COBOURG, CANADA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1844.

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SLEEP AND SPRING. Oh! for that sweet, untroubled rest,
That poets oft have sung—
Like babe's upon its mother's breast,
Or bird's upon its young;
The heart asleep without a pain,
When shall I sleep that sleep again?

When shall I be as I have been Upon my mother's breast, Sweet Nature's garb of emerald green, Lone in the meadow field and glen, And in my native wilds again?

The sheep within the fallow field, The herd upon the green, The larks that in the thistles shield, And pipe from morn to e'en; Oh! for the pasture field and fen! When shall I feel such rest again?

I love the weeds along the fen More sweet than garden flowers, For freedom haunts the humble glen That blest my happy hours;

Here prisons injure health and me—
I love sweet freedom and the free! The crows upon the swelling hills,

The cows upon the lea,
Sheep feeding by the pasture rills,
Are ever dear to me,
Because sweet freedom is their mate—
Whilst I am lorn and desolate. I loved the winds when I was young,

When life was dear to me;
I loved the song which Nature sung— Enduring liberty;
I loved the woods, the gales, the stream, For there my boyhood used to dream.

There toil itself was ever play, 'Twas pleasure e'en to weep;
'Twas pleasure e'en to weep;
'Twas joy to think of dreams by day—
The beautiful of sleep.
When shall I see the wood, the plain,
And dream those happy dreams again?

THE NIGHTINGALE. This is the month* the nightingale, clod-brown,
Is heard among the woodland's shading boughs;
This is the month, when in the vale, grass grown,
The maiden hears, at eve, her lover's vows. What time the blue mist round her patient cows
Dim rises from the grass, and half conceals
Their dappled hides, I hear the nightingale,
That from the little bleekthorn, springing steal That from the little blackthorn, springing steals to the old hazel hedge that skirts the vale,

And still unseen, sings sweet. The ploughman feels
The thrilling music as he goes along,
And imitates and listens, while the fields
Lose all their paths in dusk;—to lead him wrong, Still sings the nightingale her sweet melodious song.

JOAB, THE SCOURGE OF DAVID'S SIN. (From the Rev. J. J. Blunt's Hulsean Lectures.)

This I perceive, or think I perceive, that David became thoroughly encumbered by his connoxion with Joah, the captain of his armies; that he was too suspicious to trust him, and too weak to dismiss him; that this officer, by some chance or other, had estaolished a despotic control over the king; and that it s not unreasonable to believe (and here lies the coincidence) that when David made him the partner and secret agent of his guilty purpose touching Uriah, he sold himself into his hands; that in that fatal letter he sealed away his liberty, and surrendered it up to this his unscrupulous accomplice. Certain it is, that during all the latter years of his reign, David was little

more than a nominal king. Joab, no doubt, was by nature a man that could do and dare—a bold captain in bad times. The faction of Saul was so strong, that David could at first scarcely call the throne his own, or choose his servants according to his pleasure; and Joab, an able warrior, though sometimes avenging his own private quarrels at the expense of his sovereign's honour, and thereby vexing him at the heart, was not to be displaced; he was then too hard for David, as the king himself complains (2 Sam. iii. 39). But as yet, David was not tongue-tied at least. He openly, and without reserve, reprobated the conduct of Joab in slaying Abner, though he had the excuse, such as it was, of taking away the life of a man by whose hand his brother Asahel had fallen. Moreover, he so far asserted his least (young as his authority then was) yielded himcannot. The want of cordiality between them was they seem to laugh and sing.

rank when it was proposed by David as the prize of his head. It is remarkable that this formidable trai-

gesting to David the recall of Absalom after his ban- the righteous is bold as a lion."

the event of his battle. "Deal gently for my sake

with Absalom." Joab heard, indeed, but heeded not;

he had lost all reverence for the king's commands;

can he do? And with a cheerful countenance and

charged, and this done, "he returns to Jerusalem,"

all the host of Israel.'

more engrossed with the care of his child, than with his sin.

THE BIBLE ENGLAND'S PALLADIUM. (By the Rev. R. Taylor.)

nothing could be more deliberate than his infraction of this one, probably the most imperative which had ever been laid upon him: it was not in the fury of the fight that he forgot the commission of mercy, and cut down the young man with whom he was importuned to deal tenderly, but as he was hanging in a tree, helpless and hopeless; himself directed to the spot by the steps of another; in cold blood; but remembering perhaps his barley, and more of which we know not, had shared, he thrust him through the heart with his England above other nations, consists, were we unthree darts, and then made his way, with countenance of lust and blood had thus sunk him down. The re-Joab imperious, and David, the once high-minded David, abject in spirit and tame to the lash. "Thou hast shamed this day the face of all thy servants. Arise, go forth, and speak comfortably to thy serthee from thy youth up until now." (2 Sam, xix 7). The passive king yields to the menace, for what

a broken heart, obeys the commands of his subject, and sits in the gate. But this is not all. David nation, enjoys the divine blessing. now sends a message to Amasa, a kinsman whom Absalom had set over his rebel army; it is a proposal, whether ancient or modern, is now at the most exalted heaven. perhaps a secret proposal, to make him captain over degree of glory; and at this conjuncture it is that his host in the room of Joab. The measure might wickedness comes in like an overwhelming deluge; be dictated at once by policy, Amasa being now the and now, even in England, is the tug of war between leader of a powerful party whom David had to win, that "righteousness which exalteth a nation," and and by disgust at the recent perfidy of Joab, and a that unwillingness to serve God through his church determination to break away from him at whatever cost. Amasa accepts the offer; but in the very first military enterprise on which he is despatched, Joab accosts him with the friendly salutation of the East, and taking advantage of the ungarded moment, draws a sword from under his garment, smites him under the fifth rib, and leaves him a bloody corpse in the highway. Then does he calmly take upon himself to execute the commission with which Amasa had been we read, "unto the king," and once more he is "over It is needless to point out how extreme a helpless-

served, that David's strong parental feelings, of which nevertheless, was greater than he could bear-but rebel, Becket, and the enslaved votaries which crowded never have used. In another, the writer speaks of hands appears to have been ever practised. we have many occasional glimpses, give an identity to rather it was a lesson to him and to us, how dreadful to his shrine, look how the civil wars between the redeeming transgressions by almsgiving: § upon the acknowledged by Dr. Bryce, a leading Presbyterian his character, which, in itself, marks it to be a real one. a thing it is to tempt the Almighty to let loose his houses of York and Lancaster destroyed nearly all death of a bishop, alms are directed to be given out at the present day,—who says, that it was then only The fear of the servants to tell him that his infant was plagues upon us, and how true is he to his word, the nobility, and crushed thousands upon thousands of his property, and his slaves to be set free, "that by introduced to gratify a whim of James the Sixth, and dead (2 Sam. xii. 18); the advice of Jonadab, "a "Vengeance is mine, I will repay," saith the Lord.

which is means he may deserve to receive the fruit of this means he may deserve to receive the fruit of the people beneath the weight of the people beneath the wei to Amnon, to feign himself sick, that "when his father it may have caused some to blaspheme, God may have divine truth as a beamed forth from the bible in the sins." Alwyn, founder of Ramsay, desired the appointed to their parishes, on the invitation of the came to see him," he might prefer to him his request; also provided in his mercy, that many since David reign of that misguided woman who earned, as her monks to pray for him, "and to place their merits people; and, as the arrangements progressed, were, (2 Sam. xiii. 5)—his "weeping so sore" for the death should stand upright; the frailty of one may have pre- memorable distinguishing epithet, the surname Bloody. in balance against his defects;" and a monk prays by the Superintendent,—who, in several instances, was of this son, and then again, his anguish subsided, "his vented the miscarriage of thousands; saints, with his Look at the direful machinations of these enemies of for Edgar, "that his good deeds may overbalance a layman also,—"admitted" to the possession of the soul longing to go forth" to the other son who had example before their eyes, may have learned to walk the bible, when the first Charles allied himself with his evil deeds, and shield his soul at the last day."— benefice. Again, they maintain that ordination is the slain him (2 Sam. xiii. 36); the little trait which es- humbly, and so to walk surely, when they might other- them by his unfortunate marriage with a daughter of More examples of the same sort might be found, if act of a presbytery. But we know for certain, that no capes in the history of Adonijah's rebellion, another wise have presumed and perished; and sinners, even France; and civil war again raged through the land, the Penitential Canons were consulted; but these are presbytery had existence till the year 1580, when a of his children, that "his father had not displeased the men of the darkest and most deadly sins, may and steeped it with the people's blood. And, not to quite sufficient to prove that the fruit of unorthodox commission was appointed by the assembly, to "devise him at any time, in saying, why hast thou done so?" have been saved from utter desperation and self- weary by particularizing all the contentions between doctrines had grown up with the admission of those a plot of the presbyteries, and constitution of the same. (1 Kings, i. 6)—are all evidently features of one and abandonment, by remembering David and all his the will of God and this depravity of man since that opinions; and though we may bring forward the An- as seemeth best in their judgments." This device the same individual. So these last instructions to his trouble; and that, deep as he was in guilt, he was not day to the present, see how long we have lately been, glo-Saxon church as not having admitted all the er- was not made till twenty years after the Reformation officers touching the safety of Absalom, even when he so deep but that his bitter cries for mercy, under the and perhaps still are, upon the very verge of civil rors of Rome, yet when we would defend ourselves settlement, which took place in 1560. The first was in arms against him, are still uttered in the same remorse and anguish of his spirit, could even yet pierce strife, occasioned by the more righteous few having from the attacks of our enemies, we must at once fall presbytery was the following year held in Edinburgh. spirit; a spirit which seems, even at this moment, far the ear of an offended God, and move him to put away wavered in listening to the clamours of the many in back upon the Bible, and profess ourselves ready to and it was not till five or six years afterwards, that finally exalt the will of man above the will of God, possessed the Bible in their native language, yet they which required the country ministers and readers,

as made known to us in the bible. bonds of the ancient integrity, and by so doing they hand, and, on the other, she has discountenanced all for their admission. immediately sap the foundation of the national the Germanic innovations, and new, unscriptural expostrength. Now it might be a difficult matter to say sitions of its sacred truths: and, having done so, the ENGLISH BENEFICES IN THE HANDS OF the Reformation; and yet this is the body which, in in what the excellence of our nation, so as to exalt Almighty has blessed her; and, so long as she con-

certain as to what the will of God is; for it is only I may likewise argue from this, that England conunabashed, into the chamber of his royal master, where in proportion to a nation's greater approach to accord- tains a greater proportion of real Christians than any he was weeping and mourning for Absalom. The ance with this divine will, or its departure from it, other nation; because, from their being chiefly instrubitterness of death must have been nothing to David, that it is happy or miserable. But, by the blessing mental in preserving the bible being land was redressed,—namely, foreigners holding of years after the Reformation, and no laying on of hands compared with the feelings of that hour when his conscience smote him (as it doubtless did) with the comscience smote nim (as it doubtless did) with the complicated trouble and humiliation into which his deed that blessed book emphatically called the Bible, or conciliate so large a portion of the divine favour— is turned to strangers, our houses to aliens." Lam. v. 2. the power of ordination, derive it? This is a deeply

THE ANGLO-SAXON CHURCH. (From Bishop Short's Church History.)

present condition? Is not the battle at this time sible to return an answer, without inquiring how far more largely doth appear. raging which shall decide whether all these institu- the tenets of the Roman Catholic of that period tions upon which our national exaltation is erected agreed with the decisions of the council of Trent: shall be swept away; and, as the counsels of the one and in all probability it would be found that the difparty or the other prevail, does not the divine blessing ference between the doctrines of the church of Rome abound, or is it not withheld? And who does not at different periods was much greater, than that which see that in late years there have been legislative enact- existed between the Anglo-Saxon church and the

ters of the second Book of Samuel, in which are re- the army must have been fresh as ever, before the the necessity of a renewal of the heart, a thorough subject; must be answered as a matter of opinion ra- to be equally holy, and to partake alike of the Christone the necessity of a renewal of the heart, a thorough subject; must be answered as a matter of opinion ra- to be equally holy, and to partake alike of the Christone the necessity of a renewal of the heart, a thorough subject; must be answered as a matter of opinion ra- to be equally holy, and to partake alike of the Christone the necessity of a renewal of the heart, a thorough subject; must be answered as a matter of opinion ra- to be equally holy, and to partake alike of the Christone the necessity of a renewal of the heart, a thorough subject; must be answered as a matter of opinion ra- to be equally holy, and to partake alike of the Christone the necessity of a renewal of the heart, a thorough subject; must be answered as a matter of opinion ra- to be equally holy, and to partake alike of the Christone the necessity of a renewal of the heart, a thorough subject; must be answered as a matter of opinion ra- to be equally holy, and to partake alike of the Christone the necessity of a renewal of the necessity of a rene it throughout all the East, will perceive that he reigned without all the East, will perceive that he reigned without all the East, will perceive that he reigned without all the East, will perceive that he reigned without all the East, will perceive that he reigned to "fall upon him and bury him, that he might thus powers that be are ordained or God; that who solved the commanded for to "fall upon him and bury him, that he might thus powers that be are ordained or God; that it is not the abstract belief in erronewithout all the East, will perceive that he reigned take away," as he said, "the innocent blood which therefore resistent the ordinance premised, that it is not the abstract belief in erronewithout all the East, will perceive that he reigned take away," as he said, "the innocent blood which therefore resistent the ordinance premised, that it is not the abstract belief in erronewithout all the East, will perceive that he reigned take away," as he said, "the innocent blood which therefore resistent the ordinance premised, that it is not the abstract belief in erronewithout all the East, will perceive that he reigned take away," as he said, "the innocent blood which there are ordained to the command the comman without a restraint and without a rival. Now comes Joab shed, from him, and from the house of his father; of God" (Rom. xiii, 1, 2). They tell us that the loss doctrines which perverts the faith of the Christian minister," as they justly call him. It must be continued to the continued of God. (Rom. xiii, 1, 2). They tell us that the loss doctrines which perverts the faith of the Christian minister, as they justly call him. It must be continued to the continued of God. (Rom. xiii, 1, 2). disregarding David's orders, as it suited his own con
32). But Solomon had as yet a clear conscience, change of life proceeding from a renewal of the heart. venience; and finally conspiring against his throne which David had forfeited with respect to Joab; this When such, therefore, either ordain laws, or choose their of purgatory will practically destroy his faith in affirmed, that Christ instituted a Government in His cerely believed and practised, that it gives perfect rest and the rightful succession of his line. Again; I it was that armed the youth with a moral courage legislators, we may be sure that their regulating prinerceive, if I mistake not, the hands of David tied; which his father had once known what it was to have, ciple will not be the will of God as read in the bible. tiation, and still receive the elements with humble which his father had once known what it was to have, especially which his father had once known what it was to have, especially will be expediency; yielding to popular clamour; reliance on the great sacrifice made once for all; but

The first step of a nation downwards from the she has been gradually progressing to the head of the tirely in their Redeemer's blood. They buried their meetings were, from their object, called "exercises;" more liberty to that depraved will of man which is has been "the witness and the keeper of holy writ:" partially lost sight of that which is chiefly valuable in presbyteries. in direct rebellion against God. The first act of the she has kept and defended the bible in its purity: she the Gospel. There were many errors which had not There, then, we have established two points,—1st, wicked, when they are in authority, is to relax the has preserved it from Romish tradition on the one yet been introduced, but the way was fully prepared that the practice of laying on of hands entirely ceased for twenty or thirty years; 2d, that no presbytery had existence till the year 1581, twenty years after

FOREIGNERS. (From Fuller's Church History.)

Many Italians, who knew no more English than the important question, and one to which it greatly con-

THE PRESBYTERIAN SUCCESSION.

(From the Edinburgh Observer.) The Presbyterians generally have long adopted the practice of laying on of hands, and claim for their formed by education and custom, but, as Tully says, ments whose tendency is to depreciate reverence for church of Rome of the same date. The progress of preachers a succession from apostolic times. Mr. Que omnes duce natura vehimur, it is that to which we the divine law, that the bible may gradually fall into error can never be very rapid, and the conclusions of Cumming of London, not many years ago, published are all carried by a natural inclination; which is the disrepute, and eventually be either forgotten or be- the council of Trent must have required a growth of a work on the apostolical succession of Presbyterian true reason why some religion or other hath so unicome a thing of no authority? And did not the many years. Fancies are first converted into opinions orders, in which he professed his belief in the neces- versally prevailed in all ages and places of the world. ness on the part of David this whole transaction in- Almighty so signify his displeasure that even the by the authority of those who have entertained them, sity of such a succession; and declared that if he did Religion is the strongest band of human society; Own authority, as to make him rend his clothes, and dicates. Here is the general of his own choice as- inclement seasons bore witness to it, and our fields, and interest adopts opinions which have been once not firmly believe it to be possessed by the l'resbyte- and God so necessary to the welfare and happiness of authority, as to make him rend his clothes, and dicates. Here is the general of his own choice asinclement seasons bore witness to it, and our needs, and interest adopts opinions which have been more, if we could not hav Abner, whom he had thus vindictively laid low; commission usurped by the murderer, and David, no sooner has the nation manifested an inclination to was thus that a belief in purgatory was first received, their communion. The Non-Intrusionists, who lately suppose the being of God himself to have been purdoubtless a bitter and mortifying penance to a man of the size and the size as a s stout heart of Joab, and such as argued David, saying not a word. The dishonour, indeed, he felt arrest itself in its downward progress, than the mer- foundations; it was thus that the priesthood first per- of this subject. This, indeed, is the foundation of vantage of men. who insisted upon it, to be as yet in his own dominions

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who insisted upon it, to be as yet in hi nions supreme. Circumstances might constrain him breath gave utterance to it; (1 Kings ii. 5); but the year with his goodness; the hills rejoice on every converted it into a means of augmenting their own the Church. They look upon themselves as Christ's our Savieur, hath hardly any thing in it that is positive except the two Sacraments, which are not very still to employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employ this famous captain, but he had not at least employee the two Sacraments, which are not very purch for our comfort. nence on those to whom this power of working a per- in His Church. Indeed, if we did not allow that they troublesome neither, but very much for our comfort up to his imperious subject. On the contrary, now manifest enough, however the original cause It is often urged that, since the Allwise Disposer petual miracle was committed. With this view of truly, however vainly, believe that authority has been and advantage, because they convey and confirm to waxing stronger, as he did, every day, and the remmant of the universe is the origin of all government, and the subject, it is probable that we should find the communicated to them from the Divine Head of the universe is the origin of all government, and the subject, it is probable that we should find the communicated to them from the Divine Head of the universe is the origin of all government, and the subject, it is probable that we should find the communicated to them from the Divine Head of the universe is the origin of all government, and the subject, it is probable that we should find the communicated to them from the Divine Head of the universe is the origin of all government. hant of Saul's party dispersed, he became the king of Israel. Saul's party dispersed, he became the king of Adonijah prepares his revolt,—for another enemy the Sovereign Ordainer of "the powers that be," and church of Rome of that day nearer to the present Church, we should be obliged to regard their lofty In other things, christianity hath hardly imposed any Israel in fact, as well as in name, his throne established now sprang up in David's own house,—to Joab he as he wills the good of mankind, he must, it is said, doctrines of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of England than the decrees pretensions as nothing less than a hypocritical assumption of the church of the ch that " " by upon law, but upon public opinion too, so makes his overtures, (1 Kings i. 7); having observed always ordain righteous rulers, since they will act the of the council of Trent are. And as the Anglo-Sax- tion, as little short of a blasphemous presumption. The council of the counci that "whatever the king did," we are told, "pleased all the whatever the king did," we are told, "pleased bim, no doubt, to be a thorn in the king's side; nor laws of it; nothing but what every man's reason eight their helief, we should be least to doubt that in ther dictates to him, no doubt, to be necessary, or approves as all the people" (2 Sam. iii. 36). He was now in a conduct was, from its situation and distance with his will; and since this is not borne out by experience, therefore they, who have propher as the overtures rejected; and amongst other facts highly fit and reasonable. condition to rule for himself, and for h rule (whatever had become of Joab in the mean sea- appears, that the ordinary dwelling-place of Joab was doctrine. But who are they that argue thus? and be nearer our own, not only than those entertained however, adopt the sentiment of the early Reformers, son); for we presently find him appointing that officer to the command of his army by his own act and deed, simple.

Son) to the command of his army by his own act and deed, simple.

Son) to the wilderness; (1 Kings ii. 34); as if suspicible to the command of his army by his own act and deed, simple.

Son) to the wilderness; (1 Kings ii. 34); as if suspicible that a majority of this world's population are simple.

Son) to the wilderness; (1 Kings ii. 34); as if suspicible that a majority of this world's population are simple.

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Son) to the wilderness; (2 Kings ii. 34); as if suspicible that a majority of this world's population are simple.

Son) to the wilderness; (2 Kings ii. 34); as if suspicible that a majority of this world's population are simple.

Son) to the wilderness; (3 Kings ii. 34); as if suspicible that a majority of this world's population are simple.

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Son) to the wilderness in the wildernes simply because he happened to be the man to win that lem was not the one in which he would venture to lay such as never find the strait gate of everlasting life. to which the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far still used, is no more than an act of consent to a civil appropriate to the previous examination has arrived as far appropriate to the previous examination has a civil appropriate to the battle to any individual of his whole host, who should tor, from whose thraldom David in the flower of his leads to it. And such—and our Saviour But if it be asked, how far these erroneous views the lay patron,—a ceremony, utterly useless in every it is not one jot more our duty, than it is our privilege appointment previously made by the presentation of first get up the gutter and smite the Jebusites at the lage, and the splendour of his military renown, could declares them to be a vast majority—(Matt.vii.13,14) had drawn our forefathers from the vital principles of religious point of view. The sentiment of such personal declares them to be a vast majority—(Matt.vii.13,14) had drawn our forefathers from the vital principles of religious point of view. The sentiment of such personal declares them to be a vast majority—(Matt.vii.13,14) had drawn our forefathers from the vital principles of religious point of view. The sentiment of such personal declares them to be a vast majority—(Matt.vii.13,14) had drawn our forefathers from the vital principles of religious point of view. Taking all things storming of Zion (2 Sam. v. 8. 1 Chron. xi. 6). never, we have seen, disengage himself, fell at once, repudiate the doctrine of their own sinful corrupt. Christianity, the question must require the greatest sons cannot be widely different from that of the Inde-And whoever will peruse the eighth and tenth chapters of corriging and whilst whatever popularity he might have with pendents. They must believe the whole congregation our Bodies and our Souls, of the present and the futers of corriging reters of correct reters of corre corded the noble achievements of David at this bright arm of Solomon, a stripling, if not a beardless boy; repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. And such are those the repentance, and a change of life. The repentance is the repentance, and a change of life. The repentance is the repentance is the repentance is the repentance is the repentance. period of his life, his power abroad and his policy at home of his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at home of his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy at his life, his power abroad and his policy the energy which he threw into the national in this hardened adventurer, fearlessly gave command that "there is no power but of God, and that the us, through the example of others, the dangers to to one of themselves, for the sake of order, that he character, and the respect which he commanded for to "fall upon him and bury him, that he might thus powers that be are ordained of God; that whosoever which we are ourselves exposed. And first it may be may give his attention more entirely to the work of the commanded for the comm the guilty act; the fatal stumbling-block against which he deal, act; the fatal stumbling-block against which when he fell upon two men more righteous and better people, or the will of the people, is the source of all the assential of the people, and this is not in accordance with the assential of the people, and the people of the peopl he dashed his foot, and fell so pernicious a height. than himself, and slew them with the sword, his father power; but, in doing so, they take good care to call the essentials of our religion. He whole age of his life (I may add his whole duration that important the whole age of his life (I may add his whole duration the control of the grand religion by the whole age of his life and the other) without trouble, so that And henceforwards I see, or imagine I see, Joab David not knowing thereof; to wit, Abner, the son of those the people, and in reality they are the majority, the existence of a purgatory, may still seek for salvation, this life and the other) without trouble, so that usurping by degrees an authority which he had not before; to with Abert it is absolutely necessary, both to our present peace of Jether, captain of the host of Judah" (1 Kings ii. for another stage of existence as demands an utter through his Saviour's blood; it is absolutely necessary, both to our present peace of Jether, captain of the host of Judah" (1 Kings ii. for another stage of existence as demands an utter through his Saviour's blood; it is not a state of probation tion, and an escape from every future punishment, minster Divines, and has ever since been the standard of the host of Judah" (1 Kings ii. for another stage of existence as demands an utter through his Saviour's blood; it is not a state of probation to minster Divines, and has ever since been the standard of the host of Judah" (1 Kings ii. for another stage of existence as demands an utter through his Saviour's blood; it is not a state of probation to minster Divines, and has ever since been the standard of the host of Judah" (1 Kings ii. for another stage of existence as demands an utter through his Saviour's blood; it is not a state of probation to minster Divines, and has ever since been the standard of the host of Judah" (1 Kings ii. for another stage of existence as demands an utter through his Saviour's blood; it is not a state of probation to minster Divines, and has ever since been the standard through his absolutely necessary, both to our present peace the minster Divines, and has ever since been the standard through his absolutely necessary.

In the "Form of Church Government," then, it is

§ Turner, iii. 476. || Johnson's Can. 816, 10. || Lingard, 251. || ** Ibid. 278.

feeble and ineffectual: his resentment set at nought; and which he afterwards knew what it was to want, and the giving of latitude to this depraved will of when he believes that the providing of masses can be- Church, that no one can take the office of a minister his punishments, though just, resisted by his own sub- when he crouched before Joab, as a king. So true it man, which runs counter to the divine will. The nefit his own soul, or that of others, he begins to lose upon himself, unless he is lawfully called and ordained. JOHN CLARE, THE NORTHAMPTONSHIRE POET. ject, and successfully resisted. For I find him sugis, that the "wicked flee when no man pursueth, but bible, which condemns this, will be looked upon as an sight of the atonement, and to seek for a new means is, that the "wicked flee when no man pursueth, but bible, which condemns this, will be looked upon as an sight of the atonement, and to seek for a new means is, that the "wicked flee when no man pursueth, but bible, which condemns this, will be looked upon as an order to the seek for a new means is, that the "wicked flee when no man pursueth, but bible, which condemns this, will be looked upon as an order to the seek for a new means is, that the "wicked flee when no man pursueth, but bible, which condemns this, will be looked upon as an order to the seek for a new means is, that the "wicked flee when no man pursueth, but bible, which condemns this, will be looked upon as an order to the seek for a new means is, the seek for a new means is the see JOHN CLARE, THE NOTHERMOTONSHIBE FORT.

Chere-there appeared—there is a position to be producted from the many personal personal control for the many person enemy: their aim will be to malign it as a human of reconciliation. There is perhaps no reason why pense the Sacraments,—and that ordination is an act their proposing with so much confidence to remodel amend whatever part of our faith or practice does not they received a legal sanction. This novelty in the our laws and institutions in such a manner as would correspond with the lively oracles of God. They Christian Church arose out of a previous arrangement, admitted the traditions of men, and were perverted within a certain district, to meet together "to exercise England has, for the last three centuries-wherein so far as not to place their faith and confidence en- themselves in the interpretations of Scripture." These zenith of glory is the enactment of such laws as give nations—been the stronghold of Protestantism. She faith under a mass of unauthorised observances, and and these exercises were subsequently converted into

> the "Form of Church Government," is said to possess the power of ordination. But the question will naturally occur to every candid inquirer after the truth :-In the next parliament called at Westminster, Where, and from whom, did they obtain this "powbellion itself, the fruit of it (as I hold); the auda- which sets forth the divine will; and so long as we But, to make each individual take good heed to difference between a teston and a shilling, a golden cerus Presbyterians to find a satisfactory answer. cious disobedience of Joab to the moving intreaties of the parent, that his favourite son's life might be of the parent, that his favourite son's life might be spared, rebel as he was, felt to be the fruit of that sin too; for by that sin it was that he had delivered himself and his character bound hand and foot, to the self and his character bound hand and foot, to the tender mercies of Joab, who had no touch of pity in him. The sequel is of a piece with the opening; Loab imperious, and David, the once high-minded load imperious, and David, the once high-minded load in the dark, we have comparatively the light of the noon-load in the dark with the dark, we have comparatively the light of the noon-load in the dark with t day. To establish this point I need only remark that falls infinitely short of a real christian's reward. Nor said that "he leaveth the sheep and fleeth," John x.12. interposition, or mediately, by succession. For the England, as a nation, not only values her bible more would mere morality-whether national righteousness who, though taking the title of "shepherd" upon former, few but enthusiasts will contend, and the than any other nation, but that more than any other or individual virtue-long maintain its ground, were them, never saw their flock, nor set foot upon English latter cannot avail, in any case, where the connecting vants; for, I swear by the Lord, if thou go not forth, there will not tarry one with thee this night, and that the divine blessing upon the nation for their sakes.
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> In the divine blessing upon the nation for their sakes. there will not tarry one with thee this night, and that will be worse unto thee than all the evil that befel am bold enough to say,—and I challenge and defy the moral man may be said to worship the on the hard names of their pastors, which they could there comes a blank; the chain is broken, the sucany one to gainsay it,—that England is the happiest world; the real Christian worships God. The one not pronounce,—lord cardinal of Agrifolio, lord car- cession is lost, and by a new chain is comnation on the face of the earth. She, more than any aims at national and worldly prosperity; the other dinal of St. Angelo, lord cardinal Veverino, &c. Yea, menced, which has no connexion with the first; and other nation, fashions her laws by the divine laws, and aspires to eternal glory. The hope of the one is the Italians generally farmed out their places to proc- which cannot, therefore, reach up unto the Great Head administers justice by the rule of divine righteous- transient and fleeting as that upon which it is founded; tors, their own countrymen, who, instead of filling the whence the first was derived. And now, that which ness; and hence it is that she, more than any other that which is the basis of the other's hopes is as last- bellies, grinded the faces, of poor people; so that, once conveyed the grace of ordination, is no more ing as the Almighty Jehovah himself, perfect as God what betwixt the Italian hospitality, which none could than a vain and unmeaning ceremony; and will con-But England, as compared to all other nations, is perfect, and infinite as the eternal Majesty of ever see, and the latin service, which none could untinue so till the unbroken succession is regained, by derstand, the poor English were ill fed, and worse application for it in the way of divine appointment. taught. Thirdly: the wealth of the land leaked out It serves, however, one important purpose, -it serves into foreign countries, to the much impoverishing of to lead many excellent and well disposed, but not very the commonwealth. It was high time, therefore, for inquiring Presbyterians, into the belief that the imthe king and parliament to take notice thereof, who position of the hands of the presbytery does that which If it be asked, whether the doctrines of the Anglo- now enacted, that no aliens should hereafter hold any it professes to do-conveys the ministerial character; which causes nations and kingdoms to perish and be Saxon church corresponded more nearly to those of such preferments, nor any send over unto them the and hence that they may with safety and confidence utterly wasted (Isaiah lx. 12.) And is not this our the church of Rome or of England, it will be imposof hands for the means of grace.

(From a Sermon by Archbishop Tillotson.)

Religion is a thing to which men are not only

The pure Christian religion, as it was delivered by

A Religious and virtuous life is not only upon all course that any man can take; and however inconsiderate men may complain of the restraints of religion,

Taking all things into consideration, the interest of reasonable and wise, the most comfortable and compendious course that any man can take in order to his own happiness.

If safety, or pleasure, or liberty, or wisdom, or virtue, or even happiness itself have any temptation in them, religion hath all these baits and allurements .-Whoever lives according to the rules of it may pass

This is the advantage of the christian religion sinand tranquillity to the mind of man: It frees us from the guilt of an evil conscience, and from the power of our lusts, and from the slavish fear of death, and of