

to Succoth. When does a man really take his first step in coming out from sin and the world? He does it in the day when he first prays with his heart.

(To be Continued.)

### MAYNOOTH.

To the Editor of the St. James's Chronicle.

Sir,—I hope you will think the following extract from Mr. Faber's "Revival of the French Emperorship," worthy of a place in your columns. I am, &c.

C. P.

"XIV. We are naturally led to ask, with no small feeling of awe, what will be the fate of England in these now rapidly approaching calamities:—

"1. I should have felt no fear for my country had we been nationally faithfully to our God, had we walked by the confidence of faith and not by the glimmering of a fancied expediency, had we preferred the trustful policy of David to the imaginary political wisdom of Jeroboam.

"But we have not done so; forgetting our many mercies experienced during a long and arduous contest, we have fearfully, on the Infidel principle of POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY, insulted God to his very face.

"Both in Church and State, from the Crown down to the lowest burgess in parliament, we had solemnly declared the Popish Apostacy to be SUPERSTITIOUS and IDOLATROUS; and then by way of showing our faith, we first formed a close political junction with Popery, then as if laboring with wretched industry to make had still worse, we actually endowed with a scandalous waste of the public funds, a large institution (Maynooth) for the more extended training of persons who, by our own showing, were to be active teachers of a SYSTEM OF IDOLATRY; which very system, by retaining the phraseology of our wisest forefathers, we had affected to reprobate.

"If we obstinately persevere in this vile policy, which after all is now pretty generally felt, to have been not even expedient, what can we expect but that very destruction which is so plainly announced, even in the very midst of a merciful exhortation to cast away from us the accursed thing?—

"Come out of her, my people, that ye be not partakers of her sins, and that ye receive not of her plagues." Here we are not only forbidden to partake of her sins, but we are likewise assured we shall partake of her plagues if we do not come out of her.

"5. With such a denunciation vouchsafed in our ears (for be it observed, Papists as well as Protestants have been constrained to admit that the mystic Babylon can only be Rome,) how great must be our infatuated folly if we still persevere in petting and cockering and munificently patronising Idolatry in the form of Popery.

"We all know what has been the consequence of our impious madness: even those wise men of this world, our liberalising expediency mongers, have been constrained to admit, that the event of their boasted experiment has practically demonstrated their wisdom to have been stark folly.

"Why then do we still linger in the streets of the Great City, which by unreservedly approving the dicta of the infamous Alphonsus Liguori, has shown that no appellation of the ignominy can be misapplied.

"If we retrace our steps, I have still, through God's infinite mercy, no fear for England in the approaching day of trial. But if we advance in our mad career, or even if we complacently halt at the present point of our folly, we have every thing to fear.

"Let us come with clean hands into the Court of God's Judgment, and we shall be safe. But if we come with hands idolatrously defiled, what can we anticipate save a participation of the Plagues which are impending over Babylon, both secular and ecclesiastical."—pp 54-51.

### THE MIND AND THE HEART.

Extract from the Charge of a Presbyterian Minister to a Young Candidate.

Your mind requires diligent cultivation. An educated ministry has long been a leading feature of Presbyterianism. May our Church never be found without this shining ornament; this strong bulwark. "If God does not need the learning of this ministry, least of all he needs its foolishness." "If you are intelligent you will be intelligible." Fill the pulpit and you will fill the sanctuary." God has spread around us the elements which are to be combined and prepared for the nourishment of the body; but these may be combined so as to produce poisonous effects. And so, it is in spiritual things. The facts in the Bible exist as the facts in the science of nature do; and we need men of skill to bring them out and exhibit them.

"Think of the incessant draft upon a minister's resources; of the diversity of minds upon which he must operate; of the nature of the subjects he is called to investigate; of the consequences of his preaching error and giving a wrong direction to souls. Reflect upon these things, and tell me if a minister of the Gospel does not imperiously need the highest degree of intellectual culture, as well as of heavenly wisdom!

"Who are the men that led to the Reformation? who the men that founded the Church in this country; that have exerted a wide-spread and lasting influence? They have been educated men; men of disciplined minds and large stores of knowledge; men given to study.

"His sing'o word," says Randolph of John Knox, "could put more life into a host, than six hundred trumpets."

Your heart, my brother, has imperative claims upon your fostering care.—Personal piety, sincere, deep, and growing, is of the last importance to a minister of Christ; it is a *sine qua non*; it lies at the very foundation of his usefulness and happiness. Dr. Payson said, if he had his life over again, he would pray half his time. It is said of Robert Bolton, a Puritan, that "he never delivered a sermon to his people, in public, until he had preached it to himself in private."—When ministers feel these special gracious influences on their heart, it wonderfully assists them to come at the consciences of men, and, as it were, to handle them with hands. Whereas, without them, whatever reason and oratory we may make use of we do but make use of *stumps* instead of hands.

Listen how Whitfield expressed himself; "But I pray that I may not go off as snuff. I would die blazing—not with human glory, but with the love of Jesus. I would be just where He (God) would have me, altho in the uttermost parts of the earth."

### Original.

FOR THE CHURCH TIMES.

#### SELF DENIAL.

"O Mother," cried Jane Goode, "I am so sorry; what can I do for them?"

Mrs. Goode looked up from a book she was reading, and saw her daughter was quite pale, and looked as she said she felt, "so sorry." She put her book down on the table, took off her spectacles, and told Jane to sit down by her and tell her what it was that had happened to distress her.

"You know, Mother," said Jane, "you sent me to see if Mrs. H. had heard anything of her husband. While I was there some one knocked at the door: Mrs. H. went to it, and in a few moments I heard a cry of agony;—her husband's body had been found at the wharf. All those little children are fatherless now. Mother, five little girls, the oldest of them younger than I am, and three little boys; and one of the girls is lame, mother, and her eyes are weak: oh what is to become of them?"

Mrs. Goode tried to soothe the agitated child by assuring her that not a sparrow ever fell to the ground without the knowledge of our Heavenly Father; she reminded her that God himself was the father of the fatherless.

Jane became calm while her mother was talking to her; she did not say any thing, but she remembered how often she had consoled herself with such thoughts as her mother now put into her mind, when she had heard other children boasting of the rich gifts bestowed upon them by their parents. "I know you have no money to give away mother," she said, at length, but could not do something to help that poor woman? how can she keep her children and her house clean, and make all their clothes, and yet have time to earn money enough to pay the rent and buy food?"

"What do you think you could do, my dear?" said her mother.

"I have a gold piece that my grandmother gave me to buy a new frock, to wear on my birth-day—do you think she would be displeased if I gave that to Mrs. H.?"

"You received that for a special purpose, my dear, and I fear your grandmama would feel displeased if you paid your birth-day visit to her in your old dress, which you have outgrown, and which is indeed very shabby. Could not you think of some thing you could do, which would benefit this poor family more permanently than the gift of your grandmama's present?"

"Do you mean something I could do myself, Mother? Oh what could I do for them except teach them to read; and that you know would neither feed nor clothe them. If I provided the materials, you

might undertake to keep one of the little girls comfortably clothed, I mean you could make her clothes; and thus save her mother some time and work. That would really be a help to the poor woman, she would then have seven children to clothe instead of eight. Jane blushed, and the tears came into her eyes; she had never been fond of sewing—to give up her gold piece, and the hope of a new dress, was no great sacrifice at the moment when her heart was touched, but to give up her evening reading, to lay aside her dear *Anny Herbert* and *Tales in Verse*, to sew coarse little clothes, that was what she had not contemplated.

Mrs. Goode saw doubt and fears clouding the face of little Jane, and she said kindly, "You shall not decide now, my dear, you shall tell me to-morrow what you wish to do for Mrs. H.'s children."

Jane went up to her little bed-room, put away her bonnet and cloak very slowly, then slowly took up a brush and smoothed her hair: she seemed to be thinking of something else all the time, and to be doing these things mechanically. When she had put up her brush she leaned one elbow on the dressing table and stood quite still with her eyes fixed on three little book shelves. Then she moved close to the shelves and seemed to be studying the outside of the books. She knew very well what was there—she had read them all many a time, and the more she read them the better she liked them. She had no brothers and sisters—these books had been her companions, she had grown up with them. She scarcely remembered the time when she did not know "John Gilpin" by heart! How she loved "Simple Susan" and good "Sergeant Dale" and the three little volumes of "Bible Stories," which she still called her "three Series"—they were the first books she had ever possessed. When she had stood before her books for some time, Jane took out her handkerchief,—if there had been a tear on her cheek, it was quickly wiped away, for she now picked up her work box and ran down stairs with the speed and lightness of a bird, jumping quite over the three last steps.

Mrs. Goode was still reading, and she did not look up when Jane entered the room. The little girl opened her box and took out a frill that looked as if it had been long in hand. She worked very steadily for nearly an hour, and then joyfully announced that "the tiresome old frill" was finished at last. "And Mother" she added, "if you please I would rather tell you now than wait till to-morrow."

"Tell me what, my dear?" said her mother. "I will do my best to make little Martha's clothes" said Jane, "only I cannot cut out you know; but perhaps I could learn, Mother, if you would be so good as to help me."

Her Mother kissed her, promised to help her to cut out, and then asked her why she chose little Martha to work for.

"Because, Mother," said Jane, blushing, "she is so little, that I should never be able to persuade myself that she was able to sew for herself while I read my favorite stories."

That very evening a little garment was cut out by the Mother's skilful scissors, and little Jane's needle passed so smoothly through the seams, that she told her mother she should not be surprised if she should learn to like sewing.

### Provincial Legislature.

(From the Royal Gazette Extra.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,

4th April, 1853.

At 4 o'clock this day, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, attended as usual, and being seated, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, who, being come with their Speaker, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to several Bills, and closed the Session with the following

#### SPEECH:

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly: While relieving you from further attendance on your Legislative duties, I cannot but congratulate the country on the valuable results of a Session, during which measures of paramount importance to the general welfare of all classes of Her Majesty's subjects in this Province, have been originated and matured.

I look forward to their final and successful accomplishment, in the confident hope that these undertakings will stimulate the energies of the people to additional exertions in developing the vast natural resources of their country. Though differences of opinion, conscientiously entertained, delayed the passage of the