

Youth's Department.

BIBLE LESSONS.

Sunday, June 11th, 1865.

LUKE xix. 28-48: Christ enters and laments over Jerusalem. 2 SAMUEL xii. 1-14: Nathan's parable. David confesses his sins.

Recite-MATTHEW XXIII. 37, 38.

Sunday, June 18th, 1865.

LUKE XX. 1-18: The parable of the vineyard. 2 SAMUEL xii. 15-31 : Death of David's child. Birth ot Solomon.

Recite-ISAIAH V. 1-7.

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The two homes,

Two houses stood within sight of one ano her; but they were so different that you might think it strange to hear them spoken of together. One is a large, beautiful house with marble pillars, round which twine rare vines. Statues and vases of flowers adorn the grounds, mingled with dark evergreens ; and winding paths stretch far away through a beautiful park. Within, all is splendor and luxury; and the one little child who gladdens the house is clothed in costly garments.

There, just outside the edge of these grounds, stands the other house-a small, low cottage. There is no garden around it, no shading trees, other equally innocent pleasures. But the fathno lovely flowers-nothing to attract the eye er did not give up his strong tea and coffee, nor except its great neatness. Within, bare walls, and only clothing and food enough to sustain although its increase of price was proportionallife, and that earned by hard labor. But here, too, is a baby, only the more loved and rejoiced in that the mother must deny herself to more than ever, which we do not doubt, for, in make even the plain dresses it wears.

a few rods!

In one day, a messenger came to both houses, a messenger from the Great King, who cares not for the distinctions of rich and poor : and he was commissioned to take the babies from Norris stopped his family paper, a religious patheir mother's arms, and carry them to a better

"Here it is-take it and, make much of it. retrenchment-cutting off the mental food of It's the last one that you'll get," and the fath- his family, rather than deny himself of that out the reproachful faces of his boys.

nant surprise.

"We can't de without it," asserted Tommy, just ready to cry as he remembered that his father's decisions were usually as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians.

" Can't afford it. Every thing is so high,'

Tommy, though the youngest, was always the spokesman. So he soon began again.

"Father, you said that everything was high, did'nt you ?'

" Yes,"

" Eggs, butter, cheese, apples, potatoes, and corn and wheat, everything you mean ?

"Yes, of course."

"Then I should like to know why you can't take the paper, for you have'nt lost anything by the hard times "

" Boy, keep still. You don't know what you are talking about."

Tommy was silenced but not convinced John locked sullen, and that paper was read with many tears. But yet the father kept his word. Nor did the retrenchment end here. but it would involve some little expense, so this too was forbidden. And thus also with son." even the tobacco to which he was so devoted,

ly larger than that of any other article. In deed, the village grocer said that he bought

the evenings when he had nothing to do but So different can life be within the circuit of to calculate profit and loss with such new and strange figures to reckon from, he found the

narcotic stimulant quite an aid in the preservation of mental quietude.

All this while, where were the boys? Mr.

er tossed the unopened paper across the table, which was neither food or raiment-we do not puffing out an unusual quantity of blue smoke, say that it is altogether because of this that as if in its cloudy yeil be would seek to shut John and Thomas Norris are to-day in the "Why not ?" asked John, with half indig- that. Their mother had been dead four years, and all that while they had missed the gentle holiness. But their father had, up to the light, and over the roughness of the way they prosecuting their plans. had found a little aid.

clothed dangerous resorts with a new fascination ; when vice grew bold and unrebuked in street, store, and office, then the boys were cast into the vortex with nothing to save them from for all rich men. contamination.

Parents, guardians, in times like the present, retrenchment is necessary, but see that you pamper not your own selves at the risk of the souls beneath your charge. Better that your tea and coffee should be weak, better that the fire in your pipes should go out, than that the fires of vice should burn in the heart of your sons, far better that you should even suffer from self-denial than that, too late you should The boys wanted to attend a singing-school; take up the sad wail of King David : "Would God I had died for thee, Oh Absalom, my

"This have I done for Thee; What hast thou done for Me !"

Such was the inscription under a picture of Christ on the cross.

A young man stood gazing upon it. He was the son of Christian parents; had been trained in the knowledge of truth and duty; had from childhood been an attendant at the sanctuary and on the means of grace, and at times more selves wings and fly away. or less thoughtful, though he had not given himself to his Saviour.

June 7, 1865.

Oil Fountains 3000 years ago

"The rock poured me out rivers of oil."-Job.

So said Job respecting his days of prosperity. State Reform school. The cause lies back of He was very rich in sheep, and oxen, and gold and silver. And why should be not be, when the " rock poured him out rivers of oil "? We hand that had led them toward heaven and have no particular description of Job's Oil lountains, but they must have been abundant, "hard times" indulged them a little in the and of great value. The favored people of our tastes and fancies which they had been taught times, and especially of our land, can learn some by their mother. Their way had been too good lessons of encouragement from these words and the smoker, a little uncomfortable, hid his thorny, but there was here and there a blossom, of Job. Especially may the enterprising "Oil too dark, but there were occasional gleams of producers" find incentives here for properly

Notice, first, Job became the richest man in When, however, the war and kindred topics all that Eastern world. His wealth did not destroy his reverence for God, and his obedience to his holy law; for he was a just man, that feared God and avoided evil-a good example

Secondly, he was benevolent. He did not allow the laborer to work without pay; nor the poor to go without clothing, nor to lodge in the street. Here, observe, those who like Job increase in riches, should increase in doing good. Thirdly, Job was a perfectly honest man. He did not misrepresent matters. While the rock poured him out rivers of oil-fountains of the Lord's providing-he did not take away by traud or force from others, but set a bright example for the imitation of others.

Fourthly, Job did not make his wealth his chief good. He conscientiously affirmed that he had not made the "most fine gold his confidence." How well for all who are seeking gain at the present day, if they would regard his pious example, and keep their conscience clear at this point-" not trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God."

Fifthly, Job's riches did not prevent him from bereavement, poverty and sickness. His friends (bis family) were removed, his property taken away, and wealth and honors cast down. So it may soon be with the most successful, the most wealthy and honorable ; for riches take to them-

home.

So in hall and cottage there was weeping, and in each the darling of the household lay news except the objectionable one of hanging pale and still in its little coffin.

and rare flowers, filled the small rosewood coffin. A long train of carriages followed it to the ed. In the Crimean war, on listening awhile grave, where a marble monument was raised to discussions relative to the respective merits over the little form.

rifice, a plain coffin, a white dress, and a few himself in favor of the Russian officers, saying sweet lilies were given as an offering of af- among other like wise things : " There's old fection to their darling, and a small band of Sevastopol; he'll give 'em some." Nor was he friends followed the little coffin on foot to the much wiser with regard to the war for the quiet graveyard, where no stone will ever mark Union and liberty. So the boys could gain no

But here the contrast ends. The babies are now in one home, the exceeding glory of which is such that the difference of their earthly homes sinks to nothing in comparison.

ment of Christ's righteousness, and together sing before His throne, "Glory, glory, glory be often profanity-vices against which Mr. Norris

meant to do for your baby-of all the riches he them some good. At all events it would have was heir to-remember that your child has en- supplied reading for an evening or two. The tered on a richer inheritance-has a more singing school might not only have saved, but glorious home, and far better teachers than also have employed profitably two evenings your love could give him. And so be comfort- more, and then there were a few books of hised by the thought of his infinite gain.

the light of your humble home has gone out, useful they would have been. But Mr. Norris and the one joy of your dreary life is lost, re- could not afford it. Let us see what these safemember the blessed change for your darling. guards would have cost, for one winter, at the The want and labor which crush your heart can highest estimate. First, the paper, which was never reach him; he will never be tired or hungry. And when a few more years of toil shall been but fifty cents for three months. The be passed, you may rest from your labors, and singing school, including books, could not have have your darling back again.

called it thirty. But, placing it at the lowest doth positively assert that children are not to be wonder what I can do without." "Here's your paper, sir," said the house- which we speak, he would have dissolved in many of his followers, called Lollards in Engkeeper, laying down the parcel upon the table smoke and saliva six dollars and twenty-five land, and Piqhards in Bohemia, were Baptists. A wonderful pen. by the farmer's side and leaving the room again. cents-nearly all for which his boys had asked, The latter sect are thus described by a Roman Now Mr. Norris was not a literary man by and they doubtless desired more than they Catholic in a letter from Bohem a to the learned A pastor in Massachusetts says that in 1848 any means. His library was only composed of would, had their first and most reasonable re- Erasmus, in 1519: "They own no other auhe purchased at a small shop in this city a gold the Bible, Watts' Hymns, and a stock of well quest been complied with. Thus it will be thority than the Scriptures of the Old and New pen, with which he has written as follows :--preserved almanacs, besides, a few dilapidated seen that the giving up of tobacco alone, and Testament ; they believe or own little or nothing Thirteen hundred and fifty sermons, in the school books. It may therefore be supposed a trifling reduction in the strength of his tea of the sacraments of the church ; such as come preparation of which nearly half were written that he did not care for the paper on his own and coffee would have more than supplied sen- over to their sect must every one be baptized twice, and more than one hundred three times. account. He did, it is true, try to read it upon sible recreation for his children through the anew in more water; they mutually salute one Sixteen hundred pages of private journal in the Sabbath and during the long winter even- winter. If we take into the account the prob- another by the name of brother and sister, &c." quarto form. ings, but, somehow, the elaborate editorials had able reduction in his physician's bill, had he The writer of this letter admits that this sect More than twelve thousand letters, making a somnolent effect, and the warnews and State denied himself of his nerve destroying luxuries, had been in Bohemia for nearly a bundred years, more than thirty thousand pages of manuscript. items got mixed up with his own calculations we see at once that it would have furnished, in that is, within thirty-six years after the death of Matter for the press equivalent to twelve hunabout crops and profits-yes, he could do with- addition to the above, a daily paper and some Wickliffe, whose writings were so widely spread dred duodecimo pages. out that as well as not. He would stop it the useful books of general information, for which, in Bohemia that in 1410 two hundred volumes Addresses for public occasions, reports of committees, and other documents, in the aggregate, though he would not see it, he was suffering of them were found and burned in Prague. Our "Eather has the paper come ?" eagerly himself. Surely aught for these is needless. readers can now judge how far this great Enmore than one thousand pages of manuscript. asked the boys, as they came in flushed and Now, we do not assert that because two years glish reformer embraced the sentiments of the other pen has done as much, and yet remains as good as at the first .- W. & R.

per too, the favorite of his deceased wife, two

years ago, leaving his children with no home recreation, and with no way of obtaining the around the stores. Mr. Norris himself cared In the finest linen one little child was dressed, but little about the progress of any part of the world save the markets, which he weekly visitof the officers of the Russian and allied armies,

In the other home, with much effort and sac- he had electrified the company by declaring correct information about public events at home, and were driven to the stores and post office. Had they learned nothing there but the news; could they have been deaf to all save the polit-They are both clothed in the glorious gar- alas, they heard and learned far more ! There was coarse ribaldry, heartless irreverence, and had given his children no safeguard. The Weeping mother, when you think of all you counsels of the religious paper might have done tory and biography, with a few innocent games, And you, poor mother, when you feel that for which they had asked with no effect; how then but two dollars. That, then, would have been more than three dollars, very likely not so "They shall hunger no more, neither thirst much; and juvenile histories of England and

But now as he read that inscription, "This have I done for thee; what hast thou done for that day a new life in Christ Jesus, devoting himself to love and serve him, and do his will for time and eternity.

"This have I done for thee; what hast thou taith, as ours should be, was in the Messiahdone for me ?" "I have come from heaven to the Lord Jesus Christ. He said, with joyful earth; have assumed thy nature; have taught hope, "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and and labored and suffered and wept and died in after my skin, worms destroy this body, yet in the agonies of the cross, lain in the grave, and my flesh shall I see God."-Ex. & Chronicle. hast thou done for me? Nothing but to grieve, ical discussions, all might have been well. But neglect, disobey, and crucify me afresh, and put me to an open shame. I have died for thee; and dost thou live only for self and the world and sin ? My mercies are showered upon thee, but they melt thee not. My truth is ever calling after thee, but you heed it not. Your probation is wasting, your opportunities diminishing, your final account drawing near, and still are you doing nothing for your own salvation, or for the Saviour who died that you might live ?" Look upon him whom your sins have pierced, and lay to heart the earnest appeal, " This have I done for thee; what hast thou done for me ?"-American Messenger.

Wickliffe a Baptist.

Wickliffe is claimed as a Baptist, on grounds thus briefly stated.

any more ; neither shall the sun light on them, the United States, with one or two other prot-1. Wickliffe advocated general principles he can no longer call himself his own master nor nor any heat. For the Lamb which is in the itable books for boys could have been obtained the supremacy of the Scriptures, the sight of difficult for a man who is in debt to be truthful; midst of the throne shall feed them, and shall for a like sum. Allow one dollar more for the all men to read them, and that no doctrine or hence it is said that lying rides on debt's back. lead them unto living fountains of water, and games which the boys desired-they would not ceremony is to be received in the church which The debtor has to frame excuses to his creditor God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." have asked so much but for the dearth of all is not sanctioned by the Word of God. "Wise for postponing the payment of the money he other amusement-and we find an agreeable men," he said, "leave that as impertinent owes him, and probably also to contrive falseand useful provision made for the evenings of which is not plainly expressed in Scripture." hoods. It is easy enough for a man who will three months at an outlay of only seven dollars On this ground he rejected Episcopacy, the au- exercise a healthy resolution to avoid incurring About Retrenchment. and fifty cents. Now, could not Mr. Norris thority of the Catholic church, the efficacy of the first obligation ; but the facility with which afford this? Let us consider what he afforded baptism to wash away sins, and the perdition of that has been incurred often becomes a tempta-"I must economise somewhere," said Mr. Jacob for himself. Not to mention the strong tea uncaptized infants-the very foundations on tion to a second, and very soon the unfortunate Norris, and filled his pipe from a fig of the best tobacco. Then, while the blue curls of smoke digestion, rendering necessary an annual doc- charged by contemporary writers expressly with ertion in industry can set him free. The first and coffee, which injured his nerves and his which infant baptism then rested. 2. He was borrower becomes so entangled that, no late exwreathed his forehead, the farmer began to decide tor's bill of ten or fifteen dollars, we will look the denial of infant baptism. Among others, step in debt is like the first step in falsebood, what he could do without. He had no wife, but at his tobacco alone. As he not only smoked, Thomas Waldensis, confessor to Henry V., who almost involving the necessity of proceeding in he had two little boys, and his household affairs but chewed, all will grant that he must have ex-had access to his writings, and published a the same course-debt following debt, as lie pended for that luxury, at least twen y-five dol- "Fasciculi Zizaniorum," or "Bundle of Tares," follows lie."-National Baptist. lars a year. His grocer, who ought to know, selected from them, says of Wickliffe, "He "What can I cut off that I have now? I

Sixth/y, Job was patient in his adversity. What a worthy example here for persons whose tortunes change, and who, from a state of affluence and ease, become unfortunate, poor and me ?" it went like an arrow to his heart, and the feeble ! Many, under such adverse circumthought of a wasted and wasting life rcse up stances, become despondent, wretched, and unbefore him, with all its guilty ingratitude, its happy-proving, indeed, that money is their neglect of the Saviour, its unfulfilled obliga- idol, and when that is lost, all, atl is gone. tions, and its pressing duties; and he resolved, Not so with the venerable patriarch of the in dependence on divine grace, to begin from East; his greatest good, his richest inheritance was not at all endangered by his sad reverse of worldly fortune. He trusted in God, saying, This inscription still repeats its message: Lord, and shall we not receive evil?" His

DEBT.

It is recorded of a certain worthy clergyman that, no matter what the subject he discoursed on, he invariably introduced a warning about getting into debt. And it is further recorded that, having been advised by an experienced friend to take a higher flight, and preach on some great cardinal doctrine, he wound up a discourse on the article of a standing or a falling church with some such words as these : " If, my dear brethren, you heartily receive this doctrine, and act it out in your lives, ye shall do well-provided you take care to keep out of debt. Mr. Smiles wisely cavs, in his admirable volume on Self-Help, (a volume that ought to be in the hands of every young man in the three kingdoms.) " Debt makes everything a temptation. It lowers a man's self respect, places bim at the mercy of his tradesmen and his servant, and renders him a slave in many respects; for

the west such as