

my faith, a small proof of humble and heartfelt gratitude, the wearing of his yoke, and the bearing of his cross: "because Christ also hath suffered for us, leaving us an example that we should follow his steps."

In the heavenly state doubtless the recollection of the trials and sufferings to which the faithful submit for Christ's sake will be permitted to be an ingredient in the cup of joy. We certainly value a thing more highly for the pains it has cost us: as also disappointment in a worthless thing of anticipated value is but the more grievous for the labour bestowed on its acquisition. It appears lawful then, for the believer to set a certain value on the grace of Christ relative to the trials of his own faith. If he did not endure hardness as a good soldier of the cross, he never could sing the triumphs of faith. And God is not unrighteous to forget those who follow the steps of his blessed Son, and conform their lives to his example, in patience under troubles, and self-denial under temptations.—Let us then ever remember that the example of our Lord derives both authority and value in all respects from the dignity of his character; and that in this view it has a claim on the affections of the human heart inseparably linked with his sufferings as a sacrifice for sin, that Christ may be all in all.

BRIEUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CHRISTIAN SENTINEL.

YORK, October 27th.

Rev. Sir.—On Thursday, the 14th October, His Lordship administered the Apostolic rite of Confirmation to 21 persons in the Church at Woodhouse. The services of the day were rendered more than usually impressive by the baptism of 4 adults, who received that Holy Sacrament before the Congregation according to the solemn and affecting ritual of our Church. A sermon was preached on the occasion from Rom. ii. 28, 29.

On the following day his Lordship left Woodhouse for the Mohawk Village on the Grand River. His Lordship consecrated St. Paul's Church in that Village, and the burial ground adjacent. On Sunday the 17th, this Church the oldest but one in the Diocese, built originally by the crown for the benefit of the Indians of the six nations, has lately undergone a thorough repair at the expense of the New-England Company under the directions and inspection of the Rev. R. Lugg. His Lordship through the medium of the interpreter delivered a short and plain discourse taking for his text Lev. xxvi. 2. "Ye shall keep my Sabbaths and reverence my Sanctuary: I am the Lord."

At the same time 89 persons were confirmed; above 80 of whom were Indians. The scene was pleasing and encouraging—particularly when the Congregation joined in singing—the voices of the Indians are peculiarly melodious and they who have not heard them can hardly conceive the really affecting manner in which this part of their public worship is performed.

His Lordship left the Mohawk parsonage on Monday the 18th, and in fulfilment of a previous notice to that effect preached in the New Court House at Hamilton on Tuesday the 19th—although the Election for the county was at the time going on, the Candidates unanimously consented to close the Poll for two hours, that no impediment to divine service might be offered. His Lordship left Hamilton the same afternoon, and having remained one day at Toronto, arrived at York on the evening of the 21st.

Yours, &c.

R. D. CARTWRIGHT.

Extracts from Dr. PINKERTON'S correspondence, contained in the Twenty-sixth Annual Report, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, 1830.

(Continued from p. 78, No. X.)

LEIPZIG, JULY 10, 1829.

In Eisenach I found the Bible Society still in operation; they had their annual meeting on the 21st of last month. Their issues, during the last two years, were 273 copies; and their contributions enable them to supply the demands made upon them. They expressed their thankfulness for the 300 Testaments received af-

ter my last visit, and of which they will render an account in due time; but I could not persuade them to make a trial with our Bibles. At Erfurt I had an interview with two of the leading members of the Bible Society there. They had still a supply of our London edition of the German Testament, which was much liked by persons in the middle ranks of life, on account of the good paper and print. Their stock of Bibles, and their funds, are greatly reduced; but nothing that I could say was sufficient to induce them, either as a Society or as individuals, to accept of a supply of our Bibles.

In Halle I called on Professor Tholuck, lately returned from Rome, where he spent about a year as chaplain to the embassy, and where he exerted himself in favour of the spread of the Scriptures. He is much encouraged in his professional labours as professor of divinity in Halle,—a great change for the better having taken place since my visit two years ago. He has now about one hundred students attending his lectures, of whom about thirty he considers decided in their attachment to right principles. For the sake of these young men, and others, he begs to be intrusted with a small dépôt of Bibles and Testaments, and promises to dispose of them according to our rules. I have promised him 50 German Bibles, 50 Testaments, 50 Greek and Latin Testaments, and 50 Hebrew Bibles, to begin with. At the Orphan House I found that the Chancellor Niemeyer, and the principal director of the Canstein press, Burgold, were both dead since my visit in 1827. The present director expressed his willingness to supply us with Bibles without the Apocrypha. This is so far well because, when the public see that even the Canstein institution issues Bibles without the Apocrypha, it cannot fail to diminish in some degree, the strong prejudice which still exists among the Lutherans to Bibles in this form. I requested him to send us bound specimen copies of all their different editions, with the prices marked, and promised to make use of his offer.

During my stay here I have had several conferences with Mr. Tauchnitz the printer. We have found a literary gentleman well qualified to undertake the correction of the proof sheets both of the Polish and Servian Testaments, but I have not yet come to any agreement respecting them until I have seen what can be got in Berlin. For many reasons it seems desirable to get the Bohemian Bible printed here.

(To be Continued.)

Summary of News.—By the latest accounts we learn that the Continent of Europe is in a most deplorable state. Revolutions are bursting out in all directions. One has taken place at Dresden, and the King of Saxony is dethroned. He is succeeded by his nephew, and Prince Ferdinand is appointed Regent.—Disturbances have taken place at Copenhagen, Vienna, &c, but the news of a Revolution at St. Petersburg, and the sacrifice of 20,000 people is said to be unfounded.—The Dutch army in attempting to occupy Brussels has been dreadfully defeated, after several days of hard fighting in the streets: during which Lord Blantyre was killed by a random shot while looking at the combatants out of a window.—The kingdom of Sardinia is also said to be in a state of commotion if not actual revolution.—England appears to be tranquil, and France gives signs of becoming so.—A new revolution has been affected in Colombia, South America. Bolivar has been invited by the province of Socorro, the Garrison and city of Carthagena, &c. to place himself at the head of the army, and he has addressed his countrymen by Proclamation.

Postscript Editorial.—Several communications are received, which shall be attended to in course. We must protest against sending articles without the name of the Author or sender. The Editor thinks he ought to know who his correspondents are.

The SENTINEL verily is of opinion that it would have been more manly in the *Christian Guardian* to have stated some reasons for disbelieving the important doctrine of a particular Providence over the world, than to scoff at the Sentinel for maintaining it against the Edinburgh Reviewers.—The proper answers to the *Guardian's* other assertions will be found in the articles on Church and State, in an Editorial article in the Sentinel No. 10, in St. Ignatius' Epistles, &c. &c.