take it to your bosom it will bite like a scrpent and sting like an adder.

There are many boys who will read this, that are still living with their father, and mother and brothers. Obey your parents always, be kind and obliging to your brothers and sisters always, now they are with you, or you will be laying up bitterness in your heart, when it will be too late to repeat, and God has taken away from you your opportunities of showing your love and of making amendment.—Well-Spring.

Obedience.

Do my young friends know what it is to obey? If not, I will tell them. Sometimes children think they obey when they do not. This mistake may arise from not understanding the nature of obedience. I will try to illustrate it so that all can understand it.

I knew a boy once, by the name of Henry. He was about ten years old. Henry loved to fly his kite very much. One day he was very busily engaged fixing his kite, and his mother called him:

"Henry, I want you a minute." He paid no attention to it, but just kept on fixing his kite. So presently his mother called again a little louder.

"Henry, I want you." So he said, "Yes, mother: I'm coming." But he did not go. Pretty soon his mother went to the place where he was, and said,

"Henry, I'm sorry I have to speak so often; why should you give me so much trouble? I want you to go and get me a pail of water immediately." So Henry got up with a scowling face, and went grumbling along after a pail of water.

Now, my young friends, I want to ask you one question. When Henry got up and went after the water, did he obey his mother? Perhaps you will say he did. I do not think so. And this is what I want you to understand. Henry would not have gone at all if he could have avoided it; he went reluctantly because he could not help it. Perhaps he was afraid of being punished, if he did not go. His body went, but his heart staid where his kite was. He went whining and pouting, just as if his mother had told him to do something very unpleasant. Now I want you to understand that obedience does not consist in moving the body from place to place, where you are directed to go, but the heart must go also, or else it is not real obedience. There is a great deal of conduct that children take for obedience, which is not. You should never give yourselves credit for obedience when you have done a thing just because you could not help it, or to save yourselves from being punished.

True obedience consists in doing a thing cheerfully, because it is right. It is doing just what your father, or mother, or teacher bids you do; because you love to do just as they say, because you think it is right, and because it is your happiness to obey.

Little James was once asked, by his mother, to go and do an errand for her. He instantly jumped up, although he had been very deeply engaged with his playthings, and left them all, and said, with a smiling face, "Mother, what can I do for you?" Oh, you cannot tell how I loved him when I saw him so happy to mind his mother. And I found that every body loved James. Every one said, what an excellent child James is. And he was always just so at home and abroad. If his mother told him to do anything, he always seemed happy to think he could do something for her.

Now here was real obedience. Do you always go instantly and cheerfully, with a pleasant face, and without being spoken to, two or three times, when your parents tell you to do anything?—Teacher's Offering.

NEWS.

REPEAL.—At a meeting of the Dublin Repeal Association a letter from Mr. O'Connell was read, from which the following passages are cited as worthy of especial notice:—

"I meet many Englishmen who are in what I may call the precursor state, declaring positively that they will assist us in the repeal," if the present government perseveres in its present impolicy with regard to Ireland; and, as such perseverance is certain, I reckon on having much English assistance, even before the session is over, in advocating repeal." Alluding to reports that the repeal agitation is to be abandoned, he adds—" English sympathy induces us to be more moderate in tone, and conciliatory in language, but it leaves untouched and undiminished the inextable necessity of the restoration of the Irish Parliament for any redress of Irish grievances."

It is not generally known that Lancashire has become the most populous county in the kingdom: such, however, is the fact; and Middlesex, which a short time since stood at the head, in point of numbers, is now only rated third.

The John Bull, a Tory and High Church Journal, has the following editorial:—

"There is a report in circulation that a large body of, the evangelical elergy, are about to secede from the Established Church, and to set up a distinct communion on the principles of episcopacy. Is there any truth in such a rumor? It is certain that the following advertisement appeared in the Record of Monday last:—'It being in contemplation to form an Episcopal Church, [separate from the State, with a revised Liturgy, all who are favourable to this object are carnestly requested to communicate by letter,' &c. We shall watch the progress of this business, and not fail to bring the promoters of it before the tribunal of their country, should they seriously engage in any such mischievous design."—John Bull.

New kind of Sheer.—Several of the English nobility have introduced with much success, the Alpacca, from the Andes, on their estates. It is supposed they will be found profitable, as the fleece weighs 6 or 8 lbs. and the South Down Sheep the wool of which is not worth much, yields only two pounds. The Alpacca, too is much hardier than the sheep, and lives on mountain herbage, little better than withered grass, which will not sustain sheep.

The noble project set on foot by the Wesleyan Methodists, of raising by voluntary contributions the sum of £200,000 tewards the establishment of day-schools in every circuit belonging to that vast connexion, is likely to be carried out to an extent fully according with the sanguine anticipations of its promoters.

ing with the sanguine anticipations of its promoters.

The Great Western has been sold and will not return to New York.

The Spring Trade to Canada.—It gives us the greatest pleasure to learn that our spring ships already on the berth for Canada have received full cargues, more goods being about to be exported to that valuable colony this reason, from this city, than for several years past. The Bellona and Caledonia cleared on Wednesday with full cargoes, and a number of other ships about to sail from the Broomiclaw are also well fitted with merchandise.—Glasgow Paper.

The New Zealand Company has been compelled to suspend its operations; as, after expending upwards of £500,000, notwith standing the compact entered into three years ago by Government, is yet unsecured by the grant of a single acre from the Crown.

In Parliament, Lord Denman adverted to the case of an individual condemned to death in Louisiana for aiding a slave to make his escape. He hoped that the expression of the feeling which prevailed in England and over Europe, would reach the United States in time to prevent the infliction of a punishment so utterly disproportioned to the alledged offense.

The action of the Judges and the House of Lords on the marriage question—deciding marriages between Episcopalians and Presbyterians, solemnized by Presbyterian elergymen, to be illegal—was exciting great alarm and indignation among the Protestant population of Ireland, where such marriages have been frequent.

The British Anti-Slavery Society have issued a circular to the ministers of churches in London and the neighborhood, calling upon them to sign a memorial to the American churches against slavery. The memorial was forwarded by the Acadia.

The British trade with China is increasing very rapidly Uswards of eighty vessels have left London docks for Canton single the first of March, all carrying out full cargoes.