

## A TOUCHING INSTANCE OF KINDNESS.

The appended interesting anecdote, in which Mr. Warren, the Recorder of Hull and the author of "Ten Thousand a Year," exhibits a most touching instance of a kind and affectionate heart, will be read with pleasure by the admirers of that excellent man and successful writer, while, at the same time, they may derive from it an unusual lesson. The Rev. C. H. Bromby, lecturing a short time ago before the Association of Schoolmasters of Great Britain, amidst very many admirable suggestions, pointed out the necessity of introducing more kindness into the system of teaching. He illustrated this by a beautiful anecdote. Said he—"Last winter I wandered into the Session House in Hull, and witnessed the trial of a boy of tender years. The Recorder was afflicted with emotion when he found that he was a hardened and oft-condemned criminal, though young. He behaved throughout his trial with the most sullen indifference. In passing sentence, the Recorder followed a new track. 'My boy,' he said, 'I can find none to say a word for you, but I can pity you from my heart; you even know not who your father is, and your other unnatural parent deserted you whilst a child; you have had no friend to guard you; no monitor to warn you; you have never known a tender mother's love, and were never taught by her to think of God and to pray to him.' The boy, who could hear of former committals and endless thefts without an emotion, began to lower his head when the Recorder used the first tone of compassion; lower and lower it went; but at the name of a mother he had never known—the dry channels of his eyes became filled, until at last the boy sobbed as if his heart would break for the very unwontedness of his emotion! So taught the Saviour of mankind the outcast—the publican and the sinner—and shall we fall back upon terror and fear with the tender children of our daily schools?"

## THE MENTAL FACULTIES.

1. The perceptive faculties are those by which we become acquainted with the existence and qualities of the external world.
2. Consciousness is the faculty by which we become cognizant of the operations of our own minds.
3. Original suggestion is the faculty which gives rise to original ideas, occasioned by the perceptive faculties or consciousness.
4. Abstraction is the faculty by which, from conceptions of individuals, we form conceptions of genera and species; or, in general classes.
5. Memory is the faculty by which we retain and recall our knowledge of the past.
6. Reason is that faculty by which, from the use of the knowledge obtained by the other faculties, we are enabled to proceed to other and original knowledge.
7. Imagination is that faculty by which, from materials already existing in the mind, we form complicated conceptions or mental images, according to our own will.
8. Taste is that sensibility by which we recognize the beauties and deformities of nature or art, deriving pleasure from the one, and suffering pain from the other.—*Dr. Wayland.*

## EXTRAORDINARY FACTS ILLUSTRATIVE OF THE POWER OF PRAYER AND FAITH.

Under this heading, the *Morning Chronicle* gave, on the 11th of June ult., the following statement, which under any circumstances is highly interesting:

A series of three religious meetings, of an extraordinary and deeply interesting character, were held at Bristol, on the evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last, for the purpose of hearing from the Rev. G. Muller, the pastor of a sect meeting at Bethesda Chapel, Great George Street, a narrative of the Lord's dealings with him, in answer to faith and prayer, and especially with reference to the New Orphan House on Ashley Down, near that city. No traveller into Bristol by the main turnpike road from Gloucester can fail to have been struck with an extensive pile of buildings, which stand, at once an ornament and a marvel, on the northern extremity of the borough. In answer to inquiry, he will find that in that institution 300 children, from early infancy up to seventeen and eighteen years old, are maintained, clothed and educated, and that "solely through the efficacy of faith and prayer." When the Rev. G. Muller commenced the work, some ten or twelve years ago, he made no appeal to man, issued no prospectus, held no public meeting, made known no subscription list. He simply—according to his own statement—waited on the Lord in prayer, and having ascertained that His mind was favorable, he prayed for means, and waited for them to come to him, in the fullest faith that they would be vouchsafed to him. Marvellous as, in a worldly point of view, it may seem, the means did come in voluntarily, anonymously, and from all parts of the empire. Considerably more than 20,000*l.* was amassed, the structure was raised, the children—all orphans bereft of both parents—received into it, matron, nurses and officers, schoolmasters and mistresses were appointed, and the work

of maintenance, of education, commenced, and that without a shilling of endowment, or a single patron, trustee, or annual subscriber. The work has since been carried on in the same way, support being derived from such casual funds as have been volunteered—almost always anonymously, and invariably without solicitation. The immediate object of the present meeting was to receive from Mr. Muller a statement of the Lord's dealings with him, in relation to his intention to commence immediately the first of two other houses for the support of 700 orphans more. In communicating his intention, the Rev. gentleman said:—Not only had he been already sustained in supporting 300 children bereft of both parents, in extending missionary objects, and distributing Gospel tracts, but the Lord had led him to contemplate the building of another Orphan Asylum, at an expense of 35,000*l.*, for 700 orphans more. For six months after the idea was presented to his mind, he never prayed to the Lord for means at all, but simply to ascertain what was the mind and will of the Lord.

Thousands of prayers were brought before God, but not one for means. He prayed to find that it was not a snare for his own heart, and that he was not deluded by the devil, and graciously did the Lord answer him. Once resolved in his mind that he must build, he began to pray for means, and means came in. First he got a half sovereign, and then up to a pound—the thirty-five thousandth part of what he needed was gained, and his heart was filled with gratitude. By-and-by he got up to 35*l.*, the thousandth part; and by-and-by again to the hundredth part—great was his cause of thanksgiving. Then larger contributions came in, and he got to the tenth part, the eighth, the sixth, the fourth. There was cause for more abundant thanksgiving, and for further waiting on the Lord. By-and-by he came to the third, the half, and now he had got more than that, for on the 26th of May his fund amounted to 23,059*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.* Mr. Muller read his diary, which showed how the funds had come in in cash and kind, and in sums varying in amount from 2*d.* up to 5,700*l.* All the contributions were anonymous, and some of them consisted of articles for sale, such as gold-dust, jewellery, trinkets, &c. One contribution was from California and another from Toronto, and there were others from Liverpool, Brighton, &c., but the great bulk was supplied from residents in Bristol. Never, from the first, had he been permitted to doubt the accomplishment of the work. More than once had his faith and patience been severely tried, but graciously had they been sustained. Whenever disappointment seemed to cross him he remembered that his Father was in the work, and that God cared for poor orphans infinitely more than he did or could care, and that if the Most High did not see the time for the completion of the work, His servant might well afford to wait. Having now enough in hand to warrant him in proceeding, he had engaged architects, and should immediately commence the new asylum for 400 orphan girls. The work would be begun early in July; indeed, he might say that it had been begun already, for on the 29th of May they commenced the sinking of four wells. With regard to the time at which he would commence that for the remaining 300 he could state nothing definite now; but let no one suppose that it would not be commenced. By God's help the work would be accomplished. So unostentatiously and so quietly had Mr. Muller carried on his operations, that beyond a vague idea that he intended at some time to enlarge his Asylum, nothing was known of his intentions. How he has contrived to reach the hearts and minds of his donors is his mystery.—*English Governess.*

## Educational Intelligence.

## CANADA.

## MONTHLY SUMMARY.

On Thursday, the 9th inst., M. le Capitaine de Belveze, accompanied by Capt. Gauthier, and G. W. Allan, Esq., Mayor of Toronto, visited the Normal School and Educational Department for Upper Canada. In the absence of the Chief Superintendent they were received by the Deputy Superintendent and the Head Master. In the Council Room were displayed miniature silk flags of France and Turkey and England, in honor of the alliance between these powers. The Commandant visited the Library depositories, the Normal School proper, the Theatre and other parts of the building, and expressed himself highly pleased with what he had witnessed. . . . A School Demonstration took place lately in the Township of Thurlow, at which about 3000 persons were present. The pupils and teachers of eleven schools occupied seats prepared for them. Judge Smart, Dr. Hope, and other leading citizens of Belleville, with a number of the influential farmers of the township occupied the platform. The proceedings were entirely satisfactory. . . . A correspondent of the *Toronto Leader*, an "American," in his impressions of the City of Toronto, thus writes in regard to the Educational Department:—