

and have sat round the same table, on a Sunday, in peace and love. Place the scene before your mind's eye, and recollect how happy mamma and I have been to see you all around us good and happy.

"7. You are not so lively by nature as he is, but be willing always to oblige him by playing at proper times, &c., though not disposed of yourself. Nothing more occurs to me, except, and this both mamma and I desire to press strongly on you, to desire you to be on your guard against being out of humour on a little raillery, and always to laugh at it; nothing shows good humour more than taking a joke without being fretful or gloomy.

"May God bless my dearest boy, and enable him to profit from the above suggestions of his most affectionate father,

W. WILBERFORCE."

"BROTHERLY LOVE AND CONDUCT.

"Hints for my dear ———, to be often looked over with self-examination.

"1. Endeavor to bear in mind, that you will be often tempted to be not so kind to your brother ——— as you ought to be. That you may be on your guard against the temptations when they do occur——

"2. Recollect if you can, what the occasions are which have most commonly led you to be unkind to your brother, and keep them in your memory by now and then thinking them over; and when such occasions are about to occur again, whether at play, in reading, or wherever else, then be doubly on your guard, and lift up your heart in prayer to God, that you may be enabled to resist the temptation; and if you have been enabled to get the better of it, lift up your heart to God again in thanksgiving.

"3. Remember one season of temptation will always be, when you are at play, especially where there are sides, whether ——— is on your side or on the opposite side.

"4. Remember it is not enough not to be unkind to ———. We ought to be positively kind to all, but how much more so to a brother!

"5. Remember you will be tempted to command him too much. Guard therefore against this temptation.

"6. Sometimes reflect that he and you are children of the same parents. Recollect him a little fat child, and how we used to kiss his neck and call him Bon. Recollect how you have knelt together in prayer with mamma and me, and how, especially on a Sunday, you have sat round the same table with us in peace and love. Try to place the scene before the eyes of your mind, and recollect how happy your mamma and I have appeared to see you all good and happy around us.

"7. I will specify the times and circumstances in which you ought to be peculiarly on your guard against behaving improperly. When you have done your own business, or are not inclined to do it, beware of interrupting him in doing his. When you are with older companions than yourself, beware of behaving to him less kindly, or with any thing like arrogance. When you are in the highest spirits, having been at play, or from whatever other cause, you are apt to lose your self-government, and to be out of humour on having your inclination crossed in any way. Beware in such circumstances of being unkind to him.

"May God bless my dearest ———, and enable him to profit from the above suggestions of his most affectionate father,

W. WILBERFORCE."

Mr. Wilberforce took a warm interest in the introduction of christianity into India.—The Anglo Indian's were opposed to this as endangering the British power in their dominions, and the East India Company moreover were opposed to the measure for the same reason. "A vast majority as he observes in the House of Commons, held the same opinion." Mr. W. knowing that the minds of the christian public generally were sound on this matter, exerted himself much in getting up petitions to the Parliament, praying for the right of sending out Missionaries on behalf of our fellow subjects in the East. From extracts in his Journal, it is manifest that Mr. W. entered heart and hand into this matter. "Writing almost all morning about East India Charter,—examinations, sharp work—extreme ignorance and bigotry. We examine daily from half past four to near eight, before other business." The object of the enemies of Ministers may be seen from the general tenor of their questions; would not the natives be afraid, "that force would ultimately be used to establish Christianity among them?"—"Would it be consistent with the security of the British Empire in India, that Missionaries should preach publicly that Mahomet is an impostor, or speak in opprobrious terms of the Brahmins and their religious rights?" Few or no witnesses could be produced to prove the safety of what had so rarely been attempted; whilst almost every Anglo-Indian was ready to come forward, and swell by his separate evidence, the general cry of danger." In this great question the evangelical churchmen and dissenters occupied common ground. They all felt equally interested that a door of utterance should be kept open in India, and Mr. W. became their common friend and advocate. He too felt the importance as well responsibility of his station, and he looked up to God for strength to be faithful. "This East India object," we find him saying "is assuredly the greatest that ever interested the heart of man. How wonderful that a private man should have such an influence on the temporal and eternal happiness of millions; literally millions on millions yet unborn." And impressed with a sense of the greatness of the work committed to him, he utters a brief prayer, that he may be made "more earnest for the glory of God, and may act more from love and gratitude to his redeeming Lord." The government saw it wise to yield to the suggestion of Mr. W. and his friends, but the question remained yet to be