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## VOL I.

January, 1857.
No. 10.
A NEW YEAR'S THANK-OFFERING. A LIBRARY FOR THE ORPHANAGES IN INDIA.
We are glad to nutice that the Orphanage Sclicme is receiving fride support. We are satisfied that it will preve of much service to our Church and we hope that other schools and fndividuals will imitate the example, so well set by several ischools. The amuzat required, $£ \pm$ per annum, is surprisingHy small, and can be easily raised by almost any school, howleve. small in numbers. Still as there may be some of our teaders, who have not an opportunity of contributing to this interesting Juvenile Mission, we intend to affird to all the children of our church an opportunity of aiding this work. For sume years, the Juvenile Record of our Church in Scotland bas tuken up a holiday cellection for some benevolent object, and two or thece years ago, under ita guidance, the children sent to Jadras, a valuable Library with maps, globes, de.. fer use in the schouls there. We think our children might well imitate their example, and $\pi e$ therefore invite our readers to send fo the Editurs of the Juvenile Presbyterian, Montreal, their nites fur the purpuse of presenting a Sabbath School Library, to the Orphatages of the Edinburgh Ladies Association at Calcutta and Bombay. If the amount received is not sufficient, it will be confined to one of these. We trust our young friend,
will take this matter upearnestly. It will not interfere with the support of their Orphans. Our young readers have much to be thankful for, they have many privileges, and here is an opportunity of practically evincing their gratitude for these and their interest in the benighted children of India. Think of this proposal, young reader, and do what you can to further it. We shall acknowledge all sums however small, and wo will be much mistaken, if the Canadian children's subscription falls far behind that of the Scottish children for the Madras Library. We aske the aid of our friends. Let it be given cheerfully.

## THE ORPHANS IN INDIA.

Our young friends who are now supporting orphans in India will rejoice to learn that most pleasing accounts have been received by St. Andrews Church Sabbath School at Portsmouth, near Kingston, from their little protegée at Calcutta, Ruth Iona. This Little Hindoo girl was pieked up in the strects of Calcutta by the police, and brought to the Orphanage, where, by the liberality of her young Canadian friends, she has found a comfortable Christian home. She is said to be a most industrious hardworking girl, making herself most useful in the house, but as yet rather backward in learning. Her age is only 13 , so that, with God's blessing, upon the labours of her teachers, there is yet time for improvenent.

We have just seen a most interesting little letter, which has been received by the Portsmouth Sabbath school, from Ruth Joua, thanking them for the lind present of a Bible sent by them to her sometime since. This letter is written in Bengali characters, which of course we cannot print, and therefore we give the following translation written by one of the older girls, Ruth being unable to write in English.

## My dearest faiends,

I writo to you these few lines, to iell you that I am very grateful for the money which you all so kindly sent ire for the Bible, and I am also grateful, because God has put it in your hearts to send money and support me. And now I conclude my letter.

> I remain, yours faithfully, Jona Ruth.

This is a shore letter, but we hope ere long that Ruth vill be better able to mrite. She feels much gratitude for the kiudness which has been extended towards her, and will wo doubt not, if spared, become a good and useful girl.


As a specimen of Hindoo writing, Ruth's letter is very curious, being neatly written. Mr. Paton, desires us to say that he will gladly send it to any oue desirous of having a sight of it, but as it would thus.reach but a ferv parties, we have had the foregoing woodeut prepared; which exactly reproduces a portion of it. The characters are, as will be seen, very neatly formed. The reeeipt of such a letter, is a very interesting event in the history of our Canadian schools.

## "HOW OLD ART THOU?"

 (A New year's address to sabbatt school chiddrzw.) My young friends,-I wish to address a few words to you on this, the first day of a New Year; and, as is my wont in speaking to those older than you, I shall selecta text of Holy Scripture as the subject of address. The text will be a very short and a very simple one. You will find it in the book of Genesis, the forty-seventh chapter, and the eighth verse: " And Pharaoh said unto Jacob, How old are thou?" This question, we need scarcely tell you, was first asked by a very great man, - Pharaoh, ling of the Egyptians. And the individual to whom it was put was another grent man,-Jacob, one of the patrinchs; and the occasion on which it was asked, was, you remenber this: Jacob, who was now nn old man, had come up to Egypt to seo his son Joseph,-the boy, you remember, who was onco sold as a slave by his brethren, but who was now prime minister of Pharaoh. And he was now being presented by his son to the great nionarch, and was standing in the kirg's presence, before the imperial throne. We think we see hinh, an old venerable man, his bearl covered with silvery grey hairs, and his brow marked with not a fer wrinkles by the hand of time, and by grief for the loss of his son Joseph. Pharaoh, seated upon his throne, looks at the venerable patriarch. He sees the traces of years written upon the forehead of the good old man, and he ancordingly kindly asks him, "How old art thou?"Nuw, my young friends, the question which Pharaoh put to Jacob, we are going to put to you today; "How old art thou?" And not only will we put the question, but we will answer it. Listen to us, then, and we will tell you something about your age.

And first of ali, we observe, you are young-you are yet in the morning of life. You are not like the patriarch Jacob, full of years. You are now in the happiest of all seasons, youth. Grief has not yet weighed heavily on your young bearts, as it did upou the heart of old Jacob, bringing his grey hairs to the grave. Prize, children, your present happy time--improve your present happy time. There is many an old man in the world who would like to be young as yon are. There is many a one that would like to have your golden time hack again. But listen to us a little longer, and we shall tell you moreabrut your age. We have said that you are young; but you are older thin perhnps you imagine. let us spe.

1. We remark. You are old enought to sefle God.

Perhaps some of you may be thinking that you are ton your, 5 to seek God. What! you may be saying to yourselves, does

God care about me, who am but, a child? When I am a man He will caro for me, - when Iam a man I will seek God. Now, this is an error, God cares as much for you ns. He does for the oldest and the greatest man. You have seen the fields, children, in a summer day, and you have seen there the flowers bloomang in all their beauty, and the trees covered with their rich folage. Now, does God not care ns much for these tiny flowers as Le does for the tall trees? Yes, quite as much. Ho gives to these fluwers their delicate forms, their lively colours, their sweat perfame, as much as He gives to trees their giant strength, their tall stature, their green leaves. So God cares as much for the youngest and feoblest oi you, as He does for the greatest and mightiest upon earth. But what shews still more clearly that you are old enough to seek God, God bimsolf invites you to come to Him. They who scek me early, He says shall ilnd me. Remember your Creator, He srys, in the days of your youth. And not only has God thus shewn you, by theso invitations put into the mouths of holy men, that you are old enough to come unto Him, but He has said so directly himself. There was once One who walked this earth in human form, to appearance a mere man, but in truth God manifest in the flesh; and on one occasion He took children younger than many of you, and lifted them up in His arms, and blessed them, and said of them: "Suffer little children to come unto me; for of such is the kingdom of heaven." This was God himself telling you that you are old enough to come unto Him. But,
2. We observe, You are old enough to commit sin.

Some of you may think that you are too young to commit sin-that seeing you know so little, though you do at times what is amiss, that little will not be considered by God as sin. This, too, is an error. Whenever a child has come to the time when it can distinguish between right and wrong, then every offence which he commits is sin. Do you do, then, at any time, that most ungrateful of all acts-disubey your parents ?-know that you commit sin, grievous sin in the sight of God. Do you do that most impious of all acts-take God's name in vain?know that when you do so, you commit a grievous sin in the sight of God. Do you perpetrate that meanest of all acts-telling a lie ?-know that in any such offence you commit a deep and gric vous sin in the sight of God. And remember, that sin, in each and all of its forms, is a very pernicious thing-pernicious both in this life and in that which is to come. Sin is like a snake pretty enough in eppearance,-but fatal when touched. Yau have perbaps seen a snake-there is scarcely a fairer creature in all creation, its skin so smooth, its spots so beauti.
ful, its movements so graceful ; but take it into your bosom and it stings you. Flee then sin, children, as you wonld do a deatly serpent. Remember, you are old enough to commit sin. But, 8. You aro old cnough to do good.

Some of you may be thinking that you are too young, too feoblo, to do good. But this, too, is an error. There is nothing in the whole of God's creation that may not, in its way, do good. The sun that shines so gloriously, cheering with its light, and warming with its hrat this carth, gladdening men's hearts, and ripening the fruits of the earth, does good. The smallest flower that springs up from the earth, attracting the passer-by by its beauty, and delighting him by its fragrance, does good. The very peed that you are apt to tranple under foos, containing in it, as it often does, some bealing medicine for man, or yiolding some nourishment for the lower creation, does good. And are you, children, the only creatures in God's creation that need not try to do good,-you that have immortal souls within you, more valuable than all the world besides? It is impossible You, too, ought to do good. Yon are old enough to know, that it is your duty to love God, and believe on Christ; to honour your parents; aud to cultivate and improve your minds by a proper use of the education you are now receiving. And can you not do something for the cause of Christ -1.1 the benefit of the poor benighted heathen, by contributing your mite for the support of the missionary and the Gospel among them? In these, and many othee ways should you, too, be doing good. And remember, that little things are not lespised by God, and ouglit not to be despised by men. A brick is indeed a little thing, but many bricks malie a house A thread is a little thing, but many threads of hemp make the cable strong enough to hold the noblest ship. A dron of water is a little thing, but many drops make the infathomable ocean. You are old enough, even the youngest of you, to do good. But once more,
4. You are old enough to dic.

Do you ask me for proof of this? Go into the caurch-yard, and read the tombstones, and you will find there the infant of days by the side of the old man of threccore aud ten years. Do you ask me for further proof of this? Have Jou lost no brother er sister, younger, it may be, than yourselves-no fellowscholar that may have sat on the same seat, or read on the same book with yourself? Yes, you are young enough to die. Bright as your eye now is, the enemy may dim it-warm as your blood now is, the encmy may chill it, and that ere the close of the year on which you have now started. Seek, then, the Lord while He may be found. Remember your Crentor in the days of your youth.-Juvenile Record of the Church of Scotland.

## "THE MORNING STAR."

We have once or twice mentinned that the Sabbath School children in the United States were collecting to purchuse a Missionary ship, to be called the "Joraing Star:" This good work has been accomplished, enough having been received to purchase the ship, and to leave a balance for future repairs, and also for insurance, while she is on her distant voyares.

The "Morning Star" is a fine vessel, strongly built, and in every way complete, laving cost $\$ 13,000$. She has on board an excellent librory, a large stock of medicince, and chronometers and instruments for findiug her way on the vast ocean, and is commanded by a skilful captain named Moore.

This interesting vessel sailed on her glorious mission on Tuesday, 2nd of becember, and had on board a missionary and his wife. Who are going to Micronesia. How many thousands of dea. children are now thinking of their ship, and not a ferv of them, we trust, praying that she may rove a blessing to the poor heathens in the islands of the Pacific.

## LETTER FROM CALCUTTA.

We are sure the following letter, which we have just received from Calcutta, will be rend with deep interest by all our young friends, who are praying from the heart "Thy Kingdom come!" The writer is the wife of one of our missionaries there, and justly mourus over the fewness of our Church's labourers in so wide a field. "I wish," says she, in her private letter to us," 1 wish the people in scotland would remember the words of our blessed Saviour to the poor woman who tried to do all she could for Christ, and when some of His disciples were questioning the good of the act, Christ said: 'She hath dono what she could.' Has the Church of Scotland done what she could? Oh, if you can do anything in the cause, urge the Church to send more labourers iuto the field. . . . Pray for the speedy conversion of Iadia's sons and daughters."

We trust the writer will not farget her kind promise to continue to send us, from time to time, such letters as that which we nuw lay before our readers.

## Calcutta, August 8th, 1856.

"My Dear Cmildren,-Again I take my pen to wite abother letter, which, I hope, will interest you, and let you know of some good which your missionary money is doing. But allow me again to tell you that it is not money alone will convert tha Hindoo girls, neither is it missiouaries, though some people in Scotland seem to think so. No, no, dear children, our blessed

Bible tells us, conversion is not the work of men, but of God's Holy Spirit. Wo are to uso the means, and, in tho using of these means, pray for the outpouring of God's spirit upon them. Oh, pever forget, when giving a penny to the Missiounry box, $t$ send a prayer to God for a blessing upon it. I would rather have one penny with heartfelt prayer, than ten without prayer Now the last letter I wrote was about the Orphanage and its girls, that is one of the means used to spread Christ's blessed Gospel in this dark laud. I maysay, in passing, that the Orpbnnage is getiing on very well indeed under the able and faithful superintendence of Miss Hebron. Pray for a blessing on hor labours. This letter will be nbout another means used, nnother use to which your money is put. You lately read in your Kecorl that 'Diljohn,' the eldest girl in the Orphanage, had got married to a native Cluristian. It is about her, and ber Work, I wish to tell you.

Diljoln was of very great use before she was married, and Mr. and Mrs Yule felt very sorry to part with her, but if they saw her now, they would be greatly rejoiced, and thankfal to to God for their child. She lives in one of the suburbs of Calcutta called Kidderpore, and there she has her school, and is busy teaching the scholars the linowledge that jeads to Jesus. I visited it, along with Wiss Hebron, the other day, and I just wished some of the children of Scotland could have seen it too. This school is called a bungalow, from its walls being made with bamboos and mats, firmly sewed tngether, with small latticed windows also made of bambnos, the roof is thatched, and supported by two brick pillars inside. The school consists of two rooms, one for the teacher, and one for the girls. It is pleasantly situated in a little compound or garden, with lots of trees about it, which rakes it look very pretty. All the pupils who attend the school are poor heathen girls, who would never have known anything about Jesus, if God had not put it into the hearts of good men to come to India to teach them. I think if you had been with us when we entered the school, you would have said, Oh ! they have got no seats to sit upon, nor have they auy forms, they all sit upou mats, which are spread upon the floor, they ouly sise and stand while they are saying their lessons. Poor as these little girls are, not one was without her orpament; some had them in their nust, ears, arnus, and ankles, some only had them on their arms, the ormanents of these poor girls are not costly, but the high females of India wear very costly ornaments.

That morning I visited the school there were thirty five girls present, but sumetımes Diljuhu Las as many as fifty. They were
nll under ten years of age, so you see it is but a short timetliey can bo taught. When one is getting on very well, she is talken awny to be married; you know Hindoo girls are married wilhen they are very younc. This makes the teaching of the femnles; of India a work of faith and labour of love. Oh, how much sympathy and prayers aro needed for those engased in the ar duous task, but blessed be God, we can, and are doing a little. These girls at Diljohn's school conld speak about Jesus, and reepeat many pretty hymns. We are, you see, using the means; that is our duty. Who knuws the blessed effects of that littlo; they will be revealed on the judgement day. One girl I missed when-i called last, who seemed n very nice girl. I asked why she was not here, but her teacher told meslie was dead. Silio had come to school. as usual, one morning, and at night she died. Her teacher thought vely highly of her, she was alvays regular, liked to come, nud was a good scholar. I felt very sad that the best should be taken; but that was wrong. 'God's ways are not our ways.' Perhaps Christ had entered into her heart, and thought it right to take her to himself, but we cannot tell, eternity will reveal it,-she knew ahout her Saviour, and, dear children, let us be thank ${ }^{\text {enl }}$, in that, that is some good you aro doing. Oh 1 continue in the work; don't think you can ever do enough; go on gathering and praying. If you sarv the thousands of thousands of children that are here, who are nevar taught to read, you would say we have not done half, enough. Though Scotland were to send one hundred missiunaries, it would not be enough. But I see I must draw to a close. I intended to tell you about the tencher's own room,-what good order it was in, de.,cc. But I have already made this too long, but I hope and pray it will interest you, and never forget to pray for a blessing on the bungalow school at Kiduerpore, and the henthen girls who attend it. that. some of them may be made lambs of God, and also for a blessing on the teacher, that she may be kept near to Jesus, and that sho may be long spared to teach the daughters of dark iddolatrous India."-Church of Scotlund, Juvenile for November.

## SERPENT WORSEIP IN INDIA.

A missionary from India, in a letter to a friend, says,-"One day, thile at dinner, we ubserved a woman with three children, sitting near a large ant hill at the farthest end of the Compound. On sendin a mese enger to inquire what she was doing, we found that she had come with her children to worship a Cobra de Capello which had taken possession of the ant-hill; bringing, at the same time, milk, cucua suts, and incense, as offerings to the chusen ubject of her worship. First burning the incense

and breaking the encoa nuts, she prepared to fall down and worship the dreaded creature, as it looked forth from its dark and silent retreat. I would here mention, that we found this to be a frequent practice among the lower classes of the people." - Juvenile Messenger.

## SABBATH EXERCISES. <br> For January 1 Sth.

Prove the blessedness of those who hunger and thirst after righteousness-Matr. v. 6.

Whom God justifies He always sanctifieq. So soon as a sinner washes away his sins in the fountain of "the blood of Jesus Christ, God's Son, which cleanseth us from all sin," he also berins to experience that renewing which is the work of the Holy (Ghost. Ardent desires after all that is good and wellpleasing in the sight of God, active efforts to promote personal, social, and universal holiness; in short, ceaseless aspirations, after entire conformity to the image of Christ, will characterize the individual who is born from above. We are reminded of this in the beautiful connection of the fourth of the beatitudes, with those of humulity, contrition, and meekness preceding.

Proof 1st-Psalis xut, 15. 2nd-Psalar cyit, 9. 3rdIgataif ly, l-3. 4th-Johy iv, xiv. jth-Rev. vix, 16.

For January 2 öth.
Prove the same by examples.
Example 1st-Exodus xixim. 18, 19. 2nd-Psalm xim, 1, 2. 3rd-Limir, 1,2 . 4th-Luke $\mathrm{r}, 53$.

For February 1st.
Prove that Christ died, not for himseli, but for us sinners.
Proof 1st-Isaliif liti, 5. 2nd--Daniel ix, 26. 3rdMatriel xx, 2S. 4th-1st Corinthinas, xy, 3.

On this subject any apt and well-taught Sabbath Sciolar will be able to find an uncommonly large number of passages in point. Here as in every instance inhere man's vital interests and snlvation, the Word of liud is must clear, specific, varied, and minute For February Sth.
Prove the guilt and uliousness of lying.
 4. Srd-Proverds x, 18. 4th-Proveabs mix, 9. 5th-Jereamaim ix, 4. 5. 6th-Revelation xit, 8.

For February 15th.
Prove the same by examples.
While on this subject, it is of vastest moment that the Teacher should strive to impress on the seholar the conviction that what is called mental.reservation, equirocation and all intent to dpeeive, though employing language which in some sense is true, are essentially false.

Example 1st-Jeremiam axvin, 15, 17. 2nd-Acts $\mathrm{v}, 1,11$.

## OUR JEWISH MISSION AT SALONICA.

Wehope for some early fruits of our Missions recently establish ${ }^{3}$ ed in Turkey. Indeed, alrealy the fields seem in some parts white unto the harvest. Our missionary, Mr. Roseuberg, closes his interesting letter with the fullowing appeal for supplying the want of bibles in yannina.
"I conclude with a piece of information I have just received from a Protestant Armenian, who, with another of his nation, has been carrying on business during the last three years at Yannina. This place contains about twelve thousand inhabitants, Jews, Greeks, and Mohammedans, all of whom speak the Greek language. Our Armenian brethren, duing their stay in that place, have been endearouring to promulgate the truth both by precept and example. But there is one thing which they told me, and which is most painful to a true Cbristian to hear, that there is no copy of the Scriptures to be had in the
whole town, excopt those found in the churches, and that this large body of people, though they have heard of the Word of God, are perishing in ignorance and superstition. Should not this move the compassion of thuse who feel in their hearts the love of Clurist, and pray for the establishment of His kingdom on earth, and for the salvation of their fellow creatures from $\sin$ and eternal ruin; and should it not lead them liberally to contribute to seud to those perishing fur lack of knowledge that blessed Word which maketh wise unto salvation?"

Will any of our young friends lend a helping hand to supply this want?-Suvcuile Record of the Church of Scotland.

## THE BIBLE.

This book unfolds Jehoval's mind. This voice salutes in accents kind. This friend will all your need supply. This fountain sends forth streams of joy. This mine affords us boundless wealth. 'Ihis good physician gires us health. This sun renews and warms tie soul. This sword both wounds and makes us whole. This letter shows our sins forgiven. This guide conducts us safe to heaven. This charter lias been sealed with blood! This volume is the word of God.

## DIING WORDS OF MELANCTHON.

Ir is related that Mrelancthon, just before he died expressed a wish to hear sume chvice passages of Scripture read; and this desire having been met, he was asked by his sor-in-law, Sa bius, whether he would have anything else; to which he replied iu those emphatic words:-" Aliod minil, nisi cellar," nothitg else but heaven! And shortly after this he gently breathed his last. Well did one who sought to embalin his memory in verse say;-
> " His sun ment down in cloudless skies, Assured upon the morn to rise, In lovolier array:
> But not liko carth's decliniug light, To vanish back asain to night. The zenith where he now shall glow No bound, no settims beam can knowWithouta cloud or shade of woo In that eternal day,"

## IBERALITY ABOUNDING OUT OF DEEP POVERTY.

In a suburban church, within eight miles of tha great metropolis, a sermon, having reference to the great duty of Christinn dlissions, was preached on Sunday morning, September 14, 1856, preparatory to a missionary meeting on the next evening. One there was present who felt the appenl-a poor widow in the congregation. She did not act at once, but thought and prayed. The meeting was held, aud a collection made. Still she waited. A few days after she came privately to her pastor, and told him what was in her heart. She had been strongly moved as slee heard of the wants of millions, and desired to do something, that they also, with her, might have the Gospel. She had known better days, but was now poor; and all that remained to her of her former prosperity consisted of two old guineas. One of these she wished to give to the missionary cause; and she has done so, humbly and unobtrusively, with the request that her namo might not be mentioned. Liberality this indeed, ous of deep poverty! With two guineas ouly, she gives one! How many, who have thousands, have never given so much, or think they have discharged all claims if they contribnte a single sovereign during the course of the year! Shall not this guinea rise up as a testimony against those who, with large means, want what the widow had, the large heart; large, because opened by the grace of God to understand and embrace the love of Jesus?-Church Missionary Gleaner.

## WOMAN IN INDIA.

'Nor a single seminary for females existed in all India till British benevolence interposed to rescue that fair region from so foul a blot."-Rev. Dr Duff.
"The book of bnowledge is as complictely closed upon woman, as the light of day from the born blind."-Babu Koilas Cluunder Rose, a Calcutta Hindu.

Common Hindoo Curse.-"Cursed be the day when a female was born in my house."

Currevt Hindoo Provers"-"To educate a woman, is to put a knife into a monkey's hand."

## HAVE YOU BEGUN RIGIT \%

A amptle girl once said, " $O$, mother, how very hard it is to do right ! I dou't beliuve I siall ever be able." "Have you really tried, my dear"" "O, yes; I try every day. When I awake, before I get up, I say to myself, 'l will be good all the day.

I will be gentle and liud. I will obey my parenta and teachers. I will not quarrel. I will always tell the truth.' But then, mother, I don't know how it is, I do so ofteu forget. Then when evening comes, I have to say, 'There now I what is the use of trying? I have been in a passion, I have been disobedient;' and once or twice, mother, you know, I have said what was not true!"

The dear child seemed very much aslomed while saying this: so her mother luoked kindly at her, and only said, "My dear, I do not think you lave begun right." The little girl looked up wonderingly; and her parent went on: "The first thing is to have a new lieart: have you asked for this?" "No, mother; I am afraid not." "Then, my child, do so at once. Good fruit, you know, can only come from a good trec. If your heart is wrong, your conduct will be wrong. You cannot make it right yourself, with all your good resolutions. But ask God. for Christ's sake, to help you. He will give you his Holy Spirit, and you will not find it any more impossible to do the right."

I am glad to say tiat the child took her mother's advice, That very day she asked God, earnestly, to change her heart. and help her to do ight God heard her prayer, as He always will; and she was never heard to say again, "It's of no use trying." For she prayed, she watched, she strove hard against her sins, and was able, by God's grace, to lead the life of a lovely young Christian.-Eurly Days.

THE LITTLE LAD WHO SOLD IIIS KNIFE TO BUY A TESTADIENT.
One day lact week. a member of the Committee of the Bolton Industrial Ragged School was walking in one of the streets of that large town, when a little ragged lad ran up to him, and walked by his side looking up in his face to attract his notice. At last the gentleman said, "Who are you?" The boy replied, "Henry C-. I am in the Ragged School, don't you recollect me?" "O yes; well, Henry, what are you learning at the Rayged School?" The boy said: "I am learning arithmetic, sir, and reading in the New Testament. When I first vent to the school I did not know a letter, and now, the master says, there is no one in the sehool, cacept Kay, who can read so well as me." And then the boy pulled ont of the poeket of his ragged trousers a small, neat 'Yestament. "See, Sir, said be, "I have got a Testament of my own."
"How did you obtnin that?" "Why, sir, the master sent me an errand to Mr. Topping's shop, and Mr. Topping gave me
three-halfpence; then I sold my knife, and with that money, together with what Mr. Topping gave ne, I bnught this Testament. I did not want to part with my knife, but I wanted a Testament of my own-and here it is!"

Who, to obtain a copy of the New Testament, has made a sacrifice equal to that which this once neglected outcast made to obtan one?

This poor lad bids fair to become a worthy member of society. -Raggeả School Blagazine.

JAMAICA.

## BOOKS IN GRAVE STONES.

Some years ago, a missionary in Jamaica received from the British and Foreign Bible Society a grant of Testaments for the use of such Negroes as could read. Having assembled his sable flock, after mentioning the receipt of this valuable present, he intimated that he thought, by using proper exertions, thoy might all learn to read within twelve months, and promised that as soon as they could read it, they should each receive one of the Testaments for private use. At first their faces brightened up, but the question recurring, How can this be done? it speedily caused the smile to vanish. The good pastor: guessing the cause of their speechless perplexity, intimated that, since a certain number of the congregatiun could read, if they would each teach five who could not, the aim wonld soon be accomplished. Thirty Negroes:accepted the word of exhortation, and volunteer ed their services.

An obstacle, however-like that which impedes the progress of too many Ragged Schools, namely, the want of adoquate machinery met these earnest-minded labourers at the very outset. They did not like to degrade the bible into a mere lesson book, and they had no means of obtaining regular schnol books. How, then, were they to explain the mysteries of the alphabet became a grave question. With that facile suggestiveness which is native to the Negro mind, they resolved, since they had no lesson book, to teach the alphabet, aye, and even reading. wi?hout books. Thereupon, after due notice, they assembled their illiterate brethren in the grave-yards; and there, by means of the quaint epitaphs, they daught the alphabet and the rudiments of reading.

## an example for idle christrans.

Some months after the pastor had made his proposition for the knowers to teach the unlearned, he met an aged Negro leaving his hut long after the sun had set below the horizon. In reply
to a question, the man indicated a distant pillage ns his desti nation. "Why," said the good missionary, "that is seven miles off-what are ynu going there fur at this late hour?" The Negro replied, while a smilo irradiated his countenamea: Massa knows, massa knows I me go to teach five Christian broders to read Bible-me always find thinty thero!"
With our Sunday Schnols crammed, and hundreds turned arpay from the doors, because tenchers cannot be foumd for the learners, ought not some of our readers, who have not yet been hired as labourers by the great Master-worker, to take a hint from this poor Negro, enslaved in body, but a true freed-man of the Lord? He felt the Bible to be too precious to his soul to permit a lock to reman on the olhes, containing this veritable: gold of Ophir; and so, in the dark $\%$ me night, he plodded many a weary nile to distribute the co:ly ore, until befure long he was refreshed by hearing his black brethren exclaim, "The gold of that land is good."-'To you, then, O idler, is it written, "Go thou and do likewise !"-Ragged Schlool Union Magazine.

## FUND FOR THE SUPFORI OF ORPEANS IN INDIA.

From a lady in Pickering for the support of Elizabeth Strathern Dow, per Rev. S. G. McCaughey.......... $£ 4$ From St. Andrew's Church Sabbath School, Perth, for the support of Sarah Christina Baiu, per W. J. Morris, Esq
From St. Paul's Church Sabbath School, Montreal, for the support of Robina MeGill, per T. A. Gibson, Esq..

## JOEN PATON,

 Treasurer to the Synod for the scheme. Gïngston, 24th December, 1856.
## TO OUR READERS.

We ask our friends to endeavour to extend our circulntion. We hope, many who do not yet subscribe will take advantage of the New Year to do so; will each reader, try to get us another subscriber? This is your paper; young readers, cannot you each help it, by getting another subscriber? Try! Wo respectfully solicit the continued countenance of our Ministers, Elders, and Sabbath School teachers.

