

will not labor less, but I will pray more.'
Is there not here a lesson for the parent, the Sabbath-school teacher, the minister of the gospel, and every worker in the vineyard of the Lord?

A REMARKABLE PROVIDENCE.

Some years ago, David Sands, and two other members of the Society of Friends, were travelling in the North of England; and as they were passing through a village, consisting of a few scattered houses, David Sands told his fellow-travellers, that it was impressed upon his mind to remain in that village to hold a meeting. They directed their course towards a small house; and requested accommodation.

When the people of the house were apprized of the design of their guests, they made every necessary preparation for the meeting. At the hour appointed, several attended, and David Sands arose and addressed the company. He informed his hearers, that it was impressed upon his mind, that a person among them had the *instruments of death* about him, and that the same person had prepared them for his own destruction. After thus pointing out the evil itself, he then exhorted the person to desist from his awful design, and warned him of the fatal consequences which would most assuredly follow such an attempt, and concluded with a suitable exhortation to the company at large, and left many under serious impressions. When the meeting was ended, a person who was observed to weep, came up to David Sands, and drew a brace of pistols from his pocket, told him he had prepared them for his own destruction, and that he intended to put an end to his existence that same night; but on hearing there would be a meeting of the Friends, he thought he would attend; and he also informed him, that as soon as the instruments of death were mentioned, he was struck with terror, and felt assured that his wicked intention must have been made known to the minister by a merciful interposition of Providence. I have the happiness to add, that the horrid deed of suicide was not only prevented, but the man was convinced of sin, and became a member of a Christian church.

J. E.

WHAT CAN MAKE A HEATHEN HAPPY.

A missionary in India, meeting one day with a native Christian female, one of his own flock, asked her how she felt. "Happy! happy!" she answered. "I have Christ *here*," laying her hand on the Bengalee Bible, "and Christ *there*," pointing towards heaven. Happy was she indeed, for to what ever part of the universe she might be removed, she was sure of having Christ with her. And how did she first learn of Christ? By the preaching of the missionaries. And so may every heathen man and woman on the globe be made happy in Christ the saviour, by the blessing of God on the preaching of the missionaries. Who of all the children that read this, would not like to confer this happiness on the heathen by helping to send out preachers of the gospel through all the world.—*Dayspring*.

In the year 1750, the proportion of the population of the United States to the members of the evangelical churches was thirteen to one. In 1775, before the commencement of the revolutionary war, when the entire population was about three millions, one to sixteen was connected with the churches. From the commencement of the war to 1792 the whole country was convulsed, and the number of professors at the latter period to the entire population was one to eighteen. In 1800 the population was 5,505,940 and by reason of the growth of French infidelity and Unitarianism the same proportion was preserved. About the year 1809, extensive and powerful revivals took place, and multitudes were gathered into the Church. This was soon felt, and in 1825 the population being 10,500,000, one out of fourteen was a professor of religion. In 1835, the population being then about 28,000,000, we have one professor of religion to six and three-eighths.—Within the last five years the accessions have been so great that the church members now number one to five and a half of the entire population.