

From the Dublin Record.

LADY JULIA STUART.

"This dear departed one is now, we believe, 'safe in the bosom of her God,' and can (if we may suppose it) look back and smile on the way she came thither, terrible as it appears to us who are left behind in this dark world, unable yet to fathom the ways of Him who 'treasures up his bright designs, while he works his sovereign will.'"

On Monday, the 17th of April, her clothes were caught by a fire near which she was headlessly standing, and in a few moments, after a vain effort on her own part to extinguish it, she was enveloped in flames. Before her screams could summon assistance, they had consumed the greater part of her dress; and in their progress had acted with such intense and unintermitting heat upon her limbs, that parts of them became, as was found on after examination, extremely hard it may be imagined, then, what her subsequent sufferings must have been, and especially when endured by a frame of such tenderness and irritability; and yet in all this she murmured not, nor vexed her spirit with unavailing regrets; but in deepest gratitude for the mercy which said to the terrible element, "Hitherto shalt thou come, and no farther," she only asked (and begged of those who stood beside her to ask) that, whether in death or in life she might glorify God.

Never before had the Lord drawn from her such open confessions of faith as when in that furnace of affliction. He called upon her to glorify His Son, not only by a plain and open declaration of her undivided trust in him for salvation, but by such incredible patience under her fearful sufferings as could only have proceeded from a hidden strength bestowed upon her by a God of patience and consolation, who, if he tried her with a fiery trial, did not forget to endue her with strength, according to her day. She had, in her own words, "the full assurance of hope;" and asked others to pray that it might be continued to her till the end. In the midst of her greatest pain she sang two verses of that beautiful psalm, so applicable to the supported state of mind, in which she went through her trial.

PSALM 34.

Through all the changing scenes of life,
In trouble and in joy,
The praises of my God shall still
My heart and tongue employ.

2d.

Of His deliverance I will boast,
Till all that are distressed
From my example comfort take,
And charm their griefs to rest.

The painful state of her corruptible body could not be hidden from her, but it only reminded her that she had an incorruptible one, made in the glorious likeness of Christ, in which to sing his praises with undivided joy.

Such are some of the unspeakably comforting recollections which we have of the short period in which her mind was unclouded, between the dreadful accident and her death; and best remembered that her last interval was the period of her greatest pain.

On Wednesday morning she gradually sunk into a state of stupor, during which time there was at least, the consolation, that she could not be susceptible of much pain. In this state she continued, till on Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, her mortal life terminated, at the early age of 19—an age, when the long preparation for an entrance into life is supposed to be concluded, and life itself begun. Truly "in the midst of life we are in death."

VIRTUE.—Purity of heart is of all others the most excellent, as well as the most elevated virtue. A Greek maid being asked what fortune she would bring her husband? Answered truly and bravely, "I will bring him what is more valuable than any treasure, a heart unspotted, and that portion of virtue without a stain, which was all that descended to me from my parents."

GREAT BRITAIN.

ADDRESS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO HIS MAJESTY.—The following is the conclusion of the Address which the General assembly has transmitted to his Majesty:—

"We receive with gratitude your Majesty's donation of two thousand pounds, for propagating Christian knowledge in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland; more especially we return our warmest thanks to your Majesty for the additional sum of six thousand pounds, for extending the unspeakable blessing of religious education in that part of your Majesty's dominions. It shall be our endeavour to apply both these sums faithfully and prudently, so as to accomplish, under the divine blessing, the pious purposes contemplated by your Majesty.

"Thou Almighty God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, may bless your Majesty, your Royal Consort the Queen, and every member of your Royal House, with every temporal and spiritual blessing; that He may prolong your days; that he may direct and prosper your Government; and that, after a happy and peaceful reign, you may receive a crown of glory that fadeeth not away, are the fervent prayers of, may it please your Majesty, your Majesty's most faithful, most loyal, and most obedient subjects, the Ministers and Elders of this General Assembly of the Church of Scotland."

IRELAND.

PUBLIC MEETINGS IN IRELAND.—The Ministry.—Meetings to address the Crown in support of the present Administration, have been, or are about to be, held in all parts of the country. Requisitions, signed by the leading Reformers, have been prepared for county meetings in Wexford, Sligo, Limerick, &c. We have not space to particularize the many town and parish meetings already held.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

The widow Ryan, of Toomavara, who refused to pay her tithes, amounting to £2, to the Dean of Kilmacduagh, was arrested and sent to the county jail, for the law costs in resisting this debt, amounting to £106.—*Dublin Evening Post.*

IRELAND.—The tithe-proctor is still busy in Ireland. During the last fortnight a number of "Tithe-sales" have taken place in different parts of the country; and these disgraceful exhibitions, carried on at the instigation of the clergy, are still sanctioned by law. There is so much in the condition of the Irish people to excite compassion & sympathy, that the extreme wretchedness in which they are allowed to remain would seem utterly incredible, were it less familiar to our eyes; and the cry of misery they have sent forth has been so uniform and unceasing, that unless aggravated by some unusual occurrence it fails to attract attention. In whatever light we view that unfortunate people, we cannot but regard them as the victims of perpetual wrong; and our surprise is not more excited by the heartlessness of the oppressor, than by the patience and long-suffering of the oppressed. What, we ask, would be the feelings of a stranger, introduced for the first time into the country, and wholly ignorant of the system of religion by which it is disgraced, and the code of laws by which it is misgoverned? He would behold an industrious peasantry and a fertile soil; but how would he reconcile the wretchedness of one with the unnatural richness of the other? Perhaps he would argue that the people are ignorant, and needed instruction—that they know not how to avail themselves of the aids to civilisation of which every stream and every green field is a promise; and christianity is wanting to refine and elevate their condition, and to diffuse among their ranks the spirit of

good-will and charity. How would this stranger start with amazement on being told that christianity is there, and with boundless wealth to render its charities effective; but that in place of administering to the necessities of the poor, clothing the naked, feeding the hungry and onshrining itself in the warmest affections of the people, it is transformed by the heartless cupidity of its professors into a grinding curse; and that, instead of gathering the flock under its protecting wings, it broods like a bird of prey over the land with its talons in the nation's heart! The Church of Ireland as by law established, is a superlative abuse. It is not christianity, it is not religion. It is a monster of corruption—a desecrated temple wholly given over to Mammon.—*Scotsman.*

SCOTLAND.

UNITED SECESSION AND RELIEF CHURCHES.—*Interchange of Pulpit Ministration.*—We were highly gratified on Sabbath, in witnessing the Rev. Mr Sorlie, one of the ministers of the Secession Church ascend the pulpit of the Rev. Mr. Welsh, Minister of the Relief Church, Falkirk. Mr Sorlie has the honour of being the first who, in that town, has acted upon the liberal principle of evincing a disposition to further the prospective union between the two bodies: and we trust that the time is not far distant when sectarianism and party distinctions among Christians shall be finally done away.—*Correspondent.*

FATAL ACCIDENT AT LEITH.—On Thursday, about one o'clock, Archibald Russel, an apprentice with Messrs Sutherland and Watson, engineers, Leith, while employed driving a large fly wheel that communicates with a turning lathe, got entangled by the handle of the wheel, and before he could possibly be extricated, was so much bruised that he died in the course of an hour afterwards. He was a young man greatly respected by his employers.

PORT-GLASGOW.—We are extremely sorry to learn that our good neighbors of Port-Glasgow have suffered a severe loss, from the north-east sea wall of their lately erected Wet Dock giving way. The accident occurred on Monday morning about seven o'clock being about low-water. Upwards of 100 lineal yards sunk in some parts about thirteen feet. The gates having very wisely been thrown open, saved the inner wall, which otherwise would, in all probability, have come down. It is fortunate that no persons were standing on the quay at the time, otherwise they would most likely have been buried in the rubbish.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.—About an hour after the steamship Modern Athens had left the Chain Pier at Trinity for Dundee, on Tuesday morning, a frightful accident took place on board. One of the men belonging to the vessel, James Fleming, in passing the side lever of one of the engines, slipped his foot, and getting entangled with that immense beam of iron, was by it crushed to death. There were several men in the engine-room at the time, but although the engines were instantly stopped, the death of the poor man was the work of a moment. When distinguished, the body presented a frightful spectacle, the head being literally crushed to pieces. Fleming was a quiet, sober and industrious man, he has left a widow and two children in Dundee, for whose behoof a subscription was commenced among the passengers, which in a few minutes amounted to between three and four pounds sterling.

SUICIDE AT GLASGOW.—On Monday morning, about 10 o'clock, the wife of a respectable tradesman in Hutchisonstown, rose in a state of mental derangement, occasioned by fever of the brain, and cut her throat from ear to ear with a razor, and died instantaneously.—*Scottish Guardian.*