

Ladies' Department.

Reveries.

Tis a holy Sabbath morn'g, And brightly shines the sun; Shedding a glorious radiance, The weary world upon.

In my seat beside the window, Alone I'm sitting now; Gazing at times upon the clouds, Who're passing here below.

Or listening to the echo Of the many trampling feet; As to the Church they're hastening Along the silent street.

And many voices blending now In songs of praise I hear; Wafted upon the wind's light breath Unto the listening ear.

Thanks to a gracious God of love, For many mercies giv'n, Are borne upon the wings of prayer, Up to the throne in Heav'n.

And my own heart is responding In gratitude and love; With every strain of music sweet, To Him who reigns above.

And though not in the house of God, Yet holy thoughts will come Unto my spirit, whispering Of a bright heavenly home.

And oh, how I bless the Father, Who gave His only Son; To death, that we, erring mortals, Might enjoy life to be won.

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And when the light of earth grows dim, May happiness divine, And beams of heavenly glory Upon my pathway shine.

Amid the chilling waves of death, O, bear me to that shore; Where with Thy children I may dwell, For ever, ever more.

Again tones of the tolling bell, Are falling on my ear; And amid the hurrying footsteps Pacing below, I hear.

The Church is out, and onward each Is wending now his way, And the noontide beams have scatter'd The morning of the day.

AMILLA. Baltimore, Md., Sept. 11th, 1853.

Buffalo Correspondence.

DEAR READER.—Have you never known days when nature seemed particularly friendly?

When the gentle breeze seemed to whisper to you of the beautiful and true, and the blue sky with its fleecy drapery of clouds looked more lovingly than usual upon you?

And at such times what visions of beauty have flitted before you;—scarcely finding expression to be sure, but containing whole volumes of beautiful poetry.

Bright scenes long since forgotten are recalled to your memory; friendly faces, and loved tones have a visible presence, and your thoughts are so filled with lovely and bright images, that for the time you are a Shakespeare or Goethe, and create for yourself a world as fairy-like as ever fled the brain of earth's greatest poet.

rays grow gradually less at the horizon, taking the exact form of the circle from which they emanate. As I gazed with delight upon this strange phenomenon, I thought of dear Miss Bremer, and her beautiful story of the "Millstatt Sun"; and wished I might journey to that far-off northern clime of those wonderful glories this is the faint reflection.

Thus even here when it would seem at first nature had been rather niggardly of her charms, there is much to delight the unprejudiced observer. I have cherished memories of days of wonder and delight passed on Erie's glistening waters; nights of unearthly beauty when the stars came forth and put on their shining crowns before the mirror of the lake, and the moon light the unprejudiced observer.

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Europe—the threatened invasion of Turkey by Russian military forces—if not, to loosen the bonds of Mohammedanism, to lead the Ottoman Empire to some happy and peaceful end, it is for the propagation of the true faith of the Gospel, and thereby bring the truth of the Gospel in contact with the understandings and consciences not only of the Mohammedan, but likewise his Greek, Armenian, and other subjects, to result in their conversion to the faith of Christ? What means the rebellion in China, the exhaustion almost of a christian creed in the strangely existing belief of the opposers of the present, long-reigning dynasty, and the success already attendant on their arms, if not, to break down with spear and battle-axe, with sword and cannon, the towering wall, which has for centuries kept the messengers of the Cross from openly announcing the christian faith, and preaching the unsearchable riches of Christ, to that heathen, and densely populated empire?

All these are significant signs of the times, and indicate that God himself is at work, in preparing a way for the ultimate triumph of His own ever blessed cause throughout the whole world. It remains for those who are on His side, not to faint nor fear, at the troublous scenes of the present day, but to pray, and believe, and labour, with increased ardour, and confidence, and earnestness, assured that the world's regeneration is an event which is in the divine purpose to accomplish, through human agency, at a period not too remote to prevent them from rejoicing in its approach. The morning of deliverance has dawned upon our world—the day-dimness is advancing—and ere many years pass through their appointed circles, the dawn of a new and righteous day, will enliven with his beams every human heart, filling the earth with joy and gladness.

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load too intolerable to be borne, and yet despairing in our very helplessness, our eyes rest upon the mediatorial sacrifice once offered on Calvary, in expiation of these our offences, hope springs up within our hearts, and looking to Jesus our dear Redeemer, and his beautiful story, we feel the heavenly love take possession of our hearts, fill our souls, and pervade as it were our whole being.

In the time of temptation, when the night of darkness is shrouding our souls, and no ray of light is visible, when all seem to have forsaken us, the "still small voice" gently whispers to our hearts, messages of comfort and consolation, bidding us trust still in Jesus's merits, and feel again His heavenly love.

In the season of sorrow, or of fierce temptation, He forsakes us not—when the spirit is low, and within us and the waves of sorrow are tossing wildly over us, when we are passing through the deep waters, and bending beneath their weight, His words are with us still, we feel His arm supporting and bearing us up through the darkness. His love guarding us even then, and His peace forsaking us not. The tempest passed, and we left, crushed to the very earth by its fury, can still faintly hear the words of soothing, "My grace is sufficient for thee." Lo! I am with you.

Oh how cheering, how strengthening, how comforting, how sweetly filling our hearts, the words of the Father's eye, with a Father's love still guard and guide, and with these thoughts come back again the sweet peace of joy, dearer than ever to the heart, now that the afflicting hand has lain upon it.

The peace of God! what would we do, that would we be without it! The world may charm us for a while, lure us by its tempting baubles, its glittering pomp and show, but temptations will, and we will be left empty, and only for a moment, then down, having behind an aching void. In the time of weary suffering, of temptation, or of sorrow, they have no power to sustain, to comfort or to soothe, and oh! when the hour of death comes, when we must pass through the dark valley, what would we then do without an interest in the Redeemer's blood, all this unspoken gift, a heavenly peace, a holy calm that passes all understanding, was a few days ago presented to the Rev. Mr. Brooke, Minister of the Church of Scotland, at Fredericton, N. B., each of the pieces having on it, the following inscription tastefully engraved:—

PRESENTED TO THE REV'D JOHN M. BROOKE, by the officers, non-commissioned officers & soldiers of the head-quarters of the 72nd (the Duke of Albany's Own) Highlanders, AS A token of their respect and esteem, and of their obligation for his many kindnesses, and the zealous performance of his duties as Garrison Chaplain at Fredericton, during the time the regiment was quartered in New Brunswick in the years 1851, 1852, and 1853.

Sir George F. Seymour, Commander-in-Chief on this Station, has been promoted to be Vice Admiral of the Red.

The Civil Elections for this city will take place on 1st October next.

The melancholy results caused by the fearful epidemic which has been raging at New Orleans, have called forth general sympathy throughout the Union, and a practical proof of its existence, the last accounts state, that \$223,714 have been sent to the Howard Association to be distributed among the surviving sufferers.

The Eastern Chronicle learns from a correspondent at Plaster Cove, that the schooner *Antelope*, of Beverly-James Allan, master, was totally wrecked at Cape Sable, on Sunday night the 4th instant—crew barely escaping with their lives. She had a full tare of codfish, which was also lost.

We see it stated that the Duke of Saxo-Weimar has ordered the castle of Wartburg, in which Luther was secreted after being placed by his translators at the stake, to be decorated with appropriate mural paintings.

The people of Loos Choo Islands are perhaps the most gentle and polite in the whole world. The only obstacle to very free intercourse seems to be that they are not willing to buy or sell anything.

The First Sod Turned. The first sod of the Railway was turned with great pomp and show on the 14th instant, in St. John, N. B., by Lady Head, assisted by His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, in the presence of between twenty-five and thirty thousand persons. The programme "is too formidable for our columns; it may, however, suffice to say, that all ranks and conditions of society were liberally represented. Such another display, it is said, has never been witnessed in British North America. The procession which marched through the principal streets of the city, was at least two miles long. We congratulate our brethren of the sister Province on the auspicious event, and sincerely hope the turning of the first sod, will not be the last, but will prove the harbinger of unprecedented and well-founded prosperity. We wish we could say that a reasonable prospect of a similar exhibition for a like purpose in Nova Scotia "Hope deferred," however, has made "the heart sick." We have our opinion as to the reasons which have caused this delay and disappointment, but from the peculiar condition of affairs, are compelled to be silent, lest we give offence in quarters where it should not be taken. Yet, we cannot relinquish the belief that sooner or later, the first sod of a Railway will be turned in this Province, and that Nova Scotia, once started in this race of improvement, will rapidly recover the ground she has either seemingly or in reality lost.

The Peace of God. The peace of God! what can surpass, what can equal it? It is a something indescribable in its very fulness, something that the worshipping feels not, knows not of—none but the true Christian, the child of God, can feel and understand. Truly has been said by one of our old "pious understandings." When bending beneath the weight of sin and misery, feeling the

treasures. Amid the barrenness of heart produced by the world's scorn and reproaches, these words of kindness as it were, dwell like an oasis in the desert.

The hardened criminal, unshaken at the enormity of his acts—untrembling by the mercies of the law—undaunted by the terrors, unconcerned at the prospect of an ignominious death—has often been aroused from his indifference, his scorn and defiance, by a "still small voice," timely uttered.

But "kind words" cost nothing. No greater effort is required to use them than to speak harshly. Even an extra endeavour had to be put forth, are we not amply repaid by the tokens of love, affection, and gratitude, manifested towards us, by the recipients of so small a favour?

FOR THE PROVINCIAL WESLEYAN. Educational Movement. DEAR BROTHER.—The result of our efforts in behalf of the Institutions at Sackville in the S. Andrew's, St. Stephen, and the Milltown Circuits is the sum of \$300; and we expect, through the promised aid of our brethren stationed on these Circuits, to add considerably more to the list. You will permit me to say that our brethren in the Ministry can do much to assist us in this work, and while we take this opportunity to thank them for their efficient and cheerful co-operation hitherto, we affectionately urge upon them the duty of bringing the subject before their congregations, and thus prepare the way for those who have to perform the more arduous duties of personal application. We have now the prospect of reaching the *maximum* spoken of at the commencement of this year, and possibly when we hear from our brethren, the Agents of the N. S. Districts, it will be seen that the *maximum* will be realized. This is undoubtedly the sincere prayer of all who are interested in the future of our Educational Institutions. I would also suggest that if the Agents should have passed by any who feel disposed to assist in this good work, those friends would confer a favour by giving their names with the amounts, to the Minister on the Circuit, or by sending them to the Agents.

JOHN ALLISON. St. John, N. B., Sept. 15, 1853.

Religious Items. Mr. Coan, one of the Missionaries of the American Board, in a letter from Sandwich Islands, dated April 30th, describes a meeting of the "Cold Water Army" of about five hundred strong children and youth at Hilo, and a temperance celebration, at which two thousand persons were present. Hilo, the missionary says, for the past year has been remarkably temperate and quiet. Though more than one hundred and thirty vessels have entered that port, and the streets have been crowded with a season of different nations, cases of intemperance had been very rare, and noisy riots, such as were once common there, had not been known. He explains the whole by saying, "We have a faithful magistrate, and a vigilant police; and it is hard for the vicious and unruly to escape detection. We have, therefore, little disturbance from alcohol."

Romanian. Mr. Coan reports, to be running out and dying away in Puna and Hilo. The spirit of true religion seems to be active and efficient there. There have been many hopeful conversions, and more than four hundred have been added to the church. Eighteen hundred dollars have been collected for the cause of Christ, besides some three thousand dollars in value contributed for or expended on houses of worship.

From the returns of the late census of the United States, the Rev. Dr. Darbin has given in the *National Magazine* a condensed statement of the number of churches, &c., from which we select the following particulars:—The Methodists have 12,467 churches; accommodation for 4,209,333 worshippers; a total value of church property of \$11,636,671.

The Baptists have 8,791 churches; accommodation for 3,130,878; church property, \$10,931,292. The Presbyterians have 4,284 churches; accommodation 692,040,316; church property, \$14,369,889.

The Roman Catholics have 1,112 churches; accommodation for 620,950; church property, \$8,573,258.

The Episcopalians have 1,422 churches; accommodation for 625,213; church property, \$11,261,970.

The Congregationalists have 1,074 churches; accommodation for 793,177; church property, \$7,973,962.

The number assigned to the Roman Catholics, which is 1,112, is in millions of emigrants, is losing ground in the United States, being only about one-seventh of the number assigned to the Methodists. The total number given to all sects in the Union is 13,840,896; of which the Methodists are nearly one-third, while the Roman Catholics are not even the two-hundredth part.

We learn from the *Canadian Christian Advocate*, that in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Canada, there has been during the last year an increase in the membership of 245. The Missionary department is also encouraging. The collections for Missionary purposes, during the year amounted to over \$2,000, being some \$700 in advance of the previous year.

The Rev. Mr. Rice, Wesleyan Minister at Kingston, Canada West, has been presented by his congregation with an elegant Tea Service of plate, accompanied with a purse of \$200.

The first public meeting held in the Turkish Empire, in connection with the Bible Society, took place in Constantinople, on Monday, 13th of June last, presided over by the British Ambassador, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe. A very encouraging sign of the times.

The *Journal of Commerce* announces that the *lanque* Gun is about to sail from New York for the Coast of Africa. She is to carry out two old school Presbyterian Missionaries and their wives, to the island of Carisco, where a healthy climate and a magnificent bay invite colonization. It is about 200 miles from the mouth of the Niger.

It has been mentioned that a Marquisan Chief had arrived at the Sandwich Islands, asking that one or more of the missionaries be sent to the Marquesas. The Hawaiian Missionary Society have decided to send three Hawaiian missionaries and their wives to Fatihua, who were to sail about the close of June.

The Southern Christian Advocate says, that reports of Revivals reach us from various parts. There is one in progress at Savannah—indeed, many parts of Georgia are favoured with refreshing seasons. The Rev. J. Hutchinson writes us from Greensboro, Ala. "I have never known a more general interest awakened on the subject of religion than seems now to pervade the whole section of country." May God preserve the life and health of the preachers and work with them mightily.

From the *Western Christian Advocate* we learn that at the Ladbroke Camp Meeting, in the vicinity of Pittsburg, last month, fifty persons were converted and added to the M. E. Church;

also at the German Methodist Camp Meeting eight miles from Louisville, Kentucky, there were over thirty conversions, and some twenty accessions to the church.

The *Ecological Abstract*, of August 26th, records a revival in various sections of Virginia and North Carolina, at which there were some 300 accessions to the M. E. Church, South.—The *Monthly Abstract*, of the same date, has records of some 500 accessions to the membership in Tennessee and elsewhere.

Some eighteen years ago, Romanism was the only religion tolerated by law in Texas.—Now it has 20 churches, 25 priests, 10 literary institutions, and an estimated population of 40,000; while Protestantism, which eighteen years ago was illegal, has 27,000 Romanists—of 12,000 Methodists, 5,000 Baptists, 6,000 Presbyterians, 1,000 Episcopalians, and about 20,000 adherents among the population.

Cure for the Yellow Fever. The following efficacious mode of treating the *Yellow Fever*, appears to have been procured with success by the late Ferdinand Smith Stuart, M. D., and is extracted from his Memoirs, published in the *Lancet Monthly Magazine*, for February, 1817.

In his voyage to St. Domingo, the Doctor was wrecked three times in Admiral Christian's fleet, in 1795 and 1796, above five thousand men being lost, and not one-sixth of four hundred sail returned to England.—He was afterwards at the capture of St. Lucia, at Martinique, and again in St. Domingo, where seven thousand six hundred British troops and as many men died in five weeks of the yellow fever, which, though not of the medical staff, he discovered a means of alleviating or curing. All the remedies prescribed by impudent empirics (says Dr. S.) are the latest falsehoods and impostures; for the disease is merely a bilious fever, with the bile rendered acid and corrosive by the extreme heat, and is cured by fine grains of tartarised antimony, and one table spoonful of soft sugar dissolved in fifteen table spoonfuls of boiling water, of which one is taken every fifteen or twenty minutes, until it has operated three distinct times, when an immense quantity of acid, called viscid bile is evacuated, and the patient immediately relieved; toast and water with mint is used for constant drink, and an ounce of *nitro-circulation* (Glauber's salts) in tea on the second or third day after, which, with bark in port wine during a state of convalescence, has constantly completed the recovery."

Literary and Scientific. DISCOVERY IN THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON.—A gentleman named Finch, in Pittsburgh, has discovered, it is alleged, a mode of puddling iron, by which the common gray Allegheny iron is made equal to the best English. Major Wade, of the Fort Pitt Iron Works, who tested it, says, the strength of the iron, when pulled in the direction of its length, is sixty thousand nine hundred pounds per square inch, and Mr. Finch is confident that he can make an article of iron of this, of four thousand pounds to the square inch. His process, as it is attested by persons acquainted with the business, is applicable to all kinds of iron with the same advantage in strength—making that metal entirely safe and fully strong enough for all purposes for which it is needed. The process, it is said, is equally successful in increasing the strength of cast iron. The discovery is an interesting and important one to iron manufacturers.—*Philadelphia Ledger*.

AN IMPORTANT ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY has recently been made in Bulgaria. Two Greek inscriptions are said to have been found, one of which in a place now called Anaidokits, reveals the site of the ancient Tomes, celebrated as the place of exile of the poet Ovid. The paper (which is bilingual) establishes the identity of Tomes when it was found with the ancient Polesus. The site of Tomes has hitherto been placed by some at Temesvar, by others at the mouth of the Danube.—*Boston Trav.*

NEW DISCOVERIES IN ASSYRIA.—It appears by a statement of Mr. Layard's, that since the publication of his second work, remains have been found much more than any previously taken from the Assyrian mounds, and that from one inscription it would seem that temples existed of the 19th or 20th century before Christ, ascending almost to the earliest known Egyptian period.—*B.*

GIORRETTI'S MANUSCRIPTS.—The *Parliamentary Papers* has recently been found among Gioberti's papers, one being a complete work on Ontology, and the other a work on Catholic Reform, a subject which had engrossed Gioberti's attention during the latter days of his life, and which he used to discuss with his intimate friend, the Bishop of Paris, Montanelli, and Lamennais. The publication of these posthumous works is to be entrusted to the firm of Massari.

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