

NO. 1.

THE
CHILD'S
MAGAZINE,

FOR 1827-28.

VOL. I.

"And that from a child thou hast known
the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make
thee wise unto salvation," 2 Tim. iii, 15.



PUBLISHED FOR THE
SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION,
METHODIST
EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
By N. Bangs & J. Emory.

A. Hoyt, Print. Conf. Office.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES

THE CHILD'S MAGAZINE,

Of the Sunday School Union of the Methodist Episcopal Church,

Adapted to the use of children in general, and to the Sunday School Union of the Methodist E. Church in particular.

It is intended to embrace in this little work short practical essays, anecdotes, narratives, accounts of the conversion and happy deaths of children, facts illustrative of the conduct of Providence, sketches of natural history, poetry, &c. The constant aim in conducting this little work, will be to lead the infant mind to the knowledge of God our Saviour.

It is recommended to all those who are engaged in the instruction of children, and especially to parents and those who *devote their attention* to the Sunday schools. Our preachers and other agents are affectionately requested to interest themselves in its circulation.

The plan of this work will not at all interfere with the Youth's Instructor and Guardian; nor is it intended, in any case, to supersede it; being designed, as its title intimates, for younger children. The Youth's Instructor and Guardian may be introduced into Sunday schools, for the benefit of larger scholars, as a reading and reward book; while the Child's Magazine may be put into the hands of smaller children for the same purposes.

TERMS.

It will be issued in monthly numbers. Each number will contain sixteen pages, 18mo, and be ornamented with a wood cut. Twelve numbers will make 192 pages, which may be bound at the end of the year in a neat volume. The title page and frontispiece accompany the present number.

The price, to Sunday schools and agents, who take eight or more copies, and pay for them in advance, will be twenty-five cents a year; and the same to subscribers who pay in advance, and call for the work at the conference office, No. 14 Crosby-street, New-York, or at the depositories in the circuits and stations throughout the country.

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Frontispiece.



HAGAR IN THE WILDERNESS.

For she said, Let me not see the death of the child.
And God opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water;
and she went, and filled the bottle with water, and gave the lad
drink, Gen. xxi, 16, 19.

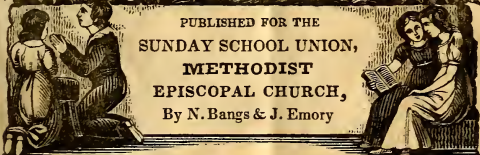


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The text is centered within a decorative frame. On the left side of the frame, a man in a dark suit is kneeling in prayer, facing a woman in a light-colored dress who is seated. On the right side, a woman in a dark dress is seated and reading a book.

SEARCH THE SCRIPTURES.





“Read and you will know,” p. 4.

THE CHILD'S MAGAZINE.

No. 1.

JULY, 1827.

Vol. 1.

INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

Dear little Readers,—The editors of this Magazine are personally unknown to you, and perhaps in this world we may never see your faces. Yet we feel thankful to God, that through the medium of the press we can meet you once a month, and converse with you about those things which relate to your peace and happiness here, and to your everlasting joy and felicity hereafter. And while we bless God for this great and precious privilege, let us remember that we shall one day appear before him—the editors to give an account for every word which they put into this book, and you for the manner in which you read, and the improvement you make. Oh then, let us pray to God to “direct us in all our doings with his most gracious favour, and to farther us with his continual help; that in all our works, begun, continued, and ended in him, we may glorify his holy name; and finally, by his mercy, obtain everlasting life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.”

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We hope our young readers will make such a wise improvement of what they may find in these pages, that their parents and friends, as a reward for their diligence, will by and by purchase for them the Youth's Instructor and Guardian, and other good books, that will unfold to them the treasures of knowledge, and make them wise unto salvation.

And as we hope that all our little readers are in the daily habit of praying to God, in the name of our blessed Redeemer, for the forgiveness of their sins, and for the Divine guidance and protection for themselves and all their friends, we will ask them to remember us in their petitions, and to pray that we may be directed to write and print such pieces as will be best calculated to benefit our readers, and glorify God. And we will also pray to our heavenly Father to bless every reader of this little Magazine, and that it may please him to grant, that, when this short life is ended, we may meet each other in those blissful mansions which Christ has gone to prepare for all who love him.

LITTLE GEORGE, THE WIDOW, AND THE INVALID.

WHOEVER has been acquainted with the Boston Faneuil Hall market, for these last twenty years, must have noticed a hale and healthy looking woman, who daily takes her stand in front of the same, with her beer, apples, cakes, nuts, &c; from the sale of which she supports herself and family. This woman, who is a widow, loves God, and is a worthy member of the church of Christ.

In August, 1825, a little boy, named George, approached the widow's table, leading a poor, decrepit, sick young man, who was indeed an object of pity, and almost destitute of clothes. George desired the widow to feed him with beer and cakes, for which he paid her willingly.

"George," said she, "where did you get money to use so freely."

"Why," said George, "this money my father gave me to buy nuts with. But as I was coming up to your table, I met this poor young man, and seeing him in tears, I asked him what was the matter with him; and

he told me he was sick and in distress; a great many miles from home; and that he had nothing to eat. So I thought I would buy something for him, and go without the nuts; for I knew my father would approve of it; and besides, I have been taught in the Sunday school, to "do good unto all men," Gal. vi, 10; and our blessed Saviour says, "Whosoever shall give to drink unto one of these little ones, a cup of cold water only in the name of a disciple, shall in no wise lose his reward." Matt. x, 42.

"Blessed child," said the widow, "and blessed is the mother who bare thee. May thy young heart ever be open to relieve the wants of suffering humanity; and may that Saviour, whose precepts you follow, always have you in his holy care and keeping."

"But," said she, addressing herself to the poor invalid, "you are indeed in a wretched and forlorn condition; what can I do for you?"

"The Lord bless you for your kindness, madam," said the poor young man; "I am indeed a stranger, and naked, and sick, and hungry. But I fare better than my Lord and Master did when he was on this earth. He had not where to lay his head. And moreover he suffered a cruel death by the hands of wicked men. But I know that he lives again in heaven, and that he hears the prayers of all who put their trust in him. And it is he that hath sent this little boy to bring me food to eat."

The widow's heart was touched with pity; and she said within herself, "I am a lone widow, and have nought on which to depend for support, except the blessing of God on my own industry. But he has promised me bread and water, and hitherto it has been sure. I will therefore relieve the sufferings of this poor creature, who bears the impress of my Saviour's image. And should I ever come to want, that which I now give will he pay me again," Prov. xix, 17. She then caused his vile raiment to be changed for decent apparel; and gave him a comfortable lodging, until he was able to procure a passage home to his friends.

Now, my young readers, what do you think will be done to little George and the good widow, if they continue in these acts of kindness until they die? What

will our Saviour say to them, in that great day when he shall "sit upon the throne of his glory, and before him shall be gathered all nations," to be judged according to the deeds done in the body? Take your Bible, turn to the twenty-fifth chapter of Matthew, begin at the thirty-first verse—"read, and you will know."

June, 1827.

B.

READ AND YOU WILL KNOW.

Sir William Jones was an excellent scholar, and became one of the greatest and most useful men of the age in which he lived. When he was a little boy, he was very inquisitive, and used to ask a great many questions. To these his good mother generally replied, *Read and you will know*. When he became a man, he confessed that to this advice, constantly impressed upon his mind, he owed all the knowledge that he had gotten from books.

The advice of this good mother to her inquiring son, deserves to be remembered by children who wish to learn what is good and useful. For knowledge of almost every kind may be acquired by reading. For instance, do you wish to be informed about Adam and Eve, our first parents, their happy state and fall? All this is found in the Bible:—"Read and you will know." Do you wish to learn about Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the world, who was born in Bethlehem, and crucified on Calvary, and who rose again from the dead? The history of all this is found in the New Testament:—"Read and you will know." Do you wish to understand the way by which you may obtain the forgiveness of sins, be made holy and happy, serve God in his world, and live with him in the next? God has explained this in his holy word:—"Read and you will know." Do you wish to learn something about the world in which you live? and do you inquire what kind of men, trees, herbs, fruits and flowers, are found in distant countries; what kind of beasts graze the turf, what kind of birds wing the air, and what kind of fishes people the seas? All this is to be met with in books:—"Read and you will know." Do you wish to be informed how laws are formed, people governed, and

trade carried on?—"Read and you will know." In short, if you wish to be acquainted with the heaven above you, or the earth beneath, with men and things, at home and abroad, every information is contained in books:—therefore "Read and you will know."

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN READING MUCH AND KNOWING MUCH.

We should always be careful to get perfectly whatever is set us to learn, and try to understand and remember what we read. A person may read much, without learning much, or being much wiser for it. And it is great vanity to be desirous of having it to say, that we have read a great many books. "One book," says Dr. Watts, "read with laborious attention, will tend more to enrich the understanding, than skimming over the surface of twenty authors." Two children will read the same book; the one will be able to tell you all it contains, but the other will know almost as little about it when he has done, as before he began; and what is the reason of this? The one reads with attention and strives to understand and remember what he reads; but the other reads because it is given him to read; he does it like a task which he is desirous to finish, but the contents of which he is not anxious to treasure up in his mind.

ON THE MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE JEWS, AND OTHER NATIONS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE.

No. I.

{The reader is recommended to refer to the texts mentioned in these numbers.}

When mankind began to inhabit the earth, they did not know how to build houses, and it is supposed that they lived in caves. In the holy land, and many parts of the east, there are a great number of these caves, and they generally are dry and fit to dwell in. Afterwards, men frequently lived in tents, as the Arabs do at the present time. Jabal, the son of Lamech, is thought to have invented these; and therefore he is called "the father of such as dwell in tents," as you may read, Gen. iv, 20.

The patriarchs generally put up their tents under the shade of some large trees. Abraham's tent was under a tree in the plains of Mamre, Gen. xviii, 4; and Deborah the prophetess dwelt under a palm tree in mount Ephraim, Judg. iv, 5. From 1 Kings iv, 25, we may conclude this was usual in the land of Judea, even when they lived in houses; and the trees generally planted for this purpose were the vine and fig tree. These trees supplied grapes and figs, which they used for food, and those branches of the vine that did not bear fruit served for fuel to burn, which is referred to by Christ, John xv, 6, when he describes himself as the vine, and his people the fruitful branches; and those who did not love him as the withered branches, which were cast into the fire. The tents of the Arabs now are black, or of a very dark colour, as we read in the Bible that the tents of Kedar were in former times. The master of a family is often seen sitting in the door of the tent in the heat of the day, as is described, Gen. xviii, 1. The rich Arabs always have two tents, one for themselves and another for their wives, as Sarah had, Gen. xxiv, 67. When they travel, they always, if they can, fix their tents near some river, fountain, or well. See 1 Sam. xxix, 1, xxx, 21.

In my next paper I will describe the houses of the Jews. S. G.

CHILDREN AT PRAYER.

If you look on the title page, you will see the picture of two little children on their knees at prayer. What a beautiful sight! No wonder that our Saviour took such in his arms, and blessed them, and said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven." Dear little readers, do you pray? We hope you do. To pray, is to tell God what we want, and to thank him for what we enjoy, and to ask for his mercy, and to seek his love through Jesus Christ. And he says in his holy word, "They that seek me early shall find me," Prov. viii, 17.

"PRAY without ceasing," saith the word,
And "always pray," saith Christ our Lord,
We therefore should in spirit pray
(Though not on bended knees) all day.

1 Thess. v, 17: Luke xviii, 1.



NATURAL HISTORY.

THE EAGLE.

The eagle mentioned in Scripture, is the sort generally called the golden eagle; it is one of the largest birds that flies, and is sometimes found in England. This bird is between three and four feet in length from the head to the tail; and when the wings are spread out it measures from seven to eight feet, from the end of one to the end of the other. The eagle is a bird of prey, and from its courage and strength is very formidable, carrying away fawns, kids, lambs, and even young children, and tearing them to pieces as food for its young ones.

In Norway, some years ago, a boy about two years old was carried away by an eagle, in the sight of his parents, who were unable to rescue their child! A mother, in one of the Orkney islands, was deprived of

her infant in the same manner ; but having observed where the eagle had built its nest, she hastened thither ; and, although the place was very difficult to get at, and the eagle very fierce, she succeeded in recovering her darling !

There are many allusions in the Bible to this fierce and powerful bird, which is considered the chief among birds, as the lion is accounted among beasts. Its affection to its young is said to be very great, and when they are weary or fearful, it takes them on its back, and carries them. This explains that beautiful passage, Exod. xix, 4, when speaking of the deliverance of the children of Israel from Egypt, we read that the Lord "bare them on eagles' wings ;" in like manner his care of Jacob is spoken of, Deut. xxxii, 11, and we may remember this extends to his people in all ages.

The eagle is a bird of great courage ; it attacks large animals, even tigers and beasts of prey. In this respect its swiftness and strength are of great use, as it soars up very high in the air, and pounces down in a moment on its prey. Thus we read, Isa. xl, 31, "They shall mount up with wings as eagles." "Though thou exalt thyself as an eagle, thence will I bring thee down, saith the Lord," Obad. 4. In Lam. iv, 19, we read of "persecutors swifter than eagles ;" and the enemies of the Israelites are in several places compared to eagles. Our Lord, when he spoke of the destruction of the Jews, Matt. xxiv, 28, said the eagles should be gathered together ; this is supposed to refer to the Roman armies, who carried the figures of eagles on poles as their standards. The swiftness of its flight is also alluded to, Prov. xxiii, 5, "Riches fly away, as an eagle towards heaven ;" out of sight in a moment.—This strongly points out that we should not "trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God, who giveth us all things richly to enjoy." Oh let us beware not to despise the riches of grace and goodness of the Lord, which Christ offered himself up as a sacrifice to procure for his people.

In the book of Job, xxxix, 28-30, there is a very beautiful description of the eagle: "She dwelleth and abideth on the rock, upon the crag of the rock and the strong place. From thence she seeketh the prey, and her eyes behold afar off. Her young ones also suck up

blood ; and where the slain are, there is she." The sight of the eagle is quick and piercing, so that when it is very high in the air it discerns its prey at a great distance below.

Job also alludes to the swiftness of the eagle, to show the swiftness with which the lives of men pass away : chap. ix, 26, " My days are passed away as the eagle hasteth to her prey."

There is another text in which eagles are mentioned, and I dare say many of my young readers remember it : I mean Prov. xxx, 17, " The eye that mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it." As Dr. Watts has written :

" Have you not heard what dreadful plagues
Are threaten'd by the Lord,
To him that breaks his father's law,
Or mocks his mother's word ?

" What heavy guilt upon him lies,
How cursed is his name !
The ravens shall pick out his eyes,
And *eagles* eat the same."

It is very sad to hear little boys or girls give a saucy or a disrespectful answer to their parents ; and it has been observed that children who grow up in this habit are sure to repent of it sooner or later. How can they be happy, for it is breaking the fifth commandment, and that commandment has a particular promise for all that keep it. " Honour thy father and thy mother, that thy days may be long in the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."—So if children are disobedient, they must expect to be unhappy.

This reminds me of a passage I read the other day, in Dr. Clarke's Travels in Sweden, with which I will conclude.

" In an open space in the forest we saw the carcass of a Finn, who had committed murder, exposed upon three wheels, each of which was placed upon the top of a tree. His head was placed upon one, his right hand upon another, and his body, dressed according to the habit of his nation, in a white frock with a yellow sash, rested upon the third, between the other two. Amidst

the gloom and solitude of the forest, where a death-like silence prevailed, this was indeed a terrible sight. The body of a human creature thus exposed to *birds of prey*, by the side of a public road, cannot fail of affecting the mind of every passenger, and among the people it is doubtless productive of useful impressions, by the exemplary nature of the punishment. And this Finn we were told had a father and a mother who watched, and toiled, and prayed for him. But he disregarded their good counsels until the awful moment arrived, when the warning voice of Scripture was fulfilled: 'The eye that mocketh his father, and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and YOUNG EAGLES SHALL EAT IT!' " S. G.

SCRIPTURE QUESTIONS FOR EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

Beloved Children,—It was said in praise of Timothy, that he had known the Holy Scriptures from a child. As this is the book from which all true wisdom is derived, it is highly necessary that you should study it with diligence, and strive to understand it. And to assist you in the attainment of this desirable object, the following questions are proposed, which you are requested to answer to your parents, teachers, or friends, by quoting texts from the word of God, mentioning chapter and verse, and repeating the words.

In the Methodist sabbath schools in New-York, each scholar who recites four texts of Scripture in answer to the questions given out for the month, is rewarded by the society with a copy of the Child's Magazine. And this practice we would recommend to parents and to sabbath schools generally.

Those scholars who have learned to write, would do well to write down the questions and the texts that answer them; thus keeping a record of what they have committed to memory, which may be sometimes read over; a practice that will give them a better knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. And they should always bear in mind, that they are reading the word of God, which is able to make them wise unto salvation, through faith in Jesus Christ.

QUESTIONS FOR JULY.

1. How can you prove that it is your duty to search the Scriptures?
2. How can you prove that the young have particular encouragement to seek the favour of God?
3. How can you prove that Christ is willing to receive all who come to him?

ANECDOTES.

The Bible in the memory.—In some countries, where the Roman Catholic religion prevails, little children are not allowed the blessed privilege of reading the word of God. A bigoted priest one day seeing a little boy with a Bible in his hand, commanded him to burn it. The boy reluctantly complied; but at the same time said, "I thank God, that you can't take from me the twenty chapters that I have in my mind."

On waste.—"Oh! Charlotte," said a little child, on seeing his nurse maid shake the table cloth into the fire place, "don't you know that God takes care of sparrows? The Bible says so: and will he not be displeased at your wasting so many crumbs, which would have served the sparrows for breakfast?"

Temptation resisted.—As a boy was going to his Sunday school, he saw three of his companions, who endeavoured to persuade him to play the truant; but he resolutely resisted the temptation, and went to school. When the circumstance came to be known by his teachers, and the boy was asked why he did not comply with the urgent entreaties of his companions, he answered, "Because I have read in my Bible, 'My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not.'" Let every boy think of this story, when he is tempted to do any thing which he knows to be wrong; and like the Sunday scholar, recollect the precepts of the word of God.

FILIAL DUTY.

There is no virtue that adds so noble a charm to the finest traits of beauty, as that which exerts itself in watching over the tranquillity of an aged parent. There are no tears that give so noble a lustre to the cheek of innocence, as the tears of filial sorrow.

EARLY PIETY EXEMPLIFIED.

Miss Ursula Millward was born at Pool, Dorsetshire, (Eng.) January 1, 1801. She was affectionate, dutiful to her parents, kind to the poor, and noted for her diligence, teachableness, and modesty. There is reason to believe that these dispositions were produced in her by the grace of God, for at a very early period she showed a great concern about her soul.

When she was between six and seven years of age, her good desires greatly increased; and one morning, while reading of the good Samaritan, in St. Luke's gospel, the Lord set her soul at liberty, and filled her with peace and joy. In 1814 she entered deeper into communion with God.

We see that young people die, as well as the aged, but true religion takes away the fear of death, and prepares the soul for heaven. It was in the autumn of 1815, that Miss Millward was taken so ill, that no hopes were entertained of her recovery, and then it appeared how much comfort she derived from the presence of God in her last affliction. On asking her mother this question, "Mother, do you think I shall die?" her mother answered, "Yes, my dear child, the doctor says he can do no more for you, and I think so too, and I am come to give you back to God; you are no longer mine, but the Lord's." "Well," said she, "I am not afraid of death; the Lord is taking me from the evil to come." "Then," said her mother, "you have a clear title to heaven." She replied, "Yes, I have." "Then," added her mother, "let us kneel down and pray." During prayer the power of God came down upon her in a remarkable manner, and she broke out in these words.

"I shall behold his face,
I shall his power adore,
And sing the wonders of his grace
For evermore."

She then exclaimed, "Oh how happy I am! Oh how beautiful is heaven!" And afterwards said, "I had always a dread of death till now; but oh, how happy I am! Is this dying? Oh death, where is thy sting?" And again, "Oh mother, I am going to heaven, and wish you were going with me; but you will not be long

after me. I shall see Mr. Wesley, Mr. Fletcher, St. Paul, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, the prophets, apostles, and martyrs." "And JESUS, our mediator," said her mother. She clasped her hands, and replied, "Oh yes, and I love him."

The Holy Scriptures teach us, that there are good angels which attend upon the people of God, and take care of them; and certainly it is very pleasing to think, that perhaps our own relations who have died in the Lord, may be permitted to accompany our ministering spirits, and take a part, though we cannot see them, in all our sorrow and joy. Her father calling her his little *angel*, Miss M. replied, "Yes, father, I shall be an angel, I know I shall; and I will attend you, and be your guardian angel, and mother's too, if God will permit." Then filled with a sense of God's goodness, she added, "I am unworthy of all that is now given me. Father, I shall praise God for ever and ever. We all must die, and why not at fourteen as well as at eighty or ninety? What a happy life has mine been! and oh, what a mercy, that so short a life should be crowned with so glorious an end!"

In this happy state she continued till a little before her death, when the enemy made an attempt to rob her of her comfort; for a time her conflict was great, but the promises of God's word were applied to her mind, and she recovered her former peace. The day before her departure she often repeated, "Oh death, where is thy sting! Oh grave, where is thy victory!" and on the 5th of October, 1815, she breathed out her spirit without a struggle or a groan, furnishing a proof how happy those children die who die in the Lord; and showing how necessary it is to remember our Creator in our youth.

HAPPINESS IN DEATH.

There is a world above,
 Where parting is unknown;
 A long eternity of love,
 Form'd for the good alone.
 And faith beholds the dying here,
 Translated to that glorious sphere!

GEORGE WHEELER embraced religion about the year 1819. Soon after, he became a member of the Asbury

Sunday school society, and was remarkable for his devotion to the duties of a Sunday school teacher, although for about eighteen months his system had to contend with a pulmonary consumption, which at last forced him to decline duties so pleasing to himself. He anticipated his death for months previous to it; but his confidence in God, resting on the merits of his Redeemer, was so strong, as not only to banish all doubts, but to fill him with holy joy.

At his class, he would speak of his expected departure with so much delight, that the members were frequently affected even to tears. The evening on which he died, he left the store of his employer, went home, in a better state of health apparently than usual; and observed to the family, if he was as well in the morning, he would take a long walk.—But oh! how uncertain is life! In the course of the night he was seized with violent pains in his breast. He had the family called, and told Mr. C. (his employer) that he believed himself dying; but supposing him unnecessarily alarmed, they attempted to persuade him that he was not. “You can see me, but I cannot see you. I know where I am going. I can see into heaven. I can see the angels of God.” Thus the natural and earthly vision ceased, and the heavenly and spiritual vision opened the glories of eternity to his ravished sight. Soon after, his spirit took its flight to the bosom of God.

JOHN G. BELL was born at Elgin, April 30, 1816. His affectionate disposition, obedience to his parents, attention to good advice, strict regard to truth, diligence in learning his book, and progress therein, when but four years of age, made him greatly beloved. This little boy met his death by a painful accident; for going into the kitchen, one evening, undressed, his night gown caught fire, and he was burned in a very dreadful manner. During the three remaining weeks of his life he suffered much; the pain occasioned by dressing his poor scorched flesh was extreme. Yet, even when this was most severe, he seldom said more than, “Oh mother, don’t hurt your dear boy.” He delighted in hearing the Bible read; when restless and uneasy, this seemed to soothe him. The day on which he died, his mother being much affected at seeing him so ill, he en-

treated her not to cry; and requested her to read some of his favourite hymns, especially that which begins with, "My God, the spring of all my joys." He remarked afterwards, "I like to hear about the *joy* and *shining* way;" and, in a few minutes, his happy soul entered paradise, aged six years and three months.

JAMES BROWN, a little boy, belonging to the High Felling Sunday school, near Newcastle, who met his end by an accident in the coal pit, when asked by his teacher if he thought he should die, replied "Yes." "And where do you hope to go to?" "To heaven," was his answer. "And why?" Here he called his mother, and the rest of the family, and said, "I love you, mother, and you, father, and my brothers and sisters, and my teacher, *but I love JESUS CHRIST above all!* and I am going to heaven, that *bonny* (beautiful) place." Here he ceased, his voice failed, and his happy spirit took its flight to the realms of eternal bliss. And thither will the spirits of all good children go, when their bodies are laid in the grave.

THE CHILD'S PRAYER.

Lord, teach a little child to pray,

My heart with love inflame;

That ev'ry night and ev'ry day

I may adore thy name.

My Bible says that Jesus died

For sinners old and young;

I am a sinner, though a child,

But babes thy praise have sung;

Thy gospel may I love to hear,

And love to read thy word;

That I may early know thy fear,

And do thy will, oh Lord!

My teachers, Lord, are kind to me,

They tell me of thy love;

Oh! may they all be dear to thee

And thy great goodness prove.

Bless'd Jesus! when I've run my race,

Grant me a place on high;

I'm not too young to seek thy fate,

I'm not too young to die.

THE LITTLE BEGGAR.

A poor little indigent beggar one day,
 With crutches came up to my door ;
 With pitying accents, I ask'd her to stay ;
 She was so distressingly poor.

“ And why do you wander so sadly about ?
 And have you no friends, to take care ? ”

“ My mother is dead—and my father is out ;
 And I'm almost reduced to despair.”

“ But why,” with compassion, I tenderly ask'd,
 “ Why don't you to Sunday school go ? ”

“ Oh no,” she replied, “ I have never been there ;
 For no one would teach me, I know.”

“ Not teach you ! Oh yes, I am certain they will,
 The teachers are feeling and kind ;
 Though poor and disgraced, they would succour you
 still ;
 Though lame, they would love you, you'll find.”

“ But look at my poor tatter'd garments,” she cried,
 “ They are torn, they are ragged and spoil'd : ”

“ Well, never mind that,” I said, as she sigh'd,
 “ Only be but a diligent child.”

The tears in succession then roll'd down her face ;
 They were tears—both of sorrow and joy :
 I told her of heaven—I told her of grace—
 I told her that sin would destroy.

She promised to go, and I gave her a book :
 She court'sied, and bid me good bye.
 She would not forget it, I saw by her look,
 For she knew that the sabbath was nigh.

She went ! and the blessings of heavenly love
 Descended in streams on her soul :
 Her hopes and her joys were soon fix'd above,
 And her poor wounded spirit was whole.

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