### Pouth's Corner.

LEADING CHILDREN TO GOD. A mother, sitting at her work in her parlour, overheard her child, whom an elder sister was dressing, in an adjoining bed-room, say repeatedly, as if in answer to his sister: "No, I don't want to say my prayers, I don't want to say my prayers."

"How many church members in good standing," thought the mother to herself, "often say the same thing, in their hearts, though they conceal even from themselves the feeling."

" Mother," said the child, appearing in a minute or two, at the parlour door; the tone and look implied that it was only his morning salutation.

"Good morning, my child." "I am going to get my breakfast,"

"Stop a minute, I want you to come and see me first."

The mother laid down her work on the next chair as the boy ran towards her. She took him up. He kneeled in her lap, and laid his face down upon her shoulder, his cheek against her ear. The mother rocked her chair slowly backwards and forwards.

" Are you pretty well this morning?" said she, in a kind, gentle tone.

"Yes, mother, I am very well."

"I am glad you are well. I am very well too; and when I waked up this morning and found that I was very well, I thanked God for taking care of me."

66 Did you?" said the boy, in a low tone-half a whisper. He paused after it-conscience was at its work.

"Did you ever feel my pulse?" asked his mother, after a minute of silence, at the same time taking the boy down and setting him in her lap, and placing his fingers on her wrist. " No, but I have felt mine."

"Well, don't you feel mine now-how it

goes beating ?" "Yes !" said the child.

"If it should stop beating, I should die."
"Should you?"

"Yes, and I can't keep it beating."

" Who can?" " God."

A silent pause.

"You have a pulse too; which beats in your bosom here, and in your arms, and all over you and I cannot keep it beating, nor can you. Nobody can but God. If he should not take care of

you, who could?"
"I don't know," said the child, with a look of anxiety, and another pause ensued.

"So when I waked this morning, I thought I'd ask God to take care of me. I hope he will take care of me, and all of us."

"Did you ask him to take care of me?"

" No." " Why not?"

" Because I thought you would ask him your-

A long pause ensued. The deeply thoughtful and almost anxious expression of countenance showed that his heart was reached.

"Don't you think you had better ask him for yourself?"

"Yes," said the boy readily.

He kneeled again in his mother's lap, and uttered in his simple and broken language, a prayer for the protection and blessing of Heaven.—Chr. Guardian. -Ep. Recorder.

# THE MOSS AND THE APPLE-TREE.

A violent storm tore up an apple-tree which stood by the side of a rapid rivulet, and threw it with its roots and branches into the water, which carried it along to the sea, and it floated northwards on the mighty billows.

Together with the tree, a covering of moss about the roots of it had thus been committed to the great deep; and the tree, which had groaned amidst the tossings which they had to endure on the voyage, the moss spoke soothingly to the tree, and encouraged it to look forward with hope to the chance of their landing on some hospitable shore, where the tree would rest and nourishment, and where they could enjoy each other's company and converse, with thankful remembrance of their perils and de-

They did land, at last, on the distant shores of Iceland. The inhabitants of that barren country rejoiced to see the fine tree which the waves had brought them; they prepared the best soil they could find, for its reception, and planted it with great care, while of the moss they took not the slightest notice.

As soon as the apple-tree felt its roots again striking forth in all directions through the soil, in search of nourishment, it broke forth in an exulting strain: "I shall be a benefactor to this people. They will repose under my shadow; they will adorn themselves with my blossoms; my fruit shall nourish and refresh them. Men will pay court to me, and I shall not demean myself to hold converse with the grovelling moss which presumed to use fami-liarity with me in the time of trouble."

The poor moss was grieved at this ill return for the tender affection with which it had clung to the tree in its hour of adversity. It spread forth its fibres and shot out leaves in a direction from the tree, and very soon it was seen creeping along the barren soil and the naked rocks, and clothing with pale verdure spots which had seemed given to hopeless sterility. A sick and feeble sheep happened to come near: it began immediately to nibble the newly grown plant, which proved medicine to it; the sheep recovered its appetite, its strength, and fatness. Very soon, sick cattle of other kinds were ibrought to the spot, and were cured by the ra-

complaints of the chest and incipient decline. Soon it became the general favourite, and be- deal better." gan to be used as nourishment by young and | Coarse as this testimony is, every one must old, being esteemed above every other pro- surely see its value. Friendly Visitor. duction of the soil.

In the mean time, the apple-tree had put forth leaves and formed buds, but most of them were bitten by the frost, and fell off before they had time to open. A few were so sheltered as to escape the effects of the first frost, and to arrive at the blooming time; -but when hey opened, the sharp wind tore off the blossoms, and scattered them over the rugged surface. The tree itself was pining under the effects of the severe frosts and storms it had to encounter. When its boastful expectations were disappointed, and all hope of fruit-bearing was gone, it heard the inhabitants speak of it as a useless stick of wood which might as well be cut down for fuel; while at the same time the praises of the humble but beneficent noss were flowing from the lips of men, wo men, and children. Heart-broken and selfcondemned, the apple-tree shed its green leaves, ceased to receive sap through its roots, and withered away, a warning to vanity and pride; while the Icelandic moss flourishes and blesses the grateful islanders, an encouragement to modest worth, and to humble diligence in well-doing.

#### THE POTATO.

The celebrated naval hero, Sir Francis Drake. some 250 years ago, sent some specimens of this fruit from America to a friend of his in England, giving his opinion that it would be well worth while to cultivate this plant, the fruit of which made a very pleasant and nourishng dish. The gentleman valued the present nighly, had the roots planted in his garden, and took very great care of them, so that they grew to perfection, and produced abundance of the green apples on the stalks, which very naturally seemed quite ripe, the proprietor of the garden invited some of his hest friends to come and partake of the treat which the navigator had provided for them. The potato-apples were might be discovered by the guests. They set to, and tried every possible way-pepper, salt, other's wry mouths for a good long while, they all gave it up for a bad job: some laughed, and some were vexed, and the master of the entertainment made many apologies, complain-Sir Francis Drake had played him.

When his guests had retired, the gentleman ordered his gardener to pull up that vexatious American weed, and throw it away as being of no use whatever. It was done, and the next he saw the stalks lying at the gardener's tleman's nose. He called the gardener, and learned that they had been found at the roots of God. of the American plants which he had pulled to try whether they could be of any use; that what would become of them.

save every one of these precious roots. At the humble leaslet at its foot, began to be glad of earliest day possible, he invited his disappointed its company now in the time of trouble. Many a guests again, without any express promise of a time, when the spreading branches ached and rare treat, lest he should frighten them away; but when they were all seated at table, and the dish of roasted potatoes was produced, he explained to them the cause of their former disdo not obtrude themselves to public gaze, he had found a treasure, and invited them to partake of it. They fell to, then, and discussed with right good-will the merits of the steaming root, and they unanimously agreed in commending its virtues, and resolving upon measures for its extensive cultivation.

TESTIMONY TO THE WORTH OF MISSIONS. Some people may imagine that the testimony of missionaries as to the success of the Gospel abroad is partial, and such as should be received with caution; let us now, however, look to a different quarter for evidence on this "are they killing and cating one another there?"

many a one found relief, if not recovery, from and the Sunday is as well kept." and he added, with another dreadful oath, "aye, and a great

### THE JEWISH ADVOCATE,

Published by the London Society for pro moting Christianity among the Jews.-This periodical is full of interesting and valuable information. The volume for 1845 contains a very good account of the Talmud, Mishna, &c. &c., a thrilling narrative of a young Jewess of Tangiers, who preferred being put to death, to renouncing her religion and living a life of infamy in a Moorish Harem.

From the introductory address to the young,

the following passages are extracted:—
"You will find in your Bibles—(and to them this little work will constantly refer you)—that God has great things yet in store for his ancient people; that the days shall come when he will restore them, and when they shall look on him whom they have pierced, and mourn for having pierced him-when Jerusalem shall have been rebuilt, and her King, once rejected shall be welcomed by her sons who shall shout Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!' Then shall be the period of the earth's full blessedness, and her rightful Lord, 'The King of the Jews,' be King over all the earth." Extract from Dr. Marsh's address to the

Hebrew Children under the Society's care-"You know that, on a memorable occasion when Jesus was entering Jerusalem, children cried, 'Hosannah to the Son of David!'

' Nor did their zeal offend him, But as he rode along, He bade them still attend Him, Well pleased to hear their song : Hosannah to Jesus our King.

"Dear children, he is still pleased with that song; sure I am, he smiles upon you, if the song of your hearts be 'Hosannah to Jesus our were thought to be the fruit that Sir Francis King!' and it is our prayer that he may lift had so much recommended. When they up the light of his countenance upon you, and that you may sing Hosannah in time, and Halelujah in eternity!

Let me advert to a ceremony under the provided for them. The petato-apples were Levitical dispensation. Green cars of corn served up, dressed in various ways, boiled, were as acceptable to God as the ripe fruit. Yes, stewed, and roasted; and there were all sorts in your youth if you pray to him-it you pray of spices to make experiments with, so that the for his Spirit-if you devote yourselves to his most relishing mode of eating the foreign fruit service—if your heart be with him :--young as you are, he will be well pleased, and you shall be as fruits acceptable to him, though you are ginger, sugar, oil, vinegar—but nothing made but as green ears of corn. Then, dear children the dish catable; and after having looked at each let me give you a word of exhortation: Oh but as green ears of corn. Then, dear children. spend not your time and strength in vanity, While I would have those who have the opportunity, and whom no higher duty prevents, read and make themselves wise as to the history of this present world, and look into science, and that musical entertainments are added to the learn something of the wonderful works of God in the world of nature, yet remember, my dear young friends, all must be sanctified by a diligent reading of the Holy Scriptures. For it is true religion which sanctifies all other attaintime the proprietor walked about his garden, ments, qualifications, and circumstances. It is true religion, I repeat, and nothing else, that door; but on the ashes of a fire in front of the can constitute you—as rational, accountable, house he perceived some black balls roasting, immortal, and responsible beings-really happy which he did not know what to make of. He in this world, and prepare you for happiness in put his foot upon one of them, and it burst the next. Dear children and young friends, open, showed a heautiful white mealy inside, let it be your object, therefore, with such know and sent up a most inviting steam into the gen- ledge to imbibe such a spirit and cultivate such a practice, as that you may be useful members asked what balls those were? Upon which he of society, and valuable members of the Church

"Oh prize your Bibles! Pray to God for his up: the man had thought it was a pity not Spirit, and we will offer the same petition for ourselves. Then we may all hope to meet in made him put a few into the hot ashes, and see that general assembly where there will be one hat would become of them.

| grand Hallelujah! Hallelujah! for the Lord |
| When the gentleman had tasted the inside of God omnipotent reigneth! Glory, honour, the roasted ball, he gave immediate orders to praise, and power, be unto the Lamb for ever."

MR. BURRITT, THE SELF-TAUGHT LINGUIST.

The following is from a letter written 8 years ago by Dr. Nelson respecting an individual who is now in England, exciting a good deal of interest by the extraordinary attainments at which appointment, which was that he had examined he has arrived under exceedingly unfavourable that only which was on the surface and which circumstances: also by the part he taken circumstances; also by the part he takes be welcomed, where its roots again would find gave him nothing but vexation; but having in the promotion of temperance. How much now discovered the hidden properties which might be expected from those more favourably might be expected from those more favourably situated, if they were equally economical of time, and persevering in the pursuit, of valuable acquirements !-- "In the Summer of 1838, Governor Everett, of Massachusetts, in an address to an association of mechanics in Boston, took occasion to mention that a blacksmith of that State had, by his unaided industry, made himself acquainted with fifty languages. In July, of the following year, I was passing through Worcester, the place of his present residence, and gratified my curiosity by calling to see him. Like any other son of Vulcan, Mr. Burritt was at his anvil. I introduced myself to him, observing that I had read, with great pleasure and head. The Rev. Stewart Hannah, whilst unfeigned astonishment, an account of him, by travelling from Portsmouth to London on one the Governor of his State, which had induced of the coaches, in the summer of 1838, was me to take the liberty of paying him a visit. annoyed by a blustering, swearing tar, just He very modestly replied, that the Governor landed from his ship. Having rebuked him had done him more than justice. It was true, for swearing, he then entered into conversation he said, that he could read about fifty langua-"Where have you been, my man?" | ges, but he had not studied them all, asked Mr. H. "Better ask where I have not critically. Yankee curiosity had induced him been," answered the sailor. "Have you been to look at the Latin grammar; he became inat New Zealand?" "Yes," was the reply. terested in it, persevered, and finally acquired a "What kind of people are they there?" thorough knowledge of that language. He then "What kind of people are they there?" Infoogn knowledge of that language. He then studied as to consider that nappliness may be "Maked savages," said the tar. "Well, and studied Greek, with equal care. A perfect acwind the consider of the same of said, was the most difficult he had undertaken.

previous to his apprenticeship, had been very slender.

"Mr Burritt removed from a village near Martford, in Connecticut, where he was born and where he learned his trade, to Worcester, to enjoy the benefit of an antiquarian library, stored with rare books to which the trustees gave him daily access. 'Yes, sir, said he, I now have the key to that library, (showing it, as if it were the most precious jewel, the real key to knowledge,) and there I go, every day, and study, eight hours; I work, eight hours; and the other eight I am obliged to devote to animal comfort and repose."

"The stage drove up, and I most reluctantly left him, exacting, however, a promise that he would write me some account of himself, -of his past and present studies."

> THE LATE REV. HENRY VENN. From Memoirs.

An instance occurs to me here of the effect and success of his preaching, which deserves to be recorded. A club, chiefly composed of Socinians, in a neighbouring market town, having heard much censure and ridicule bestowed upon his preaching, sent two of their body whom they considered the ablest to detect absurdity, and the most witty to expose it, to hear this strange preacher, and to furnish matter of merriment for the next meeting. They accordingly went; but could not but be struck when they entered the church, to see the mul titude that was assembled together, to observe the devotion of their behaviour, and to witness their anxiety to attend the worship of God. When Mr. Venn ascended the reading-desk, he addressed his flock, as usual, with a solemnity and dignity which showed him to be deeply in terested in the work in which he was engaged the earnestness of his preaching, and the solemn appeals he made to the conscience, deeply impressed them, so that one of them observed as they left the church, "Surely God is in this place! there is no matter for laughter here! This gentleman immediately called upon Mr Venn, told him who he was, and the purpose for which he had come, and carnestly begged his forgiveness and his prayers. He requested Mr. Venn to visit him without delay, and left the Socinian congregation; and, from that time to the hour of his death, became one of Mr. Venn's most faithful and affectionate friends.

BRUTALIZING EFFECT OF HABITS OF DRUNKexxess.—In a report of the Rev. Mr. Clay, chaplain to the Preston House of Correction, presented at the October sessions, 1830, he says, that "places are licensed-if not for the purpose, certainly with the effect-of tempting the labourer and artisan into excess and ruin. other allurements of the public-house. Isaw on one of these bills an announcement that 'A fight for the week's brass'was to be represented!' A contest between a starving mother and a bru tal father-for the means of a family's sustenance on one side, and of selfish profligacy on the other-vulgarly dramatised, and made the song of the drunkards!" Another fact is given on the same authority :- "I. W. had been in the receipt of 26s, weekly for fourteen years, up to within a fortnight of the time of his committal. I asked him what he had sayed. Nothing.' 'How much would you now be worth, if you had put into the savings' bank all that you have spent in liquor?' Why, I believe, about £100!' And thus," adds the writer, "it is with thousands. I know not whether my assertion may be received as a truism or a paradox, but I venture to say, that there are none who so little know the value of money as those who most frequently suffer from the want of it."

Women, it should be remembered, are often chargeable with intemperance; they crowd the gin-shop in even greater numbers than the other sex. How many evils might be traced to this source! To mention only one fact :- A dirty female, with a child clinging to her rags, was about to enter such a place, when the child, referring to the money in her mother's hand, exclaimed, "O mother, mother, do give it me; you have no right to spend it; it is my sister's!" What was the reply? "I must have it; I have not tasted gin for six hours!"

How to Write for Newspapers,-1. Do not begin until you have something to write 2. Write plain; dot your i's; cross about. your t's; point sentences; begin with capitals. 3. Be sure to stop when you have done, 4. Write only on one side of the sheet. 5. Read it over, abridge and correct it, until you get it into the shortest space possible. 6. When you find that you have written a paragraph which you think beautiful, do not fail to strike it out. 7. Try to do with as little underlining as possible; the printer composes the underlined words in Italies, and you confess the weakness of your style, if the printer must give it force by a peculiar type. 8. Write outside of your contribution: POSTAGE PAID.

MATRIMONY .--- Since the customs of Society have awarded to man the privilege of making the first advance towards matrimony, it is the safest and happiest way for woman to leave the matter entirely in his hands. She should be so educated as to consider that happiness may be is a fair chance of every woman's being married "Why, man," said the sailor, with evident in-dignation at the question, "don't you know pearance. He informed me, that he was but that the missionaries are there?" "Well, and twenty-seven years of age; (to which statebrought to the spot, and were cured by the rapidly increasing moss. Man himself began to
try, the healing power of this modest guest, and

"Why, the natives are as well
try, the healing power of this modest guest, and clothed as any of us, and have as good food,

"Why, the natives are as well
to consider the development of their own intellectual and moral natures as the great busitellectual and moral natures as the great business of life, and to view matrimony as a good,

only when it comes unsought, and marked by such a fitness of things, inward and outward, as shows it to be one of the appointments of God, they will fully enjoy their years of single life, free from all anxiety about being established, and will generally be the first sought in marriage by the wiser and good of the other sex; whereas those who are brought up to think the great business of life is to get married, and who spend their lives in plans and maneuvres to bring it about, are the very ones who remain single, or, what is worse, make unhappy matches,-From the Gleanings of a Wan-

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