

souls. Such persons care nothing for the opportunity of Sunday school teaching. They receive no instruction there, or if they do its precepts are counteracted by the conduct which they witness at home; there is no chance of better training; in fact, there is an indifference to all. These people, if they regard instruction at all for their children, take advantage of the cheap system, and they go to these schools where it is expressly forbidden that any regard shall be had for the welfare of their immortal souls. Religious instruction is forbidden there, and the result is, that these unfortunate children receive no religious instruction at all; infidelity follows, or if they have any idea at all of christianity, it is a very vague one. With these circumstances before us, we should not rest until we had erected a school in which the children of our poorer brethren could be brought up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord. If we could get them thus instructed, the benefit would be great, and when in after life trials and afflictions come upon them, the early religious training which they there receive might be the means of leading them to that repentance which is not to be repented of, and give them christian courage "in the hour of death, and in the day of judgment." They should, therefore, unite with one heart and one soul to obtain their parish school.

Mr. A. FLEMING rose with much pleasure to second the resolution. If the Rev. gentleman who spoke last had strong feelings on this subject, he also had strong feelings, but not the same happy power of expressing them. On two former occasions a similar resolution was moved, but as yet no progress had been made to the attainment of the desired object; a special fund had been commenced, but little as yet was done. They would all remember that when Jenny Lind visited this city she gave £200 for the support of a Protestant Orphans' Home, but it was clogged with the condition, that we were only