

joice in the attainment of one object, viz., the formation and commencement of an Institution for the education of those who are willing to give themselves to the work of the Ministry. Let us in this be encouraged; let us follow the undertaking with earnest and unremitting prayer, that God may prosper it, that he will raise up faithful men well qualified to act as ambassadors for Christ, men deeply convinced of the value of souls, such as will not count their lives dear, or any exertion too great, if by any means they may save some.

Let us remember the Lord is at hand, and be found labouring more diligently for Christ and the salvation of souls, as we see the day approaching. Where God has not seen fit to prosper our plans, or crown our exertions with success, let us seek further direction, be found in the path of duty, asking wisdom from Him who giveth to all men liberally and upbraideth not; and deriving fresh strength from the assurance that, in due season, we shall reap, if we faint not.

It only now remains to inform you that Mr. Bosworth, having been under the necessity of resigning his situation as Corresponding Secretary, owing to the extent and urgency of other pressing engagements, Mr. Wenham has been appointed in his stead.

ON WAR.

MR. EDITOR.—In the prefatory remarks of your correspondent, W. G., in the article on "*War*" which appeared in your December number, he avows a sentiment which, in my humble opinion, is so abhorrent to the spirit of the Gospel that it ought not to pass unnoticed. In these "trying times" and "cold weather," it seems like poison which requires an antidote. He says "I am not one of those who believe that all war is unlawful or unscriptural." This, in

my ears, sounds very like saying, "Think not that I am one of those 'meek,' 'poor-spirited,' 'harmless,' 'peace-making' christians who follow the Lord so fully, who so implicitly trust in His faithfulness and power, as to fear no consequences, nor the rage or power of those 'who can kill the body.'" "I am a fighting christian."

Against this graceless principle of "defensive" and "justifiable" war, I would protest most solemnly; as it implies a compromise, and will require a surrender of what is peculiarly essential to the existence and vigour of the "pure and undefiled religion" of the meek and lowly Jesus.

1. Because war, in its very best estate, is "to do evil that good may come"—a doctrine that is accursed.

2. Because, under poverty, cruel wrongs, and sufferings, the Captain of our salvation, and his followers the heroes of the New Testament, steadfastly and perseveringly, even unto death, refused to sanction by their example the resistance of evil; but they, on the contrary, always evinced a spirit of amazing meekness, forbearance, love, and generosity; and that, in the valiant and indomitable maintenance, and exhibition of such a spirit towards even unreasonable and wicked enemies, they gloriously "conquered when they fell;—leaving us an example that we should follow their steps." "*Here* is the patience of the Saints, who keep the commandments of God, and the faith of Jesus."

3. Because, *meekness* under insults and wrongs—*contentment* amidst privations—*patience* in sufferings—*love* to enemies—a *joyful confidence* in the invisible God as their Almighty Saviour, guide, protector, and rewarder—and a fixed purpose by the steady exhibition of the heavenly virtues to glorify Him,—so remarkably distinguished the heroes of the New Testament from all other heroes, that