

and the robin-redbreast bringing leaves to cover them. Some other little books of a similar kind were lent him, but, like children in general, he was most interested with the pictures.

A kind friend who was a sort of book-worm, seeing him interested with books, aided him in many ways to acquire useful knowledge, which caused him to read with increasing avidity. This friend was a sort of patron to him, but he always said that the most of his knowledge was received at the Sabbath school. He has written a graphic paper on "My First Book," which was the first he bought, viz., Johnson's Dictionary, which for many years he consulted daily. He was so poor when he made this purchase, that he could only obtain it by paying a small sum weekly to a book peddler, and he earned the pence by doing errands for some neighbours. In this way he acquired a little money, which he always took care to spend on books, the reading of which laid the foundation of that noble character which the world now admires.

Our space forbids quoting numerous incidents in the early career of Mr. Ashworth. He advanced to manhood, but he was never too much of a man for the Sabbath school. Having entered, he dwelt there. Never was he known to violate the fourth commandment as many do. And through life he always gave it as his opinion, that young people who have gone astray might attribute their ruin to their leaving Sabbath school, and violating the fourth commandment. When they have gone thus far, they are sure to fall into bad company, and be found at taverns and such places as lead down to hell.

No sketch of John Ashworth's life would be complete, by whomsoever written, unless his connection with "the Chapel for the Destitute" in Rochdale, is stated at length. Our readers may be interested to know that Rochdale is a large town in Lancashire, in which the renowned John Bright has long resided. It is a manufacturing town, and though the factory people in general earn good wages, yet many of them spend large sums in drink, and the consequence is that their homes are often the abodes of misery. Besides, in England there are usually great numbers of persons tramping from town to town, not always in consequence of their improvident habits, though it must be admitted that drink is the great cause of their being out of employment. These are what make up what is often termed the dangerous classes. Those who have not been in the Old