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CHILDREN'S MISSIONARY

# SABBATH SCHOOL RECORD. 

JUNE 2, 1845.
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Come over and Help us.
The profits of thas Pablication to go to the Funds of the Canada Sunday School Inion.

## MONTREAL:

PRRTED DY 3. C. DECKET, SAMST PAUL STLZET.

## 1845.

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## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We call the attention of our subscribers to the notification on the first page, of the terms of the Record-payable in adrance, and we trust our friends will recollect this, and enable us to adhere to our rule in this matter.
We would also remend them, that by a little exertion they might matcrially increase our circulation-and that we trust they will endeavour to obtain new subscribers, now, before the year is further advaneed, as it will be better for all partics to reccive the numbers singly each month, than to delay subscribang, and rumning the risk of not being able afterwards to obtain the back numbers. The twelve numbers for the past year may be had bound in a very neat little volume price is 8 d , by appleation to Mr. Bechet. This book is very suitable for Sablath School tibraries-and for presents to the young.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We have again to request our friends to bear in mind, that no s'all be most happy to receive communications statang any local exertion through the country that may be made for the grat Missionary cause. Any instance of the power of Divine grace amongst members of our schools, we desure particularly to be ac quanted with-and we would deem it a favour were teacher who are aequainted with such instances to communicate with e: It is not necessary that formal communications be written-ind ligence, and information with respect to these interesting circum stances, is what we desire.

## Monies lieceived on Account of Record, from Ayil 8, to April 15.

Volume the Second.


a NATIVE PREACHER IN INDIA.

## clllldren's missionary

AND

## SABBATH SCHOOL RECORD.

Vol. Ii.] JUNE 2, 1845.
[No. 6.

## ANOTHER LIMY GATHERED,

ihing a narrattye of mie conversion \& death of james lajng.
"Ny beloved is gone mito his garden--to gather hiles."--Song v. 2.
(C ntinued from page 72.)

From that day it was a plea-ant duty, indeed, to rint the cottage of this vouthful inquirer. Many a happy hour have I -pent beneath that humble rooi. Instead of dropping pawing remarks, I uved generally to cpen up a passage of the word, that he might grow in knowledge. I fear that, in generdi, we are not sufficiently careful in regularly anstructing the sick and dying. A pious expremion and a tervent prayer are not enough to teed the soul that is parsing through the dark valley. Surtly if sound and spirituai nourishment is needed by the soul at any time, it is in such an hour when Satan uses all his arts to disturb and destroy.

One Thursday afternoon I spoke to him on Matt. xxiii. 37. "How often would I have gathered your children." He wa- in great darkness that day, and weeping bitterly, sald, "I fear I have never been gathered to Chrivt; but if I have never been gathered, 0 that I were gathered to Christ now!" After I was.
gone, he said, "It would give me no peace though the minister and every body said I was a Christian, if I had not the sense of it between God and niveelf."

He was vers fond of the Song of Solomon, and many .trts of it were opened up to him. One day I spoke on Song v. 13. "His lipy are like hilies, dropping swect-smelling myrrh." I told him that these were some of the drops that fell from the lips of Jesus -" If any man thirst, let him come to me and drink." "I came to seek and to save that which was lost." "Wilt thou be made whole ?" "I give unto them eternal life." He said solemnly, "That's fine."

A nother day, Song i. 5. "I am black, but comely," was explained. He said, "I am black as hell in myself, but I'm all fair in Jesus." This was ever after a common expression of his.

Another day I spoke on Song v. 15. "His legs are like pillars of marble set upon sockets of fine gold;" and shewed the almighty strength of the Lord Jesus. The next day when I came in, I asked him how he was; but without answering my question, he said, "I am glad you told me that about Jesus' legs beirg like pillars of marble, for now I see that he is able to carry me and all my sins."

On one occasion, be said, "I am glad this psalm is in the Bible." "What psalm?" He answered, "Yea, though I walk in death's dark vale.' He has promised to be with me, and God is as good as his word."

At anotber time I read to him Isa. xliii. 3. "When thou passest through the waters, I will be with thee;" and explained that when he came to the deep deef waters, the Lord Jesus would put his foot down beside his, and wade with him. This often comforted him for he belneved it as firmly as if he had seen the pier ced foot of Jesus placed beside his own; and he sain to Margaret, "If Christ put down his foot beside mint then I have nothing to fear."

One Sabbath I had been preacling on Caleb follon
ing the Lord fully,* and had stated that every sin cummitted after conversion, would take away somethug from the believer's weight of eternal glory. Alexander, his brother, was present, it being his only Sabbath on shore. He was much troubled, and said, "Ah, I fear mine will be all lost." He told the statement to James, who was also troubled. Alexander said, "You don't need to be troubled, Jame; you are holy." James wept and said, "I wonder to hear you speak." Alexander said, "Ah, but you are holier than me."
In the same sermon I had said, that if believers dd nothing for Christ, they would get in at the door of heaven, but nothing more. The sailor-boy told this to his brother, who wept again, saying, " j have done nothing for Christ." Alexander said he had done less. James added, "I would like to be near Jesus. I could not be happy unless I was near him." Speaking of those who had gone to glory long ago, James said, that "those who died in Christ now, and did most for him, Jesus would take them $i a b y$, (that is near to humself,) though they were late of coming."
How lovely this simple domestic scene! Happy families; butah, how few where the children fear the Lord, and speak often one to another. Surely the Lord stands behind the wall hearkening, and he will write their words in his book of remembrance. "And they shall be mine, saith the Lord of hosts, in that day when I make up my jewels."
Some of my dear brethren in the ministry visited this little boy, to see God's wonderful worl , in him, and to be helpers of his joy. It is often of great importance in visiting the dying, to call in tae did of a fellow-labourer. Different lines of testimony to the same Saviour are thus brought to meet in the clamber of sorrow. In the mouth of two or turee witnesses shall every word be established. Mr. Cumming of Dumbarney, visiting him one day, asked him if lie suf-

Perst much pain. James, "Snmetimes." Mr. C. "When you are in much pain, can you think on the suffering of the Lord Jesis?" James, "When I see what Joun suffered for me it takes away wy pain. Mine is nuthing to what he sutfirabl." He olten repeated these words, "My hight affirtion, which is but for a moment"
At another time Mr. Miller of Wallacetown called with me, and our little cufferer spoke very surelly on eternal things. Mr. MF. "Would y"ul like to get hetter?" James, "I would like the will of Sord." Mr. M. "But it yon were gerting better, wauld you just live as you did betore." James, "If God dud not give me grace I wromld." During the same visit I was a $k$ ing Margaret when he "as firt anakened. She tuld me of hiv firt concern, and then of the firt day I had called. James uruke in and said, "A!, but we mut not lean upon that." His neeming was, that past experiences are not the foutudation of a sinner's peace. I never met with any bory who had so clear a discovery of the way of pardon and acceptance thringh the ding and dying of the Lurd Jusus laid to our acenunt. One time $I$ visited him, $I$ aid "I have heen thinking of this vere tu-ddy, "The Lod is well plaved for his righteo sner" sakc." "* He said, "Explain that to me, for I don't understand it" I opened it up to him, but I feared he did not take up the moaning. Sume dags after he said to his si-ter, " Vargaret, I have been thinking of a sweet varee to day:" Sue aked what it was; but it had slipped from his menory. M. "Was it about christ ?" James. "As $\because$ " She quoted one. James, "No, that's not it." At length she quoted, "The Lurd in well plea*ed," \&c. "Ah, that's it, (he said,) I was thinking it's no for my rightemsuess' sake, but fur lis ightheousne-s' sako." This shewed how fully he rembraced what so few comprehend, the way of salvation by "the obedience of (One"
for many. Surely God was his teacher, for God alotic can reveal the aveetness and glory of this truth to the soul of m in.

Mr. Bonar of Collace often visited him, and theso were sweet yisits to little James. One day when Mr. Bonar had been opening up some Scipture to him, he said, "Do you know what I am saying, Jamie?" James, "Yes, but I canma get at it, (I cannot feel its power;) I see it all." $M 1 . \quad Z \quad$ " 1 think there would be a pleasure in seeing the people drink when Moses struck the rock, even thoush one did not get a dronk themeelves." James, " $\Lambda$ h, I ut I would like a drink."
(To be Continued.)

## VALUE OF A IIYMN BOOK IN ATRICA. (Continued fiom page 76.)

But now for the story about the Babe of Bathlehem.-When this man was a litt e boy, he was watching sheep in a field, so, as we don't know his name, we will call hum the little shepherd. In the next field, was another boy, a stranger; but they soon did as you know most children like to do, got tog thi $r$ to talk, perhaps to play. By and by the strange boy took out of the skin bag slung across his shoulder, a small book, and began to read. Asway flew the little shepherd like an arrow from a bow, and when his friend called hum back, "No," he said, "I dare not come."-"Why, what are you afraid of?""Of that little thing in your hand; it is a sorcerer.""Oh no! it is only a book.-Ah! but I heard you talking to it; it has no ears, and no head, and how can it hear unless it is a sorcerer."-" I was not talking, I was reading," said the stranger. But our little boy did not know what reading was, an I far away he kept at the very corner of the field while his friend tried to explain. At last, having laid the book on an ant-hill at a distance, he persuaded the little shepherd $\omega$ sit down by his side and listen. "Now," he said, "the little black marks you ssw, are sceds, (he meant the letters,) each seed has a
different sound, and we string a few of these seeds together, like beads of different colours, and they mahe words, and tell us stories and other things we like to know-let me show you how ?" So the hitle coward consented, but he kejt his bught black eye sharply fixed on the book, lest it should do hum any mischief. Then the other boy read the siory, in Luke, about the star and the Babe of Bethehem, and the histener forgot his fear in his delight. "What a wonderful baby that must have been," he ex. clamed," that the shepherds should leave their flocks to seck him, and that hos father and muther should take such care about hom!" Ah! he knew that the Bechuanas cared move for their sheep than their children, and that even parents then often threw away their babies to the lions and hyenas! "Where is that baby now ?" he asked, "Can I sce him ?"-"Oh," said the reader, "he is at the Kurmman (the aissionary station). I never saw him, but I know he is there, for they talk to him, and sing to him-I have heard them."

The hate shepherd thought awhile, and then he too left his fluchs and herds to seek the infant Saviour. No star shone to gunde his way, but God, who has said, " they whu seck me early shall find me," led him safels on has loms, loug journey to the Kuruman. He got there on a saturlat mght, atel a Lind Christian wrman in the village took lam in und gave him food. Oh! relgion teaches us to be kiul. The next morning he heard a strange soumb-tite "tung, ting, ting" of the bell. He knew not what it neant, for the heathen children know no Siabath-ther infe is one long dreary week, and the day of their death is the Saturday night. He saw that the people gathereal up their books, and hurried awas, and he dhoight they must be going to eat; what else shoukd make them in such haste? 'The afternoon brought the same some!, and away went the people and the books, at. 1 this time our litie boy followed; they entered a chapel, and in he went too-and there stood the missionary with an open book before hm. The child was not afrad
now, but listened while the people sang a hymn, and oh ! he thought the voice of praise was very sweet-it was the first time he had heard it. Then the missionary read, and, strange to say, he chose that very same chapter in Luthe. The boy looked round for this Babe of Bethlehem. One of Mr. Moflat's children was there-a whte child, the first he had ever seen. "Un! surely," he thought, "that must be this wonderful laby." You could have iold hun better, could you not? But stlll he was not satisfied, and he went wath hus tale to the kind old woman ; she knew what he wanted, and leal ham to the missionary, who told lime the wonderfel story of a Saviour's love -how

Fic that was a king above, Left his kingdom for a grave,
Out of mity, and of love, Thic the gulty He might save; Down to this sad world He flew, For such hittle ones as you.
The chill listened, and God the Spirit opened his heart to receive that gentle Saviour, and he lecame indeed a child of God. No wonder then he loved his Bible.
Dear cliildren, you know better than to be afraid of the book of God, but do you love it? Yuu have kind mmsurs and teachers, happy Sabbath schools, and precous Bibles;-your hearts ought to lee sayumg witi more of understanding than this little Bechuana boy"s dud,-" We would see Jesus!" Jesus sees you, -he knows which amongst you is saying to God-
> "Art thou my father? let me bo
> A incek, obedient chald to Thee, And strive in word, and deed, and thought. To serve and please Thee as I wught,"

I will conclude by telling another story. A little sweep was scampering along the street, when some one called to hm, "Where are you running so fast ?"-" I'm rin. ming to the missiouary meeting,"-" The missiunary
meeting !-what have you to do with that ?"-Oh," he sain, "Ive a hare in the concern." And so he had, he had given his penny, perhap, he had given hio prayer, and now he was runsing to the misionary meeting to hear what had become of his peanits and his prayers.

Dear children have you "a chare in the concern?" -have you given your pennies? If so, ynu hear what good they are doine ; but the prayer ! if those come from your heart, they go to Gond, and Gud can do all things. Oh then, pray to Him fer yoursflves, formissonaries, fur theor chuldren, and for the thomands of Intte ones far awdy who know not Hi, name and His love. Prove that you have a "share in the concern." I hope all the diar children in that meeting had. Thef sang a verse when Mr. Moffat sat down, and after prayer they all went home; and who knows in how many young hearts some good seed was sown that crening?

## IIYMN.

Hark! what holy songs we hear Echning from the heav'ulv sphere, Say, what means the joyful smand t-
Souls once lost have now been found.
First, when man to being came, Angels rats'd the loud accla'm, Morning stars in trumph sang, All the sing with praises rang.

Yet, alas! ther died away, M.n in decpest darkness lay, Rebel frum his Lord, and king.O'er him then could angels sing ?

No:-hut now do louder strains Fill the courts where Jesus reignt, When onk wand'ring enul restor'd Secke the favour of the Lord.

## HTTLE MARGARET.

Amnngst the many large and old-fishioned houses to be found in Edinhurwh, (the capital town of Scotland,) there is one called Queen's-bury House ; it stands in a latge open court, with a hug wall all round it. In former times at belonged to a great nobleman; and its lonx gaileries and sparious apartments have been occupied by many of the n:h and great, who in those days belonged to the Court, mild in the ancient pilace of Holyrood. This house now stand just where it dil, lookins, perhap, darker and less cherful than formerly, but in outward apprarance litto chansed. It has, however, undergone a sr at tran-forma-tion-its inhabitan's are no longer the wealthy and noble of the land-those who now fill its numerous apartments are gathered from the poorest and most wretched of the $p$ oplethe howseless and homeless, the forlorn stranger, the forsaken child, find a home within its walls; it is now known as one of the public charities of the town, and called the Honse of Refure for the destilute. 300 individuals are often within this asylum, one-hall of these are childien, some are orphans, indeed, others are disowned or neslected by their parents. An infant school had heen begun by one mho pitied these forlorn little ones, and desired the good of their souls. It was a changeful scene, the little ones wonld be missed from their accustomed seat-sone were removed from the honse by friends, some taken to service, same ling red in the hospital, and dropped into a premature grave, and very often the teacher felt it was indeed seed cast upon the waters. Amonz the many sick and feeble ones gathered into this refure tor the destitute, a little girl al very deformed body, but sweet and patient countenance, took hur seat as a pupil in the school, whenever hor feeble frame had strength suffi ient for the evertion. Margaret's lather had died while she was yet an iufant, her mother Has alto ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ether given over to ungodliness, and ons day,
while intoxicated, allowed her child to fall from her arms, the consequence was, the chald's back was broken, and though she recovered at the time, she was evet afterwards a great sufferer. She lingered on, the first few years of her life in her wretched home, and then was placed in the house ot refuge Gentle in her disposition, patıent and unobtrusive, she was little known or noticed; she was quick in learning, and very fond of her book, the hymns and t.xts repeated in the school soon became familiar to her. One of the exercises of this school was to repeat the rarious promises of God, beganing at those ound in Genesis, and goung on through the Bible. There was one promise, which, as little Margaret expressed it, sluck fast in her heart; and that was-"A new heart will I give you, a right spizit will I put within you." Again and again she though: of ihese words, she could not forget them, for God had written them in her heart; she could not sleep une niçht, so fast a hold had they taken of her mind. As the morning beams banish the darkness of the night, so did the conviction, that if she asked God would give her, banish the anxiety of this little girl, and so she cried unto God and he heard her, and gave her that new heart and right spirit He promised in His word, -and though always good and gentle, she now got new thoughts, and new desires, and found new pleasures Stae sought to tell others of what God had done for her soul, and would gather around her in some quiet corner, a few wirls who loved to hear of Jesus. They read, and prayed, and sung hymms-spube one to another of heaven and heavenly thangs. New trids were abo prepared for Margaret, her sufferings (from sores all over her body) always severe, became more intense, and soon it appeared her journey of life would be but short. She was removed from the house of refuge, which to bep had heen as the gate of heaven, and placed in the general hospital. She carried away her her Bible and little books,
all her treasure. She lingered on in pain for some weeks, prowing in grace, and greatly rejoiced in spirit. Often did the recall with delight the time spent in school, and bring forth from her well stored memory much of what she had larned there, whirh she now fed upon with eager joy. One trial she had which she felt bitterly, the ungodly betaviour and language of those around her. She bore a sweet testimony to the Cross of Christ, entreating and and warning her fellow-sufferers. "Oh, that I could fly," she said one day, "I would first fly to Jesus." Her longing - depart was great hut resigned. At length the silver cord mas loosened, and the little sufferer removed to everlasting Hiss, to be with that Jesus she so loved on earth.

## THE GARDEN.

Where is the child who has not-or, at least, who does not wish to have-A Garden; a garden which be may dig and dress wit! his own hands, according to bis own fancy; and where he may sow what seeds, and plant what flowers he loves best? Happy indeed are those children who are the owners and occupiers of a garden all their own; happy, because in it they tave a source of ever-changing, never-failing pleasures; but yet more happy, because in it they have, besides, a source of very profitable instruction in regard to their soul's salvation. We need not tell the little gardeners among our Readers, how delightful their amusement is, the many happy hours which they spend in their pretty flower-plots, show huw well they know that. But perhaps we need to tell them, how it can be made a profitable and instructive one; and this we shall cecat:onally attempt to do, when we speak hereafter about "The Garden."
"But what has a garden to do with a Missionary Record 7 " Now, then, we would tell you, this worid is agarden; its inhabitants are the trees; and its GoDthe owner. And if you will listen, we will now .
sell you some very wonderful things about this "garden of the Kard."

It is mow nedrly six thonsand years since the Lord God made thi garden, and planterd it. It was then a fair and lovely place, and Gud delighted in it : becanse He saw that it "as very gomi. In the midot of it, God placed two noble trecs vide by side, which grear together, and finchished fur a while, bringing forti all manner of iruit, beautiful to look on, a:d pleasant to the tasto.

But after they had been there for a little time, there came into the garilen a woked suirit, "ho was the enemy of God. His smaght to destruy the trees; and at length, by connang suhti.ty, he found his way into their heart, amd puured in a da adly poinon, which he had brought froni $H$, ll. Then the wee bevan to die. And ahthough, whtwarlly, they appeared for a time to be alive, and the buds and blossoms were put torth as they used to be, yet their branty and their sweet sinfll were gone; the loaves and flawers lost their brilliant hues, and breame black and diveoloured; the fr it be. came corrupted; and all the plants which -prung from their roots, (ant thry were very many,) bate the mage of the parent trees, having the poison of death in their hearts, even from thoir very birlh.

And thus the garden of the Lord, once so fair, beeame like a dreary furest of scathed, and stunted, and diying treas.

But God loved His garden; and being rich in mercy, He determined to make it new again.

So He took the very loveliest plant that bloomed in the Paradise abuve, and brought it down, and planted it on earti, that it mig's grow here for a season, and yield its leaves fur the hoaling of the nations. But when the other trees of the garlen, the wasted and withered trees; saw this hraven-born tree growing up as a tender plant anil as a root out of a dry grosendthey hated it, because its fruits were very good, while theira were very buter. And at. last their rage grem

2o great, that they tonk counsel together against it, arging, Come, let us kill it, and cast it out of the ringard. And they dad so. For they cut it down, and calt it intu the fire which God had kindled fur themstlves. But it would not burn ; fur it was green and full of sap.-It was the Thee of Life.
Then God took it, and planted it in Heaven before the Throue, beside the pure river of the water of life, thar as crystal. And many of the withered trees that lired before it, and very many since, have been grafted wit it, and becone new, and living, and fruitful trees.
Gradually, these beautifully engrafed branches are multiplying and spreadng ; so that many a barren spot ba become like a fertile tield. And nore glorious days we near at hand, as you have a litule ago heard, when we Tree of Life shall spread its bughs over all the rath, and make the wilderness rejuice cond blossom as be rose. And then, when the I ree has reached its Pill magnificence, and every branch has been grafted n-then cometh the end,-when the withered trees that would wot have life, shall be cast into the fiery burning lake; but the trees that sought life and found n, being transplanted to Heaven, sliall be again renewed and clothed in the brauties of holiness; every tree beigg made a Tree of Rightcousness, and every planta phat of Renown.

## CHINESE CHHLDR'S.

Miss Grant has a School at Sirgapore for little Chitese Girls. She was one day teaching a class of theso tatle girls, and asked them this question-"Were you me of dying to-morrow, what would you do to-day ${ }^{\prime} "$ One said, she would be getting her grave ready-which wa very important business among, the Chinese; but wother, with a resolute countenance, said.w. II would Wieve strongly in Jesur."

## poetry.

## CHE MINISTRY OF ANGELS.

"Thou ghale not be afraid for the cerror by night.".-" He shall gire his angels charge ever thee."--Psal. xcl. 5 and 11.

Holy angels in ther flight,
Traverse over carth and sky,
Acts of kindness their delight, Winged with mercy as they fly.

Though their form we cannot see,
They attend and guard our way,
Till we join thear company,
In the fields of heavenly day.
Had we but an angel's wing,
And an angel's heart of flame,
Oh! how sweetly would we rng,
Through the world, the Saviour's name.
Yet methinks if $I$ should die,
And become a spirit too,
I perhaps lake them might fly,
And like them God's bidding do.
Who can tell what work may be,
Thus to holy sprits given,
When from carthly shackles free,
They awat his will in heaven?
Haply oft to visit here,
And in ways which he will shew,
Ald us in this lower sphere,
That the world his name may know.
Pleasant thought!-when winged with lore,
Like an angel I may fiy,
Hear his blest commands above, Bear them through earth's asure ity.

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In submilting to the public, and to Sábbath scchool teachers' in particular, this second series of Scripture lessorns, we would invite special attention to the few prefatory remarks here subjoined:
The "course" issued last year, haping given such general satị̣faction that the whole impression has been for some time disposed of, the present series has been published with the view of supplying the demand felt for a manual of this kind. The present is not a continuation of theie same series, it is similar in some respects, whilst it has other peculiar characteristics which we shall state in the language of the Rev. Author.
"The Table of lessons contains, 1st, the number of lessons, amounting to . 50 .

2nd, A column left hank for the date-that is may be begun at any season uf the year.
3:d, The passages to be.read in the class,-It is understood that the Teacher, in prescribing each léssor, with press the children to read it carefuly at home, especialily those passages which may be found too long for being wholly read in the class.

4th, A verse or verses to be committed, selécteed from the lesson, or cognate texts from other paris of scipture:Where two or three verses are noted, one-or-more miay be committed, according to the discretion of the Teacher, and the capacity of the children.

5th, The subjects showing as muca as possible heir mutual relation and natural sequence.

6th, Jottings of the more prominent points in the Jesson, to help inexperienced Teachers in fixing on the thiners to be more fully explained and applied.-lt will be obseived that there is in this column no attempt to expound the passares; the hints which it contains are intended, not to inform the Teacher, but to keep before his eye the many subjects which he ought to go over, that he may guard against the error of spending all his time with the first one or two lt will be found that many of the lessons are too long to be fully taken up in one evening; in these cases, this column will be of use-from the topics suggested in it, he may selcet beforehand a few to be more minutely examined."
J. C. BECKET.

Montreal, April 1, 18.45.

## AGEN'S FOR THE RECORD.

| Adelaide..... | James Hart, |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amherstburgh. | Rev. R. Peden. |
| Ayr.............. | Robert Wyllie, P. M |
| Brantford | E. Roy, |
| Brighton.... | J. Lockwond, P. M. |
| Brockville. | II. Fricland, |
| Bytown. | D. Kennedy, |
| Clarendo | Robt. Creasor, |
| Cobourg. | G. Hart, |
| Danville.. | .Thos.C. Allis. P. M. |
| Gananaque | ..T. O. Adkns, |
| Hamilton | R. Roy, |
| Hereford. | Alex. Rea, P. M. |
| Kingston. | Ger rege Hardy, Robt. Wallace, |
| Merrickuill | J. T. Grafle. |
| Niagaru. | A. R. Christio, |
| Otonabee | M. Short, P. M. |
| Perth... | J. Allan, |
| Ramsay | Mr. Wyllic, P. M. |
| Sherbroo | Wilham Brooks, P. M |
| Stanstead | P. Hubhard, P M. |
| St. Laure | Mr. R. M ${ }^{\text {Nee, }}$ |
| Tornnto | Alcx. Chrintie. |
| Whitby. | Rev. R. H. Thornton |

