

public scandals most injurious to spiritual religion. This is to the shame of the Church at home. Under such a system of missions the colonies have grievously suffered, and are even now suffering. The nuisance, it is true, has to some extent been abated; but even yet the Churches at home need, if they wish to retain the affection and respect of the churches abroad, to be more circumspect in the selection of men for the colonial field.

The lives of the more distinguished men in the American Church are remarkably well written, and are of the deepest interest. Any church may well be proud of such men as Makemie, Burr, the Tennants, Bostwick, the Brainards, Davies and others. The Lord greatly blessed their self-sacrificing labours; and through their agency a succession of apostolical men have arisen, to adorn the piety, and to maintain the doctrine and discipline of the Church.

We trust that the enterprising publisher of this volume, or the "Board of Publication," will secure that the valuable materials which it contains pertaining to the departments of history and biography, will be wrought into one web for popular use and general distribution. A continuous narrative of the chief events which it records might be constructed in the compass of a dollar volume that would be most interesting to the young, and be an admirable addition to the congregational or Sunday-school library.

We close our notice of this praiseworthy book with the following characteristic anecdote:—

"Charles Beatty had received a classical education in Ireland, to some extent, and may have profited by the instructions of the pastors of Goshen, Wallskill and Bethlehem. Reaching manhood, he engaged in trade; and, as was the manner of that day,—when, in the country, few out of the sea-port towns had the capital to lay in a supply of imported goods,—he travelled on foot, or with his pack-horse, to display his "auld-world gear" to the people in their own homes. Stopping at the Log College, he amused himself by surprising Tennant and his pupils with a proffer in Latin of his merchandise. Tennant, perceiving at once that this was "no pedlar's Greek," replied in Latin; and the conversation went on in the Roman tongue with such evidence of scholarship, religious knowledge and fervent piety, that Tennant commanded him to sell what he had and prepare for the ministry. He "was not disobedient to the heavenly vision;" for he who spoke to Saul by the way called Beatty to "this grace and apostleship" also."

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SISTERS OF CHARITY, CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT, AND THE COMMUNION OF LABOUR. By Mrs. JAMESON. Boston: Ticknor and Fields. Montreal: B. Dawson.

The second English edition of this book has now been published in America, and will, we trust, attract as much attention here as at home. The title sufficiently indicates the nature of the work. Mrs. Jameson, who is well known in literary circles as an accomplished lady and an ingenious writer, has directed her attention to the subject of female influence and labour in connexion with the great sanatory and charitable institutions of the country. She gives a clear account of the Roman Catholic Sisterhoods which have arisen from time to time for the management of hospitals and the general relief of poverty and distress. These are spoken of with deserved commendation. Whatever may be the religious aims of these devotees, and however they may have sometimes abused the confidence reposed in them, for the purpose of proselyting, it yet cannot be doubted that they have shown fortitude and endurance, kindness and charity, worthy of all praise, in ministering to the sick and dying on the battle field, in the hospital, and during the prevalence of deadly epidemics. These Sisterhoods are not, however, confined to Roman Catholics. In Kaiserswerth, on the Rhine, an institution for the training of female