

to himself the commendation which the Lord designed for a different sort of person. The memory of the ancient widow is thus dishonored by a forced association with the acts of modern penuriousness. What were the circumstances of the case? The rich were ostentatiously casting their gifts into the treasury, but our Lord turning away his eyes from these, fixed them intently upon a woman who slipped in two coins of inconsiderable value. He singled her out from the mass, and made her the subject of his beautiful commendation. The amount of her contribution was small, but in the estimation of Christ it was more than all the gifts of the rich. Why? She was a widow, and probably afflicted and friendless; she was very poor, and under these circumstances might have considered herself rather as an object than a giver of charity; and yet voluntarily and cheerfully she contributed her two mites, less than a penny; but in doing this she gave all she had, yea, all her living. This constituted the excellence of the gift, that she gave all; that she probably denied herself the little loaf, her living for that day, that she might show her attachment to the cause of religion, and her profound respect for the ordinances of God. It was a small gift in the eyes of the world; it was great in the view of God. Her example has been recorded to stimulate our generosity; it is of a pure and exalted character, and no one should say, as no one can say with truth, that he gives the "widow's mite," unless he has the widow's spirit of self denial, and is ready at the call of God to give up to Christ all that he is and all that he has. At least we are very sure that that is not the widow's mite, which bears the proportion of one to a hundred of a man's income.—*Presbyterian.*

RECONCILEMENT.

It is a blessed thing—and they who love sincerely know well how blessed—when, after a moment of misunderstanding, nay, perhaps even of mutual transgression, to repose heart against heart, and feel, sincerely feel, that one certainty is to be found on earth—one certainty which defies all the power of hell, one certainty which is heaven upon earth—that they love one another; that they belong to one another; that nothing, nothing in the world, shall divide those who have found each other in true, celestial love. O! this is a certainty, the most beautiful which is to be found upon earth—a certainty, the ground and guarantee of every other. He felt it well, that man, who, about to pass from the theatre of life, laid his hand upon his heart, and said, "I love; therefore, I am immortal!"—*From Mary Howitt's new work, "The President's Daughters."*

PERILS OF THE PROTESTANT FAITH FROM PUSEYISM AND POPERY.

TO FAMILIES RESIDENT IN THE VICINITY OF THE TABERNACLE.

[The following is a copy of a printed address issued in connexion with a course of lectures on Popery and Puseyism, about to be preach-

ed by the gentlemen whose names are appended to it, in the large chapels in which they jointly minister. A syllabus of the intended lectures will be found in our advertising columns.—*Patriot.*]

When Popery was rampant in England, this country was the house of a bondage more bitter than that of ancient Egypt. Its political despotism was the most crushing in Europe, and the oppression of the priests was tenfold more terrible than that of the king! "The cruelties of the monarch terminated with the tomb; but the priest pursued his victim into eternity! The fetters, both corporeal and mental of Englishmen, were burst at the glorious Reformation; and from that period, for several generations, the sphere both of our civil and religious liberties, has been continually enlarging.

Our forefathers, deeply alive to the danger both of themselves and their posterity, made it a solemn part of their religious duty to instruct their children in the history of the reign of Antichrist in these realms, and to apprise them of the perils to be apprehended from its return. Public lectures in the Metropolis and elsewhere, were often delivered upon the principal enormities of the Papal system. Courses of sermons, also, were occasionally preached by multitudes of settled pastors, of all Protestant communions, to their own flocks. In the public prayers of the sanctuary likewise, God's mercy, in the recent deliverance, was devoutly acknowledged. The subject, moreover, was kept in constant remembrance throughout our public schools, our corporate bodies, and the entire social economy of the country. The literature of those days, too, lent its powerful aid in upholding the great Protestant principles, while patriotic statesmen joined hands with sages in opposing the destructive march of the Man of Sin.

As the result of these combined means, Scotland was kept comparatively clear of the great adversary of human improvement, which, as a happy consequence, advanced after the Reformation with a rapidity wholly without parallel; and in England, also, his footsteps were but rarely seen. His strong hold was benighted Ireland, where, from various circumstances, little further evil was apprehended from him. Protestants at length therefore went to sleep in security. For themselves they ceased both to watch and to pray; they no longer taught and warned the rising race; and they are now on the eve of reaping the due reward of their culpable negligence!

The perils of the Protestant faith are multiplying every hour! Popery, no longer the object of aversion and terror to the Sovereign, in the guise of Puseyism, has pitched its tent beside the British throne! The first statesmen of the age, without a blush, talk, in the Imperial Parliament, of taking the Popish priesthood into the pay of the empire! Popish monasteries, colleges, and cathedrals, are being set up in our midst. The Jesuits are again our masters. Some of the chief organs of the Metropolitan press are playing into the hands of the Romish conclave. Oxford, with a portion of the bishops, and most of the clergy, are all but ready to bow down and kiss the foot of his Holiness the Pope!

Englishmen! awake to the salvation of your liberties! Protestants, stand forth in defence of your most holy faith! We invite the attention of