-present !-fire !"-and in a moment,

that interesting soldier lay a bleeding and a

found after many days. That Sunday-

school teacher at Nottingham had no idea

that he had done any good to this young

man; when he left the school, he had no

hope concerning him; and yet the seed,

which had been scattered in Nottingham,

produced glorious fruit in a West India

this world; yet he who succeeds in convert-

ing a child, performs a greater work than

he who saves a city from the plague, and a

country from an invading foe. Yes, he

gives a moral impulse to society, which

may be felt, in a few years, at the very

antipodes, and, at last, appear among 10,000

happy spirits before the throne of God.

It is true, that, on the conversion of a little

child in one of your Sunday-schools, there

is no flourishing of trumpets, no ringing

of bells, no firing of cannon, no illumination

of the city; nor is any medal struck to

commemorate the glorious event. Yet, it

excites deeper interest among the angelic

these exploits without ever stopping to

leads this little child to the feet of Jesus,

THE BILLE IN ATHENS.

From a letter addressed by the Rev. John H. Hill, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Un. States, to the Rev. H. D. Leeves, Agent of the British & Foreign Bible Socie-

The important aid rendered to the Mis-

sion under my care, on the part of the Bri-

in our conversations with you, and we have

never failed to express our obligations on

this score in our reports to our Committee,

to you on this subject now, inasmuch as we

have perhaps never before so fully realized

the Holy Scriptures as during the year past.

I am free to confess, that if we have been

enabled to maintain the reputation of our

rals, it is, under God, mainly to be attributed

to the liberal aid furnished by your Society

for without the Scriptures our attempts a

education would have been meagre indeed,

and our endeavours to diffuse spiritual light

among this people altogether vain. No sys.

tem of education, however plausible in the-

ory, or approved of by philosophy, can, with-

out the aid of the Scriptures, reach to the reformation of the heart, and this should be

the great aim of all engaged in the promo-

tion of the spiritual interests of Christ's

been the instruments of bringing many thou-

sands within the influence of the word of

God, by instructing them how to read its

pages. So far as we ourselves are concern-

ed personally, we might be content in hav-

ing achieved this much, believing it to be

the means, in the present state of things

best calculated to promote the future spiri-

tuality of this people: sowing in faith, as-

sured that the promised harvest will come.

But it hath pleased Him who hath said,

My word shall not return unto me void,

his promises." We know many who are

even now walking in the light of God's

their respective circles, and their influence

the light which they are disseminating.

One of the persons alluded to, who had derived all her knowledge of the Bible in our

schools, was lately called upon to visit the

sick-bed of a relative, whom she had no

reason to believe acquainted with religious

some remarks of his visitor, the sick person

(of the British and Foreign Bible Society'

edition,) and said, "After the remarks you

have made, I cannot but think you will be

pleased with this book. I do not know how

should have supported my afflictions, had

it not been for what I have learned from

at these remarks; and on seeing this book

in his hand, she replied, "that the contents

of that book were well known to her, and

to me for one, that she might give it to him

Another instance of the way in which

the light radiates from those who have been

and receive again her own copy.

The visitor was not a little surprised

We have been highly favoured in having

-Rev. R. Young.

ty, 1811.

kingdom.

The conversion of a child seems

Pouth's Corner.

A BIRD'S REPROOF TO A BOY. When quite young, in my boyish days, I had watched some sparrows carrying materials to build their nests, (in the usual season,) under the caves of a cottage adjoining our own; and although strict orders had been issued that although strict orders had been assued that none of us should climb up to the reofs of the houses, yet the birds' eggs formed a temptation too powerful to be resisted, and self-gratifica-tion was considered rather then obedience. A favourable opportunity presenting itself, the roof of the house was ascended, and not only was the nest pillaged, but seized and carried away. It was soon stripped of its unnecessary appendages, that it might appear as neat as possible. Among the externals thus removed was a piece of paper, which had been a page of one of Dr. Watts' Hymn-hooks, and which thrown away, had been taken by the poor bird for the purpose of strengthening the nest or increas ing the warmth. A word or two caught my eye and I unfolded the paper. Need I say that, boy as I was, I read these verses with, to say the least, curious feelings?

"Why should I deprive my neighbour Of his goods against his will? Hands were made for honest labour, Not to plunder nor to steal.

"Guide my heart, O God of heaven, Lest I covet what's not mine; Lest I take what is not given, Guide my hands and heart from sin."

Had the bird been able to read and reason it could not have selected a text more appropriate for reproof and instruction than this.—
What was contrived and done "in secret," was thus condemned from the house-top. At all events, it can do your readers no barm to remind them that when they do wrong, God means of a bird. I have not forgotten the les-son presented to me by the leaf of paper which been fixed to the nest of a poor sparrow .--Youth's Magazine.

" KNOCK."

er bag, well filled with sundry newspapers, he speaks to the tardy, thoughtless servant lise. girl who has kept him waiting so long. A Yes, it is pretty evident that the postman cannot afford to waste his time, like some idle boys and girls whom I have seen creeping along at a late hour to their Sunday school. They would do well to imitate his activity and perseverance; and perhaps if we were all to take a lesson from the industrious letter carrier, it may do us some

There, now, the postman has turned round the corner of the street; and, I dare say, he will soon get to the end of his journey. But, only look! what a beautiful carriage, drawn by four prancing horses, has just stopped before that house over the way; and now the gay footman has jumped down from his seat behind, and given a most tremendous knock at the richly painted door.

Perhaps you are thinking, how nice it would be if you had such a fine carriage to ride in whenever you chose; or wishing that you had as much money as the grand lady and gentleman who are leaning back in its comfortable seat. Ah, I shall be very sorry, if the knock of the smart footman has awakened such feelings as these in your heart; sorry, because children who are in the habit of wishing for such things, are always idle, discontented, and unthankful; and I do not want you to be so. An envious and repining disposition will never buy you a fine carriage to ride in; and, indeed, if it would, I am sure it could not make you happy. Oh, no, my young friends, rather be grateful to God for the many, many mercies which He has given you, and always rest satisfied

If you have resolved to follow the example industrious in all your employments; if, instead of envying the gay lady and gentleman in their fine carriage, you have been led to seek after true riches; I shall not be inclined to regret having chosen such a title as " Knock."

with what He knows to be best for you.

But I want this little word "knock," to remind you of something far better than all we have been talking about. I want you to think of that kind Saviour, who not only declares, that " those who seek him early shall find him;" but who has long been knocking at the door of your heart, and asking you to open it to Him. Is it not wonderful, that the high and lofty One who inhabiteth eternity, should condescend to dwell in our hearts? and is it not wonderful, that JESUS CHRIST, who is King of kings, and Lord of lords, should stoop so low as to knock, himself, at our hearts. and ask for admittance there? "Behold, I refuse, then, to open them to our glorious Lord and Master? or, shall we not rather listen to that kind invitation, "My son, give me thine heart;" and thus " remember our Creator in the days of our youth ?"

Fear the sin of your own heart, lest it bar the door for ever against all that is holy and good. Do you wish for strength to overcome every evil. and that CHRIST alone may reign triumphant in your heart? "Ask. and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."—Child's Companion.

THE TRANSCRESSOR'S HARD WAY. (From an American Paper, about five years back,)

TOURS CRIMINAL COURT. STATE VI. AUGUSTUS V. JONES. INDICTMENT FOR PASSING COUNTERFLIT MONEY.

The defendant in this case was probably tyenty-eight years of age, but more the ap-pearance of thirty five. He had evidenty more been fine-looking; in stature he was something over six feet, and his stronglymarked features and prominent forchead gave ovidence of more than ordinary intellect But you could clearly discover that he had become a proy to the monster Intemperance: the mark of the beast was stamped

passed to one Patrick O'neal a counterfeit bill, to their suffering wives and children. surporting to be issued by the 2d Municipal- But, to pass on. For nearly three years ty of the City of New Orleans for the sum have been a drunken, wandering outcast. Six of three dollars; and upon being asked the months ago I received a letter from my dear dently endeavouring to calm his feelings, he proceeded as follows:---

May it please the Court - In the remarks I shall make, I will not attempt to extenuate my crime or ask at your hands any sympathy in passing sentence upon me. I know that I have violated the laws of my country, and justly deserve punishment; nor would I recall the past, or dwell upon the bitter pre- ent off, I remained at Louisville several weeks; sent, for my own sake. A wish to do good to others is my only motive.

I shall, with the includence of the court, give a brief narrative of my life, with a hope that those young men around me may take warning by it, and avoid the rock upon which I have split. I was born of respectable parents, in the State of New Jersey, and, during fond parents could bestow on an only son.sees them, and can send them reproof even by It was early discovered that I had a fondness, the literation the country-was now turned for books; and my father, although in limited off as unfit for a deck hand on a steamboat circumstances, determined to give me a liberal education. I was sent to a high school in the neighbourhood, and such was my progress that at twelve years of age, my preceptor de-Oh, there goes the postman, with his leath- clared me qualified for college, and I accordingly entered one of the oldest universities of knocking so loudly at the doors around, the country. Here I also distinguished mythat you cannot doubt for a single moment | self so that, at sixteen, Igraduated with the sethat he is a person of some consequence. | cond honours of the institution, and returned Notice the quick step with which he home flushed with the brilliant prospect of walks along, the hasty and authoritative success that lay before me. I soon after commanner in which he announces his errand, menced the study of law, and when only in and the sharp urgent tone of his voice, as my twentieth year I obtained license to prac-

Acting upon the advice of friends, I determined to try my fortunes in the west. I accordingly arranged my affairs for departure early in the fall of 1833. I will not detain yeu with an account of my separation from those I held most dear-suffice it to say, that I received the blessings of my parents, and in return, promised faithfully and honestly to avoid all bad company, as well as their vices. Had I kept my promise, I should have been saved this shame, and been free from the load of guilt that hangs around me continually, like the fiendish vulture, threatening to drag me to justice, for crimes as yet unrevealed. But, to return, I left my early home, where all had been sunshine and where my pathway had been strewed with flowers. to try my fortune among strangers, and to try my strength in buffeting the storm and tempest of the world. With a light heart I looked forward to the future: and taking the usual route I soon reached Wheeling, where I took passage on a boat for Louisville. On the boat a game of cards was proposed for amusement, and although I had promised faithfully to avoid such things, still I argued to myself, there was no harm in playing a lowed by law. game for amusement.

Accordingly, I joined the party, and we kept up the amusement most of the way down. After we left Cincinnati, it was proposed to bet a bit a game, merely, as it was said, to make it interesting. My first impression was to leave the table, but I was told that it was only a "bit"-that I could not lose more than one or two dollars. This argument prevailed, for I lacked moral courage to do what was right. I feared my companions would say that I was stingy of a little money. Influenced by these feelings, I played, and as the fates would have t. I won. Refore we reached Louisville. we had twice doubled the stake, and I found my luck enabled me to pay my passage out of my winnings. It was the first time that I had ever bet money, and my success ruined me. Again I played, and was again successful; and, in short, I continued to my astonishment, he told me, that he had play for amusement, until I had acquired a thirst for gaming, I settled in a thriving village in Tennessee, and commenced the practice of my profession under flattering auspices, and my appearance in a criminal court was highly complimented, and I soon became known throughout the circuit. Things went on thus for more than a year, and I believed myself fairly on the road to fame and fortune. I occasionally played cards; but I consoled myself with the idea that I only played with gentlemen for amusement.

One night I accompanied some young men a gaining shop, and, for the first time in my life, I saw a Faro Bank. My companions commenced betting, and I was induced to join them, although I did not understand the game. Again I played with success; and when we left the house was more than two hundred dollars winner. None of my companions had been fortunate, and it was insisted that I was the lucky man and that I must treat. We ascordingly repaired to my room, where I ordered wine, and before we broke up we were all deeply intoxicated. With me it was the first time, and the next day I resolved never to play cards again. I adhered to the determination for nearly three months, when I again vielded to the entreaties of my dissipated

I now played with varied success, and in all cases found an excuse for resorting to the wine hottle. If I lost. I drank to drown sorrow if I won I treated my good fortune. Thus I progressed upon my downward course, until ceived there, flashed upon my mind. I drinking and gambling became my chief employments.

All my friends who were worth preserving had so often been named in the school to abandoned me, until my only associates were drunkards and gamblers, when almost reduced to want, (for I had left off business). I received heart, and saved me from the fear of a letter informing me of the death of my father -that futher, who watched over my early years-who loved me so tenderly. And did. lact as an affectionate child? No. Vice had destroyed the human feelings of my heart, ted tranquillity of mind. "He then knelt

mon the indictments preferred against them. and in a few days I was again pennyless.-All the others had pleaded not guilty, (as is I will not dwell upon the every day scenes of usual) and a day was set for their trial. The my life, which were such as may at all times defendant was told to stand up, and the clerk be witnessed at any of the two hundred dram read to him the indictment, which charged shops of your city, where wretched men him with having, on the 10th day of August, squander the little pittance that justly belongs

question, guilty or not guilty? he replied, mother, enclosing \$100, and informing me "guilty, guilty?"—Then turning to the court, that she was fast sinking with disease, and he remarked that, as this was the last time entreating me with all a mother's feeling, to he ever expected to appear in court, he come home and see her before she died. For would be glad if he could be allowed to make a time I felt the appeal, and resolved to coma few remarks. The judge told him to pro- ply with her request; and accordingly took reed.—After a pause; in which he was evi- passage on a steamboat for that purpose. For two days I refrained from liquor; but my thirst became insupportable, -at length my appetite overpowered my better feelings, and I approached the bar and demanded the liquid fire. I was intoxicated when I madly sought the gaming table; and before the boat reach ed Louisville, I was stripped of every cent. Thus all hopes of seeing my dying mother in which time I learned that my mother had died, and that her last breath was spent in prayer for her wretched child.

From Louisville I shipped on board the steamer Brazil, as a deck hand, and came to this place where I was discharged for drunkenness. Let every young man reflect upon this picture. I, who had moved in the first my childhood, received every attention that circles of society-had been the guest of distinguished public men, and a favourite among vet intemperance had done this much.

I loitered about this city for several weeks and was sometimes engaged in posting up books of some dram shops, for which I was paid in the liquid fire, kept for the accomodation of customers. One evening I fell in company with a man who lately had been lodged in jail for passing counterfeit money. We played cards and I won from him the three dollar bill in question. The next day I learned it was a counterfeit, and did not offer to pass it for some days. I had no other money -I could meet no one who would ask me to drink. My appetite was like a raging fire within me. I could not endure it. I sought dram shop—offered the bill—it wasaccepted; and when found, a few hours after, by the officers of justice, I was beastly drunk.

The evidence of guilt was conclusive; and before my brain was clear of the intoxicating fumes I was lodged in iail to await my trial. I am now done. I have not detained the Court with any hope or wish that elemency would be extended to my case: But as a warning to other young men-that those who hear me may, when asked to play a social game of eards, or drink a social glass, to think of my fate and refrain. They may feel themselves secure—they may believe they can stop when they please: but let them remember that I argued thus until I was lost. Illere the defendant sunk down and appeard to be very much affected; and for a few moments silence reigned throughout the Court House.]

At length the Judge, who is as much distinguished for the qualities of his heart as he is for learning as a Judge, proceeded in a brief but appropriate manner to pass sentence upon the defendant, putting his punishment in the Penitentiary down to the shortest time al-

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHING.

Bread found after many days. "When I was in the West Indies, I heard of a poor soldier who had been condemned to die, and I wished to see him in his condemned cell. On applying to the gaoler, he allowed me to do so, on condition that I should be enclosed in the dungeon during the interval of meals, for some hours. That, in a West India dungeon, was not a very agreeable thing. However, as I had a sincere desire to talk with this man, I submitted to the condion and was shut up with him. I found him an interesting young man; and to my surprise, his countenance indicated pleasure rather than grief, when I presented myself before him. I began to inquire relative to the state of his mind; and, to ohtained salvation through the Lord Jesus Christ. He went on to detail, in a most interesting manner, how he had found his way to the Redeemer. Knowing that no pious person had previously visited him, I

vished to be informed how he had obtained his light; when he gave me the following narrative:-"Oh! Sir,' he said, "I was a scholar in a Sabbath-school at Nottingham. I was a very bad boy. I was expelled from the school twice, in consequence of my conduct. I cherished evil principles in my heart, because I was an exceedingly dissipated young man. In a fit of intoxication, I enlisted as a soldier, and, in a few days, left my native town. Soon afterwards, I was sent out to this country; and I fear my conduct has broken the heart of my widowed mother. After I had been in this country some time, I did not like the army, and deserted. I was apprehended and flogged. I deserted again, I was betrayed by a companion, apprehended, and am now sentenced to die When I came to this loathsome place, I was as dark and as ignorant of God as it was possible for any sinner to be. I meditated vengeance against the person who had informed of me, and against my Judges; and I thought that I would be amply revenged, if I could but escape from my place of imprisonment; but, when left

done to my own reflections, I thought of the Sabbath-school at Nottingham, and all at once the instructions which I rewept,-I prayed,-my heart was broken; and I found my way to that Saviour who which I refer; and, blessed be God," said he, "he has manifested his love to my death." The time came when he was led

instructed in our schools, you will see in the following:-A young female of our flock had been presented with a Bible (the Old Testament), and it was read in the family by her for general improvement. An old friend came from a distance, on a visit, and, for the first time in his life, heard in his own tongue the words of God's book. He became much interested, and expressed a great desire to have a copy; but as we happencil to be absent when our young friend could not conveniently call upon me, and the old man could not remain longer in town, she would not let him go without the comforth to be shot. When we arrived at the place of his execution, his conversation, and the whole of his proceedings, indica-

and unnatural look. He was placed in the a part of my father's hard earnings, I drowned , and expressed himself in terms of confi- have, within a few months past, applied to box with others who were to be arraigned my grief that night in a Bacchanalian revel dence and hope. The Commanding officer me for copies of the Scriptures, induced to appeared deeply affected, and evidently examine them for themselves, by one from felt much rejuctance in performing his among themselves, who, having been in-painful duty. At length, however, in a structed in the schools, and afterwards tremulous voice, he said, "Make ready! taught of God, has found in them, as we are well persuaded, "a well of water springing up unto eternal life." lifeless corpse. Now here was bread

These, my dear sir, are only some of maly instances which are daily coming to our knowledge: and they are sufficient, not only to encourage us to perseverance in our efforts to place the Sacred Volume within the reach of all with whom we have to do but they also urge upon you and your Society to continue their munificent bequests, and not to cease your work and labour of to be but a little matter in the estimation of love. Missionary efforts may fail; human instrumentalities may be withdrawn; but the Word or God must have free course.

CORNER STONE.

In one of the new settlements on our frontier, so often destitute, not only of the stated means of grace, but of a place of public worship, a few pious individuals, with their families, were accustomed to assemble on the Sabbath, in the most commodious room, which could be obtained in a private house, and there read the word of God, and unite in singing his praises, and in prayer. As these meetings continued, their numbers so increased that they hosts, than all the exploits that mark the had no room which could contain them. They now felt the need of a place for pubbattle-field, and throw a nation into an ecstasy of joy; for, while they pass by lie worship; but, like most new settlers, they were too poor to do much to accomplish strike the lyre, they swell the heavenly the object. In their extremity, they went chorus, and, throughout the shining ranks, to God for direction and assistance; and, they rejoice over that one little child that as a certain result of humble importunate has been brought to a saving knowledge prayer, they resolved to make a strong of the truth. There is joy in the pre- effort themselves. A subscription was sence of the angels of God; but it is not opened, and although each subscribed to said, that that joy is felt when a Wellington the full extent of his ability, alas! the conquers on the plain of Waterloo, but whole did not equal one fourth of the when the teacher in yonder corner amount required. One alternative only remained, and that appeared hopeless. In and to the enjoyment of a Saviour's love." the centre of the township was a man of -Rev. R. Young. the object might be accomplished—and not without it. But he was a man of the world. They again went to God in prayer, and arose from their knees to appoint a committee to call on the gentleman, and request his assistance, while the remainder still continued to beseech God to aid them with his presence and blessing. The committee immediately attended to the tish and Foreign Bible Society, has, from duties of their appointment. The gentime to time, been verbally acknowledged tleman received them courteously, and inquired their business. They answered, "We want to build a place of public wor-ship." "Then why do you not build one?" "We are not able." "Have you made any efforts?" "Yes, we have opened But I am more particularly induced to write a subscription, and find we cannot raise one fourth as much as the expense." " Let the benefits arising from the circulation of me see your subscription.3 and running his eye over it, inquired, "Will you give all you have subscribed?" schools as nurseries of piety and good mo- They answered they would. "Then give

He forthwith selected a suitable spot on his own land, collected the stone and the timber, and the boards and the shingles, and deposited them near the building spot. All things being now ready, the time drew near for lay ing the foundation; and all eyes were turned to the benevolent donor, to lay the corner stone. The day arrived—the whole neighbourhood were assembled to witness the cere mony, and in solemn, prayerful silence, encircled the spot. The gentleman descended to the stone, but, as he lifted the hammer to perform the office, a thought, sharper than a barbed dart, pierced his bosom !-"What am I doing! laying the corner-stone of a church for the worship of that God whom I never worshipped! Here will the gospel of Jesus Christ be preached: here the voice of prayer, and of praise, and thanksgiving, will ascend to God; and here will souls be born to immortal life and glory; while I-"have neither lot nor portion in this matter." Having with great agitation performed the ceremony he withdrew from the crowd. to grant us, in addition, many interesting and enjoyed not a moment's peace, nor rest proofs that "God is not slack concerning till the Great Physician, passing by, gently withdrew the dart, healed all his wounds and bade him live! It scarce need be added, that word. They are as suns in the centre of the building was speedily creeted and finished, and that he became a pillar in that spiritual attracts others to come to seek at its source | Church of which Jesus Christ is the CHIEF Corner Stone.—American Journal.

me your subscription list, and I will build

you a church."

[This event is interesting, as it shows the great power and grace of God in bringing good out of evil; but there is evil in the too common practice of assigning prominent situations-such as laying the corner-stones of truth. After listening for a short time to church buildings or being patrons of religious societies-to men notoriously destitute of relidrew from under his pillow a copy of Jon, gion.]

ABSTRACT OF THE NEW AUSTRIAN CON-

STITUTION. All the provinces are constituted into one body, with the exception of Hungary, Croatia, Sclavonia, Siebenbergen, and, for the present, the Italian provinces. The division of the empire shall remain as it exists at present. The person of the Emperor is sacred and inviolable. The Emperor has she was glad to inform him that there were full power over the land and sea forces, and others of the same kind which could not the right of making war or peace. Treaties fuil to be of great benefit to him." She then of every description with foreign Powers can sent for her Bible, and lent it to the sick only he made with the sanction of the two person for a few days, until she could apply Houses of Parliament. The attribute of mercy and the right of bestowing rewards belong to the Emperor, but mercy cannot he extended to the Ministers without the sanction of the Parliament. The laws are to be administered publicly in open courts by verbal pleadings, and trial to be by jury The judges will be appointed for life. All projects of laws are to be proposed as well as sanctioned by the Emperor. The Emperor will assemble the Parliament annually, and he must call them together at stated intervals. He has the right to prorogue and dissolve them.

Freedom of religion, speech, the press, petition, and public meeting, is granted to every citizen, subject to future laws, Entire liberty of conscience and religion. The free exercise of religious liberty is accorded panion he so much desired. Her own Bi- I to all Christians and Jews. All citizens are ble was given to him, and when application | equal in the eye of the law, and every citiwas made to me for another, this explana- zen shall be tried by his peers. The responance: the mark of the beast was stamped and left only the animal passions and appe- upon his coffin,—prayed for himself, for tion was given. Once more:—Three of sibility of the Ministers will be regulated by Advertising by the year of upon his countenance, which gave it a vivid tites. As the letter contained a check for \$500, his regiment, for his mother, if still alive, I the most respectable families of this capital the Diet. The legislative power is in the I be time as may be agreed upon.

hands of the Emperor and the Diet. Two Houses of Parliament are to be constituted. The qualifications for Members for the Upper House are birth and large landed property; and they are to be nominated by the Emperor. Members of the Lower House are to be chosen from all classes, in order that every interest may be represented. two Houses have the power to project laws and receive petitions. All laws require the sanction of both Houses, particularly those relating to the expenditure, taxation, finance and the sales of public property. A law will be framed for the organisation of the national guard. The law of election is only provisorial, and will be settled by the first Parliament. Amendments of the constitution can only be proposed by the

NEW BOAT FOR THE PRINCE OF WALES. The prince of Wales is about to be initiated n the fine, manly, and truly healthful exereise of rowing, and a new and beautiful sinde sculling boat is now being constructed for his royal highness, on the latest and most improved principles, by the Messrs. Searle, her majesty's boat-builders, of Stangate-street, near Westminster Bridge. The skiff is a complete model of the boats used by gentlemen in the Thames, and as a specimen of workmanship is perhaps unequalled. It is 20 feet in length, of proportionate breadth, and is built of the finest bird's-eye maple, with mahegany lining, sax-boards, and thwarts. The spaces between the timbers are filled with a peculiar lining, not of cork, but of a material said to be considerably more buoyant, for the purpose of rendering it more secure; in fact, a perfect life-boat in minia-The cushion on which his royal highness will sit to pull his sculls is also stuffed with this material, and which, it is affirmed, will prevent the possibility of the little craft sinking. The minor appointments are most ingeniously designed, and of the most elegant and tasteful description, and in perfect keeping with the general appearance of the boat, which has been inspected at Messrs. Searle's upper premises, near Lambeth Palace, by most of the members of the Oxford and Cambridge and other crack aquatic clubs, who have expressed their admiration of its perfect build and equipments. It is understood that it is intended as a present for his royal highness from the Institution of Civil Engineers, Great George-street, Westminster, or one of the members of that society .- Morning Herald.

NOTICE.

THE BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COM-I PASY having reduced their rate of Preniums, the subscriber is prepared to receive proposals according to the new

he new scale. R. PENISTON, India Wharf. October, 1846.

Rer Sale, At the Book-Store of G. Standey, No. 4, St. Ann Street, Quebec; and R. & A. Miller, St. François Xavier Street, Montreal A SERIES OF FAMILY PRAYERS

FOR TWO WEEKS, Selected from various approved manualss, hy the REY. CHARLES BANCROTT, M. A. (Now Rector of St. Juhn's, C. E.) Price 73d. April, 23th 1816.

Mutual Life Assurance.

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSUR-ANCE SOCIETY,

HEAD OFFICE, 141, BUCHANAN-STREET, GLASGOW.

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It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors, Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society, by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, of more than three years standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles.

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