

when that which now is mortal shall be clothed in the pure vestments of holiness and immortality.

I left the house of my friend in a moralizing mood. I thought of those who had gone to the "House of Correction:" and I envied them neither their pleasure, nor the instruction they were likely to receive. I felt myself the wiser for what I had seen, because it compelled me to think of my latter end—of my stake in that world where fiction can never come,—where all things are real, and certain, and unchanging—where the laugh of folly and the plaudits of vain mirth can never be heard:—but where all that is of joy shall spring from holy gratitude to the Redeemer:—where the strains of the harp shall swell only to the glory of God, and the voice of gladness be but the Anthems of eternal praise.

This is wisdom:—He that hath ears to hear, LET HIM HEAR.
A DRUID.

There is hardly a more interesting connection formed in human life, than that between a pious and faithful Clergyman, and a pious and faithful flock. It embraces in its bond of fellowship all that is good, and lovely, and valuable, and excellent in this world—and all that can render existence an object of desire in the next. His duty is to teach Christ crucified by doctrine, precept, and example; theirs is to learn Christ crucified by obedience to that word of which he is the messenger. His duty is to minister to them the word and sacraments of reconciled and reconciling grace; it is theirs to become reconciled in the Spirit of their minds—in their temper and disposition to that holy rule of obedience—that good news which is contained in the Book of Life. It is his duty to "magnify his office" by maintaining the character of an Ambassador of Christ; it is theirs to receive him as the accredited messenger of the Lord Jesus. "He that receiveth you receiveth me; and he that receiveth me receiveth him that sent me." Under these circumstances they will be of one heart and one mind; they will mutually love and be loved in return; and a separation must be a tax on the best feelings of the heart. The parting tears of a pious flock should be more precious in the eyes of a pastor than the brightest gems in the diadem of a monarch; because they are so many unexceptionable witnesses that among them his labour has not been in vain in the Lord.

It is with much pleasure that we insert the following documents in the Sentinel: and we trust our prefatory remarks may be read by the parties concerned in the spirit which appears to have originated the address and reply.

Cornwall, 5th Jan. 1831.

Rev. Sir.—You will confer a favor upon the Congregation of the Parish Church of Cornwall by giving the following a place in your very valuable Sentinel.

Your very obedient Servant,

GEO. JARVIS.

(COPY.)

To the Rev. J. L. Alexander.

Cornwall, 27th Dec. 1850.

Rev. Sir.—I am directed by the Churchwardens and Members of the Vestry of the Parish of Cornwall, to express to you the respect they feel in consequence of the separation that is about to take place between you and them. It is a pleasing task for me to add that the members are unanimous in expressing the opinion that during the time of your residence in the parish, your conduct in performing the duties of your sacred office as our spiritual guide, as well as your demeanor in private life, has been such as to merit the warmest esteem of the parishioners.

The prayers of the members will be fervently offered up for your future welfare, and wherever it shall please the Almighty hereafter to place you in the ministry, they pray that he will add his gracious blessing and quickening grace to assist you in "turning the sinner from the error of his ways," and that our blessed Lord at his coming may greet you with this commendatory benediction, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

I have the honor to be, Rev. Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

GEO. JARVIS.

Churchwarden.

(ANSWER.)

To Geo. S. Jarvis, Esq.

Cornwall, January 5th, 1831.

Dear Sir.—I beg you will assure the Churchwardens and Vestry of the parish of Cornwall, that I am sincerely grateful to them for the very kind and friendly sentiments towards me, which they have been pleased to express, at the close of my short ministry among them. Although it is the approbation of his heavenly Master, and not the praise of men, that the ambassador of Christ should be ambitious to obtain; yet, conscious as I am of many and great deficiencies, it affords me much gratification and encouragement; to reflect, that my public services and private conduct during my residence in the parish, have been so favourably regarded by those amongst whom, I may be permitted to say it has been my earnest endeavour and desire to maintain a conscience void of offence towards God and towards man. I would, therefore, gladly hail, as an omen of future success, a commencement so unexpectedly favourable, of my ministerial labours, which, I am thus encouraged to hope, have not been entirely in vain, or unprospered by the Divine Blessing; and I heartily join in the prayer of the Churchwardens and Vestry for that "quickening grace" of the Holy Spirit, without which the ministrations of a Paul, or an Apollos, would be fruitless.

But of what degree soever of success it may please God to make me the honoured instrument, and in what corner soever of his vineyard, it may please him to place me, I shall never forget those with whom I have held sweet communion for a season, in the scene of my earliest labours, but shall pray for their welfare temporal and eternal.—I shall pray, that with "the general assembly of the Church of the First Born, who are written in Heaven, and the spirits of just men made perfect," our communion as glorified Saints, may be renewed, purified and perfected never to be interrupted in the regions of bliss.

I have the honor to be,

Dear Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. L. ALEXANDER.

CHILDRENS' DEPARTMENT.

THE EXCURSION.

(Continued from last week.)

I promised to tell my young readers what the mother of the little party told them about happiness in the houses of the poor.

"One thing," she said, "was certain; if the inhabitants of the hut were pious, praying people, and those who lived in the splendid houses, gay and thoughtless, regardless of God and his holy religion, she could safely assert that the first must be very much the happiest; for there is no true or lasting happiness but that which religion gives. There are many poor persons who, as the bible says, are "rich in faith and heirs of the kingdom," and who are kept in grace and inward joy by the precious promises of God: they live in preparation, as we all should do, for another and a better world, loving and believing in God and in his only Son our Saviour, they feel it to be as possible to please God, and to be happy in the hope of salvation which he has provided for poor lost sinners, in their mean houses, as it could be in those houses much more handsome. Hearts which are taught by the holy spirit, understand how very short the life of man is, even at the longest, and they live in daily hope of a change to one holier and happier."

By this time when this lesson was finished, the boat had passed the Palisades, and had come into a wider part of the river, which the sailors called a bay. The wind was rising, and there were black heavy clouds fast gathering, and passing quickly over, while thunder was heard rolling in the distance. Some of the passengers were frightened, and as the boat was tossed by the water very roughly, many more were sick. Our little travellers looked at their mother, round whom they clustered like a brood of chickens, and seeing that she appeared easy, they all made up their minds that there could be no danger, or else mamma would be alarmed. In consequence, they witnessed with much pleasure the sight quite new to them, of a heavy shower upon the water. They saw it raining on the land in the distance, which was almost immediate-