

first established. In the first year it employed only six agents, whereas at present their number amounts to forty-three. During the first year its receipts were only about 7000 francs, whereas its subscriptions and distributions for the last year exceeded 40,000 francs; and what is more especially encouraging is, that hitherto God has made use of their instrumentality, for leading many souls to embrace with sincerity the religion of the Bible."

THE BLIND.

By those who feel for the pitiable condition of the blind (and what benevolent Christian does not?) the following notice will be read with interest and pleasure:—

The Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society beg to inform the Subscribers to the Society, the Friends of the Bible, and the Conductors of Institutions for the Blind, that they hope shortly to have copies of the Gospel of St. Luke, with the Acts of the Apostles, printed on a RAISED TYPE, for the use of the Blind, prepared by Mr. Gall of Edinburgh; as also the Gospels of St. Matthew and St. Mark, in type prepared by Mr. Alston of Glasgow. They are likewise expecting to receive from America, copies of the Book of Psalms, prepared at the Institution for the Blind in Boston, U. S., under the superintendence of Dr. Howe. They have also promised assistance to a Society in Bristol, engaged in preparing books for the blind, in characters invented by Mr. Lucas, instead of the ordinary letter. This Society has undertaken to print the Gospel of St. John in that form. The Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society further beg to state, that they are prepared to proceed with the printing of the entire New Testament, so soon as they shall have received sufficient information to lead them to believe that readers will be found for the copies that may be prepared. Any information from the friends of the blind, as to their number and desire to learn, or the actual attainment of the ability to read, will be gratefully received.

A. BRANDRAM, } Secretaries.
G. BROWNE, }

Bible Society House, June 5, 1837.

TESTIMONY TO THE VALUE OF THE SCRIPTURES.

NO. II.

With the same restrictions as on page 14, and with the same views as

were there expressed, we quote the following:—

Rapin says, "sparkling images and magnificent expressions are best borrowed from Scripture; let the preacher that aims at eloquence, read the prophets incessantly, for their writings are an abundant source of all the riches and ornaments of speech."

Dr. Watts says—"As in the conduct of my studies, with regard to divinity, I have reason to repent of nothing more than that I have not perused the Bible with more frequency; so if I were to set up for a poet, with a design to exceed all modern writers, I would follow the advice of Rapin, and read the prophets night and day."

Mr. Hervey says—"I think we fail in our duty, and thwart our comfort, by studying God's holy Word no more. I have, for my part, been too fond of reading every thing elegant and valuable, that has been penned in our own language; and been particularly charmed with the historians, orators, and poets of antiquity. But were I to renew my studies, I would take my leave of those accomplished trifles. I would resign the delights of modern wit, amusement, and eloquence, and devote my attention to the Scriptures of truth. I would sit with much greater assiduity at my divine Master's feet, and desire to know nothing but Jesus Christ and him crucified. This wisdom, whose fruits are peace in life, consolation in death, and everlasting salvation after death; this I would trace, this I would seek, this I would explore, through the spacious and delightful fields of the Old and New Testament. In short I would adopt the apostles' resolution, and give myself to prayer and to the word."

With such testimonies before him, can even the mere English reader, who has the Bible in his hands, have any cause to repine for the want of means of intellectual and moral advancement? Surely not. He is