Pouth's Corner.

THE LITTLE PEACE-MAKER.

(CONCLUBED.)

Days and weeks went on without any return to a better state of things. Feelings seemed to become hard. Some time ltad passed without any act of kindness from the one neighbour to the other, and they would meet each other in the street without self-reproach for the unchristian separation which had taken place between them. But the period drew near when it was usual for the two couples to draw near to the Lord's Table. The practice in most parts of Germany is, to receive the Sacrament once a year only; and to many persons it is a very solemn season. The Clergyman of the parish in which the Golmers and the Wintels resided was a faithful preacher. Some time previous to the appointed day, he began to expose very pointedly the evils which he could well suppose were existing in the midst of his large congregation; and among them was this, that some might not be in charity with their neighbours. To of things had arisen between the tanner and the baker; and he was watching for a the matter in hand before him.

Little Lebrecht had never ceased to hope and long for a time when he would be able to go in and out at his godfather's it was not unknown to him that it would be sad for his parents to go to the Lord's Table while they were separated in heart and to urge them to act with good faith, celebrated at the time of the persecution, from their neighbours as they were then, really devoting their leisure hours to the ob- five years ago. All received the Bishop he had heard, that young persons, before they go to the Communion, call upon their parents, masters, or teachers, and ask forgiveness for any wrong which possibly they might not yet have acknowledged and obtained pardon for. So it need not balance, a feather sometimes turns the seem strange that Lebrecht knew the un-scale. fitness of his parents, and that he perceived an uneasiness about them, and a softening of their feelings with regard to the baker and his wife, and that he thought the time had come for a bold stroke to bring things right again.

his usual cup of coffee: Mrs. Golmer had been very busy with a sick workman, the coffee was standing on the table, before she had looked for the rolls to accompany it. When she was going to look, she recollected that there were none in the house. She gave a silver groschen to Lebrecht, and bid him run quickly to the baker's for rolls, and not to keep his father waiting. "Oh," said the little fellow, with a face full of honesty and persuasion, "I wen't be long-I am not going all the way to the market-gate, when I can have them so much nearer; I am going to get them at godfather's." And with that he put his little green leather-cap upon one side of his head, and his hands inside the pockets of his jacket, and off and he pricked up his ears to know whether any objection was made by either of Damascus. It was like enchantment, his parents. When he found that they amid wastes of burning sand and chalk, kept perfect silence, and he had reached the street, the joy of his heart broke forth hot to breathe, -to come on a noble in a shout: "Now I am going to get rolls river, rushing along amid poplars tesat godfather's again!" Master Golmer tooned with vines, chesnuts, peaches, was rather put out by this proclamation, and he did call out to his wife: " I wish you would stop the boy's mouth and call him back!" but Mrs. Golmer was slow going to the window; and before she had needs acquaintance with these lands to wiped her eyes with her apron to make appreciate our feelings; a person must her see, the boy was actually on his way home again with the rolls, and a cracknel spinning round one of his fingers, as he ran along shouting: "I am to give god-father's and Mrs. Wintel's compliments to father and mother, and I am to come soon again!"

That same evening the tanner espied his opportunity to pass by the baker's shop just at the time when his neighbour was standing in the door, and to give him a civil greeting as he went along. When he came him with a kind inquiry after Mrs. Golmer. As the tanner stopped, he held out angle, when a scene utterly beyond the his hand; the baker seized it—and what powers of description burst upon our there was in the other's eye, neither of sight. There was no preparation for it; them could tell, for each one had tears in one instant the eye rested on a wall or his own eyes. The following day the solid rock, the next it was free to range tanner's wife went herself to fetch bread at the baker's. Mrs. Wintel asked her to under was Damascus, stretching out its look at the yarn which she had been spinning during the winter, and to judge how many yards of linen it was likely to make. In the evening, the two wives transacted business jointly with the weaver to whom the yarn of each household had to be Damascus from the same spot, refused to knowledge of the latter, and pointing out weighed, and who had to form his estimate of the quantity of linen he expected forget the real Paradise in the world to may have occurred during the past month; to return. The husbands were smoking come. We did enter, and, I trust, and, on the whole, obtaining a more intitheir pipes together, and Lebrecht held grand visitation of every nook and corner Damascus, "This is not your rest." that growth which has, in that period, been in the shop, bakery, garden and stable, for However, I think the Prophet might made by each communicant. The estabhim to know whatever alterations might have entered without danger. Inside the lishment of monthly communion coinhave taken place since he had not visited walls the illusion vanishes, nothing meets menced, after the visit of the Lord Bishop them, and to take his ill, after his manner, the eye but narrow gloomy streets of of Toronto to this Mission in 1842, which of the luxury of being a Peace-Maker .-Subject furnished by Burth's Jugends here and there a few broken columns, or from on high, and will long be remem. Military Asylum. blutter. Electrology and and a

EARLY CLOSING OF SHOPS. An attempt is being made to obtain for is that of a dirty ruinous place. young men occupied in drapers' shops the advantage of leaving business earlier at night appearances; these gloomy, ill-built than they now do, with the avowed object wretched-looking houses are really palaof affording them an opportunity of improv- ces. Once beyond the dirty outer gate, will succeed; but though I thus speak, by no means do I consider that the mere act of closing drapers' shops early, must of necessity be a good. Whether the measure will do good or evil, depends not on the time obtained by the parties concerned, but on the purposes to which it will be devoted. Though this truth is too self-evident to require illustration, yet an example may set it in a more striking point of view,

I have been told, that lately two young men, in the employ of a tradesman favourable to the plan of which I have spoken, were allowed to leave business early, but instead of turning their advantage to the improvement of their minds, they repaired to a place of public amusement, and remained outtill it was too late to return home with the hope of admittance. Other scenes of gaiety were then sought, and intoxication followed. After this they engaged in a brawl, went to an early coffee-house, and, him it was not unknown that a sad state between seven and eight o'clock in the morning, with dirty clothes and disfigured faces, staggered to their employment, from which favourable season when he might step in they soon obtained a final dismissal. To as a peace-maker between them. But a say the least of this affair, late hours, intoxmore thorough-going peace-maker took ication, midnight brawling, and dismissal, without a character, are but a bad match to mental improvement.

But do I advance this example to show the bad effects of young men having time at as before. Though he was very young, their own disposal! Certainly not. I do it rather to set forth the lamentable consequences of their making a bad use of time, those Hararies, whose names were so ject they profess to have in view, the improvement of their minds. One bad exam- had paid four or five visits, what with ple, like that I have mentioned, will do no chibouques, coffee, sherbet, and sweetlittle mischief. A deserving class ought not meats, I, for one, was well-nigh poisoned. to suffer for the misconduct of a few individuals; but when public opinion holds the hospitality, that it has no respect for the

Young men! whether you obtain the advantage you are seeking for, or not, learn to look on your employer's interest as your own. Be diligent, be respectful, be faithful, for without diligence, respect, and fidelity, you cannot tressing. do your duty. Employers! have an eye to His father came in one afternoon, after the comfort and happiness of those who having seen all his people at work, to take serve you. Be kind to them, and courteous, and take an interest in their welfare, for unless you are kind and courteous, and do feel which made her late-so it happened that interested in their well-being, you will neither bind them to you, nor do what you ought to perform. Good masters and bad are among the very worst matches in the world,—Old Humphrey on Good and Bad Matches: in "The Spectator."

VISIT TO DAMASCUS,

By the Right Rev. Bishop Alexander and the Rev. W. D. Veitch ; described by the latter. " Jewish Intelligence, August last.

Rivers of Damascus.

which blinded while it made the air too tooned with vines, chesnuts, peaches, apricots, "and all manner of fruits." Never shall I forget one delicious hour's rest, under a noble chesnut by these celebrated waters. But be assured it appreciate our feelings; a person must have been long excluded, as we have, from the sight of verdure and water, to know what it is to see and hear a fine flowing river, and see verdure and luxuriance in beauty beyond any thing that even "merrie Englande" can display.

Damascus. Leaving our resting-place, we soon left the stream also, and after ascending the burning side of a hill, (never did I feel such heat,-the very air seemed on fire) and passing through a narrow windback again that way, the baker stopped | ing path, cut deep into the summit of the rock, we suddenly turned round a sharp over an interminable plain; and just entire length, -a forest of tall minarets and domes, rising out of a real forest; but, as I before remarked, it is quite indescribable. I rejoice that we were bolder than Mahomet, who, when he saw times that the city has not always been daughters of the forest, in whose temporal

But here again, one is deceived by ing their minds, and heartily do I hope it in nine cases out of ten, you come upon them, the following instance will show:one, perhaps two, large marble courts, filled with orange trees, vines, and flowers, with fountains playing, and surrounded by cheerful open divans and magnificent apartments. In all the summer ones ition to the witnesses contained in the Serthere are one, two, or more marble fountains, according to the size, which, together with their great height, contribute to keep them cool, even under this burning sun. Whichever way you turn, you meet with evergreens and flowers, and she asked me did I not remember what I had hear the dashing of copious streams. The Barrada, as I dare say you are aware, side such an one at his baptism? flows through the whole length of the city, and supplies the means for this magmucent supply. The decorations of the rooms are singularly striking; with the exception of a few chairs, which one sees here and there, not a single European object meets the eye; all is decidedly Oriental. There is always the raised divan, with its luxurious cushions, marble niches, elaborately carved in the Saracenic style, the walls covered about half way up the whole height with Arbusque ornaments. These I shall not attempt to describe, but if you can lay your hands on some of the coloured drawings of the Alhambra, you will understand it at once.

Eastern Hospitality.

The day after our arrival, our kind host, Mr. Wood, the Consul, accompanied us on a visit to several of the principal Jewish families, among the rest were with the utmost respect; and after we It is one of the misfortunes of Eastern liberty of the subject; cat, drink, and smoke you must, or they are offended; and though it may be but a morsel, or a sip, or a whiff or two, when it comes to be repeated at every house, during a whole day spent in visiting, it becomes dis-

INDIAN MISSIONS .- MANATOULIN ISLAND. LABOURS OF A WEEK.

In order to give your Venerable Society, and those under whose notice this report may fall, an idea of the usual routine of servants, and good servants and had masters. pastoral work at this Mission, I will lay him, his position in reference to the hands i before them an account of the labours of of the clock never costing him a thought, one week. Sunday commences with a Sunday School, in which the Missionary and his wife are the sole teachers, the schoolinaster not being able to render any assistance, owing to his not having acquired the language. This continues from nine o'clock, A. M., till eleven, by which time, the Indians begin to assemble for morning worship, which is concluded by a sermon in the native language, at about The thirds day's journey had little to one, P. M. At half-past two, the whites ed. Decapitation in its most lingering recommend it, except an hour spent by resident on the establishment assemble for and shocking form must have been mevihe went with a bold step. But his heart the side of the Barrada, and its termi- English service which occupies till four, table, had not the bell ringer, in the exerwas beating like hammers all the while, nation. Well might the Syrian noble be at which time the Indian congregation cise of his duty, at this moment arrived. again assembles, when there is evening service, and an exposition of Scripture by the Missionary in the native language.

On Monday morning there is another service, and a Scripture exposition, and the same Wednesdays and Fridays; besides that, the holidays of the Church are kept, by having service, and an exposition of the particular passage of Scripture set apart for consideration on each such occasion. This last-mentioned ordinance of the Church has been found of eminent service in fixing on the minds of the native Christians the passages of Scripture, and with them the characters thus brought before them. Separate services are also usually had for the benefit of the whites on Saints'-days, and other holidays; three evenings in the week are devoted to the instruction of the native young men of the place in Scripture, history, geography, &c.; and some of them, who have not yet learned to read, and are too much occupied during the day to attend the schoolmaster, receive on these occasions lessons from the Missionary. Besides these opportunities of instruction, the people are usually visited in their own houses, two or three hours daily being usually devoted to that branch of pastoral

COMMUNICANTS.

The rubric, that requires communicants to notify to the curate their intention during the week previous to the administration of the Holy Communion, is acted on, and thus an opportunity, equally delightful and profitable to minister and people, is afforded of examining into the advance in spiritual enter it, fearful lest it should make him any inconsistencies of demeanour which did not forget, amidst the beauties of mate acquaintance with the degree of spiriapparently ruinous mud-built houses; was felt by all to be a time of refreshing a fragment of magnificent masonry, tes- | bered with gratitude by the sons and

what it now is: but the general impression | and eternal interests his lordship showed

INDIAN SPONSORS.

That those who are selected to be godfathers and godmothers are capable of understanding the duties devolving on

Two years ago, I received into the Church by baptism two adult Indians, and, as usual, had three of the communicants as witnesses; to these I addressed the admonvice for Adult Baptism. Some time after this, the female who had been godmother at this baptism told me at end of the morning service, that she wished to speak to me. On my inquiring what she wished to say, said to her and the others who stood beanswered in the affirmative. She then told me that she knew of the person for whom she stood having been guilty of a breach of his baptismal vovvs; and she wished to ask my advice as to whether it wasnot her duty to go to him and remind him of his vows, and tell him of the sin of what he had been doing. I, of course, highly approved of the proposed step, and the woman consequently waited on the individual, and her Christian admonitions were not only well received, but attended CLASSICS, MATHEMATICS REVD. E. J. SENKLER Rev. F. A. O'Meara, to the Society for the Prop. of the Gospel. [We regret to learn that, in consequence

of the Government's withdrawing the larger portion of its staff from the is'and, the prospect is far removed, of having the church finished, the frame of which has for some time been erected. It is stated that the Missionary has obtained leave of absence for the purpose of proceeding to Europe next year with a view to his making an effort there to raise the necessary funds for the completion of the building .- Enrron.]

AWFUL SITUATION -The following darming adventure happened to a gentlemen in the course of a visit to the celebrated cathedral of St. Paul's, London. In his investigation of several curiosities of the place, he arrived at the turret which contains the machinery of the clock. Here the dial plate is accessible, and on its inside is a small square aperture for the convenience of the person shifting the hands of the clock. Our friend being of a decidedly inquisitive disposition, and particularly fond of thrusting himself into every strange and out of English Reading. Writing, Arithmetic, English the way corner, immediately popped his Grammar. Geography, and the elements of the head through the inviting opening. He was instantly absorbed in the enjoyment of the view his elevated situation afforded when guillotine-like, down comes the ponderous bar which constitutes the large hand, right over his devoted head. A gentle and gradual pressure on the spine soon gave him a hint of the predicament in which he stood.

To draw his head out was impossible, and it became an unavoidable fixture, while the powerful and steady motion of the Machinery was scarcely at all imped-He instantly perceived how matters stood, the mechanical department, and the Printers, and with the quickness of thought be in this City are confidently appealed to as to stopped the machinery. The bar was the beauty and quality of the Type cast in moved up by means of levers and the this Foundry. moved up by means of levers and A specimen will be shortly issued, when terrified and astonished man released from the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure the Proprietor will do himself the pleasure been very shy of trusting his head off the perpendicular, and gives an involuntary inclined to give him their support. shudder when looking out of the window, if his neck accidentally touches the frame. -Greenock Adv.

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Quebec, 19th Sept., 1845.

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NOTICE.

WHE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee to the Estate of the late Mr. W. B. JEFFERYS, Plumber and Painter. All persons baving claims against the late Mr. Jefferys, are requested to send them in duly attested, without delay.

CHRISTIAN WURTELE, Quebec, 26th June, 1845.

THE Girls' department of the British and Canadian School will re-open on Monday, the 6th instant, in a room in the

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TO LET. 11RF by CIFICES on Andre Street Apply to CHRISTIAN WURTELE,

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Quebec, 15th April. 18-15.

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