

and firmly established by the learned. But what is the cause of wonder in the premises? Truly nothing more than that the tendency of the human mind moved it in that direction *without any conflict of moral principle*. The pursuit included in itself, self gratification, and success flattered self love; whilst the willing disciple of science was fully exonerated from "*denying himself, and taking up his cross daily*." But had these truths been connected with the fear and service of God as moral truths are, "*the natural tendency of the human intellect,*" unassisted by the grace of Christ, would have kept the whole human race in the condition of the Hottentots until this day.

We are induced, by advice from a friend of high respectability, to suggest to our brethren of the clergy throughout the diocese (and we might include the diocese of Nova Scotia also,) the following plan; namely:—For each missionary to collect the history of his mission, to record when the mission was opened and when the church was built; its dimensions; and give a list of the names of those persons who have contributed to its erection with the respective sum paid by each; with the names of the missionaries that had served, and the periods of their residence: also to furnish a drawing of each church, or a correct view from the most favourable point of observation. The object of procuring the drawings would be, to get them engraved, and inserted in the Sentinel as an accompaniment to the History of the mission to which each one is attached, after the manner of Dr. Lardner's Cabinet Encyclopedia. One column of the Sentinel is conveniently broad enough for such a purpose; and it would be highly satisfactory to those praise-worthy individuals who have exerted themselves in building churches. We are informed that the engravings can be procured in the province at no great expense; and if so, it is our intention to carry the plan into effect as soon as circumstances will warrant it. An engraving could appear as often as once a month, till they were completed; or even oftener, if need be. We hope our brethren will take time by the forelock and leisurely prepare the materials. We cannot look for elegant drawings; correct outline position, &c. is all that would be absolutely needed.

The article on faith and works is received, and shall receive the attention which it merits: but the hand writing—we cannot commend it. We beg our kind friends to make their kindness complete by a legible hand and a *proper punctuation*. Indiscriminate dashes are not grammatical stops and marks. Manuscripts should be encumbered with no marks whatever but such as correspond with a printed page.—(This commentary is not intended for the communication with red ink in it, which has a sufficient excuse.)—We are much obliged to B for Fuller.—The Archdeacon of Kingston and Mr. Weagant have our thanks.

We have received the *Sentinel* sent back to us from "THE WARRIOR," bearing the evidence of having been met with a *Sprig of Shilalah*. Still, the *Sentinel* seems to be no very bad soldier; for at one station, (as our agent informs us,) he has effected *twelve captures* in revenge for the indignity offered him.

Mr. Cunningham is our agent for the City of Montreal and its immediate vicinity only; and those who are not disposed to keep the *Sentinel*, are requested to return it to the persons from whom they received it. Four or five have been returned to us so dirty and torn as to be utterly useless.

We have noticed in the *CANADIAN WATCHMAN* some very appropriate remarks on the subject of setting forth to the world the triumphs of faith so frequently attributed to those unfortunate beings who pay to the insulted laws of God and man the forfeit of their lives by the hand of the public executioner. We have long been of opinion that extreme caution should be observed on such occasions, and as little as possible ministered to the tendency to self deception in matters of religious duty and sincerity, so prevalent in the human heart. Perturbation of feeling, and exhibition of passion, are so frequently caught at and held up as the fruits of a lively faith, that one might think nothing more were needful than to get into a passion, and make long confessions; when at the same time it is utterly impossible for the world to receive the least evidence of sincerity in the practice of those hasty resolves, excited more from the impulse of bodily fear, than from any sense of religious duty. The fear of

the gallows can hardly serve the purposes of the fear of God, and deliberate repentance from sin, uninfluenced by *external* and pressing danger. No doubt much of this parade often proceeds from a satirical cunning—a disposition to work on the hearts of the compassionate, and thus to ward off the stroke of justice. A notable instance of this happened a few years ago in the London District of Upper Canada. One Smith was convicted of horse stealing, and sentenced to death. His sentence was postponed twice at the gallows; and he was remanded to prison till a certain day fixed on for his execution. In the mean time he was visited by several ministers, to whom he gave astonishing evidences of being "*born again*," and who filled the newspapers with glowing descriptions of his extraordinary piety. At length the sentence of death was, at the gallows, commuted into that of banishment; and as proof positive of the reality of his conversion, and of the sagacity of his spiritual counsellors, that very night he stole another horse, and succeeded in putting into execution the sentence of banishment by his help, for before he could be overtaken he had the horse safely across the Niagara River into the United States.—We ought to be cautious how we set up the kingdom of heaven as the *premium* of crime.

France appears to be proceeding regularly in the routine of public matters since the downfall of Charles X. In his act of abdication, he named his cousin the Duke of Orleans as Lieutenant General of the Kingdom. He abdicated in favour of his grandson, the Duke de Bourdeaux, as Henry V. The chambers met on the 3rd August and proceeded to business, after being opened by a speech from the Duke of Orleans. It is to be hoped that tranquillity may be permanently restored.

*Ecclesiastical*.—On the ninth Sunday after Trinity, Aug. 8th, the church at Montreal was consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Quebec, by the name of Christ Church. The petition was presented by the Rector, the Rev. J. Bethune, and the deed of the site by Slepheu Sewell, Esq., one of the Trustees therein named. The sentence of consecration was read by the Rev. R. D. Cartwright, his Lordship's Chaplain. Morning prayer was read by the Rector, assisted by the Rev. A. F. Atkinson, curate of Montreal. His Lordship preached an appropriate sermon from Ex. xx. part of 34th verse. Unfortunately the day was so very rainy that the congregation was comparatively thin, and, in consequence, the collection much less than it otherwise would have been. Christ Church is a substantial and beautiful building, measuring 145 feet in length by 90 feet in breadth, and has been erected, and service performed therein, for many years.—*Christian Journal*.

*Matrimonial*.—At St. Thomas Church, Bellville, on the 9th instant (September) by the Hon. and Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Quebec, the Rev. Thomas Campbell, A. M., Rector of that Church, to Emily Rosa, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Thomas Swainston, Merchant, of London.—*Montreal Gazette*.

#### DEATH OF BISHOP HOBART.

It is with no common sensations of regret that we announce the death of the Right Rev. J. H. Hobart, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the State of New York. This great and venerated Prelate expired at Auburn on Sunday morning, of a bilious fever, and after an illness of seven days. The hopes that were entertained at first of his recovery, were momentary. He continued to sink under the fatal severity of the attack, until his dissolution, which took place at the residence of the Rev. Dr. Rudd.—Dr. Hobart, son of the Bishop, was with him during the latter stage of his illness.

Well may the Episcopal Church of New York, and of the Union, deplore this event. Well may the numerous congregations that have been formed and have flourished under the ministrations of this their spiritual head, and the Church, the interest and prosperity of which were so near to his heart, sit down in sorrow and desolation. Indeed, all who venerate worth, high intellectual attainments, sound learning, all ardent elevated and rational piety, will feel and mourn the bereavement.—*Can. Courant*.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE... *From the Charleston Gos. Messenger.*

*Ohio*.—The Rev. Mr. West reports the amount of collections for Kenyon College, during his late visit to England, to be nearly 13,000 dollars, and that the benevolent T. Bates, Esq. has not only hand-