

English side the voice of sorrow ran through the surrounding ranks, when they saw that Pere Francis appeared no more. Two days after this tragical event, he was found amidst heaps of bodies which covered the Plain. He was horribly disfigured, his cloven head presented wounds without number and his neck was nearly severed. His obsequies were performed with great pomp. Catholics and Protestants bewailed his loss; for he was loved by all. Those who accompanied him to the grave, all dwelt on what this zealous missionary was, they recalled to mind the examples of charity he had shown in the wars of Gwalior, whether he had already followed the army even to the field of battle to render assistance to the dying in the Hospitals of Azra, of Kurnault and Meroix where when the Cholera raged with such fury in those parts, he was for two months immured. If the people of Lahore have lost in him an Apostle we hope they have in heaven a powerful intercessor.

General Intelligence.

GERMAN INFIDELITY.

“BERLIN, July 27.—We have news of the result of the synod of the congregation professing the apostolical faith, which has been held at Seliandemuhl; and it is most afflicting. So unblushing was the denial of the saving truths of the gospel, manifested at this meeting, that Dr Jettmar and his lady coadjutor withdrew in disgust before its sitting terminated. They represented the apostolical flock in this city, and in spite of all the persuasions and exhortations which Christian love and faithfulness could urge, were unable to prevent the meeting from repudiating the confession of the Holy Trinity, the divinity of Jesus Christ, and the personality of the Holy Ghost. Not only did the members protest against the adoption of the three ecumenical creeds, but treated even the Apostles' Creed with slight. The God-head of the Saviour having become the subject of discussion, the Rev. Mr. Port, of Posen, who acted as president, asked whether any one present really believed that Jesus Christ was very God? And upon one of the Berlin deputies replying that he believed it, and was as fully convinced as as he was of his own existence, the president treated the asseveration with scorn and contempt. Again, when the Berlin deputies earnestly besought the assembly not to reject the Apostles' Creed, and to abstain from abbreviating it, the same individual observed, that it contains ‘arrant

nonsense.’ One of the deputies called upon Czerski to discountenance so unscriptural and unbenefitting a remark, and to support the opposition raised by them in behalf of the apostolical symbol. He answered, that he saw nothing objectionable in the remark: and, for himself, was averse to all confessions (symbolicism), and should vote for doing away with all creeds, and the adoption of the Bible as the only standard. Dr Thirnen was also present, and proposed a confession for the congregations of the Grand Duchy of Posen, which is of so equivocal a character as to suit almost every shade of belief, and the meeting adopted it. Czerski, I am told, has been invited to attend a meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in London; but how can he show his face in so Christian an Assembly, after consenting to the unchristian proceedings which were transacted at Schneidemuhl?”

In the foregoing correspondence, mankind, can judge of the terrific consequences of rejecting church authority, and being led away by unrestrained latitudinarianism into the dismal precipices of thrilling infidelity. A town council puts the question to the vote to learn whether Christ is God, and whether the Holy Ghost has any real existence as a being, or whether his adorable person is a mere abstract idea, such as Goodness, Inspirations, &c., so that if the president of the council have a majority of votes in Germany against the Divinity of Christ, and the personality of the Holy Spirit, it follows then that Christ is a mere creature, and the Holy Ghost has no existence!! The majority of the votes in Germany settles the divinity of the one and the existence of the other! This appalling conduct we call the logic of infidelity, and the behaviour of the Rev. Mr. Port, of Posen proves more of the awful results of private judgement than the most brilliant arguments that could be written in favor of authority. One is the logic of principles and conclusions in books, no doubt very convincing of course but the other is the palpable development of abstract principles exhibited in human action and published in human facts. To hold the doctrine of murder as legitimate, is a terrific proposition, and the man who holds it will kill in fact when the proper circumstances are presented; and the actual and the abstract murderer are not two different men, but different stages of the same awful man; hence, the doctrine of “private judgment,” though a mere abstract proposition, contains all the strife that has disturbed the world these last 1800 years,—contains all the blood that has been spilled in ten thousand red fields of warfare, and comprehends, with its vast and desolating conclusion, all the mournful creeds which have robbed