidence there must always be henceforward in great danger is not yet gone past. The earthquake, says a and of all churches adulterating with her principle, to other glorious attributes, described by the prophet inhuman law to policy, or preserve it at the risk of her religious incorporations. Was there any such incorgreat poet, when speaking of the general tendency in an issue not merely dangerous in a political sense, but Isaiah, is styled the Wonderful Counsellor, who freely ruin. She will do the former, and this must lead all dangers to come round by successive and reiterated ruinous in an anti-social sense. The artifice of the gives us that counsel which cannot be got by any fee eventually to "liberty of conscience," which will be Free church lies in pleading a spiritual relation of from mortal man. Success crowneth no great at- equally the ruin of Mohammedanism. For as soon any case whatever, whether of doing or suffering, tempt which wisdom undertaketh not : wisdom under- as Turks are once at liberty to become Christians, the All dangers which lie deeply seated are recurrent dan- whether positive or negative, as a reason for taking it taketh nothing but by the advice of counsel; and no great support of Islamism is overthrown. Either way, gers; they intermit, only as the revolving lamps of a out of all civil control. Now we may illustrate the counsel safe in deliberations of this kind but from the it shows how extremely precarious is the present state

A COMMON CHARACTER. (From Sermons by the Rev. Robert Montgomery.)

There is another description of self-deluded men, whose attempts to form their own happiness apart from the sufficiency which is in Christ, meets the spiritual contemplatist of human character under a seemingly more rational and therefore a more difficult with God;" but who, in despite of the thousand eviconfusion under the improved views of spiritual rights. to all the decencies and demands of a well-ordered within our competence to say, that the Seceders it But the reason for which we notice this pamphlet, The doctrines of the Levellers in Cromwell's time, of communion. Greetings in the market-place attend either by their votes or by their pens. In their situa- us more and more, that the Seceders took up the old to such a character, thou art wearied and "heavy ceders denounced, were it possible that a primary law cause there is a prospect, that for them prudence is in not under any delusion less or more, but under a us look a little behind the veil of appearances; let us decide on his real condition. Obviously with him, religion is a name that lives, and nothing more. The whole man is steeped to the very core in secularity. And to increase wealth, heighten his consequence, act an imposing figure before his contemporaries, and when he dies, leave an income that shall secure a high place A lesson which wisdom readeth to all those that for his children among the aristocracy of the pursehave ears to hear, is to observe the carriage of all this is the summit of his aspiration. For this he affairs in this great city of the world, and to set a lives, and acts, and hopes, and toils; all besides is but mark upon God's wonderful protection and care over vacancy and vision. Reality with him is visibility; fruit of comfort, from the latter the bitter fruit of as the vapour of fanaticism. But amid all this, he is terror-from both, the most wholesome fruit of in- not, he cannot be happy. The grave appals him; a struction. The fruit of comfort she gathereth by fit of sickness sorely affirights him; a commercial Hagar's fountain to quench her thirst, the widow's tent; and the possibility that hereafter he and Dives meal to sustain her in famine, Jonah's gourd to shade may not be far asunder, convulses and disturbs his her in heat, Jonathan's honey to clear her eye-sight, self-complacency. Believe me, a gnawing restless-Hezekiah's figs to heal her plague-sores, the Samari- ness preys like a secret viper unobserved at his heart; tan's oil to supple her wounds, and Christ's cross to and the haunting shadows of a dreary eternity often support her in all. The bitter fruit of terror she deepen round his unquiet spirit:-although to the gathereth when she maketh the drowning of the old superficial world and to his unsuspecting family, he these also are prominent in our collections of Extracts; when she maketh the drowning of the old superficial world and to his unsuspecting family, he and are the parts of his Work, which, after all, were world a warning to her for security, the confusion of stands forth as the embodiment of what this world's probably most efficient in first recommending the authem as between the black chessmen and the white? Inture course of action; warned in time, such a man
Babel for pride, the burning of Sodom for unnatural principles can effect in the way of happiness and thor to general notice. Pope, repaying praises which he had received, and wishing to extol him to the highest he had received, and wishing to extol him to the highest he had received, and wishing to extol him to the highest had received. only styles him "an elegant and philosophical poet; hand wheter the analyses of heart, the captivity of soon will that heart now fluttering with restless denor are we able to collect any unquestionable proofs Here stood a section that had voted for all the changes, actions to his past opinions, at least he must find him-specific tempted to square his opinions themselves or his signs and exciting cares lie still in the grave, and then nor are we able to collect any unquestionable proofs that the true characteristics of Thomson's genius as the two or three exceptions; there stood another that the true characteristics of Thomson's genius as the may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions the coursels to such past opinions as he may too notoring the coursels to such past opinions the course the coursels to such past opinions the coursels to such past opinions the course th

PROVISION FOR THE CLERGY. in England.)

However humiliating may be the confession, experience has sanctioned it as a truth, that an indigent church makes a corrupt clergy; that in order to secure a priesthood which shall wear well, a permanent provision must be set aside for their maintenance, -such a provision as shall induce men duly qualified, to enter the Church: for it is visionary to suppose that temporal motives will not have their weight in this temporal state of things; and it is unreasonable to expect that persons who are excluded by the rules of society from the usual inlets to wealth, the courts, the camp, or the exchange, and who cannot but know or feel, when they are honestly doing their duty, that they are as good commonwealth's men, to put it upon no higher ground, as any others, and therefore have as good a right to its liberal regards as any others, should be content to waive this right; -such a provision as shall be enough to ensure recruits for the priesthood from all ranks, the highest as well as mose below, and so to ensure their easy intercourse with all ranks; for the leaven should leaven the whole lump; -such a provision as should encourage them to speak with all boldness, crouching to no man for their morsel of bread, nor tempted to lick the hand that feeds them; -such a provision as should prevent the meanness of their condition from prejudicing the force of their reasons, or give occasion to a high-minded hearer to accuse their plain speech of unmannerly presumption. Surely, until we can find such a Church upon earth, in all her members, and in all the successive generations of her members, as can be true to the image of to say with the great puritan poet, that she should be content, as he was, "to ride upon an ass."

TURKS. (From Letters of the Rev. H. Southgate.)

I have told you in my former letters of the death of Turkey, and even the existence of its false religion.