

Young - Friends' - Review.

"NEGLECT NOT THE GIFT THAT IS IN THEE."

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SONNET.

And what is education? nothing more
Than this,—communion of the soul of man
With nature and her glorious works; to span
The limits of our varied earth, and soar
Amid the multitude of worlds, and o'er
The vast and measureless abyss of space
That man and angels only dare to trace,
To Heaven's sacred, consecrated door,
Imploring entrance there. Or if, perchance
Imagination has denied thee wings,
Thou hearest not the music of the worlds,
Go, listen to the warblers; glance
Into the beauty of the rose; each brings
A lesson to be learned, a God unfurls.

E. M. Z.

SPIRITUAL WORSHIP.

How frequently is the term "the spirit" made use of in referring to the affairs of every-day life without awakening, in the average mind, any particular interest. How familiar are such queries as these: "In what spirit was the assistance offered?" "Do you understand the spirit of the piece?" "Is he inspired by the spirit of the just?" If carefully considered, however, we find a depth of meaning couched therein which does not admit of being easily expressed. The contemplation of the real inwardness of these terms lead us to meditate profitably upon the spirit which is admitted to be innate in man, many considering it to be the main factor in the human make-up. The spirit is undoubtedly the most mysterious and truly wonderful constituent in our complex nature—that which acts through and effects material things; that which establishes and controls all the private and public affairs of the people, as a people. The power of the

spirit in man seems to be circumscribed, it becomes wearied and exhausted; but from an unseen and seemingly inexhaustible resource the strength is renewed, and the spirit is refreshed. This last fact gives rise to the idea, which has developed into a belief, that there is a great spirit which is back of all things, and which throbs and pulsates, through its counterpart, the lesser, in man; enabling him to live and act; to advance, and to enjoy the comforts and blessings attendant thereon; not only so, but also to feel poignantly the state and condition into which neglected and abused opportunities plunge him. Now, if the latter state of things exists, and he is miserable, it is matter for serious reflection; if the former, and man is happy, gratitude should, and often does, fill and overflow the soul. These deep, heartfelt emotions of sad regret for our actions and life, or joyous gratitude toward the Great Spirit, are the basis and groundwork of all true spiritual worship, which in primary sentiment does not differ from the characteristic peculiarly distinguishing mankind in all ages. From the earliest times men have paid homage, and offered restitution to mysterious forces or powers, by which they believed they were effected: likewise the Spiritual Deity, and the worship thereof, it is not improbable, has been found, and established (from a human standpoint) from the convictions of deep, earnest, sincere men, who, recognizing the powers and capabilities of the spirit, in or of man, have looked farther, and have become convinced of the existence and controlling influence of an omnipotent spirit; the central power; the essence of the universe; the dispenser of peace, happiness and life, present and future. The recognition of this power is the first step towards worship. Our attitude toward that power may be expressed, as I said before, by