EVA NGELICAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

FOR NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA

That God in all things may be glorified through Jesus Christ-PETER.

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RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER An Evangelical Family Newspaper, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

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(From the Book and its Mission.) The Bible in Heathen Lands. (Continued.)

INDIA. Again the report glances on India, "where the hirlwind of rebellion has expended itself, and as left British power and influence still in the scendant." But whose voice was in the whirlgind? And had not that voice a purpose? Is he Bible still to be under the ban of a so-called hristian Government?-lying, indeed, on the brary shelves of schools and colleges, but fordden to be consulted? The Bible Society eels that the enlargement of its operations in udia, as in China, materially depends on the inrease of Missionaries and of christian education. t could scarcely be expected that the year which ollowed bloody mutinies should present pecuiarly favourable opportunities for Missionary abour, or witzess any sudden change of favouable feeling towards that Book which is regarded s the symbol of the conqueror's creed. The idings from Calcutta are as follows:-

We are unable to declare that the people of eive the Gospel, although it is probable that many are convinced that it is vain for Caste or for the Crescent to contend against the Cross thich is surely eventually to triumph.

have, during the past year, been issued from Calcutta, but 6000 of these were English, and irculated amongst the army. The Scriptures ispensed in the native tongues appear few in deed, compared with the multitudes to be supplied, yet every possible opportunity has been embraced of distributing them on Missionary tours, to all who could read and expressed a desire for them.

In the bazaar, the shop, the market, the Missionaries have heard the opinion frequently expressed that the three religions of the country would become one, and that of the Sahibs gain the day; still it is exceedingly difficult for the natives to renounce all relative ties, and become Christian, and we ought constantly to inpimples on tercede for those who are brought to do so, before

> "It was particuliarly cheering to us," says Mr. Sapper, one of the above Missionary travellers, "to arrive in a district north of Rampore, where we could sell our Scriptures. At first we asked one pice for a Gospel, but soon raised its price to two. In a large market-place at Darry ore, we sold Scriptures to the value of ten rupees. We find we can sell wherever they have not formerly been given without payment and with the Divine blessing much fruit might be produced by reading. I think the time is at hand when our Scriptures will have a large sale among the natives, but the people of India hve hitherto been in the habit of deriving their creeds and. customs chiefly from the instruction of living

sionary tour, and gives a realizing view of the difficulties of spreading christianity in India,

quire after truth ; their standard of moral action is always the custom of their village, and it is quite a new idea to them that it is the duty of and actions to the will of his Maker. The Hindu min, and the Sudra, and the Sepoy, appear to ment regarding it has been required by her as a knows nothing of that will; he is the servile serf have purchased almost wherever they were of- bid their acknowledging it now in that charaof his Zemindar, or liege lord, and, above all, he fered. And really, after investigation of these ter." him at his will;" while the lix morals and irre- marking the reception the people seemed willing cussed at great length; a Deputation from the ligion of many a son of Christian Britain in India often fail to recommend that creed which is declared to be so much better than his own,"

Still there exists abundant testimony to the fact, that all belief in the durability of Caste has given away to a conviction that resistance to the advancing nature of Christianity is utterly use less. Mr. Sternberg, of Moozufferpore, records a d alogue with Brahmins in a market held in a one; "why, then, do you keep Juggernant? Does not your rule extend to him? Then knock him down, and none will raise him up again."

"Will you not rise up against us? answered

"Nahin, nahin," he replied, and others joined down, no ne will worship him any more."

him; we shall be glad at it, and when he is once I endeavoured to learn something of the man to terian Church of the United States, was introdu-

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from our Queen." Again they answered :ease people of their burden is another thing .-- portion."

Juggernaut is to all of us a great burden."

that you will soon do it." which I had brought with me to the market.

diately engaged the attention of the Calcutta Ceylon:-Auxiliary; and some detals from the Rev. S. esting. He passed in and out of the full hospi- congregations receiving Christian instruction. tals of Lucknow, where, on almost every cot, was | 2. More than sixty-five thousand have been a poor sick or wounded soldier, with his Bible in | baptized into the name of Christ; and have thus his hand or within reach; the wasted form and publicly made a profession of their Christian bright eye of one of them, told of the deep mis- discipleship. chief working within. He was a blunt and rude 3. More than fifteen thousand have been respoken man from the manufacturing districts, but ceived as communicants, in the belief that they one of remarkable simplicity and humility of are the sincere and faithful disciples of Christ. mind. He had been led astray when he enlisted, 4. More than five hendred natives, exclusive of and had become a confirmed drunkard; the school-masters, are employed as Christian teachclimate and the campaign were too much for ers of their countrymen, and are generally dehim, but he had found a Bible in the hospital, and voted and successful in their work. the ward, and the glad expression of the happy them wise unto salvation.

a dving man, was evidently most sincere. which was a considerable seat of inland trade, seem to be hopelessly condemned. the ample stores of Scriptures were consumed by the torch of the infuriated Sepoy, as well as all was a sad sight we witnessed on the evening of must confess that here is the finger of God. that dark 5th of July last year," writes a corresmore mournful to our ears than even the groans which may, by and by, leaven the whole lump. of the wounded and the dying. Every place that could be burnt was in flames, and the Biblehouse among the rest." Losses and crosses, BENGAL are more disposed than they were to re- ditate fresh conquests. A mightier effort will now be made, as far as Biblo Societies are con-" It must be work for us all to scatter Bibles and to make known their contents," says another from lying useless on the shelves.'

SOUTHERN INDIA.

of the colporteurs attached to the Bible Society of the Southern Presidency of Madras. They go below, accompanied by the notes :forth to the people who speak Tamil, and their superintendent, Mr. T. Hedges, has employed a the Duty of the Civil Magistrate .- That the Lord staff varying from 16 to 22 in number. The British and Foreign Bible Society has been willing to make a grant of £500 for their support ; 70 Bibles, 84 Testaments, and 13,109 portions have been distributed during the past year, and more than half of them by sales. Mr. Hedges unites in the testimony that " it is better that a official procedure as well as his personal confew copies should be sold than that many should duct, by the revealed will of Christ, to bow to the be given away, and that those who are able to read are generally able to give a small price for " Brahmia Street," in the village of Veragaloor, and has respect to their conscientious convic-After examining the books, a Brahmin said to tions. those around, "It seems to me right that we should buy and read these books." On this. several came forward to purchase. An almanac compiler bought seven portions, the great man of the village took two, and a carpenter bought a most firmly maintained by the Union Presbytecomplete Bible and seven portions. There were rian Church, while at the same time, she has 161 houses in the village and I sold one Bible constantly and carefully guarded against the

Mr. I'ryse, of Sylhet, made asimiliar Mis- and said, "I have never read any book like the in matters purely of a religious nature is a one I received from you; if you have any other thority, with which, as King of nations, he is inabout the same price I shall be glad to have it." vested. "The people," says he, "have no desire to in- I found that he could repeat passages concerning the new birth, the marriage in Cana, etc. reference to the duty of of the Civil Magistrate, He then bought St. Luke's Gospel. In the the Committee of the United Presbyterian Church course of three days, this man sold in three vil believes to be the general sentiments held by that colporteurs' humble and simple reports, and re- In the Free Church Synod the basis was disto give to these divided sections of the sacred United Presbyterian Synod was heard; and all volume, and the results which appear to be efforts to set aside the basis were voted down by reaped from the sales and distributions of the pre- everwhe'ming majorities. With the exception of vious year, one cannot but compare this mode of the notes given above, which were considered offering the good news of salvation with the unnecessary, the basis was adopted, and there frutless disputations that have been usually held remains only the necessary action of the Presbywith the natives-even with the words of man's teries and Sessions to complete the union of two best wisdom-and coming to a conclusion great- important branches of the Presbyterians. There ly in favour of the offer of the Book by native oan be little doubt that the amalgamation will grove. "You are the lords of the country," cried agency. We must refer our readers to pp. 196, take place speedily. Ten ministers and one 197 of the Report, for further histories, having elder of the Free Church recorded their dissent

> about fourteen years of age, with a copy or the Dr. Bayne, and Dr. Irvine. New Testament, which was given away by mein | The Rev. J. McLeod, Commissioner from the 1844, as shown by my signature on the fly-leaf. General Assembly of the New School Presbywhom I gave it, and the boy said, 'My father ced to both Synods. The U. P. Synod received feel it. Were we placed on a fixed point a thou-

force, as you have heard, in the late proclamation near his pillow, and read it often. ' He is now dead. After his death the book was torn, and came into its present bad state.' This youth "To make us Christians is one thing, and to wanted another copy, and I gave him a Gospel

We cannot pass from the Southern India Bi-But it is not our way to pull down your ble Mission field without alluding to a confergods. You must do it yourselves; and I trust ence of Missionaries, representatives of nearly all Evangelical Protestant Societies, held at Oota-After this conversation, they took all the books camund during the past year, which supplied the following important statistics, showing the re-The influx of British soldiers into India, imme- sults of their united labour in South India and

1. More than one hundred thousand persons R. Baldwin, a military chaplain, are very inter- have abandoned idolatry, and are gathered into

used to say, "God in my affliction has made me 5. More than forty-one thousand boys in the of the whole world," it would give them a moral a king in a palace, and this Bible is my loot."- | Mission Schools are learning to read the Holy I often found him reading it to the next man in Scriptures, which, through faith, are able to make

state of his mind, though he knew himself to be 6. More than eleven thousand girls rescued intelligent and pious Presbyterians. Will the from that gross ignorance and deep degradation, At Agra, on the right bank of the Jumna, to which so many millions of their sex in India | hold the the fundamentals of Christianity, and

It may well be supposed that the Bible Society has contributed by its powerful agency to the stock of printing-paper at Allahabad. "It the above cheering results, but all human agents

Here then are the future Colporteurs, Domespondent, "when our retreating soldiers, on tic Missionaries, and Native Agents to penetrate taking refuge in the fort, raised a feeble shout, into Indian homes. Here is the "little leaven"

CANADA CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter was received some weeks however, appear but to have stirred up the since, but a press of other matter caused its pub-Church of God to afford fresh supplies and me- lication to be deferred till now .- [EDITORS IN-

cerned to diffuse the Word of God over the land. | SCHOOL PRESBYTERIANS -NEW DOCTRINES, &c. COBOURG, July, 1859.

My last communication refers to the discus-Upwards of 25,000 copies of the Scriptures friend in that locality. "Let every Christian sion in the United Presbyterian Synod of a Basis man do what he can; let every Christian woman of Union submitted by a joint committee of the join in the effort-for it is personal effort, out United Presbyterian and Free Churches, and here, that alone can make benevolent contribu- the jealovsy exhibited to guard against any comtion useful, and prevent the Book, when printed, promise of their distinctive principles. Explanatory notes were appended to the Fourth Article, and the basis accepted with those additions; Very interesting details are given of the work other alterations being merely verbal. As this article is of considerable importance, we give i

Jesus Christ, as Mediator, is invested with universal sovereignty, and therefore King of pations and that all men, in every capacity and relation, are bound to obey His will as revealed in His (including under that term all who are in any way concerned in the Legislative or Administrative action of the State,) is bound to regulate his authority of Christ as King of nations, and conduct his whole administration according to the

Notes on the above article by the Committee of

the United Presby!erian Church: 1 "1. That the first part of it having relation to Christ's headship over the nations, has always geen one of the things most surely believed, and gractical inference drawn from it by some, that Christ, as King of nations, delegates his power In the village of Cannnore, a man who had to earthly kings-that they are in any sense

is to be understood as simply expressing what

but room for one morsel more of touching detail. from the terms of union; the more prominent per-"November 13th .- This morning met a lad of sons being the Theological Professor, Dr. Willie

FRIDAY AUGUST 12, 1859

pleasant feeling in the mind of any. The Free this mighty globe with all its magnificent scene-Church Synod, while expressing kindly senti- ry and population, thus winging its flight around ken of, but all as nothing to his sin against God. ments towards the Commissioner personally, and the sun (yearly), and carrying the moon along |" What a fearful thing it is to sin in the sight. reciprocating the friendly feelings which led to with it in its rapid career, such a spectacle would the very sight of God," &c. He illustrated the his appointment, before deciding the extent of overwhelm us with astenishment inexpressible, the intercourse to be established, formed a com- and even with emotions of terror, and would premittee to institute necessary inquiries into the sent to view a scene of sublimity and grandeur Doctrinal views of the New School Presbyterians: beyond the reach of our present conceptions!" and instructed them to report at a subsequent Dear reader, it thus appears that during the sitting. Accordingly, Mr. McLeod good-natur- year of 365 days we are actually travelling science troubled him, he wished to confess his edly submitted to an examination, and frankly through space (in our globe's journey round the worldliness and proneness to yield to temptaavowed the views generally held by the Body sun) at the rate of SIYTY-EIGHT THOUSAND tion, &c. The Church heard, offered a prayer which he represented. The Committee reported MILES HOURLY !! And as our time of probation for him, but he found no relief. The next meetthat there were differences of importance "in the extent of the atonement, and the imputation of travelling at that fearful rate of speed to Eter- his conscience. At the next meeting again he guilt and righteousness in the Adamic and Chris- nity! to that GREAT TRIBUNAL where you and I rose to tell brethren he had no peace, and that tian convenants," and were not prepared to re- must "give an account of ourselves to God."- his confession had not been thorough. He then commend at present a formal recognition of any Dear fellow traveller to Eternity, may you and said, Brethren, I have greatly sinned, I have one particular branch of American Presbyterian- I so live as that we shall be enabled to give in been drunk,' and from that meeting he went ism. The Synod sustained the report by a very that account with joy and not with sorrow. O away comforted and pardoned." The manner large majority.

If our Presbyterian friends in Canada were as careful to exclude unworthy persons from the Lord's Table, as they are chary of recognizing brethren who accept in its literal sense the Scriptural statement : "He is the propitiation for our sins, and not for ours only, but also for the sins power which the most rigid conformity to the confession of faith cannot impart. The decision of the Synod was a source of grief to not a few time ever come-it must come-when all who strive to honor the Master, will be kn it together in the closest bonds of Christian fellowship all hail the day when churches will welcome gladly in the Master's name all whom He has accepted and blessed! and when individuals will receive not only the kingdom of God, but one another, as little children-unsuspiciously, lovingly, heartily.

The Journey of Life. Or. Travelling to Eeternity at the rate of Sixtyeight Thousand Miles an Hour!

"TIME speeds away—avay—away! No eagle through the skies of day, No winds along the hills, can flee So swiftly or so smooth as he. Like fiery steed, from stage to stage He bears us on-from youth to age; Then plunges in the fearful sea Of a fathomless Eternity."

Coming home in the cars the other evening being behind time, we were going at not less than forty miles an hour. As I sat looking out at the rapidity with which telegraph posts, trees, and other objects seemed to fly past us, the thought entered my mind, that fast as I was then travelling by rail, I was actually travelling thousands of times faster to Eternity! I felt much solemnized and impressed by the magnitude of the thought. What! travelling to Eternity "Of the Headship of Christ over the nations, and at the rate of sixty eight thousand miles an hour! But so it is, whether in rail cars going forty to sixty miles an hour, or "when quiet in my house I sit." How astounding the thought, how difficult to realize the fact, yet it is a fact which can-Word; and particularly, that the Civil Magistrate, not be questioned. Says Dr. Dick in his "CE prickly enough. I did not feel that I was going LESTIAL SCENERY, or Wonders of the Planetary to a religious service, and this feeling was not System Displayed:"

"The motion of the Earth presents before us most sublime and august object of contemplation. We wonder at beholding a steam carriage with dictates of the Word of God, while he does not all its apparatus of wagons ann passengers, the books. One of these colporteurs visited the interfere with the religious liberty of individuals, darried forward on a railway at the rate of thirty miles an hour, or a balloon sweeping through the atmosphere with a velocity of sixty miles in the same time. Our admiration would be raised still higher should we behold Mount Etna, with its seventy cities, towns and villages, and its 100, 000 inhabitants, carried aloft through the air pouring forth torrents of red hot lava, and impelled to the continent of America in the space of half an hour!! But such an object, grand and astonishing as it would be, could convey no adequate idea of the grandeur of such a (ponderous) brought a Gospel portion in June last, came his vice-gerents, or that magisterial interference body as the earth flying through the voids of 000 miles an hour). How august and overpowerwithin us we are carried nearly twenty miles from showing true experience. It was good to hear and all the inhabitants of the world are translages, one Bible and 124 portions. The Brah- church on the subject, for no declaration of sent's ported 470,000 miles through the depths of space. that in the course of the few minutes we spend in walking a mile, we are conveyed through a tinct enunciation read a hymn, the two closing portion of absolute space to the extent of more than 18,000 miles! What an astonishing idea does such a motion convey of the energies of the Almighty Creator." "How astonishing to view ly. in inagination this ponderous globe on which its course through the heavens at the rate of motion, every day, exceeding 1,600,000 miles!"

miles before we can enjoy the pleasures of tha to be there." season, and as much more before we can enjoy "You know we do not make Christians by loved this book very much. He always kept it him cordially, and nothing occurred to create un- sand miles distant from the earth, and behold ingness of God was ably dwelt on; David's the inquiry sprung up with him, "Why shall I be

on earth is composed of hours, so we are really | ing he did the same, but there was no peace to let us not live as do others who so greedily pur- was so solemn that not a smile was seen. He sue the vanities and gratifications of time, which | did not make "a stage point" of it, or anywhere perish in the using and giving but a faint amount of pleasure. Nay, let us not live as, alas! too many professed Christians do. We have only to take a glance among our churches, even in this highly favored land, to see how faint and feeble is the light they give forth to a world in worldliness and time-serving are eating out the life of religion among them. O, it is indeed a sad, sad sight to see, a condition of things that adds much, in the mind of the sincere believer, to the dreariness and desolation of the sin-deso-

lated dreary world. O then let us more earnestly seek to be clothed in the spotless robe of the Redeemer's righteousness, patiently waiting in the path of duty till our change shall come, the meanwhile singing as joyfully we pass along on our life journey. "Knell of departed years.

Thy voice is sweet to me: It makes no sad forboding fears, Calls forth no sympathetic tears, Time's rapid course to see, From hallowed ground I hear the sound Diffusing through the air a holy calm around

Thou art the voice of love; To chide each doubt away ; And as thy murmur faintly dies, Visions of past enjoyments rise In long and bright array. I hail the sign That love Divine Will o'er my future path in cloudless mercy shine.

Thou art the voice of hope,

The music of the spheres; A song of blessings yet to come, A herald from my future home, My soul delighted hears : By sin deceived, By nature grieved, Still I am nearer rest than when I first believed.

[From the New York Observer.] Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's Preaching. FROM AN AMERICAN GENTLEMAN IN LONDON TO A FRIEND AT HOME.

On Sunday morning we went to Surrey Gardens and heard Spurgeon. My prejudices were increased by paying one shilling for a ticket of admission. We entered, selected a commanding | wigs, chains, ermine capes, each with a boquet position, and waited. By and by the unpaying crowd hurried in and filled every space for sitting or standing. They came in fast, but not crowding or noisily. I mused as the throngs poured in at every door, and occupied every gallery, even the highest near the roof. Imagine an oblong building filled with quiet people to the number of 8,000 to 10,000, far, far larger than the Academy of Music-all intent to hear one man. In conversation with two gentlemen before service, as we sat waiting Mr. Spurgeon's appearance, we found their impressions were most decidedly

in his favor. They had heard him often. Presently he came, quietly occupied the desk, reverently placed his hand to his forehead for a minute. One of his church, an elderly man, always occupies the pulpit with him, moves the space in its course round the sun (at the of 69,- Bible, &c. He commenced with "Let us unite in prayer," and poured forth a prayer of four of five minutes, full of solemn upreaching, and that portion of space we occupied before! that it, very good to join in it, delightful to feel during the seven hours we repose in sleep, we that thousands did so, and comforting to have one's respect rise actively towards the petitioner. He then, with his excellent voice and dislines of each verse of which were,

" On Christ, the solid Rock, I stand, All other ground is sinking sand,"

and said, " I will give out each verse separate-I trust if our friends cannot remember the whole verse, that at least they will join in the we reside, with all its load of continents, islands chorus." The hymn was sung with great devooceans, and its millions of population, wheeling tion, and when the first rising high in the tune occurred, as these thousands of voices lifted up the praise, it seemed as if the roof would give In Dick's "Solar System" he says, "When way and we should all draw nearer to the gates amidst the gloom of winter we look forward to of bliss. If others felt as I did, (and moistened the cheering scenes of spring, we must be car- eyes, and compressed lips, and failing voices ried forward more than a hundred millions o attested they did,) they could say " It was good

Then followed the reading of the 51st Psalm. the fruits of harvest. During every breadth we with a running commentary almost at every draw, and every word we speak, we are carried verse, and it was an exposition of that penitenonward in our course thirty, forty, or fifty miles, tial effusion. He showed that confession was a unconscious of the rapidity of our flight, but the necessity to communion with God-not a genemotion is not the less real because we do not ral, but an individual one. Sins must be named WHOLE NO. 293

sins against Bathsheba, Uriah, and Jacob, spoeffect of confession thus : " Once in a country congregation was a good man who was onee overtaken in the sin of intoxication. Having sinned publicly, he resolved to confess publicly. At a meeting of the Church he got up, said his conelse. His exposition was very searching, evan . gelical and true.

After reading, his prayer was ten or twelve minutes, showing deep experience, and a good wide heart. Before prayer, I ought to have told you, he said, "Friends, before prayer let us sing one verse. I will repeat it twice that it may be fully understood. Please sing it from the heart -if not from the heart do not sing at all." The verse was one of Newton's about " Coming just as I am," "resolving to come." It was quietly sung-then the prayer alluded to above.

After this he preached on being justified by Christ. I never heard such a plain statement of what Christ had done, and how infinitely more God's justice was satisfied by Christ's sacrifice, than it could have been by the destruction of all his creatures. The promise of God was brought out ; "Him that cometh," &c. Justice was perpersonified as demanding the death of sinners justly. The sinner always had God's promise which covered all extent of guilt, all time in which crime had been committed, &c. He mentioned some sins by name, but Justice had to confess that she was more than satisfied for them by what Christ had done. Then came the appeal -not boisterous-no loud talking-no loud talking-no violent gesture,-but earnest appeal to the sinnner. This for about an hour-then a rich benediction, in which his heart seemed to cling to God, so as to fetch over this people a blessing, and the multitude retired as quietly as a family circle after evening prayer-not a whistle, or a call-but a silent, cheerful, deliberate departure as though a solemn satisfaction possessed every one. My own heart welled over with it. What an influence for good! "To the poor the Gospel is preached" indeed.

His voice is excellent-not a word was lost in all that great house. His grandfather, his father. and one brother, are ministers. His face is decidedly unintellectual, rather vulgar than other-

In the afternoon I went to St. Paul's to hear Rev. H. Melville before the Judges, Corporation, Aldermen, and Common Council of London, on 1st Sunday of Trinity Law Term. The officials came in full costume, red gowns, horse-hair in hand, headed by sergeants-at-arms, mncebearers, &c. The service was intoned except the lessons of Scripture. About 700 present. The sermon was a most elegant and finished evangelical one from Christ's words, "If ye believed Moses ye would believe me, for he wrote of me," showing the necessity of believing the New, from the Old Testament-the oneness of tone, of instrument, of inspiration, &c. It was as perfectly written a discourse as I ever heard.

How to Begin to be a Christian.

It was a time of revival in - College. A young man had left the breakfast-hall, and stood upon the steps of the building, gazing thoughtfully on the scene before him. It was early in summer; the college grounds were covered with their richest verdure, and the leafy tresses of the overshadowing elms hung motionless in the balmy atmosphere. One by one the students were passing to their rooms, exchanging with each other here and there a morning greeting, but most silently, as if feeling the awe of an invisible Presence resting upon all hearts.

The person spoken of was struck with this peculiar aspect of stillness and calmness. For several weeks the Spirit of God had been working there, and already not a few souls had found peace in believing. Many others were deeply impressed; some seeking to resist their convictions by affected levity, others borne down by them as by an insupportable burden. Every recitation showed how far the lessons were from having the first place in the thoughts; every hour of morning and evening prayer witnessed countenances bright with new-born hope, or down. cast under the gloom and anguish of their conscious sinfulness.

Young S- had been trained by pious parents, and was irreproachable in principles and habits. But he was not a Christian. The visible solemnity which rested upon the college excited his attention, and pressed that fact with unwonted force upon his heart. The thought of the venerated father and saintly mother who, he knew. prayed for him daily with unutterable desire.