

acquire a taste for courtley manners, and for the company of the graet and exalted of our kind. Much more does this feeling rise, and this taste grow, by being often called into the presence of the King of kings, and by holding protracted and earnest interviews with the Father of eternity, in whom meet, and from whom radiate, all the moral beauties of the universe.—*Millennial Harbinger*.

[To be Continued.]

For the Christian Banner.

### SERVICE OF THE CHURCH.

(Continued from page 237.)

Having now, I believe, fairly met and disposed of these objections, I will next proceed to give some explanation of the duties of the functionaries, apostles, prophets, &c., given to, or placed in, the body. See 1 Cor. 12th chap.

First, apostles. I need say little of them in this place. They were men specially sent by the Lord; and their work was clearly indicated in the commission which he gave them.

Second, prophets. These were men inspired, though not in the same degree with apostles. They were adapted to the early age of the church, when documents were few, and few men well taught in the doctrine of Christ. They belonged to the age of miracles, see 1 Cor., 13th chap., "but whether there be prophecies they shall fail."

Third, evangelists—Greek, *evaggelistes*, one who proclaims or announces good tidings. It is derived from *evaggeliso*, to bring joyful news, to announce glad tidings, i. e. to preach *evangelion* [gospel]. These three words, the verb *evaggeliso*, to tell or preach, the noun *evangelion*, gospel or good news, the nominative *evaggelistes*, preacher or teller of glad tidings, stand in the same relation to each other that the English words proclaim, proclamation, and proclaimer do; with the difference only, the Greek words indicate the nature of the information while the English do not. The term gospel was among the Greeks applied to any good tidings; this name came to be the common name of the message of peace proclaimed by the apostles, in obedience to the Lord's commission, and appropriately too, because this "liveth and abideth forever," and is alike adapted to the condition and alike full of interest to every son and daughter of fallen Adam to whom it comes in every age. And by a natural consequence.