the utmost clemency. He knows he | can easily carry the seige by storm, not, however, without much detriment to the inhabitants. He would rather, therefore, they would yield and enjoy peace, that he might achieve a bloodless victory. Knowing well the influence of the commanders on such occasions, he calls a parley, and presents his address to ihem—" Open the gate, ye governors, &c." A consultation ensues as to his character, power, forces, &c. (see verses 8, 9, 10.) :- his honor, might, conquering power, as also his endless forces (Lord of hosts), are enumerat-The Governor or men in office ed. and power issue orders,-""Let the gates be lifted up, that the King may enter in."

There is no doubt that Jesus Christ is the personage to whom the Psalmist refers; and the occasion is generally supposed to be when, having finished the work which his Father gave him to do, he ascended on high, leading captivity captive, and took possession of the eternal city. But think you not it refers, rather, to Jesus going forth conquering and to conquer this rebellious world of our's? "Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah? This that is glorious in his apparel, travelling in the greatness of his strength? I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save; for the day of vengeance is in mine heart, and the year of my redeemed is come."

In subduing the heart of every sinner, Jesus meets with shut gates and stern resistance; but he overcomes by the exhibition of his glory, power, prevailing might and universal control; at length the understanding, conscience, and heart, those chiefs in the soul of man, throw open the everlasting gates, and welcome the King of glory in. "Christ dwells in the heart by faith."

May the period speedily arrive when every human heart shall gladly receive the King of Glory; for then, "Instead of the thorn, shall come up the fig tree, and instead of the briar, shall come up the myrtle tree; and it shall be unto the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off."

July 31, 1837.

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THIRD LETTER FROM MR. GIL-MOUR.

To the Editor.

DEAR BROTHER,—In my last I gave you a brief account of the origin and progress of the Missionary operations of our friends at La Grande Ligne and elsewhere, and then promised to continue the narrative, by relating to you some other instances of conversion to God. The next instance to which I direct attention is that of an old man of 59, his name is C.—.n.

He was in good circumstances as it regards the world, yet had never learned to read. But about four or five years ago he was reduced to poverty. This reverse of providence obliged him to remove from his former place of residence to settle at the Grande Ligne. He murmured bitterly against this dispensation of providence at the time : but now admires the wisdom and mercy of God, who thus conducted him by a way that he knew not, to a place where the Gospel is clearly preached.

In the days of his ignorance he was much addicted to drinking, swearing, and violent bursts of anger. He often rendered his family most unhappy. Rage and discord found a home there; his own children often wished when he went out he might be struck dead, or that he might never come home again. He was a most zealous Catholic, and scrupulously attended to the ceremonies prescribed by the church. He seldom passed the church door without putting something into the poor-box;