

"We dwell upon his life and writings with peculiar satisfaction, because we recognize in him one of the rare instances in which the highest endowments of intellect, graced and set off by every advantage of education and position in the world, are also associated with correct moral principles and generous sentiments. The contemplation of such characters is delightful, and the description of them tends to elevate the standard of conduct and feeling throughout the community. It is on such characters that we would earnestly exhort the ingenious and aspiring youth of our country to fix their eyes and fasten their affections. Let them learn from others a stricter prudence in private affairs, and a steadier industry,—the secrets of Fortune;—but let them study in Mackintosh the reverence for Religion and Virtue;—the generous but well-tempered zeal for improvement and liberty; the manly independence; the wide and various learning, and the amiable manners, which rendered his great natural gifts an honour and a blessing to mankind."

Article 7th is founded on *Noyes's Translation of the Psalms*, and contains many excellent remarks, on the necessity of occasional new translations of portions of the Holy Scriptures, and on the guards and limits which should be applied to such works. The following is an extract:

"We say, then, that every thing which tends to explain these writings should be encouraged, and especially such works, as give the results of labour without the detailed process; for they come with but little pretension; not many can be aware of the amount of exertion they must have cost; and the translator sacrifices the display of his learning, which some would consider a loss of one of its best rewards. The Psalms are cherished as a sacred treasure, by the simple and the wise,—by Christian, Mahometan, and Jew,—we may even say by infidels, for cultivated sceptics always profess to admire the lofty poetry of the Old Testament, while they neglect the practical wisdom of the New. These writings are delightful to the cold eye of taste, and passionately dear to the glowing soul of devotion. They are full of the inspiration of genius, which, like the divine inspiration of the prophets, is a glorious gift of God. In truth, genius partakes of the nature of prophecy; it has always something prophetic about it; it is not bound down to its own country and its own time; it is not formed and coloured by the events of the day and the hour. When it speaks, its audience is man, and the 'heart universal' listens with rapture to its voice. It is heard beyond the boundaries of mountains,—beyond the broad waste of oceans. Its sounds never die upon the air,—they echo far down the lapse of time. This is eminently seen in the history of these writings. The sound of their inspiration, not loud, but strangely sweet, comes down to us over ages, which are passing away like the waves of a retiring sea. Mighty vessels of state have gone down, leaving no trace in the waters. Cities and kingdoms have perished, leaving no stone rising above the tide to show where they stood;—but these poems, written by hands that have long been in the dust, are still heard, revered and loved, as fervently as in the palaces and halls of Jerusalem thousands of