exclained with great anxiety, "I cannot go to sea without a Bible! a Bible I must have!" The time came for the vessel to he in the river; the wind was fair; she was passing the dock gates, and he must be on board. With a sorrowful heart he left his lodgings, without the book so much desired. The morning was just dawning. In a few minutes after this, he came running back to his lodgings, declaring he could not go to sea without a Bible. The mistress of the house recollecting there was a Bible left there by a gentleman belonging to the Seaman's Friend Society and Bethel Union, put that into his hands, but knew not the charge to make; at the sight of this much longed for treasure, his countenance cleered; with a smile of gratitude he placed it under his arm, and scampered away as if in the possession of $a^{n}$ invaluable prize.

One of the Secretaries of the Bethel Companies was waited upon by the captain of an American vessel, who rela!ed, that being at Liverpool on a former voyage, he had the pleasure of hearing several sermons preached by the Rev. Mr. Smitir, of Penzance, aud became fully convinced by his discourses of the necessity of religious instruction among seamen, particularly when at sea. By way of experiment, he purchased one of the books of tracts called the "Boatswain's mate, and other Pieces." When at sea, after reading the book himself, he called one of the men aft, and said to hiin, "I will lend you a book to read; be careful to keep it clean, and when you have read it, lend it to one of your shipmates, and then to another, and so on, and when all have read it, return it to me, and I will lend you another.". In about a fortnight after, the book sras returned, carefully wrapped in clean paper, with the following note, addressed to the captain:-
"The crew of the $R$ - beg leave to return their sincere tbanks to Captain $\mathbf{J}$. for the pleasure they have received in the perusal of this valuable book. and that he will please to honor'them with another.

They pledre their word to take particud lar c:re of it."

A short time back, one of the Bethel friends was called on business;'to atrend a vessel lying in one of the docks: he was there at an early hour in the morning.:As he was proceeding towards the cabin, for the purpose of consulting with the captain, he was surprised to observe several of the men standing in mute attention round the companion. Approaching nearer, and listening, he heard soma one below praying aloud, whom he afterwards learnt to be the captuin of the vessel. When prayer was ended, he asked one of the men, if this was a common practice with the captin, or only a solitary instance of having prayer on board. He was answered, that the captain constantly began the labors of the day, by calling together all the ship's company', and engaging in social prayer.

Sunday, May 6.-I wo sailors, strangers in Liverpool, loicring near the Floating Cbapel, were addressed by a friénd who imformed them that there was a prayer-meeting on board for sailors. T'bey replied, we are very dirly, and are not fit to stow away with those that are clean. The friend answered, "O you will do,-there is no respect of persons here: have you not a soul to be saved?"" "Ah!Sir, we are quite cut down: we are poor men. Cap we get a seai? We are strangers, and did not know where to go."-"This ship my good fellow," it was replied, "is fitted up for such as you : conie in and join in prayer.". After some short con. versation, and a few more questions; one of them said, "Well, Harry, will you enter?" "I don't care if I do," said hé, "so here foes." 'lhey entered the place of worlhip during the time of prayer: A captain of a vessel lying alongside the brig they belonged to, was engaged in prayer. He offered up supplications to God not only for his crew, bit for the crews of other vessels in this port: This circumstance affected the men greatly. At the conclusion of the service, they thanked God, and said, "Surely ChrisLian people are praying for the souls of ua

