

Volume IX. No. 49.

HALIFAX, N. S., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1857.

"I Love the Woods in Autumn's an attachment to Miss Cole, the daughter of literary executor of Lord Fitzhardinge, will ------ was perfectly aware, from the lips panic has brought on the crisis; and panic weeks he returned, and it rejoiced me to find immediately to be moved to the station of butcher in Gloucester, married her, and feel it his duty to publish the particulars of of the child herself, of the gross act which is-panic. had by her ten children. Their public mar- the great spiritual change which he witness- had been committed on the previous day, Garb."

I love the woods, the towering woods, In Autumn's garb arrayed; Altho' their wild and beauteous flowers And mantling shrabs now fade

The wild-fruits, too, a bounteous store, Have shrunk off one by one-Deprived as they have fast become Of Summer's warming Sun.

Shrivelled and bare, the sprouting vines Fast loose their sparkling bue; To bear a load, as well they may, Of night-showered nearly dew.

The stately trees in scarlet dress Adorn the lonely track, And tower in pompous pride of height, Nor robes of grandeur lack.

Oh, how I like the pensive stroll Among these stately trees, Whose fading glories strew the ground On every whispering breeze.

influence

of Commons.

visdom.

As one by one the floating beams Fast gather on my way, O, how they speak of all that's earth's So tending to decay.

Yon tow'ring birch in gay attire Hath, too, a voice for man, Which sure the Christian well may hear, Of heaven's eternal plan !

Tho' Autumn's winds or driving rains May change that beauteous green To deep'ning red, and gorgeous hue, And tinselled glow, I ween:

How clear pourtrayed the Christian's fate. As close his wearied race: Tho' frail the frame_tho' faint the voice, How smiles that happy face!

And as those trees, by Summer's warmth, Must bud and bloom anew, So, in the resurrection's morn, Shall be shine forth to view

In robes of more than vestal hue-Of pure and spotless white,---To mingle with the heavenly hosts, And all the sons of light! Shelburne, Oct. 1857. A. H. C.

A Noble Penitent.

In the annals of the English nobility there are many facts of thrilling interest, ranking high among the tales of chivalry and romance, but there is a much smaller number, (at least known to fame) which take their place with the more illustrious

riage ten years earlier. On the death of will be most profitable, and will prevent day, to have taken the child to the Cathedral and after a long enquiry, the House of Lords down to perdition. It may lead many to Catholic Church was that her grandmother bright exceptions here and there, men of decided that the evidence of the earlier mar- choose early that purest and noblest of all was a Roman Catholic, and had desired business could not attend to religion. Teachgitimate, and the fifth son, Thomas Morton gion " which Lord Fitzhardinge at the close was buried on Monday, the 11th of Oc- behind the times. Berkeley, became legally entitled to the of his existence declared to be "the only tober, according to the rites of the English This son, however, refused to thing worth living for,"-and to come to Church, the dignitary of the Church of earldom.

avail himself of a decision which stamped that "cross of Christ," where alone man can England performing the service in a most disbonour upon his mother, and he never find the highest motives in life and perfect slovenly and hurried manner. Mrs. assumed the title. The estates remained in peace in death - Leed's Mercury. the hands of the eldest son, who, though hitherto known as Lord Dursley, then be-

came simply Mr. Berkeley, and soon after. The Dangers of French Seminawards, from the rank he held in the militia, ries. Colonel Berkeley.

The following aggravated case of the extraordinary case. The civil degradation which Colonel surreptitious baptism of an English Protes-Berkeley suffered probably had an injurious tant child at Boulogne has just appeared in upon his character. Having been Bell's Messenger :excluded from the Upper House of Parliament, he declined, though a man of great talents, to become a member of the Lower. ment, fascinating manners, and great wealth, he plunged into the follies and vices of fash-but we believe that rarely has there been what the tendersize of tendersize of the tendersize of ionable life. He established a splendid hunt, became the leader of all the gaieties of Cheltenham, especially demeted himself to the stage, on which he himself performed with the greatest éclat, and, alas! outrageously set at nought the rules of virtue and religion. In this manner were many years of the flower of his manhood wasted. Durtries, for the purpose of acquiring a perfect ing the excitement of the Reform Bill he knowledge of other languages than their ook a warm interest in politics, and became the leader of the liberal party in Gloucesthe assurance of Roman Catholics that nothtershire. His support of that measure was rewarded in 1831 by a peerage, and he entered the House of Lords as Baron Seagrave. In 1841 he received the higher title of Earl Fitzhardinge. Four of his lic seminaries, have generally thought brothers also became Members of the House themselves and their children safe, if they

Thus we have seen the deceased Peer enjoying almost every endowment which could give a man influence for good or for evil. High descent, splendid possessions fine talents, and a vigorous constitution, might have combined to make him a blessing to his neighbourhood and his country. But whilst from that same neighbourhood have proceeded some of the greatest worthies of England-men of humble origin, but immortal fame,-Tyndale, the Reformer and translator of the Bible, Hooper, the martyr, George Whitfield, the apostolical preacher, Robert Raikes, the father of Sun-

day-schools, and Doctor Jenner, the dis-

coverer of vaccination.-the feudal lord of

riage of the parent was not worthy of belief. the courses which are open to a being who that the rite should be performed. The ing in Sabbath-schools, leading prayer-meet-Thus the eldest son was adjudged to be ille- is at once mortal and immortal-that "reli- child died on the Thursday following, and ings, going twice on Sunday to church, were Stop and think. There are true riches

turn to their acquisition. There is an inheritance undfiled and that fadeth not away. Mammon fails his worshippers ; God never. had previously made for mal application to Now, as at other times you may not,

Provincial Mezlevan.

break the illusion of wealth-of gain-getting. her British Majesty's Consul that his protection should be given her in case any at- Hear the voice that speaks the uncertainty tempt were made to interfere with the cere- of earth's surest possessions, and lay hold on eternal life.-N. O. Chris. Advocate. mony.

School Teachers.

Such are, in brief, the facts of this most It will be seen that the persons employed in the process of perversion are English

The necessity for the acquisition of forladies, professing to be members of the the bread cast upon the water found after many d In November, -----, a friend called upon eign languages, which of late years has sufficient terms of intimacy with a Roman me to beg me to visit A---- Bsprung up in this country, has again and Catholic priest to secure the admission of a young man residing in my neighborhood whom God, in infinite wisdom, had visited with consumption. Previously to my visit an instance, in which greater deceit and ladies are, cannot be questioned. Undoubtknavery have been pracised, in order to pervert the minds of the young, and to in-in the Church of England, whose purpose I was told he had refused to see the clergyman of the district, or the Scripture-reader Upon hearing this, I was ready to exclaim, luce them to deny the religion of their is to un-Protestantise the Church, and to with Moses, when commanded by Jeho parents and their country, than in a case make as many perverts as they can before vah to go in unto Pharoah, " Who am I which we are about to relate. Protestant they themselves go over to the Church of parents, when sending their children to Rome. The excuse offered for the deceit that I should go?" However, as the case was of such a character as admitted of no France, and similar Roman Catholic coundelay, and, being urged, I went, but not bechild and her school-mistress was, that she fore first kneeling at the throne of grace to had attended a Bible class at the Weslevan implore a blessing on the solemn undertakown, have generally been content to take Chapel; but the answer to this is, that the ing. On entering the sick chamber Amother, in placing her children with Mrs. their faith; whilst most parents, who have shrunk from entrusting their children to the direction of the heads of Roman Catho-lic seminaries have - received me in a cold, morose man-R ner, and appeared to be chated and annoved at everything around him-vexed at heart. doubtiess, as he saw the fair schemes he had pictured in his youthful mind on setting out at Boulogne. n life, now burst like bubbles, and all his plans and projects dashed to the ground .---

Towards the poor lady who had the care selected Protestant establishments, and as of the dying child, nothing but sympathy sured themselves of the good faith and can be expressed. She was most grossly Indeed, so keenly did he feel the disappointment then, as he afterwards told me, integrity of those who conduct them .-imposed upon, and ought to be protected by That there is neither safety in the one nor the voice of public opinion. Indeed, there hat, had it not been for the restraining in the other, facts conclusively prove. Ro- is but one feeling in Boulogne amongst grace of God, the thought of his worldly man Catholics do not shrink from falsifying the British residents, no less than amongst hopes blighted would have completely overtheir most solemn promises; whilst Protes- the most respectable of the French Roman whelmed him. I seized the opportunity of tants are so watched and worried by Papist Catholics, that a more gross and wicked act directing his attention to the shortness of emissaries, or pretended English Church-of perversion has not for a long time past life and gained his confidence a little. I inmen and women, that it is scarcely possible been committed. In the face, then, of such quired what books he had to read. they can fulfil their stipulations, however facts, and of their constant occurrence, we glance at the table told me all I wanted to anxious and eager they may be to do so. - ask what English parents, who value civil know. It was covered with the trashy periodicals of the day, "but miserable com-forters were they all." Before leaving I Many instances have occurred to warn Eng- and religious liberty, and the protection of lish parents of the dangers to which they their faith, can entrust their children to the asked if he would read the Ninetieth Psalm subject their children by leaving them in a dangers of foreign education? Earnestly foreign land where Popery is rampant.— do we hope that such a warning as this case Still the folly is perpetuated, and seems like-affords may be timely, and that the repetifor me, and I would see him again at an early opportunity.

What now? Perhaps they may cool his frail body was fast sinking to the grave. the chaplain, and does he teach my breriage did not, however, take place till after ed. If taken to heart by the young, the she would on no account again intrust the down, and men may find that they were He knew and felt sensible of this without thren?' He was told of the little upper they had had four sons; but they both alleged that there had been a private mar-alleged that there had been a private mar-taught by the life and death of the Earl for believing that it was intended, on that

We were going on too fast: pride and his mouth; and in that beautiful hymn which once, said he, 'when I saw the nature of the Earl, in 1810, the legitimacy of his eld- them from running the careet of self-indul- to be publicly received into the Roman Catho-

remembered the anxiety he had caused his Christian, they manifested extreme sorrow teacher by his perverse conduct and ingra- to him, and strove to convince him of what

worship again in God's sanctuary on earth, strances, to shake his purpose. They enlarge especially in that which he had attended ed on the perilous consequences which when a school-boy, in order that he might would follow, the irremediable loss of his bave a foretaste of the joys of his Lord, into high and honourable caste, the rejection of whose presence he was shortly to enter. all intercourse with his numerous and dear This privilege was granted, and we walked friends; the certain displeasure of the Go-Encouragement to Sunday

which ran down his cheeks on this occasion. Christ will be my friend ; He is the friend It was a "day of refreshing" to his soul ; of all who trust Him ; and, as to caste, there and ere two more Sabbaths dawned on this is none so high as the Christian caste. It earth, he was numbered with the dead, and is more houourable than all, for Christians earth, he was numbered with the dead, and entered upon "that rest" (I trust) "which remainanth for the people of God." Father. My becoming a Christian cannot remaineth for the people of God."

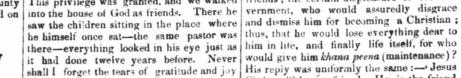
The portion of Scripture I last read with make me a bad soldier, and I see no reason to im was the Twenty-third Psalm, and the believe that Government will cast me off, any words "Though I walk through the valley more than any other of the non-commis of the shadow of death I will fear no evil, sioned officers; for instance, the sergeantfor thou art with me," gave him much conso- major, or the quarter-master-sergeant, or lation, and banished all fear of death. In a the drummers, all of whom are Christians ; few hours after retiring to rest that night a and why should they punish me unless I messenger was sent to tell me he was dying. commit some fault?"

" The Brahmins, now finding him resolvhastened to his bedside-a weeping mother and friends stood around, but no cloud ed, tried to shake his steadfastness by the overshadowed his brow. There could be offer of money, and proposed to subscribe observed the violent heaving of his breast, and settle upon him a monthly sum of twenand the intermittent hectie flush, which ap- ty rupees for life. This he instantly rejectpeared and disappeared in rapid succession, ed, saying, that he believed Jesus Christ showing evidently that the iron hand of would provide for him much better than death had grasped him. His pain was too they could, and with this advantage that it great to allow of much conversation, but would be forever. Finding him resolute, pointing to his Bible, now a constant com- they endeavoured to vility his character, panion, he repeated a few words of the represented him to be a drunkard and a verse, "Though I walk through the valley glutton, nay, at last, insisted upon it that he of the shadow of death," &c., and a smile was insane. Some of these scandals appear lit up his countenance as he recognized the to have been believed by some of his supromise contained in the verse, "I will be periors, for a regimental court of inquiry with thee," &c., which, but a few hours be- was instituted into his conduct, the result fore, we had meditated upon together. The of which, however, was, that the most satisclergyman of the district called after my factory evidence was brought forward, not visit and prayed with him. Scarcely had only that he had always conducted himself mid-day appeared before his soul took its remarkably well, but that he was a particuflight to the realms above. That Testa- larly smart, intelligent, and active soldier. ment which he received at the Sunday-school "He was baptized by me, at his own rehe gave to me in the course of my visits, and guest (which I beg you Lordship will have begged that whenever I had an opportunity the goodness particularly to observe,) on the I would testify to the teachers of the benefit 10th of October, just before his departure he had derived at St. Clement's Sunday-school, and assure them that their labour end of the matter. The Brahmin soldiers

" Ere since by faith I saw that stream Thy flowing wounds supply, Redeeming love has been my theme, And shall be till 1 die."

It was now a source of grief to him as he came apprised of his intention to become a

titude in return for kindness. He longed to they thought his folly, and by kind remon-



records of Christian life. Of dountless valour, brilliant genius in the arts of war and peace, noble patriotism, and manly and feminine beauty, our ancient aristocracy may present specimens perhaps as numerous as any class or order of men in any nation. There have also been instances of piety the most eminent and devoted : but either these cases have attracted less notice from the historian, or their number has been comparatively few, owing (we fear) to the fact that riches and splendour are an unfavourable soil for the humbling doctrine and lowly graces of vital Christianity. In our own day, we are happy to believe, there is tar less of dissipation among our fashionable circles than in any age since the Com monwealth ; and there are not a few among the nobility who are truly religious. The piety or the penitence of a prince neither deserves nor receives more favour in the sight of God than that of a peasant; but it may be a more illustrious proof of Divine grace, because of the more formidable obstacles to be subdued ; and it is also likely to have a greater influence by way of example upon the multitude. On this account we are led to mention a few simple facts. but of delightful import, relative to the closing scene of a life notoriously devoted to splendid dissipation and vice.

The late Earl Fitzbardinge expired at Berkely Castle, Gloucestershire, on Saturday night, the 10th inst. The family of with him on that subject. Fitzhardinge Berkeley is one of the most ancient and illustrious in the kingdom. It is distinctly traced to the Saxon and Norman kings of England, and also to the early kings of Denmark. From the time of the Heptarchy the fertile vale of Berkely and great possessions in Gloucestershire have owned this family as their hereditary proprietors. In the twelfth century the Fitzhardinges, descended from Hardinge, Prince of Denmark, and the niece of William the Conqueror, were united by marriage with the Berkeleys, descended from Edward the Confessor ; and the Earls of Berkeley have often taken a distinguished part in the military and civil history of England. They fought at Bannockburn, Cressy, and Poictiers, and in some of our naval victories from hi they were allied with the famous Guy, Earl of Warwick, the king-maker, and with many of the first nobility of the kingdom. Berke ley Castle was one of the places of rendezvous for the barons who extorted Magna Charta from King John ; and it was the scene of the barbarous murder of King Edward II., though without the knowledge of the Earl of Berkeley, who was charged with having treated the deposed king too kindly. Gray makes his " Bard " thus vaticinate the tragedy which should soon avenge the Principality of Wales on the family o its "ruthless " conqueror :---

"Weave the warp and weave the wood, The winding sheet of Edward's race Give sample foom and verge enough The characters of itell to trace. Mark the year and mark the night When Severn shall re echo with afrig when Severn shall re echo with affright The shricks of death through Berkeley's ring. ring, Shrieks of an agonising king."

The family of Berkeley has also had mem words :bers distinguished for their large bounty in the Church, others for a liberal patronage of

"I had always thought religion was a melancholy thing, but I now find it is the only thing worth living for. Here am I, a letters, and others for their own Among the latter ranks first the famous poor penitent sinner, clinging to the cross of Bishop Berkely, a man so eminent in learning, intellect, piety, and philanthropy, that Such was the dying testimony of a man

Pope assigns

and consideration could bestow, and had perkeley every virtue under heaven." Of such ancient and varied renown is the eagerly ransacked the sources of worldly house of Berkely; and in our own day it pleasure. Such was the humble but instructive avowal made by a Peer who could retains its political importance, whilst its members have enjoyed splendid advantages trace his descent from "loins enthroned," of person and talents. Unhappily, luxury and for near a thousand years, in the imme-produced its deteriorsting influence on the diate prospect of that eternity which throws morals of the family. The Earl of Berkely, on all things the light of absolute truth. We father of the late Earl Fitzhardinge, formed hope that Dr. Brown, who is appointed the refused upon the grounds, that as Mrs. away. Who can tell the cause? It is said of person and talents. Unhappily, luxury and for near a thousand years, in the imme

who had enjoyed all that enlandour, power,

Berkeley has made his stately castle a moral Upas tree, and lived a life deserving the olemn, nay, the strongest condemnation of ition ought at once to act as an incentive to every good man.

But the grace of God knows no limits cause parents to adopt some other means of education, if the acquisition of foreign lanexcept those prescribed by unsearchable guages is indispensable The same mercy which visited For the truth of the following statement the thief upon the cross and arrested Saul we can vouch, though we are induced, for the persecutor, brought a Rochester and a Fitzhardinge to humble faith and deep penitence. The latter years of Lord Fitzbarlinge witnessed moral reformation, and his approaching death a spiritual life too de-cided to be mistaken. The first cause of suffer persecution for her integrity, if shall find mercy. Thy heart and will, love names were given :-this surprising change deserves to be marked, for the example it presents to Ministers f religion and to Christians generally. The Rev. Dr. Morton Brown, the Congregational in the autumn, to return to India, placing Minister of Cheltenham, waited upon the his three daughters under the charge of Earl Fitzhardinge in the year 1844, with a

deputation, to state their objections to Sir Robert Peel's Bill for enlarging and perpetuating the grant to Maynooth College .ed by them that their children should be At the close of the interview, when the rest educated as Protestants, and should attend of the deputation had withdrawn, Dr. Brown the English service at the ohurch of the staid behind and spoke to the Earl to this upper town, although their mother also deeffect—"I hope, my lord, you will forgive me, but I feel constrained as a Christian Minister to observe, that you yourself have mistress of the school is a member. The behold, all things are become new." a soul to be saved or lost. The Earl mani-

youngest of the children who was seven fested no displeasure, but on the contrary. years old in August last, suffered from a said, " Thank you, Dr. Brown," and promtroublesome disorder, which latterly assumised to take an opportunity of conversing He was as good as his word. The bold and faithful admonition commanded the respect of a man naturally of a frank and generous spirit. He after wards told Dr. Brown that he was the only minister of religion who had ever spoken to him about his soul. A corresponsome time past been residing together in dence and friendship arose between the Boulogne, who attend the services of the Peer and the Dissenting Minister. Lord Fitzhardinge said that he was not to be apper town English Church, and are comunicants. One of them is said to be a re regarded as an unbeliever in Christianity. lative or connection of a dignitary of the but rather as an objector; he stated the difficulties which he felt, and admitted that English Church. They are also said to be the answers given by Dr. Brown met and riends of some portions of Captain -----'s family, and have taken an interest in his removed the difficulties. He became intellectually a believer, and contributed to treat the health of his daughters. As the little Dr. Brown with respect and confidence. In girl became worse, the visits of these ladies February last the Earl, when hunting, fell ecame more frequent, at which visits they horse whilst stooping to avoid the n general expressed their entire satisfaction bough of a tree; and the shock to his syswith Mrs. _____'s treatment of the child ; but in the beginning of the present month tem was such that from that time he gradu ally declined, sinking into the greatest emathey evinced anxiety that the child should ciation and feebleness, till his death. At an early period of his illness, he sent for Dr. Brown, and conversed with him on the state go out now and then in a carriage. Mrs. _________ stated her own inability to have any addition made to her expenses, but this of his soul. That excellent Minister visited difficulty was obviated by a wheel chair him no less than seventy-five times during

being engaged by these ladies. On Saturthe eight months of his sufferings. The day, October the 3rd, they induced Mrs. Earl passed through a season of deep disto the child being taken out by them.tress from poignant conviction of sin; but the same divine grace which enlightened him to see the evil of his heart and life, also They promised that she should only pay a visit to her usual medical attendant, with led him to sincere and humble faith in Christ whom, they said, they wished to have a as his Saviour, and he died in the full en-

joyment of Christian peace and hope. When on his death-bed, in the presence of members of his family, as well as of Dr. Brown Under such a promise the child was entrust- eral crash ! the Earl exclaimed, "All is peace; all is ed to their care; but after the visit had been right ;" and he added these memorable

paid to the physician, the ladies conveyed the child to a house where a French priest ers rich, have gone down, down. was waiting for them, and then and there the child was baptized according to the form was brought back, late in the evening, to trate. Mrs. ____, who had been much alarmed at her protracted absence; but no intima-

tion whatever was given of the deceit that had been practised, and of which Mrs. was not in the slightest degree cog-nisant until she heard the facts from the day, one of the ladies called upon

ly to go on in spite of such facts as we are tion of such tranactions may speedily be about to expose, although their frequent repe- rendered impossible.

The New Man.

our days, and to apply our hearts unto wis-True conversion is the turning of the dom." I clearly perceived, to my comfort, whole man to God ; it is nothing less than this was in answer to my prayer that he the present, to suppress the names of the the total change of the inward temper and might be so directed; that verse had struck parties, in order that injury may not be done frame of the heart and the external course him more than any other in the Psalm .-parties, in order that injury may not be done to a worthy lady, who has already been most cruelly treated, and undoubtedly would but the real forsaking of sin, in which we ous visitation of the Gospel: "Come now

and delight, must turn sin out, and take and let us reason together, saith the Lord are consistent with the full dominion of sin. these I dwelt upon the willingness of Christ Moreover, in all true conversion there is a to receive and pardon penitent sinners, after Mrs. -----, who keeps a small establishment positive turning unto God, a whole heart- which my visit ended with prayer, leaving for young ladies. Both the Captain and choice of him, for your supreme and ulti- him to reflect upon the above passage his wife are Protestants, and it was stipulat-Jesus Christ, as your Prince and Saviour. And answerably, it will devote your whole found him full of gloomy thoughts, and life to his service and glory. And thus it troubled in mind about purgatory-a place brings forth the new man, and the whole which never had existence except in the imsired that they should join the Bible classes at the Wesleyan Chapel, of which body the sufficiently plain for his understanding .--

It may be, you will think such a change as this impossible to be made upon you.-However the illustration of the thief on the cross was blessed to him,-" To-day shalt And so it is, indeed, until the day of God's thou be with me in Paradise." ed a most alarming aspect. Mrs. — gave grace come. What to forsake with hoath-her medical advice, and all other assistance ing your old companions and courses, which Before leaving him I proved that he mich ing your old companions and courses, which Before leaving him I prayed that he might in her power, but she was prevented doing you have so long lived with and delighted have a clearer view of the finished work of everything she could have desired by the in; and to embrace with highest pleasure, Christ, a larger outpouring of the Holy very serious irregularities in the payments strict godliness, which you have so loathed Spirit, and an increase of faith, and then made to her, on account of the recent Indian troubles. Two English ladies have for teration, indeed; but as strange as it seems left him to meditate on the blessed truth .--teration, indeed : but as strange as it seems to be, it will be effected in a moment, when God fulfills that gracious promise (as I hope ation of this truth,-" My blood is shed for He is now doing,) to you : " A new heart, also, will I give you, and a new spirit will I heart, O God," &c. "Open thou mine put within you." Operations follow nature : eyes, that I may behold the wondrous things when the heart of a beast was given to that out of thy law." On my next visit Agreat king, Nebuchadnezzar, his dwelling B---- said that his prayer was unanswered, was with the wild asses; they fed him with but I encouraged him by the instance of children, occasionally making inquiry as to grass, like oxen. But let the spirit of a Jacob's wrestling, and the promise, "Ask man return to him again, and he will blush to think of his brutish company and way of find; knock and it shall be opened unto life; and so will you of yours, also. As you." Upon the recital of the last sentence marvellous a change as this has passed upon of this text tears ran down his cheeks, and as eminent and notorious sinners as your- he exclaimed, "I left St. Clement's Sunday selves. The God of the spirits of all flesh school, ----, with this text fixed on my can with ease and speed produce all this by memory about twelve years ago, and the

Dagon is Down.

The idol of the American people is bro ken. In counting-houses, exchanges and banks, where Dagon sat and received homage, there Dagon is fallen down.

Travelling slowly, terribly, at about the rate of a storm at sea, a financial crisis, consultation, and thence to their own home. which begun lately at the chief money cap-They likewise promised that they would ital of the country, has now made its circuit. bring her back early in the afternoon.- Failures, suspensions, assignments-a gen-

Stocks that were beyond par and still rising, and had made the happy hold-Capitalists, whose portfolios were full of the best

" paper," are hard pressed. The proud of the Roman Catholic ritual ! The child credit of old and strong "houses" lies pros-The worshippers call on their god : but

the so-called " almighty-dollar" fails. Bonds, mortgages, acceptances-what are they ? Precisely what has brought the present revulsion in monetary affairs, commercial men are not agreed ; whether it is over-tradchild herself. On the following day, Sun-day, one of the ladies called upon March lands, over-vesting in railroads, over-living ing

My next visit found school, and assure them that their labour him calm and more communicative ; on enwas not in vain in the Lord. puiry I found he had read the Psalm, and apparently with thought. I was pleased,

The Dismissal of the Christian laments is, that the naick cooks and eats too, to find the twelfth verse had engaged his attention-" Lord, teach us to number Sepoy from the Bengal Army.

The circumstances of the case of the dismissal of a Christian Sepoy in 1819, which was before, to use a military phrase, 'a so intimately concern the inquiry into the causes of the present rebellion, are narrated at some length in the Church Missionary and prays to the one eternal God, through Intelligencer. The history is taken from an account written at the time by Mr. honour to be." &c. Fisher, the army chaplain at Meerut, who

had baptized the Sepoy convert, and addressed to the then Bishop of Calcutta. "It is a remarkable fact (says the Inteliyencer), and we leave it with our readers

aware of, made public profession of his each of these departments of knowledge. faith in Christ, and was dismissed, as one that his acquirements would have made most disqualified for service, from the ranks of men cminent. But with powers that fitted the native army." Mr. Fisher states that numbers, both of world's benefactors, he withdrow himself Mohammedans and Hindoos, were in the from the companionship of men, wrapping

Din, was among his occasional visitors, and he gathered the particulars regarding his "Recollections of a Lifetime," gives the

instances of the influence of that unprincithe decided change of his opinions, and, I pled poet, by whose writings so many of the trust, of his heart, marked and satisfactory. young and susceptible have been corrupted I found he had been long labouring under deep conviction of the worthlessness and "I think he had been deeply injured, nay

wickedness of his heathen ignorance and ruined, by the reading of Byron's works, at idolatry, even for nine years, He kept these that precise age when his soul was in all thoughts much to himself, preferring to the sensitive bloom of spring; and its killwait the convenient opportunity; but the ing frost of atheism, of misanthropy, of convictions of his heart became stronger pride and scorn, fell upon it and converted and stronger, until he went with his regi- it into a scene of desolation. The want of ment to the Isle of France. There he genial appreciation, of love and friendship used to watch for opportunities to steal into around his carly life, caused its malignant the Christian Church, and comfort himself influence to deepen his natural shyness by thinking to worship the Christian's God into a positive and habitual self-banishment from his fellow men. Such is the sad interpretation I put upon his career."

In this connection it is interesting to see his sorrowful heart with the conscious re- the moral estimate which Daniel Webster but wrote it on one of the fly-leaves." heart.' He earnestly longed to meet with vate Correspondence," recently published placed upon Byron as a man. In his " Prisome one who should be competent to in- he says, "I have tried to find something in and found—the words were as stated—old associations revived—the earnestness of his Yet many depressing fears of consequences, but there was no other likable quality about teacher was remembered by which that both of a temporal and spiritual nature, fre- him. He was an incarnation of demonism. quently discouraged him. At last he made He is the only man in English history, for up his mind, that if ever opportunity should a hundred years, that has boasted of infidelied and it was opened unto him—he sought offer itself to speak to a Christian clergy- ty and every practical vice—not included in and found. The Spirit of God loosed his man, he would unfold the state of his soul what may be termed, and what his biogratongue now in this great struggle, and in it let the consequences be what they might. pher does term, meanness. I confess that he did not forget his late teacher, but prayed He gave a very affecting account of his I was rejoiced then, and am rejoiced now, state of mind during the remainder of his that he was driven out of England by pubstay at Mauritius, and in his voyage back lic scorn, because his vices were not in

And on every succeeding visit of mine he merely to display the medal upon his breast; the opinion of all the decent part of the public. When before has a man of letters arowed it?"—Amer. Mes.

MERCY is like the rainbow which God from him with many tears, his mother ex-

claiming, as he left her, 'You have changed set in the heavens as a remembrancer to your faith, and lost your caste, and say you man. We must not look for it after night; umph of faith, for his perusal, and wrote to have found the true God. Beware you it shines not in the other world. If we rehim several times during his absence, offer-ing suitable counsel. In the course of three ment at Cawnpore, which happened almost sternity.—Jeremy Zaylor.

tom of 'consternation' which the major, in the plenitude of his zeal, so pathetically his meals by himself, barred from admission within the magic circle by which the Brahmin surrounds his choola. In every other immaterial respect he remains just as he steady soldier and a good man.' The only mark upon him is, that he reads his Bible

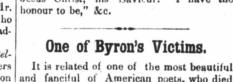
ceased to trouble hlm, and the only symp-

Whole No. 438.

God's mercy has brought me here.'

frequent visits were soon observed by the

Brahmins of his corps, and when they be-



reflect upon, that the military station and fanciful of American poets, who died where the insurrection first exhibited itself recently, that, though he was seldom seen in its most terrific and merciless features, in the streets of the city where he lived, and and where the first slaughter of Euro- no one gained admission into the rooms he pears without distinction of sex or age, was occupied, yet he was a poet, chemist, musipepetrated, was this very same city of cian, botanist, astronomer, linguist and geo-Meerut, where the first Sepoy that we are logist, and so thoroughly accomplished in

him for taking a front rank among the

habit of visiting his house, to enquire into himself up in gloomy and selfish misanthe meaning of different passages of the thropy, and leading the morbid life of an Scriptures. The soldier, Matthew Prabhu | indigent recluse. Mr. S. Goodrich (Peter Parley.) in his

which adds another to the many deplorable

conversion from his own lips. The narra- following explanation of his unhappy career,

The blood of Jesus Christ his Son ive then proceeds :cleanseth us from all sin ;" and the confirm-"His visits to me were very frequent, and the remission of sin ;" " Create in me a clean

that almighty power whereby He is able to teacher explained it with such clearness the language, or of the terms of devotion

Under

that I was not satisfied to have the chapter which were in use, and could only comfort and verse as it stood in the Testament which I had received as a present that day flection, 'that the Christian's God knew his knelt down-he asked and received-knock-

to him.

The first visible effect of the change that to Calcutta. A furlough being granted to passions, but in his principles. He denied he was now experiencing was a prayer of the soldiers who had distinguished them- all religion and all virtue from the housegratitude to God, that, through the many selves, Prabhu Din went to his native vil- top. A theory of living, and of dying, too, years of his spiritual death, he had not suf- lage; and, after spending a little time with made up of the elements of hatred to relifered the labours of his teacher to be in vain. his relations there, he was not contented gion, contempt of morals, and defiance of

same work of faith. Change of air was re- first they endeavoured to dissuade him, but commended at this crisis, and feeling deeply finding him immovable, desisted, and parted anxious that nothing might obstruct the good work begun in him, I lent him a copy of Romaine's work on the walk, life and tri-