

when money is given to most other benevolent objects. What names stand higher on the Christian's roll of fame than those of Harvard, and Yale, and Dartmouth, and Williams, and Brown? And through how many coming centuries of our country's history will their example stimulate others to go and do likewise! By liberal bequests to literary institutions while yet feeble and struggling for existence, their names have become inseparably fixed upon them, where they will remain long after the pyramids of Egypt shall be crumbled into dust. In what other way could they have exerted so desirable, extensive, and enduring an influence upon the world?

In the seventh place, what a noble yet immense work lies before Christian scholars, viz., to make all learning subservient to its highest purpose!

Sadly have many branches been perverted, and strong is still the disposition to divert all learning from its noblest use. To arrest this downward tendency, and to bring back all literature and all science to the service of religion, is an object of the highest ambition, adapted to call forth the strongest efforts of every Christian scholar. And let all such take courage. For religion is the natural home of all branches of learning; and though some of the sisterhood have been seduced into the service of sin and the world, and have forgotten their paternity, yet when reminded of their sacred origin, gladly will they return to the paternal hearth, and pile richer gifts upon the altar, where they presented their earliest offerings.

In the eighth place, we learn how important it is that every literary institution should make the promotion of religion the leading object of its system of instruction.

Other objects of subordinate importance it may and ought to endeavor to accomplish; but to make these the chief things