

changes which pass on the character of settlers by the acquisition of a property in the soil, the hardships that are encountered in clearing it, and the too general privation of religious ordinances, will readily acknowledge, that, devotedness to the world is a marked sin in our community.

This sad catalogue of public sins, could easily be extended. We will, however, only add, though it tells mainly against our civil rulers, and the various churches in these Provinces, that a great amount of guilt has been incurred, by the neglect of the education of the young, and the want of more vigorous and harmonious efforts for the planting of churches in our new settlements, and also by the angry contentions of politicians and churches. God seems to be saying of us as of Israel of old, "shall I not visit them for these things: shall not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this." And, surely, it well becomes all to humble themselves for the common transgressions. The ministers and people of God at least, who "hear a voice in the rod," should endeavour to rouse themselves and others to repentance and reformation. Nor is there indeed any hope of the repentance of a community, unless there be an awakening or revival to vigorous and energetic piety, on the part of the church. Let the church slumber, and the world will go on, from wickedness to wickedness, until the cup of a community's iniquity be full. The judgments of God on these lands then, do loudly call to all his professed people "be zealous and repent."

We remark, in the fifth and last place, that, we are specially called on, in these times, to be earnest and frequent in prayer. Undissembled sorrow for the sins of others, even if we had no share in them, would lead us to pray. So, the psalmist poured out his griefs on account of the wickedness of the times in prayer. "Rivers of waters," said he, appealing to God, "run down mine eyes, because they keep not thy law." Contrition for our own share in the common sins, will more directly impel us to a throne of grace. We must go there, humbly confessing our guilt, and deprecating the judgments which we have provoked; and by all our dread of these, and the danger of incurring others, we must earnestly pray, that the occasions of judgments may be removed, through the repentance and reformation of the community. Seeking the peace of the land, we must pray, that the kingdom of the prince of peace, may be established in it, and that the judgments of God may be made instrumental to the removing of every thing that obstructs the progress of that kingdom, and that the spirit of God may be poured down from on high to bring men into subjection to Christ. In times like

these, Christians should consider that it cannot be regarded as a strange thing, if they are called to suffer, and so, they should ask God to inspire them with resignation; to fill their minds with his peace, and to keep them in the highway of uprightness, in which alone durable peace and safety are to be found. Those who are not called on to take up arms, and who recognize God as the hearer of prayer, should not, in their intercessions, forget those who have gone forth from their homes and peaceful employments, to turn the battle from our borders. Let us pray for their protection from the deadly weapons of our wicked assailants, and from the greater dangers to which their virtue may be exposed. And let us also pray for our enemies, that their hearts may be changed, and they brought to abandon their guilty and lawless enterprizes; and that if they persist in these, they may be infatuated in their councils, and put to shame and confusion.

Would that God had many such remembrances amongst us—many, who mourned over the sins of the land, and who earnestly sought a revival of piety and a reformation of manners amongst the people. This, were indeed, a token for good; for, doubtless, God in the abundance of his compassion, and his unwillingness "to stir up all his wrath," would then restrain his hand from vengeance, and smile upon us, to the restoration of public peace and prosperity. From the condescension and compassion of God, he permits himself to be overcome, as it were, by his people's prayers, and often averts from them the chastisements which he had threatened, and lengthens the tranquillity, even of those, who sustain no other relation to his government, than that of rebels and enemies.

T. T.

R.

November 23rd, 1833.

CLERICAL INTEGRITY.

Nor shall the eternal roll of praise reject
Those Unconforming; whom one rigorous day
Drives from their Cares, a voluntary prey
To poverty and grief, and disrespect,
And some to want—as if by tempest wreck'd
On a wild coast; how destitute! did They
Feel not that Conscience never can betray,
That peace of mind is Virtue's sure effect.
Their Altars they forego, their homes they quit,
Fields which they love, and paths they daily trod,
And cast the future upon Providence;
As men the dictate of whose inward sense
Outweighs the world; whom self-deceiving wit
Lures not from what they deem the cause of God.
[Wordsworth.]