1850.

Cecil and the Bookseller.

Many years ago, a pious and devoted clergyman entered the shop of a prosperous London bookseller, with whom he was on terms of intimate and Christian friendship. He inquired for his friend, and when told that he was at home, but particularly engaged, sent a messenger to him to the effect that he wanted an interview with him, if but for a few moments. This message being delivered, the clergyman was invited to walk up stairs, into the Bookseller's sitting-room. He entered the room, and found his friend sitting by his child's cot. The child was dying, but, with affection strong in death, it had clasped its father's hand, and was holding it with a convulsive grasp.

"You are a father," said the afflicted parent, " or I should not have allowed you to wifness such a scene.'

"Thank God, thank God," fervently exclaimed the minister, as he instinctively comprehended at a glance the situation of his friend; "thank God. He has not forgotten you! I have been much troubled on your account, my dear sir. I have thought much about you lately. I have been much afraid for you. Things have gone so well with you for so long a time, you have been so prosperous, that I have been almost afraid that God had forgotten you. But I said to myself, surely God will not forsake such a man as this; will not suffer him to go on in prosperity without some check, some reverse! And I see he has not. No, God has not forgotton you."

These were the sentiments of Richard Cecil on the design of affliction; and his friend, Thomas Williams, thankfully and joyfully responded to them. Within three weeks of his death, he related the incident, as it is related here, and the feeling of his heart was, " He hath done all things well."

Loom of Life

A man stands as it were, at the loom of life, and ties the threads, and arranges the our friend Dr. -, of New Haven, in comfigures of the tapestry to be woven; and pany with Rev. Mr. Perry, of New York city, you see that every day and week, as the shuttle flies and the piece grows, only shows what the man put in at first. Such are our habits. Every one of them has its seed, with the tree in miniature. And as every seed is standing and of ripe understanding, called in a prediction, so is every habit. If then you casually. This brother is now in an important wish for a happy new year, put you the seeds station in New York city; we forbear to give of happiness into the first Subbath and its his name, lest we should contribute to the anfirst week. Put them in carefully, as if you novance which he assured us he had already enwere burying a precious charge for the resurrection. Put them in with much prayer, must, therefore, be content with the names of and if you choose, with many tears, which our witnesses instead of his. He had been an are as good as a gentle rain in seed time, eye witness as well as an ear witness of the marand God will take care of them, and make vels at Stratford, Coan., which we found had thein grow. So your Sabbath shall guide produced quite a sensation in New II even, and your week, and your week shall predict your indeed throughout the State. Incredulous about year, and your happy year-happy, because them, but excited by the prevailing interest, he holy; happy, because God is in it—shall be full of blessedness and praise as an anthem.

Contemporary Opinions.

(From Zion's Herald.)

The Mysterious Knockings.

in the Wesley family. Southey, in a leater to that could have been personal. He saw a large count for the latter, and quite hints his belief of hints of some any articles were in surface of one in the latter. their preternatural character, if we tomember all all also put the heads of the can puny inrightly. The editor of the Philadelphia Same brisk every seat de lengthern. These ordinate Dr. Pheips' theory of these strange occurrenspeaks as follows of his interview with the

the several accounts of the "Home determi" such deception. Meanwhile the "knockings" and "T. ibune," regarding the above phenomena, we have ourself had a veritable interview

For instance, we wrote, first,

Al-o-n-Then, beneath, T-0-m-Then, D-a-Then, B-l-a-

loquy, but we were forced to leave for the cars, passed in or out. and therefore denied the pleasure. We left a doubt, faith and veneration.'

No little interest has been excited by these mood.

These "knockings," it will be observed are, as has been remarked, very like those which at first disturbed but afterwards amused the Wesmarked difference, for the latter were accompanied by visible motions; tables, chairs, &c., were put into violent agitation, and Mr. Samuel Wesey (the father of John) was severely thrust about at times by the invisible power. These New York reports present no such phenomena, so far as we have read, and as for the Rochester case, we confess to not having had curiosity enough to read a line about it, editor though we

While at the late New York East Conference "dumbfumbled us. We had been dining with the President of our university, and other friends of sound heads and good discretion-they must excuse us for mentioning them, for in these cases witnesses are necessary. After dinner a member of the Conference of unquestionable dured incessantly for some weeks, from the inquisitive curiosity of his friends; our readers &c. visited Stratford, and s ent a few days and nights in the mansion of the Rev. Dr. Phelps, the locale of the "spirits." During his stay he witnessed marvels which we should like some of our astate readers to explain. He avowed to the company that he saw a kaife discend from the ceiling on to a toble, injuring the arm of a child, without any collective when e it can that he the archive was ready in d by the family as belonging to there. The coracting eiten police rise up from the heads, as he a counting a We quote on our last page Willis' shetch of the "Mysterious Knockings" at New York; it attempted to rea hit hi is your but halted, attempted to rea hit hi is your both halted, and on pleking it up instanter, found nothing attribed to it or anything of e by which the mo-

with the "spirits"—that is to say, were placed family retired to rest, and our victor was a cora- God.

right one,) but without finishing any single one. short time before he heard loud noises, as if a cannon ball were rolled along the floor of the hall which extended through the first story of the mansion; soon after these noises were in the upper and correspondent hall, on to which his chamber opened, and in a short time ringing After thus beginning several names, we went raps were made against his door. He got up. over them, and added more letters, skipping and taking the light approached the door carefrom one to another; until we had at length fully, intending to open it suddenly and surwritten the last letter of the true name. Imme- prise the disturber, whether of this or the other diately the affirmative rap sounded. We pur- world, but as he put his hand to the door it was sued this plan, through a half-dozen questions, violently thrust open upon him, sending him with the same result, and at the close, confess quite peremptorily into the chamber; recoverourself to have been puzzled. Our guardian ing himself he passed out, closing the door, when ange! (a deceased relative, if the ghost spoke lo, the violent rappings were on its inner side, true,) appeared very desirous of a further col- and thus they were reversed repeatedly as he

When these noises had ceased he sat down on large company in the room, in every stage of his bedside, with peculiar thoughts no doubt; but he had not sat there long when the rap-No little interest has been excited by these pings were heard loudly on the outer side of the marvels—and some of the first literary men of head-board of his bed. He seized his light and the country have deemed them not unworthy of | began to examine it, determined now to detect their attention. They are deemed by many su- the trick, but as he looked on one side the noise pernatural facts, by others a new development rang out on the other, and vice versa until the of electrical or magnetic phenomena, and by whole board was in vibration. Meanwhile his most a cunning imposture. We confess our- closest scrutiny could detect nothing by which selves inclined to the last solution, but must al- the strange effect could be produced. The faso acknowledge our utter inability to defend it mily of course were aroused by these disturbanby any satisfactory proof. We seldom minister ces. Other phenomena ensued of a still stranto the curiosity or (if you please) credulity of ger character, among which was a communicaour readers by inserting such marvels, but now tion from the ghostly agent to the Rev. Dr. that our hand is "in for it" we will venture a Phelps, in the presence of our visitor, by the alfew more lines to them on the subject. We phabetic knockings described in the New York write this after dinner, and are in a story-telling case. We forbear any description of the other wonders of the night, as they would occupy too much room.

Stratford being but a few minutes' ride by railway from New Haven, our curiosity promptley family for a time. There is, however, one ed us to visit the family of Dr. Phelps in company with Messrs. Perry and W. McKendree Bangs-though the "knockings" were reported to have about ceased. At the village we were joined by the Methodist preacher of the town, who had witnessed the wonders. We found the family living in apparently opulent circumstances, intelligent, refined and Christian. Arriving early we joined the venerable Doctor in his family devotions, and afterwards heard his we, however, met with a testimony which quite rable amount of dilapidation of both the furniover his elegant mansion. We found a consideture and the house; we noticed that every pane of glass in one window of the good Doctor's chamber was repaired with pasted paper except one that was fractured, and another window was in scarcely better condition. Washstands, bedsteads, chairs, &c. had been bruised and shaken by violent collisions, produced, he assured us, by some invisible means. One of his children. a small boy, had been sent into the country to escape the malice of the "spirits," which seemed specially directed against him. His symptoms were very similar to those ascribed by the New Testament to demoniacal possessions; upon their knees, and the water (emblematic

> Our friend above-mentioned assured us that Scriptural mode; and I am sure God was in the during his stay in the family the little fellow had midst of His people to seal their covenant vows. been taken out of a well into which he said he Upwards of sixty persons have given in their

as pressed by, he knew not what power. Dr. Phelps seemed to be a gentleman of eduration and good sense; he said the communications of the "spirits" by the "alphabetic raps' imported, in substance, that a person whom he once well knew, and who had wronged his family, wished to direct him so as to secure the reparation of the wrong, and that, in the attempt, were 201 names on the Class Books; this year wished to prevent him. The communications removals, deaths, &c., we return 40 accredit were often broken by blasphemous or ridiculous, ed members, besides 66 on trial for membersterloped sentences as if from a second respondent, and these were again followed by carnest be g'ory everlasting, and may the whole earth at, and these were again followed by carnest be gill, victories that such interruptions were from beal to fine rate the design of the first responnt. The Doctor assured us he had himself bad full convergation with the principal agent, and that in reg'y to distinct questions he had on informed that the spirit was and always Opening of the Wesleyan Chapel at Peggy's fove. could be miserable, but that the rectificaas of the alleged wrong would mitigate its suf-

occurred in broad day; the when the possibility ces is, that they are actual manifestations from of de spition could certainly not be great, and the spirited world, but are the work of the dethey of correct in the house of a venerable cless will; are not reliable in any revelation they may therein on Sabbath last (July 7th.) The day Since our last paper, in which was published gyman, where we should have lives; set to find pretend to make, but are designed especially by their fantastic and puerile attributes, to bring very high wind, by which many, who expected

invisibles. To say that we are converted to a belief in the alleged ghosts would be ridiculents—but to a limit that we are indubit aby puzzled is no more than candid. That we bear the form and feel rather "so more than candid. That we bear the reprings and rappings, is a fact, and that the rappings and swend our queries is not to be denied.

To say that we are converted to a lievel, no possibility of interruption to his rest from any trick or contrivance. He also kept a light barring. Now a man alone at night in a considerably as if we had witnessed doctrines of Cardinanty, such as salvation, grace, the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to rependance, faith, &c., were illustrated and enterprings, is a fact, and that the rappings are solid," whatever may be his nerve, so that if some sort of trickery. But the evidence against whole audience. A gracious inflaence from our friend hall tall us as his experience and in the resonance of the leading doctrines of Cardinanty, such as salvation, grace, the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to rependance, faith, &c., were illustrated and enterprings, is a fact, and that the rappings are solid, whatever may be his nerve, so that if some sort of trickery. But the evidence against whole audience. A gracious inflaence from a pretend to rependance of the leading doctrines of Cardinanty, such as salvation, grace, the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to rependance, faith, &c., were illustrated and enterpring the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to rependance of Cardinanty, such as salvation, grace, the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to rependance of Cardinanty, such as salvation, grace, the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to rependance of Cardinanty, such as salvation, grace, the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to rependance of Cardinanty, such as salvation grace, the facts he alloges, but we cannot pretend to a considerable of Cardinanty and the facts he alloges and the facts he alloges the facts he alloges and the facts he all our friend had table us, as his experience of that this supposition it must be confessed is extraor- above filed the place, producing. I doubt not We availed ourself of a brief opportunity to night, some marvels which were equable of bedinary, though not absolutely insurmentable, on the minds of the people, impressions of an approximation of the people, impressions of an approximation of the people, impressions of the people is the people of the people in the peo put a few test-questions. Fixing in our minding referred to his dreams or vising imagination name of an individual now absent, we retion, we should have so to fained them, but papers of New York are just new full of it, as the "morning cloud and early dew," soon constead the spirit to tell us his name. Assent there was outright actuality, or at heavy not have above to enter the entire to our readilys: the awakening character. O that these may not, an actually of it, as the "morning cloud and early dew," soon the spirit to tell us his name. quested the spirit to tell us his name. Assent there was outright actuality, or at least a toyicy, and we have chosen to entermin the curiosity pass away! A refreshing season was also expended to write on the curiosity pass away! A refreshing season was also expended to write on the curiosity pass away!

Correspontence.

Original Matter is particularly requested for this Paper such as, Local Intelligence—Biogramh is a Notices of the fairoduction, rise, and progress of Methodism in the cuits, Revivals, and remarkable Conversions—Article on education, temperature, internative, science, and religion—Historitons of Providence—Sketches of scipture characters—interesting ancounter—descriptions of Methodism, &c. &c.

Articles, as a general rule, should be short and pithy; as a judicious variety in each number is the secret of newspaper popularity and usefulness.

For the Wesleyan Wallace Circuft.

MR. EDITOR,-Knowing that it will afford your numerous readers much pleasure to be informed that the head of the Church still continues to own and bless a preached gospel in this Circuit, and that they will not only praise God on this account but be stimulated to greater activity and zeal in extending the Redeemer's Kingdom in the earth, -I send you the following statements.

I am thankful to have it in my power to inform you that a very gracious revival of religion has taken place on the Wallace River.

On Sunday the 7th of April, we commenced a series of religious services, and continued them with intermissions for about a fortnight. At the third service penitents were invited to come forward to be prayed for, and thereby manifest their desire for salvation. Some eight or ten did so, and at every succeeding service persons presented themselves as seekers of mercy and God honoured their faith, and answered their prayers, in granting them a free and a full pardon of all their sins.

It was a delightful scene, though affecting, to see old men and children together kneeling before the mercy-seat of God, crying for pardon and salvation; but much more so, to listen to their joyous statements, and hear them relate what God had done for their souls. God's people were abundantly refreshed with his presence and entered with life and zeal into the work. In several families, three, four, five, and six, have experienced the pardoning mercy of God, account of these strange scenes, and was showed and are now walking in the comforts of the Holy Ghost.

Sunday the 21st was a most delightful season. Many said they had never spent so happy a day in their lives. The morning service was rendered peculiarly interesting and solemn, owing to the administration of the Sacrameut of Baptism to sixteen adults and one child. Many said they had never witnessed any thing so solemn, so affecting. It was indeed a sight that might engage the attention of Angels, and I have no doubt but they witnessed with unmingled pleasure and delight the solemn vows the candidates took upon themselves, and beheld them with grateful emotions whilst bending he would rush involuntarily into the fire, wells, of the purifying influence of the Holy Spirit.) was poured upon them in accordance with the names as candidates for membership, being the fruit of this revival. May the King and head of Zion continue to look in mercy upon us, and bless us yet more abundantly with the out-pouring of His Spirit.

God has greatly blessed this people. Three years ago, when I came to this Circuit, there e was beset by other and evil spirits which after making up all deficiencies, arising from hip. What both God wrought! To his name

Wallace, 26th June, 1850.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,-As you were instrumental in prompting the friends of our cause at this place to commence building a place of Woryou will be gratified to learn, that the ling has progressed so far toward completion, as to admit of Divine Service being held was not very favourable in consequence of a were abundant on the walls, on tables, &.

These phenomena of mire lat intervals. The minds of men respecting the real revelations of ing present on the occasion. Notwithstanding, the chapel was nearly filled,—the congregation in what the French call (and which term we use without meaning to pun.) rap-part with the roughly, clos. is, 1. . s. & a baying, as he by lieve the testimony of one New York brother rein the vicinity returns to re-s, and one victor was a colarin what the French call (and which term we im direct with a choaling of the various denominations residing to pun.) rap-part with the roughly, clos. is, 1. . s. & a baying, as he by lieve the testimony of one New York brother rein the vicinity. And while some of the leading being accorded, we commenced to write on a about the delusion, if such you choose to call it, of our readers by our own say on the queer sub-there is in the little class-meeting immediately that "nonpluses" us. He had down but a free.

The building presents a very pretty appea ance, partly from its neat construction and par by from its romantic position. It stands on a elevated spot, -not of ground, -(for ground very scarce here.) but on the edge of the in mense granite rock on which the whole place built, which is but a few yards from the sout ern part of the building and almost incessant lashed by the surging billow. The neatly co structed and well proportioned tower adds al much to the beauty of its appearance.

The few friends here have certainly done bly, and deserve commendation. To h CROOKS, especially, are we deeply indebte May the Lerd Hess him for his zeal and libe lity in the matter. The building is not yet ished inside, and as the few friends here h doce their utmost, we shall be very thankful any assistance our neighbours may be dispos to render towards its completion. The coll ion taken after the sermon delivered on the casion amounted to £2 52.

Peggy's Cove, July 12, 1850.

General Miscellany.

Mirrors.

The plane or flat mirror yields a reflected in whose size may be always known by this rule It appears as large to an observer as a real of would which was situated as far behind the ror as the observer is before it; thus, if the obs er be two feet from the mirror, the reflected in appears four feet distant, and so on. A co. mirror gives a reflected image which is smaller the same distance, than that from a plane mi the diminution increasing in proportion to the vexity of the mirror. A concave mirror giv enlarged image of an object, which enlargeme greatest when the observer is at some partispot. If we suppose the mirror to have be portion of a hollow globe from which it has cut, and the eye to be as far from the mirror equal to half the diameter of that globe, the surface of the mirror will reflect the eye itsel nothing else; this will give some idea of the nifying power of such a mirror. The laws v regulate the reflex ion of light, and the form of reflected images, constitute a department tical science which is too entensive to be es upon here .- Looking-glasses, such as we have at the present day, appear to have originat Murano, in Italy in the sixteenth century. it was that we have the first certain evider mercury, or quicksilver being employed as a ing for one side of a piece of glass. The fit mercury for this purpose arises from three c its brilliant whiteness, its fluid state, and its erty of combining with other metals. M (which is the only metal that we find in state at ordinary temperatures) will not a! glass unless some third body be present. this third body is tin, in the form of a thi the mercury combines with the tin, and be gether adhere to the glass. This is the r. of coating a glass with mercury; a process is termed silvering, but very errolleouly, s silver whatever is employed in the process process of silvering is this. On a periectly il is laid a sheet of tinforl, which is spread out s a quantity of mercury sufficient to cover the poured on it. The glass, which most prebe made perfectly clean, is then placed mercury, not by being laid dincetly down but by being slid or pushed on, by which of the superalus as incremy is driven eliber of weights are now placed on that t which all the recent seneral a thin flow, is out from between the character the fall certain time the weights are rom vel, glass is tluced upon its edge, when also for two or three days, the more my is t have combined with the tin, and both of have adhered to the glass.

Order und Fegularity. All our employments should be purs order and regularity. Order prom 'es i but confusion arrests its progress. How Others I know not; Lat wat a record to parpose with all a condens to the parpose with all a condens. alifritação Veri, est este fusional on my character of the ball ? out of order, I condend that which con these cases, the state of the L. I. What is suffered to the second of the second 'erstrum, may an anal. In a real property of the same of the same the man limit there can be an in-