FNUMBER 36.

Original Poetry.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE PROMISED LAND AND DEATH OF MOSES.

Years have rolled on since first that host on Paran's sterile plain, Hath left the banks of ancient Nile, and haughty Pharaoh's reign,-Their journey ever onward through a parched and desert land, At length beside their destined home, toilworn, their children stand.

At Eshcol they have gathered from the wild but fruitful vine Her fairest fruit-fresh-bursting with the red and luscious wine. They see blue skies - soft summer airs from fruitful groves come down Loaded with nature's perfume e'er her virgin breath has flown! Tet black despair swept o'er them, and "the people wept that night!" They dared defy th' Omnipotent—they trusted not his might!

Onward the ceaseless tramp is still-still on! The high behest Of Heaven hath left no time to pause—and for the foot no rest! Low murmurs from that giant host to Heaven's high throne ascend! Rash vows, despairing cries, with impious breathings upward wend! To idols, lo! they bend the knee-their rightful God upbraid, Unmindful of the hundred foes his arm of power hath stayed! His rites undone-his service shunned-his warnings loud unheard, They laugh to scorn his fearful threats—they dare arraign his word! Then pestilence, and famine dire, and war's avenging breath Unstayed, sweep terror through their ranks-dismay and hopeless death!

Disease in its most loathsome form—the leprous taint is there! The anguished warning thrilling sings-"Unclean, unclean, beware!"

Ten thousand forms, in agony, upon that waste of sand, Lie, writhing 'neath the burning sun, that seems on high to stand! Ten thousand forms lie stiff and stark, and yet no burial rite Divides the living from the dead, at morn, or noon, or night!

"It is enough!"-In thunder, from his mercy-seat on high, The God of that rebellious race proclaims "they shall not die!" Give thanks unto his holy name-Earth's sweetest incense burn! His anger fierce, when man repents, to pity aye doth turn! Now sadly, while their choral chaunt is plaintive, wailing, low, The Jewish maids, whose tresses dark, unbound, neglected flow, Sweep onward, breathing music-and, their march resumed once

The host moves on-by day and night a guide their path before!

From Pisgah's lofty mount the holy seer hath viewed, afar, The heritage of that proud race undying verdure wear! Then yielding, unto God who gave, his last rejoicing breath, Bright dreams of future glory crowned the "meek" man's bed of the waters cover the sea." death!

CLAUD HALCRO. Toronto, February, 1841.

A SERMON,

Preached in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Sunday, January 31,

St. Luke, xxII. 32.-"When thou art converted, strengthen [Concluded from our last.]

writer, Mr. Bingham, "that more t that the blood of some of those who are daily dropping | branches unto the river." pomps and vanities of the world, even in that limited | mission to enlighten, to strengthen, and to save!

self-righteousness, or some latent motive of self-interest? | are in operation in England and Wales.

can you look for a blessing on your offering; or how by the establishment of Schools in every Parish, is also we are united as Britons and as Churchmen with the can we expect you to give, either in proportion to your materially assisted in its operations by the liberality of mother country! In co-operating with them, we matemeans, or in any degree commensurate with the impor- this great Society; and by the best estimate that can be rially strengthen and cheer one another. Let us contance of the object we have in view? In this, as in all made, it appears from the latest accounts that upwards tribute, then, to swell the mighty tide of British benevoother undertakings in which God is pleased to employ of one million of children of the humbler classes in Eng- lence, by opening Branch Societies in every section of men as instruments for His glory, we are taught by ex- land and Wales are now receiving instruction in con- our Province, and calling upon all to aid in the supply of perience, as well as instructed by the text, that our main nexion with the Church, who are almost exclusively Christian instruction to the thousands who in all parts dependence must be upon those who are actuated by supplied with books by this Society. truly Christian motives; who, with Peter, being conthose who are in captivity to sin and death.

The poor erroneously think that as they have nothing t the sick and unfortunate, in hospitals, gaols, work-houses and Prayer Books, together with a proportionate number

its advancement be thoughtlessly withheld.

duty of giving is perhaps the least part of their obligathe gold is his, and so are the cattle upon a thousand hills,—therefore, he needeth not these. His language to all is, "I will have mercy and not sacrifice." In contributing, then, of their substance, they should not imagift, they should resolve to further the great object for and active influence. And all Christians need to be its beneficent views. reminded that they have such an influence, -one, too, this influence may not be very extensive, but it is ef- Society for the Propagaton of the Gospel in Foreign fectual as far as it bears; and, with God's help, we Parts, yet from an early period no small portion of its of souls. How effectually thus might we "strengthen sions in distant lands. To this Society, under God, plied us with opportunities, may we be enabled to hasten in any legitimate manner, has been its continued object, that blessed period of peace, and holiness, and joy, when as will appear from the following liberal grants reported

and zealous support.

fess to feel its importance? Perhaps some of my hearers 210,253 Bibles and Testaments,—241,460 Common

sphere, is great, how vast must the same preponderance But the Society does not confine its efforts, in pro- ment in the hand of God for effecting his holy purposes? be throughout the world! And who amongst us can af- moting Christian Knowledge, to the printing and circu- And it is a striking fact, mentioned in the Society's last firm that he has exercised, as he ought, that most Chris- lation of books and tracts, -well calculated as they are Report, that the crews of the Wellesley and the Atalanta, tian and becoming grace of self-denial, that he might be to effect that object. In its infancy, its chief attention two of Her Majesty's ships engaged in the expedition to better able to contribute to the furtherance of the Gos- was directed to the support of schools on Christian principles, and under the patronage of the Church; and with Bibles, and Prayer Books, and various others of the In regard, too, to the motives by which we are led to it is encouraging to reflect on the success which has at- Society's publications; and who will not join in the contribute to this object, can we conscientiously say that tended its exertions. The fountains of knowledge it was prayer of their East Indian correspondent, who commuthey uniformly originate in a constraining sense of love thus permitted to open, soon spread their refreshing nicated the interesting fact, "May the Society, through and gratitude to Christians, -in a conviction of the im- waters over the whole country, and, with increasing effi- God's help, cause the Holy Bible to reach the heart of portance of the Gospel,—and from an earnest desire for ciency, are to this day aiding the poor to bring up their the Emperor of that great, but distant and benighted the good of souls? Or is it done in compliance with the | children in the "nurture and admonition of the Lord." | kingdom!" prevailing fashion of the day, -from a natural generosity It is supposed that, under the auspices of this Society, of disposition,—or alas, from ostentatious feelings of not less than fifteen hundred of these Charity Schools us deem it a pleasure and a privilege to co-operate with

If such be the case with any of you, brethren, how The National School Society for educating the poor tie can there be for strengthening the bonds by which

In a sketch so brief as this must necessarily be, it is fainting within them. verted, feel it both a duty and a privilege to aid in pro- impossible to convey to you any adequate idea of the The greater part of you, my hearers, are not ignorant moting the honour of their Lord, by "strengthening the extensive operations of this Society at home. Based, of the effect and advantages of this excellent Society; weak-hearted, raising up them that fall," and liberating as it is, upon the injunction of our Lord to "preach the for this parish is one amongst the few that have faith-Gospel to every creature," it is not less pleasing than fully laboured to discharge their duty in this particular; The means for the accomplishment of these happy instructive to witness its efforts to communicate this and certainly it is no small proof of the prevalence of results are so graciously ordered, that every member of saving knowledge to all classes of persons, and especially sound Church principles and sterling piety within its Christ's Church may, and ought to, share in this labour to the poor: we therefore notice amongst its benefac- precincts. I am informed that the Cobourg Branch of of love. We all, even the most humble and ignorant tions, gratuities of books for distribution in necessitous this Society has been in active operation about twelve among us, have talents given us by God to improve, for parishes, -similar grants for the benefit of the National, years; during which period it has been the instrument

give, they have therefore nothing to do; whilst the rich, and alms-houses,—for new churches,—for the supply of of the useful publications distributed by the Society. | quired in stewards that a man be found faithful." If, some respect forward the object we are commending to addition to a vast variety of excellent publications conful of its filial dependencies in this distant land; for from it? We can well understand a mere worldly person, pious Society, and by adorning the doctrine of God our man, by the appointment of a Standing Committee to Associations,—an act of munificence by which the Coknowledge of the Gospel, as if you gave a large sum to- and to strengthen those who are in danger of being cast extent of £70 sterling. One cause of the discharge of give an account; but how can the Christian, who is enthe light of a godly and a Christian life,—and behaving furnished with power, whenever circumstances require, feel assured, be overlooked,—that the Diocesan District his own,—how can be withhold his aid? I am aware of yourselves in all relations as becometh the Gospel of to correct the evil and defend the point attacked, by in- Committees may thus "have an opportunity afforded the many plausible objections which people are in the

the afflicted, and to confort the dying.

which may be most beneficially exercised. With many, it has transferred its Missionaries in India to the sister triumphant in heaven, our brethren," as enjoined in the text! Let us pray, belongs the high honour of having founded, and fostered "the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as in the accounts of the proceedings of the year 1840. The sum of £10,000 was granted towards the endow-The means of promoting the knowledge conveyed to ment of Bishoprics in the Colonies; (a similar sum had mankind by the Gospel, are various; yet should it be a been appropriated the year previous to the instruction subject of devout thankfulness to God, that there is not of the liberated negroes in the West India islands,) one, as I have already observed, in which the humblest £4000 as an endowment fund for the religious instruc-Christian may not bear a share. It would be foreign to tion of the inhabitants of the Scilly islands; £5000 ched in St. Peter's Church, Cobourg, on Sunday, Junuary 54, a discourse to allude to each of these means 1 chalt, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, by the Rev. Solven Givins, Rector of Napanee, and Missionary to the Saltern Givins, Rector of Napanee, and Missionary to the with my present subject; and in doing so, I shall ensured to succeed with my present subject; and in doing so, I shall ensured to succeed with my present subject; and in doing so, I shall ensured to succeed the Newcastle District Committee of the Section of these means 1 chalt, Calculta, 2000 to the Colony of a Church Building fund in Ceylon; £3000 to the Section of the Section of

sums in behalf of other colonies. THE SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOW- The receipts of this venerable Society for the year The Society, therefore, continues to urge the high claims "How melancholy is it to reflect," observes a late LEDGE is one of those noble institutions which, under 1840, are stated at £92,487 sterling,—shewing an ineighteen hundred | the favour of Almighty God, have tended to exalt Great | crease over the receipts of the previous year of £2,224, | beloved Church. They all should unite in forwarding vears have rolled away, since our Lord Jesus Christ left | Britain to the honourable station she has so long occu- and over those of 1838, of £11,544. God forbid, its pious designs by every means in their power; by the commission, 'Go into all the world and preach the pied among the nations, with honour to herself and ad- brethren, that we should rejoice over these proofs of their cordial encouragement—by their zealous co-operahave passed into eternity without the knowledge of a the fostering influence of the "Sun of righteousness," of our Church and country? The prosperity of this the knowledge of our Divine Redeemer, and the inesti-Saviour; and as far as we are able to judge, though we from a small seed, as it were, into a stately tree; to venerable Society is the more cheering, when it is remable blessings of his Gospel. cause to fear that we are involved in guilt on this account? cedars—she sent out her boughs unto the sea and her an increase of churches and ministers the destitute popuinto the burning lake, -not of those only who are far It is a matter of regret that no detailed account of dark and threatening clouds were lowering in her horizon. away, but of many who are near, who are within the the proceedings of this Society for the first forty years, We cannot have a more satisfactory proof of the stability within the sound and influence of the Gospel's glad- distributed nearly fifty-one millions of Books and Tracts: sins which call for national judgments: still, may we not tidings; but how inadequate have they hitherto proved? of these 4,314,500 were Bibles and Testaments,- humbly hope, from the prosperous state of these influmade in aid of this cause, even amongst those who pro- Books and Tracts. The issues for the year 1839 were, her sons and daughters, that notwithstanding her unworthiness,—and it is great,—God has yet much work for may be able to institute, within the sphere of their own Prayer Books and Psalters, and 2,487,333 bound Protestant Britain to do? The eves of the religious world propriated, and those squandered upon the pleasures and of good must have been effected through the agency of if Providence should make an opening for the introducelegancies of life; and if the excess in favour of the these publications, each charged with a peculiar com- tion of the Gospel there, judging humanly, what nation is so likely as our own to be used as the glorious instru-China, previous to their leaving Bombay, were supplied

> Remembering the "rock whence we were hewn," let our brethren at home in this glorious work. What better of our land, are "hungering and thirsting, and their souls

which we shall have to render an account hereafter. Charity, and Sunday Schools, - supplies of books for of distributing several thousands of Bibles, Testaments,

But I must be permitted to say that there are very concern and dismay the efforts which the enemies of tions in this benevolent enterprise, I cannot omit the posed to construc it,-I admit they have some weight. few in humble life, who are unable to give something, Christianity were making in disseminating the poison opportunity of paying a passing tribute of respect to the But what are we to think, when professing Christians, however little, towards the advancement of pious and of infidelity, called into action all the means in its power memory of one recently called from among you to his who are "clothed in purple and fine linen and fare. charitable objects. They should remember, for their to arrest and counteract their evil proceedings, and no great account,* to whose active co-operation and zealous sumptuously every day," allege them? Answer ye, whose encouragement, that the poor man's penny, given in less a sum than £7000 was raised and applied to this support this Society is under great obligations. In the consciences convict you of inconsistency, if any such be faith, will receive a more abundant blessing than the object through the instrumentality of the Society. In removal by the hand of God of him who long filled the present. guinea of the rich worldling; and if the poor have no- the years 1830 and 1831, remarkable for the boldness important office of Treasurer and Depositary of this Inthing to give but their prayers in behalf of a cause so and malignity of the assaults made upon our faith by the stitution, this congregation and community has been backwardness in carrying on the work of the Lord, which sacred and important, let not this powerful auxiliary to enemies of the truth, the funds raised by the Society for deprived of one of its oldest and most respected mem- characterises so large a class of the professors of the the same special purpose amounted to £2382. And bers, and the Christian Knowledge Society of one of its On the other hand, the affluent should be informed again, in the years in which that awful visitation, the most efficient supporters. Painful as it is to part with far in their duty, as to taste the pleasure of giving from that giving is not all that is required of them. The Cholera, prevailed in Great Britain, the Society, with a those whose worth has been so long and so generally becoming liberality, increased the gratuitous distribution appreciated, it cannot but be consolatory to us all, and by a constraining power to which they are now, unhaption. The Lord informs us that the silver is his and of such publications as were calculated to promote a especially to those upon whom the bereavement falls pily, strangers. cheerful trust in God, to strengthen the weak, to console most heavily, to be assured that our loss is his eternal gain. Such visitations, my brethren, are not without But the benevolence of the Society has not been sel- their general and particular objects; and while this ad- mark of the Archbishop of Canterbury, in his late Charge, fishly limited to domestic operations. In proof of the monishes us all to be faithful in the discharge of every gine they have done all they ought to do; but with their truly Christian and compehensive principles upon which appointed duty, and to be at all times ready to give an have recently been made to British benevolence, presents it is founded, it has ever been ready to take advantage account of our stewardship, it speaks to those of you in this point in its true light: "We may fairly infer that which it is contributed by their own personal example of any opening that presented itself, for the exercise of particular, whose means, and station in society, qualify the fountain of charity is never exhausted, and that every you to supply the vacancy occasioned by his removal drain of its waters only increases a fresh supply." We therefore find that although, since the year 1824, from the Church militant here on earth to the Church

blessing will rest upon your pious endeavours. "His never forget," to use the language of a late Colonial should resolve to improve it to the utmost for the good funds had been appropriated to the maintenance of Mis- word shall not return unto him void, but shall accom- Diocesan Report,* "that if the Society's income is large, plish that which he pleases, and shall prosper in the thing whereto he sent it." With this promise, it would be both various and great; its field of operation wide althen, that we may act consistently with the petition we for many years, the now extensive Church in India, with impious to doubt that many souls have been refreshed most as the world itself, extending from Canada to Van so often put to the throne of grace, "Thy kingdom come;" its numerous brilliant testimonies to the faith of Christ. and "strengthened," if not saved, through your instru- Dieman's land, from Honduras to Calcutta, from Scotand according as God hath given us the means and sup- Indeed the promotion of Christianity, in any place, and mentality. How cheering is this hope, and what a stimu- land to the Cape of Good Hope; and that, so far from lant is it to renewed exertion!

In conclusion, brethren, permit me to remind you that the object of this venerable Society, whose cause I am humbly endeavouring to plead to-day, is to take part with the sister Institution, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, in endeavouring to bring the heathen to a knowledge of the truth, by expending its funds in translating and printing the Scriptures, and other pious books, in their various languages, my present subject, as well as exceed the usual limits of towards the building and endowing of a Cathedral at as well as to strengthen, through the means of its valuable publications, Christians who have emigrated to distant lands, in that faith in which they had been reared, but deavour to set before you a brief statement of the history, objects, and success of the venerable Institution which

\$\pmu 1000 \text{ to the Bishop of Australia for the purposes of the cessary to remind you, that never since the Society was which, from various causes too obvious to a reflecting we are solicitous to recommend to your favourable regard Society in his Diocese; besides many grants of smaller established has a wider field been opened for the exercise of its faith and labour of love, than at the present period.

-must have perished for "lack of knowledge." And, and it filled the land. The hills were covered with the flourishing equally with this; and that, too, notwithacquaintance, a comparison between the sums thus apBooks and Tracts. Now, what an incalculable amount are, at this moment, anxiously bent upon the East; and Bibles translated into the vulgar tongues,—pestilential particularly the young, over to their sect, by inducing been impenetrable. them to desert from the Catholic faith."

> Society, or what more cheering account of its success | Christian antiquary such investigations must ever terminate in could we desire? The Pope's appeal will doubtless some glorious view opened to the head, and in some deep affection produce a fiercer opposition to our benevolent endea- implanted in the heart. At the least a more accurate knowledge vours; but we must only redouble our exertions. It is of the position which he occupies, as to time and place, in the considered a sound maxim in worldly policy, to receive | Church of God, and a consequent sense of thankfuluess and resinstruction even from enemies; and why should it not ponsibility, will be the fruits of his meditation. Employed in the be so in religion? Let, then, the outcry from Rome investigation of the successions of the priests, the manuscripts of the rouse us also to the struggle; and as long as we have chartulary, of the ancient vaults and substructure of the temple truth on our side, we shall have nothing to fear and must of God's Church, he has ever the foundation of his faith before prevail. Let us follow up our successes, by sending him. Even minds, which have been but little affected by the Travelling Missionaries to preach the truths of the everlasting Gospel in every corner of the land, and let us this study, and the antiquities of the Christian Church, in rite, second their efforts by furnishing to all who are ready to doctrine, and discipline, have irresistibly engaged the understand receive them, abundant supplies of the precious Word ing and imagination of men, even where they have failed to inculof God,—that most suitable companion to it, the Book cate the lesson which they so vividly exhibit. What then must of Common Prayer, and the Society's various other edifying and useful publications; accompanied with fervent prayer for the Divine blessing upon them.

> You are now, my brethren, called upon to contribute in aid of the funds of the Branch of this Society established in this parish.—The duty of honouring the Lord with your substance is so fully revealed, and so frequently enjoined in the standard of our faith; it presents itself so forcibly to the heart and conscience of every real FACILITIES FOR DISSENT IN SCOTLAND AND IN Christian, that I should not again allude to it here, did I not know that, in every community, there is a strange misconception of their duty, on the part of some, in other

Many persons forget that of the substance of which they are possessed, they are only stewards; and I need

* Benjamin Throop, Esq.

in giving of their abundance, flatter themselves that they the army and navy,—for libraries for the benefit of the Of these a large portion have been given gratuitously, therefore, any object having in view the glory of God, have discharged all their duty. To the poor, however, coast-guard service, tide-waiters, bargemen, and fisher- whilst liberal supplies have been afforded to various Sun- present itself for the co-operation of Christians, how can I would say—you must be poor indeed, if you cannot in men, and every other class of the community. And in day Schools. Nor has the Parent Society been unmind—they, consistently with their duty, withhold their support you; if you have nothing to give towards its advance- tinually on hand, the Society evinces her zeal for the lately it has evinced the extraordinary generosity of -one who has neither the love nor the grace of God in ment! You can obtain and read the publications of this glory of God and the temporal and eternal interests of cancelling all the debts due to it by Colonial District his heart, -doling out his mite to such objects, while Saviour in all things, you may as effectually diffuse a guard with jealous eye the attacks of infidelity and error, bourg Committee has benefited, I am informed, to the sensual gratification that for which he must one day wards it. By letting your light so shine before men- down through fear of the enemy. This Committee is these, in many instances, heavy obligations, will not, we trusted by God with all he has, for God's glory and not Christ, you may glorify your Father in heaven, and by provoking others to corresponding love and good works, may be really advancing His kingdom.

Committees may thus nave an epotential the considering the circulation of the commencing their operations with zeal and books and tracts best calculated the formula tracket, by in them of re-commencing their operations with zeal and books and tracts best calculation of the enough to live apon,—in the lawful acceptation of the enough to live apon,—in the lawful acceptation of the enough to live apon,—in the lawful acceptation of the expression and not as pride and self-indulgence are dis-

To weakness, or to want of faith, must we ascribe that present day. Could we only induce them to engage so Christian motives, they would soon be impelled to give

Charity, like all other Christian graces, is a vital principle, and grows in proportion as it is exercised. A realluding to numerous and very successful appeals that

The liberality of our brethren at home should provoke us to endeavour to relieve them of the burden they have Be assured, beloved brethren, that the dew of God's so long and cheerfully borne on our behalf. "We should requiring to be impeded by any new burthens, it is in need of all the aid which Christian benevolence can afford, to enable it to meet the daily increasing calls in regions less favoured than our own, for its salutary help."

Our aim, my brethren, should rather be to become less chargeable to it daily, and, if possible, to share with it in the privilege of carrying on its noble and holy efforts in the different quarters of the globe.

These sentiments are worthy of our heartiest adoption; and I fervently pray that our conduct in relation to this and similar matters, as Christians and Britons, shall henceforth prove us worthy of the distinguished name

May He, who has given the means and the wish to promote the honour of His name, continue to bless the labours of his servants, and by his Holy Spirit, strengthen the feeble hands in seeking the extension of his kingdom, and turning many to righteousness!-Amen.

IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDY OF CHRISTIAN ANTIQUITY.

The study of antiquity, if pursued in the proper spirit, cannot Gospel,' yet six out of the eight hundred millions of vantage to the world. During a period of one hundred but be a most profitable study. The mere collection indeed of mankind are without the Gospel, and in that long period and fifty years it has been in active and increasing ope- but is it not refreshing to every Chris- blessing on its endeavours—to strengthen our fainting dead facts and of obsolete fragments, is as useless as it is foolish; how many hundreds of millions of immortal souls must ration. It is delightful to trace its rapid growth, under tian, to behold such indisputable proofs of the well-being brethren in all parts of the world, by conveying to them but when it is accompanied by a spirit which, by means of these materials, can cement the present times to the past, and draw reasonable omens respecting the future, it is both useful and wise. presume not to limit the Divine mercies, how vast the which may not be inaptly applied the beautiful imagery membered that our parent country nourishes in her bosom Amongst the numerous testimonies in proof of the The remote genealogy, the antique weapon, the ruinous pile, the multitude of those who, thus dying, must have been lost, of the Psalmist, "Thou didst cause it to take deep root usefulness of this Society, I may adduce as not the least grass-grown entrenchment, worthless though they may seem as to adopt the sentiments of the same writer, is there not shadow of it, and the boughs thereof were like the goodly standing the late unprecedented exertions to supply by Letter, addressed to the Romish hierarchy: "You are the mere passing and outward appearance of things, and to minds not unaware, venerable brethren, how great is the mul- which turn into vulgar ridicule all which they cannot understand, lation of the mother country, and during a period when titude of errors of every kind by which our Holy Reli- yet are to the more highly-gifted powerful excitements to reflecgion is combated, and with what craft and fraud the tion, and become efficacious materials of thought. They are the heretics and infidels labour to pervert the hearts of the homely-looking harbingers of a brilliant procession of ideas—they sphere of our immediate influence,—may be upon our has been preserved. In the year 1733, it first began to first began to faithful. And thus, to be silent on every other subject, resemble those quaint and soberly-clad domestics by whom we are heads? It is true, my brethren, that measures are taken report its issues of publications; and from that period of a truth." Yet does it become us to "rejoice with are we not reduced to see the craftiest opponents of the sometimes guided through a palace, and introduced to rooms hung heads? It is true, my brethren, that measures are taken to avert this deplorable effect, and bring perishing souls to the end of the year 1839, it is calculated that it has trembling;" for we cannot close our eyes to the many truth spreading in every direction,—invading the cities with famous pictures, and furnished with royal magnificence. and villages, -establishing in them schools of error and The rusty arrow-head, dug up in the turfy trench, will carry such impiety, and spreading, by means of the press, the poison a mind into long and interesting scenes of contemplation; and how slender and disproportioned are the contributions 4,274,721 Prayer Books,—and 42,319,142 Bound ential Societies, and the increase of true piety among of their doctrines. We see them for the same end trawhole nations of markind, the extinct introducing to the unborn, verse the country, enter the cottages of the poor, intro- will march, with their various attributes of language, habits, and duce themselves familiarly among the people of the towns destiny, before his mental eye. The fragment of a frieze or and the labourers of the field. Thus nothing is spared. column will suggest in a mere turn of the chisel, which to common eyes seems accidental, a whole period of history, teeming with journals,—works of small size are freely distributed, all events and characters. And a rude cankered coin will throw a calculated to draw and win the unlettered people, and flash of abiding light on some point where the darkness had hitherto

If such be the case in the fleeting things of this world, what What better proof, my brethren, of the utility of this must it be in the case of the things of the world to come. To the Spirit of Christ, have confessed the extraordinary fascination of it be to those hearts which are open to the lesson? The next best gift to prophecy is a clear spiritual retrospect of the past. In some measure it suggests the spirit of prophecy, by disclosing causes which must continue in operation long after our own days; just as the mathematician, only with greater certainty, discovers and applies original I ws, by which he can predict the course of the hearens for ages to come .- Rev. R. W. Evans.

ENGLAND.

It is the boast of Dr. M'Crie, himself a seceder, that those who respects, well-disposed persons, which requires to be set | have seceded from the Kirk have not left it as the dissenters did the Church of England, because they objected to its original principles, but because they wished to see those principles preserved and carried out. And here we have a lesson for the Church. It scarcely repeat the Divine admonition, that "it is re- is a common notion in our own day that the way to meet the

* Barbadoes.