an make, not only property, but even life flee to produce similar effects." teelf, secure in any community. The Broado little toward the support of the clergymen in spark may fly from continent to continent. I the neighborhood, that they would actually, why should it be thought a thing incredible tarve if others did no better by them.

---()-----THE MIRACLES OF SCIENCE.

IOW THEY ILLUSTRATE THE TRUCH OF RE-LIGION.

One little fact often furnishes a text for a arge discourse. A trifling incident may sugest reflections on which a wise man shall lander long and which may lead him to great esults. The apple that fell on Newton's lead set him thinking, and led him to discoer the laws of gravitation which hold the lanets in their orbits. Perhaps, if Newton ere living now, he would be led into a simar train of reflection by an item noted in er " scientific" column, namely; that a mesge had been telegraphed across the Atlanc by a battery formed in a lady's thimble! he statement is so extraordinary, that we hould be slow to believe it, if we only saw doating about in the papers. But the fact confirmed by a private letter, which we ave been permitted to see, from the eminent ectrician who made the experiment. He rites that he has been down at Valentia for week repeating all the tests of the two cales at his leisure. He finds them both marclously periect. The old one is even a lite better than the new one, but this is doubtss owing to its having been longer suberged, time improving the quality of gutta ercha. But the new one has improved very uch since it was submerged in July, and he bes not know which will finally prove the etter. It is as one of his experiments that relates the following: "With a single galmic cell, composed of a few drops of acid in silver thimble and a fragment of zine weighg a grain or two, conversation may readily, ough slowly, he carried on either through e of the cables or through the two joined gether at Newfoundland so as to form a op; and, although in the latter case the ark, twice traversing the breadth of the Atntic, has to pass through 3,700 nauticaliles of cable, or 4,300 to 4,400 statutemiles, seffects at the distant end are visible on e galvanometer in a little moregthan a send after contact is made with the battery. e deflections are not of a dubious charac- out of the sea.

the merchant pays his private watchman for ster, but full and strong, the spot of light tramarding his property every night; the whole versing freely through a space of signteen I the minister's time is expended in enforce | inches on the scale, and it is manifest that ng those precepts which, and which only, a battery very many times smaller would suf-

This little fact might be used with much my merchant, or the Wall street broker, or effect by one giving a lecture on Electricity, he South-street shipper, would crimson with as the latest proof of its incredible velocity, hame to have it known that his faithful But it suggests also a beautiful analogy to ight-watch had starved to death on the piti- , see spiritual truth—the communication of the al salary which he had accorded him; and human soul with God. Thought is swifter et there are rich men and women, who give | than the lightning; and if in a second of time

> that the desire of a human heart should thus the wafted to the throne of God?

The existence in nature of an agent so subtle and mysterious-unseen, yet duelling in every object, developed by the slightest causes, and often flashing out upon us with terrific power-is perhaps the best illustration of the universal presence of that unseen power with which we come in contact every instant. Thus Gold is not far from every one of us. Like the air, which floats all over the round world, which stirs the leaves of the forest and the waves of the sea, so is the presence of God-it is all around us by night as well as day, and in him we live and more and have our being.

How easy then for man to commune with his Maker! He is not a God afar off, but very nigh, even to the lowliest of his creatures. And how slight a thing arrests his ear! needeth not the voice of a great congregation, filling the arches of a cathedral, and rising u; to heaven like the sound of many waters. Man may pray alone, in solitude and in weak-

uess, and yet God can hear him.

Again the scientific fact helps us to understand the spiritual truth. A few years ago, when men first talked of telegraphing across the Atlantic, they thought at least that they had need to muster all the forces in the armory of nature; they must send out a current of electricity that should be almost like a flash of lightning from the thunder cloud. And so the electricians of that day ranged on the heights of Valentia a battery of five hundred cells, with which they fired off into the bosom of the ocean. Needless pomp and preparation! When now only a spark from a lady's thimble may traverse the whole breadth of the Atlantic!

So is it with prayer. It matters not how weak the voice which utters it, how lowly the source from which it comes, if it he a true spirit of devotion, it will reach its object. As the spark from the tiniest of galvanic cells flies across the sea, so the feeblest desire that trembles in a human breast may make its

^{*} Signals through the Atlantic Cable are not made by marks or by sound, but by light. The telegraph house is kept dark, and it is the flashes of light which issue from the end of the cable, which tell the messages which are coming up