

"Fulgentius, asking the question why David's confession should be held for effectual penitence and not Saul's, answereth, that the one hated sin, the other feared only punishment in this world. Saul's acknowledgement of sin was fear, David's both fear and also love. This was the fountain of Peter's tears; this the life and spirit of David's eloquence, in whose admirable hymns, entitled Penitential, where the words of sorrow for sin do melt the very bowels of God remitting it, and the comforts of grace in remitting sin carry him who sorrowed rapt as it were into heaven with ecstasies of joy and gladness. The first motive of the Ninevites unto repentance was their belief in a sermon of fear; but the next and most immediate, an axiom of love—"Who can tell whether God will turn away his fierce wrath, that we perish not?" No conclusions such as theirs—"Let every man turn from his evil way," but out of premises such as theirs were, fear and love. Wherefore the wellspring of repentance is faith, first breeding fear and then love; which love causeth hope; hope resolution of attempt—"I will go to my father, and say, I have sinned against Heaven and before thee;" that is to say, I will do what the duty of a convert requireth."—*Hooker*.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHESTER, March 8, 1866.

Dear Editor.—I think most of your readers will think that it is a sign of increased life in the Church—when the clergy of different neighbourhoods meet more frequently together, to join in prayer and praise and exhortation, and to consult together as to the best means of advancing Christ's kingdom on earth. I therefore feel assured that you will kindly be glad to give publicity to the news that the clerical meetings of the county of Lunenburg have, after many years discontinuance been revived. The Rev. the Rector of this parish (Rev. C. J. Shreve, B. A.) as the oldest clergyman in the county was good enough to take the initiative—and summoned us to attend the very pleasant meeting which just terminated.

The County has within its bounds nine clergy—of these seven were present to breakfast at the rectory, yesterday morning—(the Rev. Messrs. Spike and Shannan being unable to attend.) at 11 A. M. Divine Service in St. Stephen's commenced; Morning Prayer, litany, and anti-communion service being divided between the Rev. Messrs. Owen, Stainer, Payne, and W. Bullock. The Rev. Mr. Moore preached on the appointed subject, "The great evils of schism—the oneness of CHRIST'S Church,—and the duty to preserve the unity of the faith in the bond of peace." The rector then celebrated the Holy Eucharist,—assisted in the administration of the elements by the Rev. W. H. Snyder.

It was most pleasant to see so large a congregation gathered on a week day. It doubtless would have been larger, but that it so happened the Chester Agricultural Society held its meeting at the same time. As it was, the number was greater than I expected to see, and the communicants, including the Clergy amounted to 45.

After service the Clergy adjourned to the rectory, to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Shreve, and after dinner the "Clerical meeting," strictly so called, was held at which the regulations of our new organization were determined,—the subjects for consideration in future settled, and various matters connected with the welfare of the Church most harmoniously discussed.

At 7 P. M. a congregation far larger than that of the morning assembled at the Church. The Clergy taking different parts in the Evening Prayer, after which the Rev. W. Bullock, B. A. of Bridgewater—preached on "The Christian Ministry."

This morning a third service has been held in Church, similar in its arrangements to the two former. The Rev. H. Lamberth Owen, B. A., was the preacher: his