Fouth's Corner.

THE TEMPTATION.

One day Albert brought his arithmetic and slate from school to practise upon a sum, which he had for a long time been employed about, but which he had not yet been able to finish correctly. His teacher had now explained the process of the work very clearly to him, and had required him to hand in a correct result of the calculation, on the following morning. Mr. Forrester-for this was the name of Albert's teacher-knew that the sum was difficult. He knew that the little boy would have to work very hard to do it, but he did not excuse him on this account, for he was very sure that if he did not learn to persevere, and overcome difficulties when a boy, he would make neither a useful, nor a

When Albert arrived at home, he told his sister Mary what he had to do. So when tea was over, and little Charlie had been put to bed, Mary concluded to find some quiet employment for herself, and then she thought that her brother could go on in his work at the round table in the parlour without being disturbed. At first she was about to bring her drawing materials, and finish a sketch which she had begun. Then she happened to think that this might attract Albert's attention, and so make it less easy for him to perform his sum. Afterwards she thought of taking a book and reading. Finally, however, she decided upon sewing, for this she rightly supposed would not interrupt his calculations at all.

So they sat down at the round table, Mary with her sewing, and Albert with his slate and arithmetic. For over half an hour the little boy worked very pleasantly and industriously. Then a lady came in to call on his sister. For a few minutes after the visiter's entrance Albert tried very hard to attend to his work, but somehow he could not very well succeed. The talking interrupted him continually.

The lady soon went out, but after she was gone, Mary observed that Albert seemed very tired, and almost discouraged. Beside it was nearly his usual bed-time, so she advised him to put away his slate and arithmetic, telling him that she would call him early in the morning, as he would then feel more fresh and hopeful, and could go on much more readily with his work.

So Albert put away his things very orderly, looking however a little sad. Then Mary concluded to tell him a story, and by the time it was ended he began to feel quite happy again. He then took his little lamp, and bidding his sister good night, went up stairs to his little chamber. After praying to God, he lay down in his comfortable bed, and soon fell fast asleep.

The next morning he was very early at work upon his sum. For a time he went on finely, but after breakfast several slight interruptions prevented him from proceeding so rapidly in his task. School time drew near, and he began to fear that he should not succeed.

When it wanted about half an hour of the time of preparing for school, he went into another room in search of a knife to cut his slate pencil smoothly with, for it was rough and scratched the slate. Just as he had taken the knife in his hand, he observed upon a table in the room the key to his arithmetic. His sister Mary had used it the evening before, and had left it there. Albert laid his hand upon the book. His sum was not done, perhaps would not be in proper season, and in such a case he was liable to a penalty. He had not been idle. On the contrary he had worked very hard. Why might he not copy the answer from the key? For a moment he hesitated, then going from the table he mentally said, "No, it would be wrong. -The Bible teaches that it is wrong to deceive."

He went immediately to his work, and before it was time to leave home for school, the sum was correctly finished.-Watch-

TWO PAIR OF EYES.

An Indian one day overtook some travellers in the road, and asked them, had they not seen a short white man, with a rifle, wearing a pair of shoes or boots with flat heels, carrying a piece of venison and accompanied by a little dog with a cropped tail? The travellers said, such a person had passed them an hour ago. The Indian thanked them for the information, and said he must hasten after the man, for he had been to his house during his absence, and stolen the venison. He was asked, then, how he came to know so much about the thief, since he was from home when the thest was committed. The Indian said, he observed by the foot-prints about the house, that the man set his toes outwards, which convinced him that he was a white man, since an Indian always holds his toes in a straight line with his nose. The gun which the man carried, had been placed by the side of the door, so that the stock made a mark in the gravel, and the muzzle had knocked off a little of the plastering; the length was exactly that of a rifle. He could not be a tall man, for he had placed a stool to stand upon, in order to reach the venison, which the Indian himself had hung there. standing on the floor. The dark painted top of the stool also shewed the length of the sole without any break from a high heel, that mark my heart. Fire away, and if consulting came to the conviction that we which proved the soles to be flat. The dog you hit, you have my consent to consider should not be able to raise sufficient had been to the fire-place and sat down in I yourself as having your satisfaction. If you | funds, nor insure a sufficient attendance, |

the warm ashes, so that his size was easily miss, just give yourself a knock on the head I to set on foot and maintain such an obprint which showed that it was short and without a curl.—The travellers expressed themselves much pleased with this instance of sagacity, and the Indian said, before he quickened his pace to hurry after the thief, number of the persons going to sea from eyes: one pair outside the head, one pair

Robert in the street, the boy asked him how it was that his father could say so many things of people with whom he had no kind of acquaintance. "You tell me all things," he said, " about nearly every body, Papa, as if added: "Try to look with the two pair of eyes, Robert, like the red man; and you of the old gentleman before us?"-" Really, Papa," said Robert, "I can think nothing of him at all, except that he is dressed in black."-"That is looking scarcely with any eyes at all, Robert; for it seems to me very lear that he is a poor gentleman of respectable family and very good education, extremely punctual and cleanly, mild and thoughtful, tender hearted and a real Christian. 37 -44 But, dear Papa, you must know the gentleman or have heard all these things about him; how else could you know them?" -"Indeed, Robert, I do not know him at all, and have learned all this respecting him since we turned round the corner when he was crossing the street before us.' -" Then will you teach me, Papa, how to look with four eyes like you and the Indian!"-" Well, Robert, do you not see that the gentleman's clothes are very much worn, though the article is good, and they are well made! From this I conclude that he is a gentleman, but a poor one. Did you take notice how the Judge returned his bow a minute ago, as they passed each other? It was quite plain that he is a manof respectable family and good education, whom one high in office would not treat otherwise than with respect, notwithstanding his poverty. If you look at his coat and shoes, you may perceive how well they are brushed, and every part of his dress, how perfect, though so much worn. Just observe his stockings, when we get a little nearer to him again: you can see the mending of a hole just over the back of his shoe: it is coarsely done, but it is done; a woman would have done it more neatly, but he does things for himself, and so it is his own work: he will use thread and needle, as well as he can, rather than allow a hole to be in his stockings. Did you perceive the gentle manner in which he spoke to the baker who knocked his basket against his shoulder as he passed? It was very rude of the man, for he came from behind, and the gentleman could not see him to go out of the way; if he were not of mild manners, he would have got out of temper, and would have scolded. When that little child was crossing the street, just as the stage was driving along at so rapid a pace, he stepped out of his way to lift her on the toot-path; and before he let her go, he patted her gently on the head to make her feel easy You know he stopped at the bookseller's pictures: I perceived that his eye ran lightly seemed to read with great attention the title. ying open by the side of the novel. Now I love to think that he is a real Christian. Observe, Robert, that in all or any of these guesses I may possibly be mistaken, because appearances often deceive; but my observations have in this case been of a pleasant character, and it does any one good to use the pair of eyes within in such a manner as to think well of his fellow-creatures, and not learnt the use of them yet: try what you can do; but let the use of them be according to charity, lest the eyes that are in you should turn to darkness."

THE FOOL ANSWERED ACCORDING TO HIS FOLLY, PROV. XXVI. 5. Letter from a man of sense to a ducllist.

I have received your challenge. There are two serious objections which I have to your proposal that we should shoot at one nother. The first is, that perhaps I might hit you; the second, that it might turn out that you hit me. What good it could do to you to have shot me, you must judge for yourself; so much I know that if I were to kill you, I could turn the event to no manyou will not do. Your skin would not make so good a pair of boots for me as that of a calf. You have no fur, and therefore a buffalo would give me a more valuable hide than you. If you consider the matter well, you will find that you could make no better use of my dead body than I can of yours.

But you want to have a shot at me. Well, Sir, take the piece of chalk enclosed; where a complete course of agricultural go out into the field and set a mark upon the instruction might be pursued. But those first convenient tree you come to, and call with whom I have had an opportunity of

guessed at, and his tail had made an exact and you may consider that I have taken ject. (Hear.) However that may be, I I am your obedient servant.

MERCIFUL PROVIDENCE.

About three weeks since, among the Ah, friends, red men look with two pair of this port, for whom prayers for God's merciful protection and preservation in the dangers of the deep were desired and As Mr. Halwer was walking with his son and crew of the bark Eugenia, for Vera Cruz. Books and Tracts had been given to some of the men when worshipping here, and the blessing of God carnestly prayed for on their behalf in their present voyage.

you had lived in the same house with him: On Saturday at noon, Septemper 28, how can you do that?" Mr. Halwer told 1844, all hands were ready for sea, the him the story of the Indian, and then he ship was in the stream, her topsails were unclued, the pilot was on board -the tide was favourable-a fair wind blew, and may begin just now. What do you think they were in a few minutes to spread their canvass and set sail on their voyage. Just before giving the order to brace the yards and set the jib, the captain remembered that a small parcel had been left behind. He went immediately on shore for it, expecting instantly to return. He was detained until near the time of the change of the tide. On coming on board, the pilot finding the wind a little variable, seemed inclined to put off starting till early next morning, which was Sunday. The clouds not looking exactly right, the captain consented, and accordingly the anchor was let go in the North Riverwhere they could have room for an easy start at an early hour. Some of the men felt a little impatient at the delay. They longed to be outside of Sandy Hook and out of blue water.

The line-gale, you all remember, after change of the wind towards night, then

commenced. On trying their pumps carly in the norning as they lay in the North River, they found they had seven feet of water in their hold, and their ship was in a sinking condition, though she had rode out the gale tolerably well as she hung on her cables. So fast had the leak increased, that in apprehension of not being able to keep her from actually sinking. they were obliged to send for a number of the men from the North Carolina for assistance at the pumps and about the ship. On examination, it was found that her caulking was all loose. A sailor's sheath-knife could easily penetrate it up to the hilt. She had been kept, on her arrival from Vera Cruz on her last voyage, nearly a month at quarantine, where the scorching sun of September last, had opened all her seams about light water mark, and the damage was neither known

or suspected. Had that ship gone to sea that night lear brethren, where would have been those souls in that gale before morning? Surely in eternity. How came that packet of letters to be left behind, and how happened it that with an impatient crew and all things ready, the captain did not go to sea as he had calculated? Do my of you say, it washis good luck to change his mind? Why not call things by their right names, and say that the merciful procedence of God so ordered it, and that after the fright she had got: it is very clear he was detained by Him from going to that he is thoughtful and tender-hearted sea, that those souls might have a longer space for repentance and probation? He window where you asked me to look at the sent that baffling wind-He raised those unpromising clouds before the ship's over every one of the books and prints ex- anchor was tripped, and then being on cept those of a religious character; he his way, the captain might have been unwilling to delay his departure. Ah, my page of the book on prophecy which was brethren, men may call that chance, when He by whom the hairs of our heads are all numbered, saves our lives. They may speak of their good fortune, or their ill fortune, if they please; but the Christian can never forget that there is a God above who holds him in the hollow of his hand-whose angels guard him from destruction, and whose mercy mysteriously rules the elements and controls our actions, to think evil. You have the same pair of and frustrates our plans, according to his eyes in you, my son; only you have not all-seeing wisdom, when our own blind-learnt the use of them yet: try what you ness would but make sure our destruction.—From Sermon by the Rev. B. C. 7. Parker, Chaplain of the Floating Church, New York.

THE LASTING ANVIL.

At the commencement of the persecution against the Huguenots in France, the celebrated Beza was deputed to present a remonstrance to Catharine of Medicis, then Regent of the kingdom. The King of Navarre, father to Henry IV. was present at the reformer's interview with the Queen Regent, and reproached him because the Huguenots, since the late massacre, had attended worship in arms. Beza replied : "Sire, it belongs in truth to the Church of God, to suffer ner of use. If you were a goose, I could blows, not to strike them. But may it have you drest for my dinner; but for that please your Majesty to remember that the Church is an anvil which has worn out many a hammer."

EDUCATION FOR FARMERS.

That which under the circumstances I should have originally thought most desirable would have been to establish some distinct school in a rural district in connexion with some model farm (cheers,)

believe many amongst you may be acquainted with the substitute we are endeavouring to introduce. There is already in existence a most excellent school at York, where a very useful, sound, and complete education-when I say complete, I admit that it will not be so without religion and morality being taught at the same time (cheers)-where such an education is provided for the young and middle classes, who have at present no such means afforded. What we propose is to attach to this school a large and commodious boarding-house, where children from any distance may be accommodated and carefully attended to; and on the education at present given it is proposed to graft special instruction in agricultural chymistry, in practical mechanism, or any other branch which recent discoveries have brought to bear upon this class of Her Majesty's subjects. ("Hear, hear," and cheers.) But this undertaking, like all others, stands in need of funds. I have been informed that many of the wealthier and spirited farmers in this. district have given as much as £100 a-year; and it is proposed that the entire expense for lodging, board, and educaion shall be 21 guineas a-year, which I hope will not be considered out of the reach of that class whose interest we are wishful to consult. (Cheers.) But, as I said, to accomplish this, we are in need of the sinews of war. £2,200 has been already subscribed; and about £1000 more is required in order to make the boarding-house and school contiguous to the present establishment. And I ought to mention that many of the chief proprictors and leading noblemen and gentlemen of the county, including our noble chairman, have come forward most munificently on this occasion. But perhaps their munificence, in the first instance, may have had the effect of deterring smaller subscriptions. If, however, the wealthy farmers would spare us £1 a-piece, we should probably be enabled to accomplish the whole extent of our wish. Our York Yoeman School is well worthy of support, and with the addition of what we propose would be a most valuable acquisition to the British farmers .- / iscount Morpeth at the Yorkshire Agricultural Shewty, 6th of August last.

LAYING UP Score.—The late Rev John Coke, of Maidenhead, was once remarking that in all his long experience and numerous a subject or a sermon; the secret was, that whenever a passage struck his mind, he immediately noted down such ideas as were necessary for the foundation of a discourse, and so always had a store upon hand; and he adds, that often after the labours of a sabbath. he has sketched out, in the evening, the outlines of two or three discourses for the future. - Sunday S. Teachers' Magazine.

THE GOSPEL-SCHEME COMPLETE .-- Criticism may throw some new light upon particular texts now hard to be understood: prophecy will be better interpreted, as a greater proportion of its predictions are fulfilled; eastern countries will be explored as facilities for communication are afforded; erroneous statements concerning their geography, antiquities, manners, and customs, will be corrected, and much additional information supplied; but the whole scheme of human redemption is, like its Author and In his doctrines, as Finisher, unalterable. in his person, Jesus Christ is "the same yesterday, to day, and for ever." which Christianity was when the last inspired writer laid down his pen, it will still essentially be, until "the elements shall melt with fervent heat, and all these things shall be dissolved."—Sunday S. Teuchers' Magazine.

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THE LATE FIRE. NOTICE is hereby given to those whose Binto heve been burnt in the late fire, that the Quebec Bible Society will supply all such person with Copies of the Scriptures, either at reducer rates, or gratuitously according as their cheum stances may require.

Application to be made at the Depository Appreciation to be induce at the Expository it Ann Street (Mr. Haddan's late store,) where attendance will be given by Members of the Committee between 7 and 8 o'clock every Evening. By order, JEFFERY HALE

Quebec, 18th June, 1815.

TO LET. THREE OFFICES on Arthur Street Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE,

11th Feby, 1845.

NOTICE.

TME undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee to the Estate of the late Mr. W. B. JEFFERYS, Plumber and Painter, All persons having claims against the late Mr. Jefferys, are requested to send them in duly attested, without delay.

CHRISTIAN WURTELE.

St. Paul's Street. Quebec, 26th June, 1845.

DHE undersigned having entered into partnership, will from and after the first of May next, carry on business in this City under the firm of Welch & Davies.
HENRY W. WELCH

W. H. A. DAVIES. Arthur Street, Quebec, 25th April, 1845.

EDUCATION.

MISS EVANS begs to inform her friends and If the public, that she purposes opening a FRENCH and ENGLISH SEMINARY at No. 1 Des Grisons Street, Cape, on MONDAY, oth MAY SEXT. Reference can be given to most respectable families in this city, where she has instructed as visiting Governess for some

For terms (which are moderate) apply at the School. An early application is requested, as the number of pupils will be limited. Particular tention will be paid to Biblical instruction. Quebec, 15th April, 1545.

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