

HENRY HOWARD. CHAPTER XX. SOMETHING VERY RIDICULOUS. What, I—love!—I see!—I seek a wife!

For some months after the above conversation, Henry's visits at Weston were very frequent; and he shortly discovered that when Rachel was present, his remarks were chiefly addressed to her; and that in different excursions with the Fords, his arm was offered to her, and great disappointment experienced if any thing occurred to withdraw her from his side.

Rachel, he could not help confessing to himself, had almost insensibly gained his affections, and had become in a great degree essential to his happiness. I know not how it is, he thought within himself; I have known her for many years, and yet until lately have never entertained a wish to cultivate any feelings beyond those of friendship towards her; but now the case is altered, friendship is out of the question, she must either return my love, or for the future we must part. And if she did return his love, was there no obstacle to their union? Yes; he could not but fear that Rachel's principles were by no means so firmly fixed as he should wish those of his wife to be.

Rachel perceived at once the alteration in Henry's conduct; but had no idea as to the cause that produced it. She feared she had offended him by some foolish remark, or in some other way; but yet Henry was not a person to take offence at trifles. Indeed she had frequently observed him pass over real injuries, and in a few hours after apparently forget that he had at all been injured.

She resolved to speak to him on the subject, and ask whether she had really done any thing to annoy him. This her cousin advised her not to do; saying, that her ideas of his change in conduct were either fanciful, or if real, he had doubtless good and sufficient reason for the course he was taking.

Rachel was not altogether satisfied with this advice, but thought it better to follow it so far as to refrain from seeking any explanation from Henry. In consequence of this, some time elapsed, during which a coolness gradually arose between them. When Henry came to Weston, his conversation was chiefly addressed to Charles, who was now deeply engaged in studying the works of some of our best English divines; and when he did approach Rachel for the purpose of addressing her, which was seldom, his remarks were such, that any thing like conversation was out of the question;—and yet, in spite of all his resolutions, and his determination not to see her excellence, Henry's fears gradually subsided; and whether from wishes or convictions, he certainly began to think that she was as high principled as she was amiable. It becomes us, say these convictions were founded on good and sufficient grounds. He observed that she was walking along hand in hand with her brother, to a full assurance of Catholic truth; and that Mr. Milles had now admitted her to the holy Communion, a matter which weighed much with him, as he knew the vicar was very particular in such things. All this had its effect, and in consequence, his diurnal visits to Weston were recommenced, and he again took opportunities of being civil and attentive to Rachel. His renewed attentions at first, naturally enough, she received very coldly; but afterwards, as was also natural, more kindly. In fact, to make a long story short, they were falling—for I suppose it is a fall—in love. The effects of this Henry could shortly appreciate to Millicent Bradwell. Henry was low-spirited and absent, and was perpetually finding out some excuse or other for walking up to the Hall. She saw how it was long before her husband did; but not feeling quite sure upon the matter, did not like to raise unnecessary suspicions. In a quiet way, however, she used to have her sick remarks at Henry, and told him occasionally that he looked very pale, and had a great deal of business at Weston, &c. Henry blushed usually, but said nothing. He did not like to confess; for besides his uncertainty as to the state of Rachel's affections, he felt that it was by no means improbable that Mr. and Mrs. Ford would place an insurmountable barrier to their union. Once or twice he thought he would tell Bradwell; but when the opportunity came of doing so, he felt alarmed and shy, and so kept his secret. At length, when his visits were become a matter of daily occurrence, Bradwell's eyes opened, and he began to think that it was possible that Henry might entertain feelings somewhat similar to such as had possessed him some twenty or thirty years ago. With these views his wife concurred, and explained what she had long seen.

"It is very extraordinary," he remarked, "that I did not observe this before; he certainly does go to the Hall every day, and I have caught him once or twice writing verses in the counting-house. Very good, indeed; Henry in love, how very ridiculous!" "You did not think so once," observed his wife, with a smile.

"No," he said, "I was young and foolish then.—Well, he is young now; but I'll look after him; he must not steal a march upon his godfather." Having made this resolution, on the following morning, at breakfast, he began, "Henry, you are very often up at Weston with the Fords now."

Henry had been in the habit of going up frequently to Weston from the time that the Fords went there, with the exception of a short period, as we have seen. There was nothing, therefore, very extraordinary in Henry's visits to Weston; on the present occasion, however, Bradwell's remark raised a blush in Henry's face, and he hesitated a little, while he admitted that he had been there of late rather frequently.

"Rather frequently," repeated Bradwell, with a smile. "I don't know what you call rather frequently, but I believe you have been there every day for the last month. I call that very frequently. Eh, is such the case?" Henry admitted that it was.

"Then, I suppose," said Bradwell, "you have some attraction there?" Henry's countenance assumed a somewhat darker tinge, (do not let the reader misunderstand me—it was not an angry tinge) while he said, that Weston was a very pleasant house; Mr. and Mrs. Ford were very kind; and he had latterly been often engaged in very interesting conversation with Charles.

I suppose I may infer from your manner that Rachel Ford has been the attraction at Weston?" "Yes," said Henry; "it is right that I should speak the truth in all cases, and especially to you; I will therefore frankly admit that I have a very great regard for Rachel, and that my feelings towards her are of a warmer and more tender nature than our long acquaintance and friendship only would account for."

"Am I to understand," asked Bradwell, "that you are engaged to her?" "No," said Charles smiling, "I have not quite arrived at that; I have not proposed, nor indeed should I have done so without acquainting and consulting you."

"Perhaps not," replied Bradwell, with a smile, "but I fancy you have gone a good long way, as the phrase is, without consulting me."

"Well," said Henry, "I fear I must admit that I have; and yet I am not sure that Rachel would accept me, even if I did propose."

"That you will propose," observed Bradwell, "I do not doubt, nor do I feel much doubt as to Rachel's accepting you; but what Mr. Ford may say to it, is a different question. And now let me speak seriously; for it is a very serious matter. In the first place, I think it your duty to ascertain what Mr. Ford thinks of your pretensions for his daughter. He is living in a more expensive way than you can possibly afford, and perhaps would not like that Rachel should be deprived of any of those comforts and luxuries she enjoys at home. Besides this, I fancy he holds his head above you who are actively engaged in trade, and probably might wish that his daughter should marry some one who would give her what you could give her. But beyond all this, and far more important, I would have you be quite sure as to Rachel Ford's religious opinions; observe, I wish to say nothing in disparagement of them, beyond what I really think my duty to you obliges me to say. From conversations which, at different times, she has held with Mrs. Bradwell, I have reason to fear that she entertains some very erroneous opinions with regard to the Church; and if such be the case, it is impossible there could be any real happiness between you, should you marry. I ought, perhaps, to say that, for the last few months, her expressions betray a considerable change in her opinions; but still, I should fear that her mind is undecided; and if so, you cannot be too careful in what you do."

Henry thanked Bradwell very kindly for his paternal advice, which he promised to follow; at the same time mentioning to him the conversations he had held with Charles Ford, and stating that both he and his sister were now, and had for some time been, receiving instruction from Mr. Milles, and were in regular attendance at the vicarage.

"This," said Bradwell, "I was not aware of, as the vicar seldom mentions such matters; it looks well."

"I know," continued Henry, "that love is said to be blind, and that, under existing circumstances, I am perhaps not the best person in the world to give an unprejudiced opinion of Rachel's qualities, but I think you will admit that she is a very superior girl, well educated, and, as far as you can judge, highly principled."

"Yes," answered Bradwell, "I must admit that, in these respects, the object of your choice is what you describe. And if her opinions in Church matters are correct, there is no girl whom I would prefer seeing your wife. But depend upon it, Henry, that whatever the world at large may think about it, there is very little probability of real happiness between married persons of different religious persuasions. Each wishes to go to his or her place of worship; there are perpetual differences of opinion as to the way in which the children shall be educated; and a hundred other things of a like nature. Besides, just picture to yourself the deep sorrow you, as a Churchman, must always experience, if your wife, the chief object of your affections on earth, is living in schism. I can scarcely conceive a greater trial than such a thing as this."

"Well," said Henry, "I will only say, that I shall feel much obliged by your calling on the Vicar, and consulting him on these matters; and I promise, that what you and he decide upon as the proper course for me, I will follow. Whatever my wishes are, I feel that I owe this duty to my godfather and my priest, and I am willing to pay it.—And now let us turn to another matter, on which there is less prospect of our differing in opinion—the new church. Mr. Solid has sent the building-plans; and if you please, we will look them over."

To this Bradwell assented; and the plans were produced. "The Christian in the Navy." (From the Church of England Magazine.) Religion in the navy! Vital godliness on board ship! The supposition is absurd—the existence of such a thing impossible. Consider the usual recklessness of our seamen; the incalculable injury they have done to the Christian cause in other lands by their ungodliness. Visit our sea-ports; witness a ship paid off. Observe the licentious earnings of months, or even years, squandered in a very few days or hours. How can we look, then, for religion or godliness among men of such habits? (Of course these remarks do not apply to the officers, nor to any class indiscriminately.) And yet wherein consist the absurdity and the impossibility that religion and vital godliness should be found in the navy? Proofs innumerable may be adduced of the bravest and most honoured of those who have fought their country's battles, who have been eminent for true piety, who have uniformly conducted themselves, even in an atmosphere confessedly little calculated to foster and cherish Christian feeling and principles, in a manner such as becometh the gospel of Christ. Bad as the state of our navy is—and it is to be feared it is bad enough still—it has, nevertheless, possessed its seven thousand who have not bowed the knee to Baal; who have been enabled, boldly and unflinchingly, to confront vice, to resist temptation, and to set before others an example of beautiful consistency. And this among all ranks in the service, from a Gambier to the lowest seaman in the fleet. Gambier—the name never must be regarded as one of the noblest in Britain's peerage. Gambier—the foremost to fight the battles of his country, the foremost to fight the battles of his Lord. Long, long will that name be had in remembrance—and deservedly—in our navy; probably longer still by those who, through his instrumentality, were brought out of darkness into marvellous light.

ministerial office, as well as to themselves personally; that they have rarely witnessed in their immediate presence, any thing gross or revolting; that, often in conversations with seamen, they have discovered a reverent tone of feeling on which they had little calculated; and that they could number many with whom—though in widely different spheres of life—they could take sweet counsel together, and whom they trust to last to meet in that sure and certain haven, when the din of war will be heard no more, and the raging of the tempest shall have sunk into a calm—quietness and assurance for ever.

There is a very common notion in the world, that the moment a man becomes seriously religious, he grows lax in the performance of his worldly duties. It is very true such instances may be adduced in strict numbers, but they will not bear the scrutiny of strict investigation. It will be found that erroneous views of religion and of human responsibility have been the cause of this; and that to the individual's weakness, and not to religious principles, his inconsistency is to be attributed. I have known a man, indeed, so fond of attending religious meetings, that he entirely neglected his business, and ruined his family—a man so fond of hunting after popular preachers, that the sabbath domestic arrangements of his family never occupied his thoughts. He would order his carriage to one church and then to another, without ever collecting that his coachman or footman might, while he was spending the time in seeking to satisfy his itching ears, which his apostle himself would not have satisfied, be would have grumbled at the sermon preached on Mars hill, be worse than wasting that time in the next wine-vaults or pot-shop. This, however, is not religion. The religious man lives above the world; but he recollects that he lives in the world, that he has worldly duties to perform according to the best of his energies, and that the very fact of the non-performance of these is an incontrovertible evidence that he has as yet learned nothing effectually of the true obligations of the Christian calling.

And is it not so in the navy? Is a man less courageous because he fights taking God for his shield? Is he necessarily a coward in an engagement, because he has entered it with prayer, and not with cursing? Does he fight his foe less resolutely, because he has been warning against the world and the flesh and the devil? Is he more apt to flinch from the prospect of death, because he has been accustomed to meditate on His almighty power who overcame the sharpness of death? Is he more likely to quail at the stormy wind and tempest, because he has "an anchor of the soul both sure and steadfast" or that he will be dashed against the rock, because he has found everlasting security in the rock of ages? And yet we know that there is a very prevalent notion that, some how or other, cowardice and religion are allied.

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MR. HOPPNER MEYER, ARTIST, HAS REMOVED TO 140, KING STREET, FIRST DOOR WEST OF YONGE STREET. TORONTO, June 24, 1842. 51-1

MR. J. D. HUMPHREYS, (FORMERLY OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC) PROFESSOR OF SINGING AND THE PIANO FORTE. TORONTO, Oct. 7, 1843. 330-1f

MR. W. SCOTT BURN, ACCOUNTANT, NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO. TORONTO, June, 1844. 364

EDWARD GEORGE O'BRIEN, GENERAL AGENT, NO. 4, VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, TORONTO. OPPOSITE WELLINGTON BUILDINGS, 332-1f

FOR SALE, BANK STOCK, LAND SCHEP, &c. BY EDWARD G. O'BRIEN, No. 4, Victoria Row, King Street, TORONTO.

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F. H. HALL, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AND GENERAL AGENT. OFFICE AT MR. BUCKLEY'S NEW BUILDING, KING STREET. 349-0

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. THE SALE OF THE ELEVEN (say Sixteen, as per hand-bills) BUILDING LOTS, on the East bank of the River Don, near the City of Toronto, advertised in the fourth page of this Journal, will be sold by AUCTION, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 11th day of June next, at EIGHT O'CLOCK precisely, at Mr. Wadsworth's Auction Mart, at the corner of the Market Street.

FOR SALE, THE BRIDGES, the property of the late CAPTAIN BOURCHIER, R.N. The Estate contains 200 acres of very good land, of which there are 70 under good cultivation, and fenced in a very superior manner; the House is of Brick, well built, and not only comfortably arranged for a gentleman's family, with all necessary and fitting offices, but also well and completely furnished in every particular.

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