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"HOLD FAST THE FORM OF SOUND WORDS."—SCRIPTURE.

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Poetry.

STANZAS FOR MUSIC.

BY A. J. WILLIAMSON.

My heart is full of a holy fire,
And my thoughts are of Heaven above;
Where God's right hand shall awake the lyre,
To measures of Lordly Love.
To measures of Lordly Love, my soul,
To measures of Lordly Love;
When thou shalt be found with the ransom'd whole—
Oh!—One in the Heavenly Dove!

I breathe, methinks, in the balmy air,
Of that high and that holy place;
For the spirit is here that shall lead me there,
To the light of my Father's face.
To the light of thy Father's face, my soul,
To the light of thy Father's face:—
Few, few are the envious years to roll,
Between thee and that voiceless grace!

Oh! mighty, the thought in my bosom, springs,
To its rest in the realms on high;
And now to look down upon earthly kings,
How it strains the mental eye!
How it strains the mental eye, my soul,
How it strains the mental eye!
Turn—turn to the star in yon glorious pole,
And keep watch for the opening sky!

He comes who swore, to believers true,
They never should call in vain;
And though hell should rise on thy misty view,
Keep faith with the spotless slain.
Keep faith with the spotless slain, my soul,
Keep faith with the spotless slain:—
Oh! He speaks to thee, in no shadowy scroll,
And he soon will be here to reign!

To reign o'er all, in immortal youth,
Transfigured without decay;
From glory to glory, in truth—His Truth—
A ruined Creation away.
A ruined Creation away, my soul,
A ruined Creation away:—
Oh! farewell, then, to the regions of dole,
And welcome Eternal Day!

Biographical.

LIFE OF THE REV. GEORGE WHITEFIELD.

(Continued from page 67.)

SOME obstacles in the way of his leaving England having been removed, and having collected upwards of one thousand pounds (nearly five thousand dollars) for his orphan house, Mr. Whitefield sailed a second time for America, and after a passage of nine weeks, arrived in Philadelphia in the beginning of November, 1739. Soon after his arrival he was invited to

preach in the churches, to which people of all denominations flocked as in England, and the effects produced by his preaching were truly astonishing and unprecedented in the new world. Large numbers were powerfully awakened and soundly converted, who subsequently brought forth the fruits of pure and undefiled religion.

From Philadelphia Mr. Whitefield went to New-York, and on being refused the use of the church pulpit, he preached in the fields, and on the evening of the same day in a Presbyterian meeting house, where he continued to preach several times daily for a week, with apparent success.

After preaching to immense congregations in various places between Philadelphia and Savannah, he reached the latter place about the middle of January.

A piece of land, situate about ten miles from Savannah, having been selected as the site of the intended orphan house, Mr. Whitefield now laid the first brick, naming the house BETHESDA, i. e., a house of mercy. Already nearly forty children were collected, who were here to be fed, clothed, and educated at the expense of the institution.

Having arranged his affairs at Bethesda, he revisited Philadelphia, and found all the churches shut against him: he therefore preached in the fields, and made large collections for his orphan house. After he had spent a few days here, as he had received several letters containing pressing invitations from ministers in Boston, and being desirous of seeing the descendants of the Puritans, he sailed for New-England, and arrived in Rhode Island about the middle of September.

His reception in Boston and various other places, and by the principal men in the colony, was very flattering.—The use of the Episcopal church in Boston being denied him, he preached successively in all the meeting houses in town, and also on the common.—During his stay the congregations continued to increase, and his labours were crowned with growing success. At his farewell sermon it was supposed there were twenty thousand people present.

During this visit Mr. Whitefield's sentiments on some points of divinity became so far changed, as in the opinion of some warm friends to render a separation from Mr. Wesley indispensably necessary. It accordingly took place on his arrival in England; yet they ever after regarded each other with a high degree of Christian and ministerial affection, and continued the interchange of kind offices until they were separated by death.

When Mr. Whitefield had finished his tour in New