

and subordinate. It may be right and fitting that I should show the line of distinction in regard to my duty to this extent, that I may not put one point on the same level, either with regard to the earnestness or frequency with which I enforce the great and leading truths of the Gospel of salvation. But, admitting this, God forbid that I should make use of the distinction, as releasing me from the obligation of testifying to every jot and tittle of God's will, as it is found revealed in His Word. We may seem to disturb the peace of the Church by our agitation of matters which are confessedly of minor importance—matters respecting the settlement of ministers, and the relations which ought to subsist between the Church and the State—questions without understanding which a man may be saved. It may be said, why disturb the peace of Christendom, why agitate the community regarding a matter which you admit to be a minor point in religion? Our answer is, that we dare not assume the responsibility of saying what portion of the truth of God shall be preached or insisted on, and what portion shall be suppressed. We dare not assume the responsibility of saying, that God intended one portion of the record respecting His dear Son to be preached from Sabbath to Sabbath, for the saving of guilty sinners, and another portion of His truth regarding the same Son of His love to be left in the background, and that men should be kept in ignorance of the royal character of Him of whom, when He introduced Him into the world, the Father said, 'Let all the angels of God worship Him.' This is our defence for taking advantage of every open door, to disseminate our principles through the country and through the world."

EXECUTION OF LORD WARRISTON.

Sir Archibald Johnson—Lord Warriston—was an early, zealous, and distinguished witness for truth in the dark days of the Scottish persecution. He was a man of sound judgment and ready eloquence. His piety was ardent, and, amid a life of incessant activity, he devoted a large portion of time to private devotion. It was when engaged in secret prayer that he was seized as the victim of a despotic and persecuting power. He was executed at the Grass Market, Edinburgh, on the 22nd July, 1663. Aikman, the historian of Scotland, furnishes the following account of his martyrdom:—

"Though, when in prison, he was sometimes under great heaviness, yet he told those who visited him, he could never doubt his own salvation, he had so often seen God's face in the house of prayer. As he approached his end, he grew more composed; and, on the night previous to his execution, having been favoured with a few hours profound and refreshing sleep, he awoke in the full possession of his vigorous powers; his memory returned, and he experienced, in an extraordinary degree, the strong consolations of the Gospel, expressing his assurance of being clothed with a white robe, and having a new song of praise put into his lips, even salvation to our God, which sitteth upon the throne, and to the Lamb!