

on the western flank of our cultivated country might form no contemptible barrier and point of support against future aggressions, by which it is idle to suppose that the Canadas are not yet to be menaced.

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ART. VI.—*Divine Influence; or the Operation of the Holy Spirit traced from the Creation of Man to the Consummation of all Things.* By the Rev. Thomas T. Biddulph, A.M. Minister of St. James's, Bristol; and late of Queen's College, Oxford. 1824. 8vo. pp. 263.

FROM the preface to this volume we learn that the author has for more than eight and thirty years been engaged in the ministerial office. Mr. Biddulph, indeed, has long been highly respected and esteemed as a zealous and laborious clergyman; and, while discharging the duties of a populous parish in the city of Bristol, has distinguished himself by some useful publications in the cause of religion—more especially by his Practical Essays on the Liturgy of the Church of England. These Essays have been read with pleasure and improvement by many whose opinions do not altogether accord with those of Mr. Biddulph—for that gentleman is, on all hands, acknowledged to belong to a party, which, in compliance with very general usage, we will call *Evangelical*, without intending to express either praise or blame. With regard to the tract now offered to the world, we are informed that it was written 'during a season of retirement, occasioned by severe indisposition.' After alluding to the effect which the languor attendant on illness may have had upon his work, the author proceeds to state the great objects which he proposed to himself in drawing it up; and very properly declares, that, should those be attained, he shall be 'little solicitous about the opinion of critics on his style and composition.' To say the truth, we believe that his 'style and composition,' although far too ambitious and metaphorical for sober theology, will not be very offensive, to more fastidious judges than we are. For our own parts, the longer we live the less do we care for mere elegance of phrase; and the more are we pleased with any one who, when he has matters of importance to communicate, studies only to express his meaning fully, and tell us what he has to say with as much plainness and simplicity as may be.

The reasoning employed in the essay under consideration—or rather, the train of thinking, for strict reasoning can hardly have been intended—appears to be this:—'A perfect organization of mind, and a full and constant supply of Divine Influence, constituted the paradisiacal state of man:—At the fall, the Divine Influence