poetry.

(From the Banner of the Cross.) CHRISTIAN SONGS, No. VI.

"IT IS FINISHED." BY REV. JAMES GILBORN LYONS, LL.D. It is finish'd :- thy dwellings, O Salem, are strown; Thy daughters are weeping in exile alone; The lances of Judah lie wasted with rust, And the ramparts of Zion are laid in the dust.

The Cedron is dyed with thy gore as it runs, The torch in thy temple, the chain on thy sons;— The blood of THE GUILTLESS is red on thy brow, And the arm which upheld thee abandons thee now It is finish'd :- the work of Redemption is done,

The combat is ended, the victory won;—
The spoiler of Eden has fled from the field, The portals of glory stand brightly reveal'd :--The toil of a sinless Redeemer is past, And the shout of the Gentile is loud on the blast; A luminous dayspring has dawn'd on his night, And the isles of the Heathen are waking in light.

LADY MARY WHARTON. (From "English Churchwomen of the Seventeenth Century.")

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succeeded to the charge of her three sisters, the eldest all conceit of any worth of her own righteousness." of so fair a copy.'

grew to years of discretion, she was beloved by all ward) mercies received." those of her acquaintance, who had devoted themselves

the received one from Sir Thomas Wharton, "who ng allied to her family and well acquainted with it, took so much notice of her virtues and gracious conrsation, as gave him occasion to move her in order to marriage. Which motion she embraced on serious ideration, and on condition of her father's consent, oved as a second father." Her uncle's consent was first asked, as he was at hand, which he gave cheerfully; "her father was then at Oxford with the king, and his whole estate under sequestration, nor had she any farther expectation from him of any increase of that portion which was long before in her own hands and disposal; yet would she not marry till his assured consent was gained to her full satisfaction, which he onest and kind, and that his blessing should accompany them in their marriage."

It appears from Clarendon, that whilst Lord Dover Lord Wharton, the elder brother of the loyal Sir perseverance in the principles of her early life.

moved by any arguments, with which members of the only son. Church of Rome endeavoured to make an impression Some part of the paper to her husband, dated Feb-

She studied the Scriptures, and copied largely from them for her own use, increasing her knowledge by the writings of the best divines; and "when she would recreate her mind with any pleasant discourse, besides her reading of serious history, she took great delight in reading Mr. Herbert's verses, most of which she could repeat without book. Besides her diligent and unwearied reading, (which was not only part of her closet work, but usually her afternoon's employment, when not hindered by company, or not exercised in needlework, for she was never idle), she constantly observed her designed and stated time for secret prayer; in which, if she were at any time hindered by entertainment of friends, &c., yet would she redeem time even from her sleep, rather than shorten her accustomed devotions."

She once heard a sermon by Mr. John Hudson, afterwards bishop of Elphin, upon 1 Sam. i. 27: "For this child I prayed," &c.; where he observed, that mercies and blessings obtained by prayer will be sweet, and that we should especially record special mercies. She from that time resolved to keep a record of such special mercies as should be vouchsafed to her, especially such as were given after prayer; and in those Papers where they were found recorded, she makes

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TORONTO

"O my God, I desire now to come before Thee, humbled in my soul for my own baseness and filthiness from head to foot: every member of my body being ready and inclined to every sin; every faculty of my soul being polluted and defiled with that foul and ugly sin, wherein I was conceived and born. And to aggravate this, having received, and still possessing more mercies and gracious dispensations from Thee, than (I think) ever any creature had. But it is Thy free grace, who canst as well give me a thankful heart as a receiving hand: which I beg for His sake, upon whose

she thus proceeds:

"Good God, give me Thy grace likewise, that all this. Thy goodness may not be in vain upon my poor and strive every day to increase more and more in the Thy blessed Spirit at all times, when I set myself be-I received much comfort," &c.

answerable to this goodness of Thine," &c.

particularly that of the king's restoration.

me." He resolved, upon this encouragement, to deal our neighbours. freely with her if occasion offered: but he observed

desired to be further informed in, "with some affectionate expressions acquiring self-application, and that seldom (if ever) without contrite tears. Her humble and contrite spirit would ever judge herself unworthy of offered comfort; yet would earnestly listen to it, desiring with David to hear the voice of joy and gladdesiring with David to hear the voice of joy and glad- they come from one that loves you, and wisheth your ness, admiring it, and not wilfully rejecting what she welfare, I assure you; by name your old mother, Lady Mary Wharton was the eldest daughter of was urged to receive; entertaining each argument with Henry Carey, Earl of Dover, and her mother was of the ancient family of the Pelhams; she was born No-vember, 1615; and having early lost her mother, she merits alone she wholly relied,—trampling under foot the ancient family of the Pelhams; she was born No-vember, 1615; and having early lost her mother, she wholly relied,—trampling under foot the converted of her own right conspiess."

whom was seven years younger than herself. Her She would often, with tears of joy, express "her diligence in fulfilling this charge was proved "by their deep apprehension of God's gracious providence, in early proficiency in all virtue, and gracious imitation | their outward prosperity, beyond her hopes; admiring His blessings, according to His holy promise, heaped She began without delay to perform her baptismal upon them she knew not how; owning His hand, and vow, finding those vanities in which her equals often disowning all their own care and endeavour, as of no took delight, only a burden and grievance. When she signification in reference to the greatness of (even out-

Mr. Watkinson, in describing her character, goes to the fear of God, and who therefore were most dear through all the parts of it in relation to her duty towards God and towards man, but to follow him She was in the thirtieth year of her age before she through these would only be to repeat such characgave way to any proposal of marriage, but at that time teristics as have been already described in former instances. Sincerity, modesty, simplicity in dress, temperance in food, hypothelity diligence charity evenness.

(From "Remarks on the Apology for Mr. Hume's Life," by
Bishop Horne.) perance in food, hospitality, diligence, charity, evenness of temper, willingness to ask pardon, attendance at public worship, attention to Sermons, reverence to the ministers of God, and to His Holy Sacraments, so that whenever an infant was baptized, she rejoiced in seeing and that of her uncle Sir Thomas Pelham, whom she its admission to Christ's Church, and joining in prayer with the congregation; nor would she lose one opportunity of receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, when (at the Feast of Easter) it was more

frequently administered. The last time she ever received this Holy Sacrament was on June 9th, 1672, on which occasion she came out of the house after being long confined to it by want signified by divers letters from Oxford, wherein he deof strength, and from this time she never left the house clared that he was assured Sir Thomas would prove vate during her confinement, but had a longing desire to receive it in the public congregation. That morning she rose two hours earlier than for a long while she had done before; the day was rugged, and the air fought at Edgehill on the king's side, his son, Lord cold, so that she probably increased her disorder.— Rochfort, was on the opposite part, and that Philip Her husband having conducted her to the church, after the sermon she received the sacrament with more Thomas, was deeply engaged with the rebels; but than ordinary devotion; on her return home, she rewhatever differences Lady Mary may have witnessed tired to her chamber, which she never left again, but in her own and her husband's family, her marriage was died ten days after. She had been for many years Oue of unvarying happiness and union, and of steadfast subject to an asthmatic disorder, which ended in a hectic, and the care of the most expert physicians, She was never tainted with novel opinions and fancies, but well acquainted with, and tenacious of the not restore her to health. Apprehending as it should form of sound words contained in the Holy Scripture, seem, long before, that her strength might totally fail and as they are taught in the Charch of England, whereof she was a true and dutiful child, and was never death, two papers addressed to her husband and her

ruary, 1667.

and gracious God will be thy great support and com- cies of madness; but this is human nature. Let me fort in all conditions, and will make up all relations, conclude with a story. without which none could have given any contentment. We have by His mercies lived more happy days than ous disorder, part hereditary, and part the fruit of his almost any; but changes must come to us, as well as own industry. He sent for one of the best physicians to all others. Therefore let us be thankful for all our in the kingdom, who, having discoursed, greatly to his good we have enjoyed; and be willing and ready to satisfaction, on the excellency of medicine in general, give up what is dearest to us, when He calls, who will wrote his prescription, and took his leave. My friend, do nothing to hart us, being our most loving Father who was a scholar, had a learned gentleman with him This I believe; Lord, help my unbelief, and give me door, before a very warm controversy began between to live the life of faith and thanksgiving, and prepare them, concerning the style of the prescription, whether for His will, whether life or death. I am very infirm, it were classical or not. This and the virtues of the

but heart whole," &c. Then, making mention of her only son: "Of whom I need not desire your taking care, for he is yours as dignation, against the folly of those, who would lanmuch as mine, and I know you love him," &c. "I guish under disease, when there was such a remedy to would fain have him much in your company, or under be had. The distemper, meanwhile, increased upon your eye. Though I know, his youth and your gravity himself, and began to seize the vitals. The doctor will not altogether suit; yet I hope you will allow him was again sent for; and knowing his patient to be a grains, and he yield you all the obedience of love, as remarkably absent man, Pray, sir, said he, give me well as fear. I shall need to say nothing of his mar- leave to ask you one question: Have you taken the riage: for I think we both agree in desiring he may medicine? A summons to the bar of judgment could meet in the first place with piety, virtue, and a good hardly have astonished my friend more than this quesextraction. And if any wealth or beauty attend upon tion. He awoke as one out of a dream, and very these, let it come; they are not ill servants, though honestly owned, he had been so occupied in talking unfit to be uppermost in our desires or esteem. If and writing about it, and recommending it to others, God give His blessing, a little will be enough; if not, that he had really quite forgotten that part of the preenough will be too little to satisfy the covetous desire; scription. He did indeed recollect to have once from which God deliver him. I had rather his educa- tasted the draught, but finding it rather bitter, a flation might instruct him to use that little he will have vour always disagreeable to him, he had set it by well, than to covet more to spend ill."

The paper to her son was as follows:-

account only I come before Thee, and have this confidence. you from many illnesses and weaknesses, raise your dence to approach unto Thee. And here, O Lord, mercies, and all others which I am not able to reckon perfectly irreproachable. through Thine assistance I desire to recount, as I am up. I am at this time, I praise God, well, and have some of those innumerable mercies that I daily no illness on me; but grown old, and often infirm; Then after an enumeration of many general mercies, with you, which you may read, and remember your old which makes me desire to leave something in charge mother by.

soul. I bless Thy name for the gracious presence of love and service of Him, in whom you live, move, and The bless I have a service of Him, in whom you live, move, and I have a service of Him, in whom you live, which is the service of Him, in whom you live a service of Him, in whom you live a ser fore Thee in earnest, to seek Thy face and favour in it. And the more you converse with God's Word and hering. Private: and especially at a fast I kept, and sacrament His people, the more you will find in it, and the better I received, when I was left all alone at Woborn, when I you will like it. For in His service is perfect freedom. Let me conjure you to let no day go without reading "Then again reckoning up many particular mercies the Holy Scriptures, and other good books, as you life, by a drowning man, and the very singular pecureceived at the Lord's band upon her prayers to Him, have leisure; you will find them excellent company. for her husband and her son; amongst which she for. And do not only read, but consider what you read, to gets not affectionately to mention the good means of grace at the blessed body. grace and salvation they had lived under, and the conented, peaceable, plentiful, cheerful condition they and blood of Christ; not rashly because others do it, had enjoyed ever since they came together. 'But but advisedly; finding the want of it, and the preciousthese (saith she) are but one of thousands that I have and described and described are but one of thousands that I have ness of it; which may give you a true hunger and ness of it; which may give you a true hunger and ness of it; which may give you a true hunger and ness of it; which may give you a true hunger and ness of it; and do enjoy. O give me to live in some measure thirst after it, and all other ordinances of God; upon thirst after it, and all other ordinances of God; upon answers. which, I pray, attend very diligently. Next, honour After this manner she recorded the many special which, I pray, attend very ungerting and look upon rebellion as the single and love your king, and look upon rebellion as the single to this goodness of Thine, " &c. mercies, deliverances, and blessings, which she, her of witchcraft. Lastly, reverence, honour, obey and husband husband, son and family had received, noting the day love your father. Obey his commands, observe his and provided the received of the respective to prevent the need of and month of the year. And the whole contexture is in the in the same tenor of prayer and praises, ever desiring of the I of the Lord, that he would give her to live the life of company less, for it is his kindness. When he is company less, for it is his kindness. When he is faith and thanksgiving, which was her frequent expression. The Lord, that he would give her to live the life of company less, for it is his kinds. It is his kinds and discreet in your replies; angry, be you very mild, and discreet in your replies; pression. pression. But the particular mercies conferred upon lersels. But the particular mercies conferred upon and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, but own your fault, and do not expostulate with him, and do not expost the particular properties are also and the particular properties and the particular properties are also and the particu herself and her relations, were not the only subjects which will quickly obtain pardon; for he loves you of her. which will quickly obtain parton; for ne loves you do him. Be dearly, and so would I fain have you do him. Be careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his company. And always choose the best company, for there is no good got in ill, mean company. And always choose the best company at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the people on last Sunday. And the people on last Su of her thankful praises. From her affection to the dearly, and so would I fain have you do him. Be Church of God, and to her dear native country, she careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness; love to be in his careful of him in age or sickness. also recorded in her secret devotions public blessings, company. And always choose the best company, for particularly the secret devotions public blessings,

She would often do this in conversing with Mr. Watkinson, who came to the rectory of Edlington in Yorkshire, whilst she was living there. Upon her first
acquaintance, when he was but newly settled in the some, which is seed and the set of the set o faithfully to reprove whatever you shall see amiss in the flesh, and the devil; and loving our good God, and in the water, and gave the alarm. The first lieute-

ment at all times, and towards all persons, that, during the rest of her life, he could find nothing in her worthy of reproof.

In religious conversations, the part which she usually bore, was of asking questions on such points as she desired to be further informed in, "with some affectionate expressions acquiring self-application, and the points as she tionate expressions acquiring self-application, and the points as she tionate expressions acquiring self-application, and the points as she tionate expressions acquiring self-application, and the points as she to she the flatterer and the backbiter, and of being either your face, be into a boat and pulled after them.

With the violent but vain attempts to make my self-application to take there are associated agravate the town greegrees, which are also anointed, are kept. It was a sickening spectacle, and unable because here the town greegrees, which are also anointed, are kept. It was a sickening spectacle, and unable to lead the headmen seated on one side, the delegation near them, and the older "Sedibo, and, if possible, contribute to her comfort. In the headmen seated on one side, the delegation near them, and the older "Sedibo," next, and the people generally on the headmen seated on one side, the delegation near them, and the older "Sedibo," next, and the people generally on the headmen seated on one side, the delegation near them, and the older "Sedibo," next, and the people generally on the way, however, I met a leading man, who assured me reached me I had sunk below the surface—all hope had fled—all exertion ceased—and I felt that I was a sickening spectacle, and unable to under them.

The meeting to take the town greegrees, which are also anointed, are kept. It was a sickening spectacle, and unable to make my source, or to take them. "With the violent but vain attempts to make my self-lead in the latterer and the backbiter, and of the leading near them. The meeting was a sickening spectacle, and unable to make my self-lead in the latterer and the boat a

"MARY WHAT

"February 26, 1667."

These papers she had kept in her cabinet; and the day before she died, she gave them with her own hands to her husband and son, looking cheerfully as she was used to do, though very faint, and since the day when she last went to Church, unable to speak but in a whisper, and that with difficulty. But she was cheerful to the last, smiling even in the face of death, and showing no impatience in her faintness and want of breath. "And as she lived in prayer, with it she took leave of the world to go to her Saviour." She died at the age of fifty-seven, and was buried in the Church of Edlington, in Yorkshire, where is an inscription to

SPECULATIVE BELIEF.

To account for the opposition often so visible between the lives and opinions of Christians, one must merate all the various methods, by which, in matters of moral and spiritual concern, men are wont to impose upon themselves. Appetite and passion, sloth and interest, will work wonders in this way-wonders, of which he has no idea, who has not been accustomed, with this view, to contemplate the conduct of those ound him, and impartially to scrutinize his own.-The religion of many a person professing Christianity, is, by these means, laid by, like a best coat, for Sundays and holidays. Not a single thought occurs of and most holy precepts of religion, his own life still repeatedly, against a failing, to which he himself is and with the character of recent familiarity. part. He has some method of concealing himself from himself, or of excusing himself to himself. He does not see that he is the person against whom all his own arguments are pointed. He does not think of it. He stands in need of a friend, or an enemy, to tell "My dear heart, Sir Thomas Wharton-Our good him, thou art the man. This may seem to be a spe-

- A friend of mine was much afflicted with a dangern Christ, who has bought us with His precious blood. at the time; and the doctor was hardly out of the medicine were now the constant subject of my friend's conversation, and he inveighed with great zeal and inagain, trusting, it seems, for his cure, to the virtues which might escape through the cork, as it stood upon "I pray God to bless you; and He who has raised the mantle-piece. You see how easy it is for him who possesses the medicine, to be like him who possesses it not; the medicine itself continuing all the while

SENSATIONS OF A DROWNING MAN.

letter, of the retrospective activity of the mind in from other wounds, I at length fainted. Now, as I The extraordinary effect related in the annexed death imminent, the past and not the future is alone present to the mind, seem to attest the ineffaceable powers of memory, and that nothing once impressed upon this faculty ever perishes, but becomes immortal as the spiritual essence of which memory is a part .-The power to recall at will these impressions may indeed perish, but the impressions themselves never .-The memory is for each one the true book of life, where every act done in the body, and every thought that has passed through the mind, has its undying record, which at the last day shall bear witness of the past life of each. This letter of Admiral Beaufort is full of interest for the suggestions which it so unavoidably awakens in every unthinking mind .- N. York

"I would give you warning of two sorts of people: carpenter followed his example, and the gunner has-

in any bodily pain. On the contrary, my sensations were now of rather a pleasurable cast, partaking of that dull but contented sort of feeling which precedes the sleep produced by fatigue. Though the senses were thus deadened, not so the mind; its activity seemed to be invigorated into a ratio which defies all description-for thought rose after thought with a rapidity of succession that is not only indescribable, but probably inconceivable, by any one who has not himself been in a similar situation. The course of these thoughts I can even now in a great measure retracethe event which had just taken place—the awkwardness which had produced it—the bustle it must have occasioned (for I had observed two persons jump from the chains) - the effect it would have on a most affectionate father—the manner in which he would disclose In our Sunday schools were sixty-five children. it to the rest of the family-and a thousand other circumstances minutely associated with home, were the first series of reflections that occurred. They took then a wider range-our last cruise-a former the necessity there is for its being brought into the voyage and shipwreck-my school-the progress I daily and hourly concerns of common life. It is a had made there, and the time I misspent—and even speculative belief, deposited in the understanding, to all my boyish pursuits and adventures. Thus travelwhich the owner recurs, when he has nothing else to ling backwards, every past incident of my life seemed do; he finds it where he has left it, and is fully satisfied with its being there, instead of bearing it always sion; not, however, in mere outline, as here stated, about him, in his heart and affections, as an active but the picture filled up with every minute and colprinciple, ready for use, to operate at all seasons, and lateral feature; in short the whole period of my exison all occasions. He will even spend his days in distence seemed to be placed before me in a kind of coursing and disputing upon the sublimest doctrines, panoramic review, and each act of it seemed to be accompanied by some reflection on its cause, or its conntinuing unreformed. Nay, what is yet more strange, sequences; indeed, many trifling events which had he will preach seriously, earnestly, affectionately, and been long forgotten then crowded into my imagination,

toriously subject, and every one who hears him "May not all this be some indication of the almost briously subject, and every mot necessarily, that infinite power of memory which we may awaken in he is designedly playing the hypocrite and acting a another world and thus be compelled to contemplate classes. my hopes and fears of the next world had lost nothing of their early strength, and at any other period intense mere probability that I was floating on the threshold of eternity; yet at that inexplicable moment when I had a full conviction that I had already crossed the threshold, not a single thought wandered into the future—

I was precedently would have been excited by the mark a house is often built over his grave, and a little shed is in front of it, in which seats are placed, and a fire kindled at night for his comfort. Besides this, when any important matter is to be undertaken, as in case of war, or when a public calamity presses upon the people, these "Kwi" are propitiated by offerings and surface.

Wednesdan, Dec. 9th.—I have always held sarviers. I was wrapped entirely in the past.

ing hauled up. The strength of the flood-tide made it expedient

to pull the boat at once to another ship, where I underwent the usual vulgar process of emptying the water by letting my head hang downwards, then bleeding, chafing, and even administering gin; but my submersion had been really so brief, that, according to the account of the lookers on, I was very quickly restored

"My feelings while life was returning were the reverse in every point of those which have been described above. One single but confused idea—a miserable belief that I was drowning-dwelt upon my mind, instead of the many clear and infinite ideas which had recently rushed through it-a helpless anxicty-a kind of continuous nightmare—seemed to press heavily on every sense, and to prevent the formation of any one distinct thought-and it was with difficulty that I became convinced that I was really alive .-Again, instead of being absolutely free from all bodily pain, as in my drowning state, I was now tortured with pains all over me; and though I have since been wounded in several places, and have often submitted to severe surgical discipline, yet my sufferings were at ceased—is so curious, and yet, as we know, in a some-

FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. (From the Spirit of Missions.)

AFRICA.

WEST AFRICA. Friday, Oct. 2d, 1847. - Went to town to attend a general

nant instantly and gallantly jumped overboard, the so called from the fact that here the Bodia or chief officer about in agony, from ten o'clock in the morning until of the town is anointed, when first elected, and subsequently when public sacrifices are made, and probably her, but no one dared approach to afford her any assist-

much absorbed by alternate hope and despair, to mark the succession of events very accurately. Not so, the succession of events very accurately. Not so, however, with the facts which immediately ensued; my mind had then undergone the sudden revolution which appeared to you so remarkable—and all the circumstances of which are as vividly fresh in my memory as if they had occurred but yesterday.

"From the moment that every exertion had ceased—which I imagine was the immediate consequence of complete suffocation—a calm feeling of the most perfect tranquility superseded the previous tumultuous sensations—it might be called apathy—certainly not resignation, for drowning no longer appeared to be an evil—I no longer thought of being rescued, nor was I in any bodily pain. On the contrary, my sensations of his people were assembled, delivered in the name of his associates, with great propriety, the views of those who had sent them. He declared in strong terms their sympathy with the Cavalla people, but at the same time, the pathy with the Cavalla people, but at the same time, the pathy with the Cavalla people, but at the same time, the pathy with the Cavalla people persevered in their resolution. Finally, he besonght them in the name of their fathers and brethren of Rocktown and Fishtown, to allow the Grahwayans to rebuild their town without molestation.

The Cavalla speaker, and walking up a staff which the appear around which and just been laid down by the Cavalla speaker, and walking to and from the open space around which the spot where she was shortly to close her wretched existence. The poison, when taken, soon produced its effect. In an hour she was beyond the reach of her miserable victim, tied by her hands and feet, towards the witch had just been laid down by the Cavalla speaker, and walking to and from the open space around which had just been laid down by the Cavalla speaker.

In an hour she was the miserable victim, tied by her hands and feet, towards the witch had law a staff which the name of his associates, with great propriety, the views of those who had sent the miserable victim, tied by her hands and f

of his people with Grahway for many years past, showing how grievously they had suffered from its people, and declared the embarrassment of his people in view of this, and their strong aversion to act contrary to the advice of those when the strong aversion to act contrary to the advice of those whom they reverenced as their fathers and brethren. After several speeches, in delivering which the same cane was held in the hand of each speaker successively, it was finally agreed that, although express permission could not be given to the Grahwayans to rebuild, yet in deference to the advice of their friendly superiors, they would not molest them, should they attempt to build.

Sunday, Oct. 4th.—This morning our congregation was quite full, 200 to 250 being present; many of them were women. In the afternoon Ladministered the Communion. women. In the afternoon Ladministered the Communion to twenty-three professing Christians. Our school-house, in which the services were held, was quite full, there being present, besides our own family and schools, cleven boys and the teacher from the River Cavalla Station.

Sanday, Oct. 11th.—Congregation this morning 200. In our Sunday shools were given five children.

Sunday, Oct. 18th. - The congregation this morning did

not exceed 150.

The children from River Cavalla Station did not come.

The children from River Cavalla Station did not come. up to-day as usual. The teacher there lately told me that their parents objected very much to their coming here, and he thought they would be compelled to discontinue. The reason assigned is the fear that the children may be bewitched by the Cavalla people! The belief in witcheraft is so implicit, that nothing would induce many natives, since the war, merely to pass by a town of those with whom they lately fought; and not only do they fear for themselves, but, as is seen in the present case, for their children also, being firmly persuaded that those who seek to be revenged on themselves, would gladly be so on their children. What a system of bondage and wretched-ness is heathenism! Literally, and wofully, are its victims all their life-time, through fear of death, subject to

Sunday, Oct. 25th. Our congregation this morning was about 200; a good proportion were women.

Sunday, Nov. 1st. - Four or five men and some forty women, with our own family, making in all about 100,

especially pay great attention to him. The greatest dis-play possible attends his funeral, with the view of pleasing him; and after he is buried, food continues to be taken to him at regular intervals; a house is often built over his

"The length of time that was occupied by this deluge of ideas, or rather the shortness of time into which they were condensed, I cannot now state with from almost every family, N. the warrior doctor, directed precision, yet certainly two minutes could not have elapsed from the moment of suffocation to that of beeach family sacrificing and eating apart, before the principal house of their Headman. When collected together, the bullocks numbered fourteen. The number of families or tribes is not so great as this, being twelve, but two extra bullocks were provided by those who had been the exercises.

Sunday, Dec. 13th.—Congregation this morning about Sunday, Dec. 13th.—Congregation this morning about

immediate occasion of the war.

This afternoon commemorated His death, who came to put an end to sacrifices of bulls and of goats, by the offering up of himself, once for all, upon the cross.

To-night, having heard in town the yell usually uttered

when one is apprehended for witchcraft, on making inquiry, I ascertained that two men had been seized on the rge of having caused rain yesterday by withcraft!

Alas for this poor people!

Saturday, Nov. 7th.—We witnessed to-day the closing scene of an exhibition of superstition and eruelty, exceeding any thing that has before come to our knowledge. On last Sunday, as before related, fourteen bullocks to commemorate the close of that extraordinary and glo-rious struggle. It appears that in connexion with this, a greegree was made by N., the doctor, to cause general prosperity in the country, and especially to ensure a good supply of fish. But while all were anxiously waiting to see the effects of the greegree, behold a prodigy made its appearance! On Thursday morning at day-break, a species of crocodile was found in the centre of the town! This creature, although if taken in ordinary circumstances would have been killed and eaten as most accepto severe surgical discipline, yet my sufferings were at that time far greater; at least in general distress.—
On one occasion I was shot in the lungs, and after lying on the deck at night for some hours bleeding from other wounds, I at length fainted. Now, as I letter, of the retrospective activity of the mind in drowning persons—it is probably alike applicable to other cases of extremity when exertion to save life has other cases of extremity when exerting the case of extremity and the case of extremity when exerting the case of extremity and the ceased—is so curious, and yet, as we know, in a somewhat analagous case, so entirely in conformity with the experience of others—that we transfer it to our columns from the Literary World of the 14th inst., in order to invite attention to it. The recalling, by a flash, and involuntarily, as it were, the whole of past life, by a drowning man, and the very singular peculiarity, that while consciousness is still active and death imminent, the past and not the future is alone powers, possesses that of curing witches. She had been long closeted with him, when suddenly the whole population of Cavalla where confounded by the witch's extraordinary disclosures. She now freely confessed her guilt, but said that K., and S., and M., and T., the most prominent, and some of the best men in town, were her accomplices!! Such an extraordinary turn of the affair called for a new consultation of the "deyabo," and no time was EXTRACTS FROM JOURNAL OF REV. J. PAYNE, CAVALLA, lord a new consultation of the consultation of the people in extricating themselves from their unpleasant dilemma. What means were employed in order to procure an agreeable response from the oracle, meeting of the people, which had been called by delegates from Fishtown, and Rocktown, who had been sent down under the following circumstances. Since the Grahway from Fishtown, and Rocktown, who had been sent down under the following circumstances. Since the Grahway towns were burned, eighteen months ago, the people of that place have been living some miles distant, in a temporary town which they have built. In the meantime, however, they have been collecting materials to rebuild their old town. The Cayalla people have always declared.

Since the Grahway given, from the former. The "deya" now consulted, said, in many cases almost as through a knowledge of goography as taught in most common schools in the U.S. Christmas-day.—Held services on the Mission premises. Rev. Mr. Hening preached.

Sunday, Dec. 27th,—Our congregation this morning numbered 200. A large proportion of them were women. however, they have been collecting materials to rebuild their old town. The Cavalla people have always declared, that inasmuch as they have not complied with all that the receiving any part of the costly offering made by at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the manufacture of their settlement, who had been greatly offended at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the manufacture of their settlement, who had been greatly offended at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the manufacture of their settlement, who had been greatly offended at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the manufacture of their settlement, who had been greatly offended at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the manufacture of their settlement, who had been greatly offended at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the manufacture of their settlement, who had been greatly offended at not receiving any part of the costly offering made by the manufacture.

She was so much affected by the thought of God's avoid, as much as you can, all debauchery, and those loving kindness to her, that she could not forbear to speak of it in her private discourses with her fitteds.

She was so much affected by the thought of God's avoid, as much as you can, all debauchery, and those termined to none of the scuttle-rings; in foolish eagerness I stepped upon the sc

ented.

All having at length assembled, the speaker of the wearied or ashamed of the murderous work, delivered her

house to sell some fruit, as if nothing had happened! Such In making my usual visit through the town this after-

noon, I inquired why such unprecedented cruelty had een practised towards the woman spoken of above. Four reasons were assigned: 1st, Her confession in full of the crime with which she was charged. 2nd, Her ingratitude and incorrigibleness. On a former occasion, when accused of witcheraft, she had been excused, on confessing her guilt, and promise of amendment, from drinking gidu. But now, by her own confession, she was guilty of the same offence. 3rd, Similar cruelty had been lately practised by the Grahwayans on a woman who was a native of this place. 4th, The old men had not anthorized, nor were they witnesses of, what had taken

Sunday, Nov. 15th .- Congregation this morning about two hundred and fifty.

Sunday, Nov. 22nd. -- Attendance at public worship this

morning about 200. Mr. Hening, who with his wife and

child have been some time with us, preached.

Friday, Dec. 4th.—Returned home this morning, having been absent since Monday, to receive supplies from New York, at Cape Palmas, and to make a pastoral visit to Fishtown. More than a year having elapsed since the arrival of the last shipment, the present one was peculiarly acceptable. At Fishtown I was thankful to find Dr. and Mrs. Perkins enjoying telerable health although arrival of the last snipmer.

liarly acceptable. At Fishtown I was thankful to much Dr. and Mrs. Perkins enjoying tolerable health, although both spoke of having been very feeble. The school here, in both departments, has suffered from the recent changes in both departments, has suffered from the recent changes are the parter for the latter of the latter. at the station, parents having made this the pretext for taking their children from school, and some of the latter

for their running away.

On my return home I passed through Rocktown, which appeared even more than ever desirable as a Missionary Station. May the Lord of the vineyard speedily send forth a laborer to this large heathen town!

Monday, Dec. 7th.—I has been often a source of regret to me, that so little interest in the spiritual welfare of

their people is manifested by the youthful members of our Church. A note, however, received to-day, from our "May not all this be some indication of the almost infinite power of memory which we may awaken in another world and thus be compelled to contemplate our past lives? Or night it not in some degree warrant the inference that death is only a change or modification of our existence, in which there is no real pause or interruption? But however that may be, one circumstance was highly remarkable; that the innumerable ideas which flashed into my mind were all retrospective—yet I had been religiously brought up—my here. I fears of the next read of the absence of the area. The following is an extract from it; Will you come down here to preach this week? There cause a great many people to me yesterday, to hear the cular places and possessed of particular powers, and to take the same interest in the affairs of their people as when alive, but with greatly increased power to injure or assist them. Whatever, therefore, may have been the feeling to the witten by him, prove that he is an excreption to the general rule. The following is an extract from it; Will you come down here to preach this week? There cause a great many people to see these people to me yesterday, to hear the cular places and possessed of particular powers, and to take the same interest in the affairs of their people as when alive, but with greatly increased power to injure or assist them. Whatever, therefore, may have been the feeling the world of Christ, and I told them as much as I knew-that the same interest in the affairs of their people as when alive, but with greatly increased power to injure or assist them. Whatever, therefore, may have been the feeling the world of Christ, and I told them as much as I knew-that the interest in the affairs of their people as when alive, but with greatly increased power to injure or assist them. Whatever, therefore, may have been the feeling the following in the Lord Jesus Christ, th native teacher at the River Cavalla station, with others blessed time of our Lord will come, as in the Sandwich Islands, when all these greboes will banish away all their greegrees, and come to their blessed Lord Jesus Christ! But the Lord will do his own will. We poor creatures

> The offering to-day was made to those who were killed the evening of this day, in the chapel in the large native town. As however the attendance, though large enough to justify my continuing the service, has been variable, I have determined to convert it into something like a Bible class. Being now engaged in revising and correcting the "Bible History" in Grebo, published nine years ago by the A. B. C. F. M. press, I adopt the plan of reading a chapter in this, and then of inviting those in attendance to ask questions or to make remarks. The class this evening numbered twelve or fifteen, most of them influ ential young kroomen. They appeared interested in the

> > Sunday, Dec. 13th.—Congregation this morning about 230. Mrs. Payne having been prevented, by protracted illness, from visiting the women lately, fewer of them were in attendance than usual.
> >
> > Sunday, Dec. 20th.—Attendance at public worship this conday, Dec. 20th.—Attendance at public worship this

morning smaller than usual, not exceeding one hundred and fifty. This I attribute to my having been prevented by pressing engagements, from visiting them yesterday afternoon. Alas! it appears that there is not yet interest enough felt by the people in the gospel, to lead them to go hear it. The Missionary must still go out and "compel them to go hear it."

pel them to come in."

Wednesday, Dec. 23rd.—While the general indifference with which the glad tidings of salvation are received, is a trial of our faith, there are sometimes developments, full trial of our faith, there are sometimes developments. The of hopeful encouragement. I met to-night, for the third time, my Bible class. The subject for the evening was Abraham's history. It naturally suggested my speaking of the blessedness of trusting in God, in opposition to greegrees. This drew forth a free and full expression of opinion from all present, on the merits of the greegree system, and nearly all of them declared their disbelief in it, either in whole or in part. They related many facts coming under their own observation, showing the falsehood of the system. The relative of one had been taken ill, and he went to consult a doctor. He was told to kill a fowl to the "kwi," which he did; but the patient continued ill. By the direction of another doctor, he repeated the sacrifice, but the woman was no better. A third doctor told le said it event the He also expired!

Wednesday, Dec. 23rd.-To-day preached the annua sermon before the brethren of the mission, from Eph. iii.

8. I trust all hearts were as much encouraged as my own, as we contemplated the character of " Paul the Mis

own, as we contemplated the characters sionary."

Thursday, Dec. 24th.—To-day the quarterly examination for this station was held. Ten children from Lime Grove or River Cavalla were present. Including these, the number examined was fifty-six, of whom sixteen were girls. Three of our own, and four of the River Cavalla boys were absent, the former on account of sickness. Had all connected with these two stations been present, we should have had sixty-three children in attendance. The examination was the most satisfactory which I have witnessed during the year. The progress of the children in their various studies has been considerable, children in their various studies has been considerable and the advance of most in actual intelligence, most manifest. It certainly is a state of things for which I ought, as I do, thank God, that young men, women, and children, who six years ago were in heathen ignorance, now read intelligently and correctly God's holy word, both English and in their native tongue, answer questions in natural philosophy, recite rules and parse in the English grammar, show a familiarity with most rules of arithmetic,