

upon him a life pension of £150 per annum. William IV. was, we believe, the donor, and never was the bounty of a king more worthily bestowed. The excellent old man was forcibly brought to our recollection on reading the following impromptu, transmitted to the editor of the *Utica Gazette*, by a correspondent, who received it in manuscript from the author. It expresses, in simple language, the piety which is ever springing, as from a natural fountain, from the heart of the venerable bard:—

IN AFFLICTION.

Father—thy will not mine be done!
So prayed on earth thy suffering Son,
So in his name I pray:
The spirit fails the flesh is weak,
Thy help in agony I seek,
O take this cup away!

If such be not thy sovereign will,
Thy wiser purpose then fulfil,
My wishes I resign:
Into thine hands my soul commend,
On thee for life or death depend:
Thy will be done, not mine.

(Signed) J. MONTGOMERY.

The Mount, Sheffield. Feb. 24, 1843.

A MIRACLE AT BROOKLYN.

PASSED to the Catholic church (Brooklyn), an unostentatious structure, for the accommodation of the sons of Erin. There was a school in the basement: and wonderful stories had gone abroad concerning one of the little pupils. It was rumoured that whenever she knelt in prayer before the crucifix, a red cross became visible in the centre of her forehead.

Crowds of visitors had been to witness the miracle, and among them not a few Protestants. But on the day that I extended my walk thither, I was told the Bishop had been over to Brooklyn and forbidden the exhibition, on account of such frequent disturbance of the school. I had supposed it not impossible that great affliction & deep devotion in the mother, previous to the child's birth, might have produced such a phenomenon. But, upon inquiry, I learned that the child was nine years old, and that the wonderful mark had not been visible till within seven months. It appeared after seasons of private meditation and prayer, sometimes twice a day, sometimes four or five times. It would be quite bright and conspicuous at first, but would gradually fade and disappear. I learned incidentally, from a laborer employed in repairing the church, that a book called "The Virgins of the Tyrol" had been in that neighborhood for several months.

This book, you are probably aware, gives an account of two saintly maidens in the Tyrol, on whose foreheads a blood red cross appeared whenever they knelt to pray. My organ of causality is large, but it needed not to be brought into very active operation, in order to trace some connection between these facts. The school-teacher had probably read the marvellous book, and it inspired a wish to get up a bit of a miracle in her own way. The redness might easily be produced by some acrid liniment, applied in the shape of a cross. Bishop Hughes is a shrewd, sensible man, with intellect enough to have governed the ecclesiastical and temporal affairs of the Catholic church in the days of her greatest power. He came to this country a poor gardener, and took service with old Bishop Dubois, who soon discovered that he was of such stuff as bishops and cardinals are made of, and educated him accordingly. I do not believe any sect in the country can furnish an ecclesiastic so acute and far-seeing as Bishop Hughes. He is of course not a man to be easily imposed upon, or to allow the Catholic church to be unnecessarily exposed to the jeers of Protestants. Since the miraculous cross has come to his knowledge, I apprehend it will soon cease to make its appearance.—*New York Correspondent Boston Courier.*

THE TRAVELLER.

PARROTS IN AFRICA.

In the Gaboon River, and not far from the mission station, lately established on the banks of that noble stream, there is an island known by the name of Kong Island. Mr. Wilson lately visited this delightful spot. From his Journal the following extract is taken.

"In the vicinity of the village there is a stupendous cotton tree, the wide spread and gigantic arms of which have served, time immemorial, as a lodging place, not only for the parrots belonging to this part of the country, but one might be tempted to believe for all in Africa. These birds usually spend an hour or more in adjusting themselves in their proper places at night, during which time they keep up such a loud and incessant screaming, that you cannot be heard any where in the vicinity without raising the voice considerably above its ordinary pitch. At length they are all quietly seated, when they commence, what very closely resembles a musical concert; this they continue about an hour longer. At regular intervals during the night, they sing out as if they were keeping watch. The natives say the musical concerts have been borrowed from them, and the practice of keeping watch they suppose to have been derived from vessels lying at anchor in the river. These conjectures will not appear improbable to those who are acquainted with the singular aptitude of these birds to catch and imitate the sounds of the human voice. They are never molested; their powers of utterance, in the estimation of the African, are so close an approximation to human speech, that to kill and eat them would be almost equivalent to murder and cannibalism.

TEMPLE OF JUGGERNAUT.

A DESPATCH has been sent out from the Court of Directors of the East India Company, to the Governor General of India, relative to the temple of Juggernaut, and the superintendence of the native religious institutions. They transmit with it copies of a publication respecting the present state of the temple, in which are statements to the effect, that patronage and support, notwithstanding the abolition of the pilgrim tax, are still afforded Juggernaut, in the annual payment of 60,000 rupees for the maintenance of the temple, the fees of the pilgrim hunters, the embellishments of the festivals. They farther request to be informed as to whether the trade of the Purkarees, or pilgrim hunters, is continued, and the police employed to impress the labouring classes to drag the idol's car at the great festivals. Also, whether the trade of the Purkarees is sanctioned by the Government—whether the superstition at Juggernaut "is now flourishing beyond all experience," and whether the loss of life among the pilgrims is as high as 50,000 yearly? The despatch intimates that it is the express desire of the Court that the authority of the police may be employed on all occasions in preventing the people from dragging the idol's car.—*Globe.*

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

REVIVALS OF RELIGION IN SCOTLAND.

FROM the Report of the Gaelic School Society, about to be published, we have been permitted to make a few extracts, and we avail ourselves of this indulgence for laying before our readers some particulars connected with the extensive revival of the Lord's work which has taken place in connection with the labours of this old and honoured institution. The Report contains much pleasing intelligence regarding the schools, of which 52 are at present in operation, attended by upwards of 3,000 children. Several adults avail themselves of the precious opportunities of instruction which the Society offers. The inspector states, that one school in Lewis is attended by four males above fifty years of age, four females above sixty, and two above forty. But we wish particularly to direct attention to the following notices of the manifestation of the Spirit of the Lord in saving power among our countrymen in the Western Islands. Let instructors of youth especially mark this well, and desire, on behalf of those committed to their charge, that they may become the subjects of a like blessed work; and let all, to whom the salvation of souls is dear, cry mightily unto the Lord, that the range of the spiritual shower may be enlarged, and the plenteous rain of promise may be sent down on ALL the parched and desolate places

of our land.—*Free Church Home and Foreign Missionary Record.*

REVIVALS IN LEWIS, SKYE, &c.

It will justly be expected of us that we make some reference to those revivals which formed so interesting a feature in the Report of last year. We believe that the awakening extended beyond the district which could be mentioned in that Report, and intimations have but recently arrived, that in some places it has not yet subsided. The character of the results is the point to which we feel is to be of chief importance to advert. Upon good authority, we are assured that the revival has not been a passing excitement, of which every trace has subsequently been exhaled as the dew of the morning! The converts have furnished, in characters of growing holiness, striking evidence of the birth from above.—Instances, too, have been communicated, in which the blessed influence of the awakening has reached individuals in a rank of life considerably above that class of society among whom the blessings of your schools are distributed. In the schools themselves, the work of grace has been visible, and the Spirit has made known his power. It was the result of an awakening to eternal realities to which we formerly referred—the case of the adults who were receiving instruction in one of your schools in Lewis. In Harris, where also some drops of the spiritual shower had been experienced, the results have been equally satisfactory in the confirmed and advancing piety of the converts. In Shieldaig and Applecross, your inspector says he was exceedingly refreshed with the conversations he had with the children. They evinced a lively concern about their spiritual interest.—In Eigg, where the revival continued for the greatest length of time, many adults, from forty to fifty years of age, were induced to go to the school; and of those who were brought to spiritual anxiety regarding their eternal welfare, many show in their life and conversation the preciousness and the permanence of the impressions which the Holy Spirit had produced in their minds. At Lochcarron, the awakening began towards the close of April. Scenes of deep emotion ensued whenever a person would address the children. His own voice would sometimes be drowned in the general sob of anguish and contrition that pervaded the whole meeting. There was evidence that this was not merely the excitement of sympathy working upon the susceptible feelings of youth. The Spirit of God was in the movement. The heart was touched. The Spirit of grace and of supplication was poured out from on high, and many a streaming eye seems to have been directed in faith to a pierced and crucified Redeemer. Some boys built a small hut in a retired spot that they might hold regular meetings for prayer in it. They collected their scanty pence, and expended them in the purchase of candles, when the shades of evening darkened on their little meeting. One is here reminded of a similar incident in the life of President Edwards. May that little hut become to these pious youths the Bethel of many a holy vow, and many a gracious manifestation! We can hardly help addressing them in the language of Jacob, "The God which fed me all my life long, unto this day, the angel which redeemed me from all evil, bless the lads."

With scarcely an exception, the 14 schools in Skye all shared in the outpourings of the Holy Ghost. We have received the same assurances of stability and steadfastness of the character, moulded anew to God and holiness, under the late awakening in this extensive island. We may quote a few ex-