A N D MISSIONARY REGISTER.

"Many shall run to and fro, and knowledge shall be increased."—Daniel xii. 4.

Vol. III.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1843.

No. 3.

CONTENTS OF NO. 3. PAGE POETRY.—The Cottage Door, GEN. LITERATURE.—Power of Religion, Instances of Extraordinary Memory, A Remarkable Conversion, Sketch of Dr. Pusey, THE TRAVELLER.—Jerusalem in 1843, REL. INTELLIGENCE .- The Free Church of Scotland, American Contribution to do. Appointments to the College of do. Appointments to the contest of the Religious Statistics, Nestorian Missionaries, Missionary Movement in Berlin, The Hebrew Language, The Hebrew Language, A Startling Fact, EDITORIAL.—Proposals for publishing the Christian Mirror weekly, Respectability, Puscyite Movements, Temperance Movements, COMRESPONDENCE.—"The Conversion of the Jews," Letter 4, TEMPERANCE.—The Dying Son, HEL LITERATURE.—Are there few that be saved? anved ? Imitate Christ, The Upright Man, CIVIL INTELLIGENCE.—Latest from Europe,

POETRY.

THE COTTAGE DOOR.

HERVEY. How sweet the rest that labour yields The humble and the poor, Where sits the patriarch of the fields Before the cottage door ! The lark is singing in the sky, The swallow in the caves, And love is beaming in each eye, Beneath the summer leaves!

The air amid his fragrant bowers Supplies unpurchased health, And hearts are bounding 'mid the flowers, More dear to him than wealth! Peace, like the blessed sunlight, plays Around his humble cot, And happy nights and cheerful days Divide his lowly lot.

And when the village . Sabbath bell Rings out upon the gale, The father bows his head to tell The music of its tale-A freshor verdure seems to fill The fair and dewy sod, And every infant tongue is still To bear the word of God!

Oh! happy hearts—to Him who stills . The ravens when they cry, And makes the lify meath the hills So glorious to the eye-The trusting patriarch prays to bless His labours with increase; Such "ways are ways of pleasaniness," And all such " paths are peace."

Scorping.—I never knew a sco'ling person that was able to govern a family. What makes people scold? Because they cannot govern themselves. How then can they govern others? Those who govern well are generally caim. They are prompt and resolute, but steady and

GENERAL LITERATURE.

17 ib.

13

ib.

ib.

ib.

ib

POWER OF RELIGION. AN AFFECTING NARRATIVE.

refers.

In the winter of the year 18-, Mr. Khimself in a nap in an arm chair, when he wife, with an irreverent and profane use of was roused from his slumbers by the entrance of an officer, who had that moment arrived by the evening's coach; and who, chilled by a keen northern blast, took his scat thanks were even offered for the friendly between the two gentlemen, immediately in front of the fire. He had just returned from front of the fire. He had just returned from India; and being, as most men are who have A pause of a few minutes now ensued, had opportunities of seeing the world, affable during which Captain B——surveyed the and communicative, he at once engaged the room. The company at this time consisted attention of the strangers by some very correct of two or three small parties of gendemen and pointed observations on eastern manners, who sat at tables at some distance from each and customs. It was evident that the captain's that recalled his thoughts to Hindostan.— favour, he broke silence; and addresing the There was visible even through the buoyan-officer, said, that he too had been a military cy of spirits which he endeavoured to manifest, a melancholy cast of countenance, which bespoke the anguish of an afflicted mind. Nor was the cause long a secret. Beneath India's sun-burned soil lay the remains of his beloved wife. On his regiment being ordered on foreign service, rather than endure the pain of a separation, she had braved the dangers of rally do, the slave of pleasure and the enemy the sea; and for some time they enjoyed together, in that distant region, all those sweets which hearts formed for each other's society yield. It is not, however, the lot of humanity to possess uninterrupted happiness in this vale of tears. Naturally delicate, her health soon sunk under the influence of a climate by no means friendly to the European constitution; and upon her beloved partner devolved the melancholy duty of seeing her body committed to the house appointed for all living. His regiment was shortly after ordered home; but prior to embarking for England, he paid a last visit to the spot where were deposited the mortal remains of one who, to him, was lovely even in death. But though seas soon spread their ample space between him and India, yet was that country still engraven upon the tablet of his memory; and his spirit in its goings forth often hovered over the tear-besprinkled turf which covered the sacred dust of his sainted wife; and, from the overflowings of a full heart, he loved to speak of her departed worth. It was so in the present instance; he had not been more than a few

ers before he introduced this melancholy tepic, dwelt feelingly and at large upon her virtues, and the great loss he had sustained in her removal; but added, "that if ever The narrative which follows was commu-nicated by a correspondent, who was ac-one; that she died rejoicing in her Saviour, quainted with some of the persons to whom it and charging him to meet her in heaven; and that he hoped to join her happy spirit in a world of immortal glory." His account of and Captain B—, two gentlemen who, at that time, were strangers to each other, found the search begins a seated beside a cheerful fire in the public room of a respectable hotel in a southern city. Mr. K—, who at that period of his life, was extensively engaged in business, having, throughout the whole of the day, been busily occupied with mercantile affairs, overbusily occupied with mercantile affairs, over-come by fatigue, had already begun to indulge nied his observations concerning his departed

it was not its position on the map of our the day. It was evident that the captain's globe, or the varied productions of its soil, mind was the seat of some severe conflict; nor yet the peculiar customs of its inhabitants, but, as if victory had at last decided in his man; and that, if he had no objection, he would give him an account of the manner in which he had been brought to a knowledge of the Saviour. A ready and cheerful assent was at once given; when he proceeded to state in substance as follows :- "During my time in the army, I lived as officers too geneof God. Between the duties of my profersion, and company of my brother officers, my time was so occupied, that reflection on the past or contemplation of the future, had scarcely a place on my mind. Thus yerr succeeded year in a monotonous round, until, at the solicitations of my wife, I sold out, and exchanged the life of a soldier for that of a country gentleman. The place I selected az my residence was convenient to a town where, with a faithfulness that would have done credit to apostolical times, the gospel of Christ was boldly and affectionately declared. But though the advantages of a gospel ministry are great indeed, they were lost upon mc; for, notwithstanding the brightness with which the truth shone around me, I sat in darkness and in the shadow of death. It pleased the Lord, however, in the midst of my forgetfulness of him, to lay his hand of affliction upon me. Still my heart was unsubdued. Death, indeed, appeared awful; but I regarded it as greatly in advance of me; though I knew I was moving onwards towards it, still I flattered myself that I had yet many years to spend minutes in conversation with the two strang- before I should have to encounter his fright-