

five times, and under the severe pressure of persecution, it was the charge of an inspired Apostle, that "all things" relating to the conduct of public worship should "be done decently and in order;" and the rule has an evident propriety of application to all solemn occasions. Upon the whole, therefore, the settled distinctions of society, its forms, its ceremonial usages,—external and transitory as they are, are not to be despised. Even in the obsequies of the dead and the tribute rendered to their memories, they may properly and wisely be observed. True they are then indeed empty honors to the party who receives them; and it must sometimes happen they are honors paid rather to station than to character; yet where the connection which subsisted between a community and its chiefs is dissolved by death, it is proper to throw over the occasion the mantle of public sorrow, and to invest it with a certain dignified solemnity of mourning.

(To be Continued.)

FOR THE CHRISTIAN SENTINEL.

Coburg, U. C. Sept, 16th 1830.

Mr. Editor,

In compliance with a suggestion made in the first number of your very promising Paper, I readily communicate my share towards that intelligence concerning the movements of the Lord Bishop through the Diocese which cannot but prove interesting to the Members of the Church at large.

His Lordship arrived at this place on Friday evening the 10th instant; and on Sunday the 12th a Sermon was preached in the forenoon by his Lordship's Chaplain, the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, in aid of the Funds of the Newcastle District Committee of the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. The appeal of this Reverend gentleman to the respectable and numerous congregation which were assembled was highly impressive and successful—having resulted in a collection, considered as extremely satisfactory in a country congregation, of £9 8s. 9d. currency. An equally numerous congregation again met at 3 o'clock P.M. when, after a sermon from the Lord Bishop, breathing all that piety and affection for souls which characterizes this most estimable prelate, a confirmation took place and 45 persons received the rite of the church. This number after an

fact we can hardly conceive such a thing as a good government, unless it is calculated to lead the public mind in the direction of religious duty. The social system, as a system, should nourish no countervailing influences to the power of Christianity, and should leave the ministry nothing to contend with but the corruption of the human heart, divested of as many of its occasional auxiliaries as possible. But how this could be carried into full effect under a government which should place religion on a level with buying and selling; under which deist and atheist, Turk and Idolater, would, with the Christian, be equally acceptable and eligible to any public office, we hardly need now inquire. Certain it is, that such persons could not be expected to legislate as Christians, nor entertain feelings of high respect for Christian institutions, nor care much to provide laws for the encouragement and protection of Christian principle. And there is the same propriety—the same moral necessity for examining to see how such a law would agree, in its influence on the community, with the spirit of the Gospel, as there is for endeavouring to rule one's family in the fear of God.

The preacher's remarks on a due regard to certain external formalities, are no less just in sentiment than beautiful in expression; and they are applicable to more subjects than one. Places and things devoted to the service of God in the solemn discharge of public religious duties, are, most properly, esteemed holy and sacred, and therefore not to be used as things profane and common. Not that these things are really holy in themselves; but that our regarding them with reverence will be the means of keeping alive in us true reverence for Him to whose service they are devoted. "Touch not the Lord's anointed," is a sentiment worthy the heart of every Christian.

We have been shocked with the want of respect paid to houses of worship by the different sectaries in the United States. It is there, in many places, not an uncommon thing to deliver electioneering orations from pulpits, and to make the walls of meeting houses resound with the vituperations of party rage and political faction. An outrage of this kind was perpetrated last July at Hempstead on Long Island. An application was made to the Rector of St. George's Church for the privilege of celebrating Independence in it, which the applicants knew could not be granted; because they knew that Churchmen cannot thus profane the house of God. But it served as an excuse for a most wanton and malicious newspaper attack on the Worthy Rector, Mr. Hall, and his Congregation; an attack which was doubly cruel from the circumstance of its having proceeded from the press of a man who was once an Episcopal Clergyman. [Ed. Sentinel.]

interval of only two years since the last confirmation, we regard as highly encouraging, and a proof of the growing attention of the population at large to the ordinances set forth in scripture and maintained by our venerable church.

On Monday the 13th instant the Annual Meeting of the Newcastle District committee was held at Coburg, and a large portion of the most respectable Inhabitants of the neighborhood attended. The Lord Bishop having been called to the chair, and prayers offered up by the Rev. R. D. Cartwright according to the Society's prescribed form, the Report of the proceedings of the past year was called for and read by one of the Secretaries, the Rev. A. N. Bethune. The result of the operations of the Committee as developed by this Report called forth many remarks of commendation from the Lord Bishop and gave occasion to testify to the influence of these Associations in favour of our Apostolic church. Not to trouble you with too long a communication, I shall only extract from the report the number of Books and Tracts circulated by the committee during the year:—Bibles and Testaments 93; Prayer Books 82; Bound Books and Tracts 330.

This statement it appears, does not comprehend a large number which have been issued from the Depository for sale in various parts of the District, and of which no returns have yet been made.

After the reading of the Report, H. Ruttan Esq. Sheriff of the District, moved its adoption and its circulation amongst the public by the printing of 125 copies—accompanying the Resolution with many appropriate remarks, bearing chiefly on the countenance and encouragement which this Institution had afforded to Sunday Schools. A Resolution expressly on the latter subject was subsequently moved by the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, who followed up the argument of Mr. Ruttan by alluding to the strength of those impressions which are made in early life and the consequent duty of implanting, as propitious a season, the principles which can alone qualify for true distinction here and eternal blessedness hereafter.

G. M. Boswell Esq., then rose to propose as great a reduction as possible in the prices of the Holy Scriptures circulated by the Committee; prefacing the motion with many eloquent remarks on the value of this holy Book, on the increasing, though silent, operations of the society, and on the prospect of good to Christian generally, to the church of England in particular, which Institutions like the present afforded.

Capt. Boswell, R. N., having moved the thanks of the committee to Mr. Cartwright for his exertions in their behalf, on the morning of the preceding day, the latter gentleman expressed, in a very neat manner, his sense of the compliment which had been paid to him. He adverted to the striking truth, that, while the Christian Minister, in the progress of his duties, looks for higher rewards than this world can offer, he can never be insensible to such manifestations from men of a regard for his services—as evincing that co-operation on their part without which his labours would be of little avail.

Some other Resolutions were passed; and on his Lordship's proposing from the chair a motion of thanks to the Secretaries, Treasurer and other Officers of the Committee, Mr. Ruttan took occasion to advert, in a very kind manner, to the services of the Clergyman in charge of the Mission of Coburg—remarks which could not fail of being highly gratifying to the feelings of that gentleman as well as a source of much satisfaction to the Lord Bishop. They were replied to in a warm and pathetic strain by the Rev. Gentleman, who expressed himself proud of the opportunity it afforded him of bearing witness to the uniform and kind co-operation he had ever received from his congregation, and the feeling of affectionate good-will which had always marked a mutual relation,—concluding with an earnest prayer that the residue of his professional career amongst them might be marked by as much to win the gratitude of the Pastor and the affectionate esteem of the flock.

G. S. Boulton, Esq. then rose (his Lordship conceding the chair to the Rev. James Coghlan) to express the high sense entertained by this committee of his Lordship's important patronage and continued interest in the Institution; repeating several instances in which the zeal and benevolence of this esteemed prelate had contributed to the benefits of the Committee. His Lordship, who had borne throughout a conspicuous share in the deliberations of the day, congratulated the committee, in his usual earnest and impressive manner, on the high prospects of success held out to their "labor of love,"—entreated them to "persevere in well doing," and concluded with inviting them to join in asking for that blessing from above "without which we can do nothing." At the instance of his Lordship, prayers were