



Who are the members of our church? and how do we do our duty? These are the questions that should be the basis of our pastoral duties.

**CULTURE OF SPIRITUAL GREATNESS.**

True greatness of soul—how may it be cultivated? The reply, in general terms, is, that all of the circumstances of life stand around us ready to assist us in this work.

In addition, however, to these daily activities, trials, and temptations, there are three studies of especial assistance in unfolding the dignity of our natures. These are, Nature, Man, Deity.

1. Nature is the first study of childhood. The youthful mind goes out in early and instinctive longings after a knowledge of the external world.

Go, stand beneath the beetling mountain, and let its majesty, its permanency and silent power, impress your spirit. Let wind, with storm and tempest, breathe upon you, and inspire you.

There is one other point, upon which we have a word to say. We refer to the demands made upon a minister for visits.

his head lifted into the sky, calm and serene and majestic—surrounded by a body guard of inferior mountains, the thunder of whose avalanches, as they drop into the valleys below, freezes with fear, and their death-dealing sweep mingles with resistless power through all opposing obstacles.

2. Let us ascend next to man, and turn our eyes inward. Here we find a study far transcending that of nature.

The great study of man is man. There are two ways by which we arrive at the knowledge of humanity—one by turning the mind's eye inward and investigating self, ascertaining its powers and relationships, and dignity.

Moral grandeur clustered around, as he guided by faith, sailed the waste of waters with his cargo of life.

The great study from which we are to receive true elevation of spirit, is the study of Deity as unfolded to us in his word and works.

Dr. Brainerd commemorated the Twentieth Anniversary of his entrance upon the pastoral care of the Old Pine-street Presbyterian church, in Philadelphia, on Sunday, Feb. 1st.

In the twenty past years, we have received to the communion of this church 781 persons, an average of thirty-nine a year.

Barnes are, in the city proper, the only pastors of the Presbyterian denomination who were in their places when I came here.

Affairs in Kansas look darker now than at any other time for months past.

The first place, the plan (of which we gave an outline two weeks ago) for a Convention to form a State Constitution will probably be carried out, and result in a pro-slavery Constitution.

In the second place, events have just transpired in Kansas which are likely to renew the bitter feelings already existing between the free-state and pro-slavery parties.

SLAVERY IN THE LOST CREEK CHURCH.  
I feel it a privilege to cordially congratulate Bro. Bond's last article respecting his connection with slavery in the Lost Creek Church.

But I am sorry to be obliged, from a sense of duty, and regard to my own Christian reputation, both as a brother and minister, to say, that I consider Bro. Randolph's reflections, in his article of January 15, as untrue; and I am constrained to view his first paragraph as a designed slander; and until he can satisfactorily explain it in a different light, I feel bound to him responsible for originating and circulating the same.

EMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—The principal editor of the N. Y. Tribune has been traveling at the West for several weeks.

On Fifth-day, Feb. 26th, the House of Representatives was enlightened by one of those scandalous episodes which not only relieve the monotony of legislation, but also assist ardent members in letting off their superfluous steam.

House by the following occurrence: Mr. Wright of Tennessee came up in front of Mr. Sherman's (of Ohio) desk, and folding his arms, confronted Mr. Sherman with a scowl and an attitude of defiance and insult.

We learn from a recent correspondence in a Protestant paper in Paris, that several pastors of the Reformed State Church of France have adopted Baptist principles, but intend to remain in the State Church.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.  
By careful estimates it has been shown that 375,000 persons, or one-seventh of the whole population, possess vital piety in the New England States.

REVIVAL IN VERONA.  
A letter from Eld. David P. Curtis, of Verona, N. Y., dated Feb. 23d, says:—

While I am writing I want to tell you, that the Lord has come down on a gracious visit to us here in Verona, and has met with us in the public congregation, and called in at our houses, and been welcomed into many hearts.

PROGRESS IN INDIA.—Scarcely a mail arrives from India, (says the Christian Times,) that does not bring to us some new indication that the power of Hindooism is passing away, and that the whole fabric of that hoary superstition will soon be leveled with the dust.

HUGH MILLER'S LAST LECTURE.—A meeting of the Christian Institute was held in Edinburgh a few evenings ago, to hear read a lecture on the Noachian Deluge, written by the late Mr. Hugh Miller.

EMIGRATION TO KANSAS.—The principal editor of the N. Y. Tribune has been traveling at the West for several weeks.

SAILING OF MISSIONARIES.—There sailed from Boston, January 5, in the Henry Hill, Capt. Watson, for Smyrna, Rev. Crosby H. White, and Mrs. Joanna F. White; Rev. Charles F. Morse, and Mrs. Eliza D. Morse; Rev. Jackson Coffing, and Mrs. Josephine Coffing; Rev. Oliver W. Winchester; and Mrs. Janette S. Winchester; all expecting to join the missions of the American Board among the Armenians of Turkey.

A SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY.—A vigorous movement is now being made in the Southern States, originating, it is said, with Bishop Poole, of Louisiana, for the establishment of a university upon a most liberal scale.

LAYING ON OF HANDS.—As the brethren Hull have undertaken to show that the laying on of hands on baptized converts is not sanctioned by Scripture authority and usage, will they be so kind as to give Scripture authority as sanction for the laying on of hands for ministerial ordination?

Each member of the Scotch Free Church contributes at least one penny weekly, a vast number contributing more; the collections are forwarded to the great central fund; and at the close of the financial year, a dividend is declared among the ministers, which has increased, year by year, until it has reached seven hundred dollars.

A correspondent in New Jersey informs the Watchman and Reflector of several interesting revivals in that State. The Woodstown church has converted by baptism about twenty, recently converted; the Somerville church some twelve or fifteen; the Piscataway church about thirty; the New Market church a small number, principally from the Sunday school; the New Brunswick church several; the North church, Newark, some ten or twelve, and the First and South churches, Newark, about the same number.

By the annual catalogue of the Union Theological Seminary, it appears that the number of students registered in the different classes, including resident licentiate, is 109: Seniors 23; middle class 33; juniors 46; resident licentiate 7. Of these, 24 are from New York and Brooklyn; 20 from other towns in the State of New York; 25 from New England; 31 from eleven other States of the Union; 1 from Canada; and 1 from Turkey.

Hon. Asa Bacon, who recently deceased in New Haven, in a good old age, has left by his last will and testament the sum of one thousand dollars to the American Tract Society in New York, one thousand dollars to the American Sunday-School Union in Philadelphia, and also the sum of two thousand dollars to Yale College, in addition to eight thousand dollars previously subscribed by him for this institution.

An encouraging work of grace has been in progress for several months, under ordinary means, in the North Congregational church, New Bedford, Mass. Some thirty instances of much hopefulness are numbered, and fifteen additions by profession of faith at the last communion season.

Clergymen in New York and Brooklyn count up strong when all are enumerated. The Observer publishes a list, from which it appears there are 96 Episcopal, 101 Presbyterian, 44 Dutch Reformed, 54 Baptist, and 34 Congregational. These five denominations number 325 clergymen in the two cities. The number in the other denominations may nearly equal the above.

Rev. David Rice was one of the first, if not the very first, Presbyterian ministers in Kentucky. He commenced his labors when it was a wilderness, inhabited chiefly by Indians. For many years he labored with great fidelity in different parts of the state. His remains are about to be removed to Louisville, Ky., and a monument erected.



