I hope I have satisfied you, my dear Mr. Brown, that the supposed success of Methodism is no proof of its scriptural correctness; and now I must bid you "Good night;" but, if you still feel sufficiently interested, I shall be very glad to see you on Friday next.

Mr. Brown.—Thank you sir, if all be well, I shall certainly come, for each succeeding conversation does increasingly lead me to fear that the truth of God, in all its simplicity, is with

you rather than with us.

Miscellam.

WASHINGTON AND THE UNITED STATES CON-STITUTION ON RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.—This divorcement of religion from education was unknown to our fathers. Washington's dying injunction was "Never allow education to be divorced from religion." " Of all the dispositions and habits which lead to political prosperity, religion and morality are indispensable supports. In vain would that man claim the tribute of patriotism, who should labor to subvert these great pillars of human happiness. "The mere politician, equally with the pious man, ought to respect and cherish them. A volume could not trace all their connections with private and public felicity. Let it simply be asked where is the security for property, for reputation, for life, if the sense of religious obligation deserts the oaths which are the instruments of investigation in the courts of justice. Whatever may be conceded to the influence of refined education on minds of peculiar structure, reason and experience both forbid us to expect that national morality can prevail in exclusion of religious principle."

The framers of the American Constitution were unacquainted with a mere secular instruction. In the fourth article of their ordinance for the government of the North-west Territory, they expressed their conviction in the following language: "Religion, morality and knowledge, being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the means of education shall forever be encouraged."

BIBLE READING IN SPAIN.—The following are facts as striking as they are gratifying. A gentleman having taken a few Bibles and tracts with him to Spain, states that he could have disposed of a ship-load of them, the people were so eager and anxious to receive them. In another city of Spain, a small number of Spaniards meets every Sabbath for the reading of the Word of God and prayer. Several persons of distinction and some priests attend. A Christian person took some Bibles to Spain two or three years ago, and disposed of them at the place of his destination. After a year's absence from Spain, he visited another town in a contrary direction. On one occasion, while walking in the environs,

he saw a man intently reading a book. Drawing near, he discovered it to be a Bible, one of those he disposed of on a former visit. In the same town, a Bible was left on a shop-counter for the use of the shopman. On being asked if they were not afraid of displeasing the priests by doing so, the shopkeeper replied that priests themselves were in the habit of daily coming to read it.—Evangelical Christendom.

SILENCE.—What a strange power there is in silence?-How many resolutions are formedhow many sublime conquests effected during that peace, when the lips are closed, and the soul secretly feels the eye of her Maker upon When some of those cutting sharp blighting words have been spoken which send the hot indignant blood to the face and head, if these to whom they are addressed keep silence, look on with awe, for a mighty work is going on within them, and the spirit of evil or their guardian angel, is very near to them in that hour. During that pause they have made a step towards heaven or hell, an item has been scored in the book which at the day of judgment shall be opened. They are strong ones of the earth, the mighty for good or evil, those who know how to keep silence when it is a pain and a grief to them; those who give time to their own souls, to wax strong against temptation; or to the powers of wrath, to stamp upon them their withering passage.

Colored Decoration in Notre Dame.—The most remarkable and interesting feature of the intended decoration in an artistical point of view will be the application of color to the whole interior of the cathedral. More than a hundred colorists have been at work for the last fortnight engaged in tinting the walls, over the whitewash, from the floor to the summit of the vaulting. In addition to this, it is, I understand, intended to apply colored glass to all the windows; so that not a single ray of white light shall penetrate into the immense building, and we shall thus be enabled to judge of the effect of color and mural painting upon a scale such as has, perhaps, never before been witnessed.—Cor. of Guardian.

SEVERE, BUT TRUE .- "The plain truth is, that many believers in the present day seem so dreadfully afraid of doing harm that they hardly ever dare to do any good. There are many who are fruitful in objections, but barren in actions; rich in wet blankets, but poor in anything like Christian fire. They are like the Dutch deputies, who would never allow Marlborough to venture anything, and by their excessive caution prevented many a victory from being won. Truly, in looking round the Church of Christ, a man might sometimes think that God's kingdom had come, and God's will was being done on earth, so small is the zeal that some believers show. It is vain to deny it." So say we; it is vain to deny it.