

shores, whether for civil or military employments in that vast empire, do not relinquish with their country those moral and religious principles which are her proudest and most distinguished boast.— We have no space even for a brief account of the Bishop's final proceedings at Calcutta, which he quitted on the 29th of May, 1824. Of the eloquent Charge delivered on that occasion, a Review will be found in our number for June, 1827. We shall only add, that it ought to occupy a foremost place, not only among the books, but in the memory, the conscience and the heart of every individual who proceeds to India in the capacity of chaplain or of missionary.

(To be continued.)

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A LETTER TO THE RIGHT HON. ROBERT PEEL, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE LONDON UNIVERSITY. BY CHRISTIANUS. London. Murray. 1823. pp. 40.

*Extract from a Review of this Letter in the British Critic for April 1823.*

WHEN the scheme of an University for this metropolis was first announced to the public, it naturally became a subject of serious and immediate interest to the reflecting members of our Establishment; and there were two points of view in which they were compelled to consider it:—1st, As to the auspices under which it appeared; and, 2d, The character and objects of the education proposed in it. In neither of these, however, was it calculated, upon a first view, to afford them satisfaction. The patrons and promoters of the scheme, whatever other merits or distinctions they might claim, (and we are not disposed to detract from them,) were unquestionably in no wise remarkable for their attachment to the Church of England. Many of them were Scotchmen, others were Dissenters; and altogether they constituted a body to whom the community at large would not willingly have delegated the delicate and important task of forming and superintending a system of education for their youth; nor was it a small matter in the account, that they had selected, as the herald of their praise and the expounder of their opinions, that very journal whose pages had been frequently marked by a spirit of hostility towards those venerable academical institutions, which we esteem amongst the richest portions of our patrimony—institutions intimately connected in our minds with all that is most valuable in our Establishment and Laws, and consecrated in our hearts by the memory of the wise and good, who, in various ages, have gone forth from their walls, to diffuse light and knowledge and religion over the land.

But if the auspices under which the new scheme appeared (for new it was in a most essential sense) were calculated to awaken our