

daily work is done. The next will be found in the first column of Page 56, and 25th line from the bottom; where for His REPORT, read "His SUPPORT of this School." The third is in the same page and column, 13th and 12th from the bottom; where, for FAVORITE Prayer, read "PERVANT Prayer;" and the last is in the 7th line lower down; where for AND diffusing, read "ARE diffusing." These two last *Errata* were taken from the Canadian Courant, where they first appeared. May the Divine Blessing strengthen the hands of the Pious Editors of the Christian Register, and make it as extensively useful as it is entertaining and important.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Three-Rivers, 22d Feb. 1823.

Thompson's Letters.

"I have received a few pamphlets on the subject of War; I feel more than ever convinced of the unlawfulness of this *fleau du genre humain*. It is dressed up in dazzling colours, sanctioned by the imposing words, Honour, Glory, Valour and Patriotism; but strip it of this glare, and examine it by the pure principles of Christianity, it will then appear to be a hideous monster a disgrace to human nature, and the source of incalculable misery!"—"Can the meed of applause be due to those who, in order to attain it, have led their fellow-Creatures from the innocent occupations of a rural life, to shed their blood in adjusting a vain and groundless quarrel, who have broken assunder the tender bands of connubial felicity in thousands of families, and half peopled the world with orphans? What are the triumphs of the conqueror but so many harbingers of desolation to mankind? But these mournful truths are forgotten by the deluded multitude. Brutality is termed courage; pride, honour; and lawless rapacity, a just and reasonable preservation of the rights of nations. The pompous eulo-

giums pronounced over departed heroes, the specious monumental inscriptions, with all the ensanguined trophies of martial valour, must vanish away before the steady and unerring lamp of Religion. Those that ravage the earth with fire and sword may assert their attachment to that divine hand-maid, and justify their most horrid actions, under pretence of advancing her interest; but believe them not; no casuistry can disprove that Religion is wholly inimical to hostile pursuits; its high and holy Founder exhibits in his own person the example, whilst he delivers the precept—that peace, harmony, and brotherly concord, should be distinguishing characteristics of his humble followers."

"Oh! if the proficients in the science of war, if the desolators of kingdoms, receive pompous epithets, in what language ought we to speak of the Christian, who, having spent a whole life in the pursuits of active benevolence, is just laying down the toils of his warfare? His labours are at length terminated, his commission fulfilled, his doubts and fears swallowed up in the prospect of victory—a spectacle this worthy of men and angels."—HERALD OF PEACE.

PROFANE SWEARING.

Among the vices which fashion has too great a share in encouraging, none is of worse example, or less excusable, than that of profane swearing, or the practice of interlarding one's conversation on all occasion, even the most trifling, with appeals to the Deity. A general officer who is a living and illustrious example of the perfect compatibility of the most gentlemanly manners, with the strictest purity of language, but who was in early life, much addicted to this fashionable sin, dates his reformation from a memorable reproof which he received, when a young man, from an eccentric Scottish Clergyman, settled in the north of England. While stationed with his regiment at New-Castle, he had the misfortune, one evening, to get involved in a secret brawl with some persons of the lowest order; and the dispute, as it is usual in such cases, was carried on with an abundance of audacious oaths on both sides. The clergyman alluded to, passing by at the moment, and being much shocked at the imprecations which are