

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Colonial Churchman.

DOMESTIC INSTRUCTIONS—NO. II.

THE WALK IN SPRING.

"Flowers, fields and birds, in blooming spring,
To God their early tribute bring,
I'll raise their offerings with my own
Like incense to our Maker's throne."—*Dr. Hammond.*

The family circle introduced by my former chapter again met, and my friend employed himself in pointing out to his sons, some lessons to be derived from their morning ramble. It was spring—that season which in a peculiar manner invites meditation upon the mercies and bounties of our heavenly Father.—"The progress of the Spirit in the renewed soul, is well compared to seed shooting up into the ear, and to the spring improving and advancing into fruitful autumn." Even tempests, snows and frosts; the most protracted winter, (added the instructor) tend to the good of mankind, and are ministers of God's gracious will, preparing the earth for its fruits, so that in due season we may enjoy them.

But, Father, inquired the elder son, in what way do they benefit us, for we generally dread rather than invite their approach?

The answer commenced by reference to Henry's Commentary, which always was placed on the corner table—147 Psalm, 16, 17. "The snow covers the earth, and keeps it warm like a fleece of wool, and so promotes its fruitfulness. See how God can work by contraries, and bring meat out of the eater, warming the earth with cold snow! In frost also see the goodness of God for he does not allow it to remain, but renews the face of the earth."

Snow also wonderfully displays the power of God. Frequently in Northern America and other cold countries, snow falls at the same time over immense tracts of country; and even here has been known to fall at one and the same period, over 50,000 square miles, comprehending England and the whole northern portions of France, Germany and Holland.—"The million of tons," it was observed, "must have been beyond all count, and yet the operation was as sudden as it was powerful. No symptom of it was given in the hue, the chill, or the tumult of the air. Perhaps no act of nature gives higher evidence of a more than mortal hand." The rapidity of its effect—the immense quantity, and the change which snow undergoes before it reaches the earth, are elevating contemplations, and should not, my dear children, be forgotten.

You said this morning, Sir, something about the sap now rising in the trees which we observed in our walk?

The circulation of the sap in trees and plants answers for them the same necessary purpose as the circulation of the blood does in animals. Each part of the tree and plant is so formed as to unite in preparing and spreading this nourishing and indispensable article. The wood is formed of fibres or small strings, extending to the top, and numerous little veins, as it were, give their aid, and stretch out to the branches also.

And how are the leaves useful, for I suppose their beauty is but part of their use—was the next remark of one of the boys.

They receive and collect the dew and rain, as well as the moistness of the air. You recollect how soon the little trees which were transplanted last spring into the garden died away! The juices failed; the circulation of which I have already spoken to you ceased—and therefore your favourite trees perished.

After some other improving remarks, (my memorandum of which is mislaid) the father concluded that evening's instruction, first urging upon his children the practice of seeking more and more to know God in His works, and humbly, yet perpetually to pray and strive for that heavenly world where there is no change of seasons—no temptation—no sin.

"The God of nature and of grace,
In all His works appears;
His goodness thro' the earth we trace
His grandeur in the spheres.

If God has made this world so fair
Where Sin and Death abound—
How beautiful beyond compare—
Will paradise be found!"

June, 1837.

SIGMA.

INTELLIGENCE.

From the Quebec Gazette.

Ordinations.—On the 21st ultimo, being Trinity Sunday, the Lord Bishop of Montreal admitted to Deacons' orders, in the Cathedral of this city, Mr. H. D. Sewell, A. M. of Trinity College, in the University of Oxford; Mr. W. Brethour, A. B., of Trinity College, Dublin; and Mr. R. H. Bourne, formerly a student in the University of New York.

The Rev. Mr. H. D. Sewell, for the present, has commenced the duty of officiating on Sundays at the Protestant settlements adjacent to Quebec, in the absence of the Rev. R. R. Burrage.

The Rev. Mr. Brethour has proceeded to the Church of England's Mission on the Chateauguay River.

The Rev. Mr. Bourne is designated to the charge of Rawdon in the district of Montreal, at present occupied by the Rev. C. P. Ried, who is expected to move to St. John's, to act as Assistant Minister at that place, and to serve the church at Laprairie.

Another Ordination was held yesterday in the Cathedral, in consequence of the arrival of two gentlemen from England, who had been expected in time for the occasion just mentioned. The Rev. F. L. Osler, A. B. of Catharine Hall, in the University of Cambridge, (ordained Deacon for the Colonies, by his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury,) was admitted to Priests' Orders; and Mr. H. Scadding, A. B., of St. John's College in the same University, was ordained Deacon. Both these gentlemen proceed to Upper Canada. The former is one of the Missionaries of a Society recently formed at home, under the name of the "Upper Canada Clergy Society," the Committee of which is composed of noblemen and gentlemen in London, acting in concert and correspondence with the Bishops of Quebec and Montreal and having at their head the Earl of Galloway, nephew of the former prelate. He is to be appointed to the charge of Tecumseth on West Gwillimbury.

Mr. Scadding is expected to assume the charge of Travelling Missionary in the District of New-castle.

The Bishop of Montreal embarks to-day or to-morrow on board the *Gulnare*, with Capt. Bayfield, R.N. having been accommodated with a passage to the Bay of Gaspe. His Lordship is about to visit the churches in that District, which will complete his visitation of the Lower Province, and is expected to be absent about five or six weeks.

Jews' Society.—After the lapse of centuries, Christian Worship has again commenced in the Holy Language of the Hebrew Nation; on Sunday the 5th of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Hebrew Translation of the Liturgy of the Church of England was used for the first time in public. A little band of Hebrew Christians joined with Gentiles, in worshipping the Redeemer of Israel, in the language and words of their forefathers. It is intended that this Hebrew service should be continued, if it please God, every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.—On Sunday evening, Feb. 19th, a young Israelite, a native of Cracow, named Harrison Alfred Markheim, 22 years of age, was baptized at the Chapel—*Mis. Register.*

British and Foreign Temperance Society.—About fifty new societies have been formed during the year, and about 20,000 additional members obtained. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen, noblemen, missionaries, and others. Among them were Rev. Messrs. Kirk and Proudfoot, from the United States. The Rev. Dr. Edgar, of Belfast, said "he came from Ireland, the land of whiskey, of misery, and of crime; the land of puzzles. No man understood her; and no wonder, for she was drunk. Last year she swallowed fourteen million gallons of spirits."—*N. Y. Obs.*

Murder of Missionaries.—By the *Edwin*, at New York, information has been received that the English mission schooner *Active* was wrecked at the Feejee islands last July, and that a part of the persons on board were massacred by the natives. The remainder escaped in their boats to the American ship *Eliza*, of Salem, and were to take passage for the island of Rotumah. We have not learned the names of any of the persons murdered.

The Maid of Judah.—It is said that among the numerous female delinquents tried at the sessions, there never appears a Jewess. This argues well for the fair, bright-eyed daughters of Jerusalem.

Baptisms.—In consequence of an unfounded rumor, that after the 1st of March a fee of 8s. 6d. would be charged; under the Whig Registration Act, for the registering a baptism, the clergymen officiating at St. Martin's and St. Philip's had, on Monday and Tuesday last, anything but a sinucure situation. At St. Martin's on Monday and Tuesday, there were nearly 500 children christened by the Rev. C. Haden, (who last night was appointed chaplain to the parish), and at St. Philip's the Rev. C. Craven christened on the two days 590 children. The churches were absolutely crowded on both days with parents and sponsors.—*Birmingham Advertiser.*

The *Hull Packet* contains seven columns of the proceedings of a great meeting in support of the church, which took place on Wednesday, March 15th. The speeches delivered on the occasion were truly excellent, and prove the soundness of the heads and hearts of those who delivered them. Almost every sentiment was caught up by the crowded auditory with unmingled feelings of gratification.—*Brit. Mag.*

For the Curious.—It is said that a variety of marine remains have recently been discovered on one of the mountains of Vermont, at an elevation of 1122 feet above the ocean.

Louis Philippe.—It may not be within the knowledge of all our readers, says the *Camden (N. J.) Mail*, that Louis Philippe, the citizen King of the French nation, was at one time a school master in Haddonfield, in this country.

CHURCH RATES.

Eastbourne.—Some disappointment has been manifested by the members of the Wesleyan chapel here at their not having been requested to subscribe their names to the petition recently sent from this place to both houses of parliament, praying the continuance of church-rates on which subject they have expressed themselves willing and ready to have joined in the petition, and regret that it was not presented to them for that purpose.—*Brighton Gazette.*

This town has been very busy all the week with petitions both for and against the abolition of church-rates. The church petition has been signed by most respectable dissenters, none being permitted to sign but heads of families, and persons above the age of twenty-one. Mere youths, of fifteen or sixteen, are required to sign the dissenters' petition, which petition, they say, represents the real opinion of the place; other tricks are spoken of as resorted to, to increase their numbers. If the church petition admitted persons of that very incompetent age, it would have been swelled to three times its present amount.—*Sussex Express.*

Chard.—A numerous and respectable vestry-meeting took place in this town on Thursday, the 9th of March, at which the dissenters and radicals sustained a most complete defeat. Only seven individuals, out of more than two hundred persons present, could be induced to hold up their hands against a church-rate; and this, too, in the town of Chard, where, not more than twelve months since, the dissenters were allowed to carry everything in their own way. Mr. Inge, a dissenting minister, spoke at some length, and professed his readiness to pay church-rates as a tax levied by the lawful government of his country, and this he did in obedience to scripture commands of submitting to the ordinances of man and of honouring the king.