

Varieties.

CHILDREN COMING TO JESUS.

Let children come singing,
Their praises oft bringing;
To Immanuel our God who died to redeem;
Who welcomes and blesses,
In all our distresses,
And pours on the humble his life-giving beam.

Oh, ne'er be despairing;
His mercy declaring,
He offers salvation to all who will seek;
Then be you believing,
Ye ne'er shall go, leaving
The throne of his grace, till in mercy he speak.

How blest was that saying,
His goodness displaying,
"The little ones suffer to come unto me,"
So Lord we come pressing
Around for thy blessing,
And seek most of all to be favored by thee.

We'll send the glad story,
In brightness and glory,
Till all children on earth shall sing this new song.
We'll sound the loud chorus,
Redeemer be'er us,
And aid us in spirit the strain to prolong.

Our Father! be near us—
Redeemer! now cheer us—
Be with us, O Spirit, for ye three are one.
Mid humble adoring,
Hear, Lord, our imploring,
Thy will on this earth, as in heaven be done.

THE PERSECUTING HUSBAND CONVERTED.

Between forty and fifty years ago it pleased the Lord to convert the wife of a farmer, at Ashburton, in Devonshire, whose husband in consequence became a bitter opposer of her ways. This opposition was greatly increased when he had reason to believe she was going to be baptized. The wife, however, thought that in consequence of his great enmity, she would choose a time for being baptized when he was absent from home. A time was therefore chosen when he was to attend at a fair in Exeter. The farmer went to the fair; but having heard on Thursday that his wife was to be baptized at eleven o'clock the next morning, in haste to return, he rose early on Friday morning to put a stop to the proceeding. After he had rode several miles, he said to himself, "No, I will not go; let her do what she pleases. I will not care about her at all," and therefore turned back again towards Exeter. But after awhile he altered his mind again, and said to himself, "Nay, I will go; she shall not have her way," and he rode again towards Ashburton. He pursued his way, and then changed his mind a third time, and turned towards Exeter; but not long after this, a fourth time he had different thoughts, and determined to ride home. Now, however, he remembered, that on account of his having gone backwards and forwards, and that for several miles, he had wasted so much time, that he could not possibly be at Ashburton by eleven o'clock, a distance of more than twenty miles from Exeter. Enraged by this thought, he dismounted from his horse on Heldon Common, between Exeter and Teignmouth, cut a large stick out of the hedge, and determined to beat his wife as long as a part of it remained. At last he reached his home late in the afternoon, and found his wife had been baptized. In a great rage he now began to beat her, and continued to do so till the stick in his hand was actually broken to pieces. Having thus unmercifully treated her, her body being full of bruises, he ordered her to bed. She meekly began to address herself, and intended to go to bed without saying a word. But when he saw her about to go, he said, "You shall not sleep in my bed any more. Go to the children's bed." She obeyed. When now on the point of lying down on the children's bed, he ran into the kitchen, fetched a piece of wood, threw her down on the bed, and was about to begin again to beat her, when suddenly he let the piece of wood fall, and went away without saying a word. The poor suffering wife saw no more of him that evening or night. On the next morning, Saturday, before she had risen, her husband left the house, and was absent all day till the evening. In the evening the wife gave him to understand when retiring for the night that, according to his wish, she was again going to sleep in the children's bed, when he meekly said to her, "Will you not sleep in your own bed?" She thought he meant to mock her, and would beat her again if she did go into her own bed. As, however, he continued in a meek and kind way to desire her to lie down in her usual bed, she did so. All night from Saturday to the Lord's day, he lay groaning by her side, turning about in the bed, but having no sleep. On the Lord's day morning he rose early. After awhile he came to her, and said, "My dear, it is time to get up; if you will get up and make the breakfast I will go with you to the meeting." Still the wife thought he only meant to mock her, and that perhaps he would beat her again when she was on the point of going to the meeting. Nevertheless she rose, prepared the breakfast, and at last, as he continued meek and kind to her, she made herself ready for going to the meeting. How great was the astonishment and surprise of the people in the small town, where the thing had become known almost to every one, when arm and arm he walked with his wife to the meeting, and entered it himself, which he had never done before! After the meeting was over he related before all persons present what had passed in his mind between Ashburton and Exeter, how he had most cruelly beaten his wife, how he had ordered her to go to the children's bed, how he had run into the kitchen to fetch a piece of wood to beat his wife a second time, how he had thrown her on the bed for that purpose, and how he had already lifted up his hand with the piece of wood in it, when there was like an audible voice, saying

to him, "Why persecutest thou me?" The piece of wood had then fallen out of his hand, and he had felt instantly that he was persecuting the Lord Jesus. From that moment his soul had become most distressed. He had been sleepless and miserable during the night from Friday to Saturday. On the Saturday morning he had left the house early in the greatest agony of soul, and had been roving about in the fields and neighbouring villages all the day. He had come home and spent another sleepless night, from Saturday to the Lord's day. And then passed what has been related.

From this day the persecutor became a disciple of the Lord Jesus, having found peace through faith in his blood, and walked about thirty years adorning the gospel of the grace of God. His wife outlived him. The husband died more than thirteen years ago. His aged widow told all the particulars of the case to a Christian friend, from whom I heard them; and I have given them fully to the best of my knowledge. Surely the arm of the Lord is not shortened in our days!

G. M.

LONDON CHURCHES AND SABBATH SCHOOLS.—The character of the fairer population of the Metropolis is, under God, very mainly in the hands of the Sunday school teachers. But for the Sunday school, we should tremble for the prospects of religion in London. Let the rising race be left to run wild; let them have their moral education in the street, in the penny theatre, in the casino, and in the tap-room, in the tea garden, and in the public park; and let nothing henceforth be done to spread among them the knowledge of God, and at the end of five-and-twenty years the result will follow for which, at present, few are prepared. If the adult ministry in London should be left to itself, we should stand in fear of the churches largely dying out before the close of the present century. Let the metropolitan pastors, of all sects, but give the statistics of conversion among adults—that is, among persons who have never enjoyed the advantages of Sunday school tuition—during the last seven years, and the result will tell a tale that will serve to correct such as may think that we are the subjects of an unfounded alarm. The truth is, we repeat, that adult conversions are, now-a-days things everywhere comparatively rare; the larger portion of all the additions to the churches are coming from the Sunday schools. Let these schools be shut up, and the churches of Christ will pine away in spite of all that can be done by the regular ministry; and many of them, at no distant day, will actually die out. The adult masses will not attend, and, where there is no hearing, there can be no faith; and an end to conversion must involve an end to vital religion; even the form will not long survive the power.—*British Banner*.

FRENCH PROTESTANTS are at this moment subjected to a systematic annoyance amounting to a petty persecution. The dictatorial decree of March 25, 1852, which made the permission of the prefect or mayor necessary to legalize any religious meeting has been the pretext for a course of conduct towards protestants wholly foreign to the fundamental spirit of French law. In numerous recent instances meetings of an unmixt religious character have been prohibited, protestant clergymen have been fined, and protestant schools have been shut up. Several bishops, encouraged by these proceedings of the civil power, have publicly manifested an intolerance towards protestants which has not been openly professed since 1789. Complaints made to the Minister of public worship have hitherto remained unredressed. It will be short-sighted policy of the priestly party to carry this intolerance too far. There are two millions of professing protestants in France, many of them rich and powerful, and the partisans of religious liberty and equality among the nominal Roman Catholics are without number.

MARRIAGES.

On the 18th ult., at the residence of B. Tilton, Esq., by the Rev. F. Coster, A. M., Otis Small, Esq., of this City, to Miss Emma Phœasant, of Charleston.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. E. N. Harris, Mr. Israel T. Harris, of Eastport, State of Maine, to Miss Margaret Anderson, of this City.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. S. Robinson, Mr. William D. Sullivan, to Miss Henrietta, sixth daughter of Mr. Thos. McCormick, all of this City.

In St. John, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. John Porter, to Miss Catherine VanBuskirk, both of Cambridge, Q. C.

On the 17th ult., by the Rev. John Perry, Mr. Hiram Britain, to Miss Lucy J. Case, all of the Parish of Springfield, K. C.

DEATHS.

At Hopewell, Albert Co., on the 17th ult., Mr. William Fenshby, formerly of this city, in his 58th year.

In Portland, on the 20th ult., Mr. Stephen Story, in the 28th year of his age.

At Orwell, P. E. I., April 29th, Mr. Samuel Martin, aged 107 years. The deceased emigrated to this Island from the Isle of Skye, some fifty years since; he was a sober industrious man, and able to walk about to within a few weeks of his death.

A NEW SCHOOL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends, and the Citizens of St. John generally, that he has rented, Mr. Crowley's school-room, Princess street, in which he purposes to open a School, on Monday, the 26 inst., for the instruction of Youth of both sexes, in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Book-keeping, History, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, Mensuration, Geometry, Surveying, Trigonometry, and Navigation. Hours of attendance from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M., one hour only allowed for dinner. For terms apply at the school room.

JOHN MACHUM.

N. B.—Mr. M. holds a first class certificate from the Provincial Board of Education.

May, 2—25

GENERAL CONFERENCE FUND.

The Free C. Baptist Churches are requested to forward to either of the undersigned Treasurers by the 20th June next their respective Subscriptions to the G. C. Fund; in order that the account may be forwarded to the G. Conference in July. Persons whose duty it is to interest themselves in this matter, will please do so immediately.

EDWIN PARSONS, Woodstock,
WILLIAM PETERS, St. John,
Treasurers.

May 16, 1853.

For sale.

THE EXPERIENCE of Thomas Jones, who was a Slave for forty-three years. This Pamphlet is for sale at the Stores of Messrs. Hannah & Underhill and A. Gil-mour, King St. It contains 48 pages, and exhibits some of the miseries and wretchedness of American Slavery.

Mr. Jones' object in the sale of this work is to raise money to purchase his son. He expects to leave for England in a short time, in order to accomplish his desire there if possible. St. John, June 1.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Alexander McLeod, of the Parish of Sussex, K. C., deceased, will please render the same, duly attested to, within Three Months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, will make immediate payment to

WILLIAM McLEOD Jr.,
ROBERT McLEOD,
Administrators.

Sussex May 12th, 1853.

GLASGOW DYE HOUSE,

King Street, St. John, N. B.

MR. M. PERRY respectfully informs the inhabitants of the City, and the Province at large, that he is still to be found at his old stand, in King Street, nearly opposite the Waverly House, where he is prepared to DYE all kinds of Goods, equal to any done in the United States or England. All kinds of Silk, Satin and Poplin Dresses, dyed any color required, if the faded color be light. Orleans, Coburg and Merino dresses Dyed equal to new. All descriptions of Ribbons, Bonnets, Veils, Handkerchiefs, and all other articles of the kind, will meet with every attention. Likewise gents garments Cleaned, Dyed, and Pressed in a superior style. Table covers cleaned and dyed. Cashmere and Paisley Shawls cleaned and pressed equal to new. M. P. would particularly call attention to Moreen and Damask Curtains, which he is prepared to Clean, Dye and Water equal to new. All orders will be punctually attended to.

M. P. is happy to state that through the increase of business he has been obliged to extend his establishment. He wishes to employ a boy, whom, if he suited after a few months trial, he would take as an apprentice for five years. His chance to learn the trade would be better than in any other Dye-House in America.

TAKE NOTICE—Glasgow Dye-House, King Street, St. John, N. B. May 2, 1853.—6t.

MINA, PROTECTION, AND HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANIES.

AGENCY, ST. JOHN, N. B.

7th January, 1853.

THESE are to certify, that Messrs. ROBERT and HUGH DAVIS, having recently lost by Fire their Milling Establishment in the Parish of Hampstead, Queen's County, and having furnished me with the several proofs required by the conditions of Insurance, and being satisfied therewith, I have paid them their claims; and do hereby declare that I still do, and have no desire to relinquish the Insurance on their Property in Woodstock, or to effect further Insurance for them if required, notwithstanding the several rumours that have been circulated regarding the origin of the Fire, and also as to the value of the property recently destroyed.

A. BALLOCH, Agent.

GENERAL LEATHER AND FINDING STORE.

CONSTANTLY on hand—a large supply of Foreign and Domestic SOLE LEATHER, Upper Kips, Calf Skins, Kids, Morocco, Bindings and Linings—plain and fancy; Buckskins for tender feet.

—ALSO—
Indin Rubber for Congress Boots, Shank Lasters, Patent Screws, Cramps, Lests, Boot Trees, &c. &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
N. B.—Liberal advances made on all kinds of Leather, of the best quality of country manufacture.

26, NORTH SIDE KING STREET.
Sign of the Side of Leather.
may 13, J. J. CHRISTIE.

BRICK BUILDING,

South side of King Street.
Received by Lucy Ann and Gurdian, from New York, and hourly expected by Levitia, from Boston:

25 H HDS. Bright SUGAR;
188 chests and half chests superior TEA;
32 boxes TOBACCO; 1 case Chewing do.
10 tierces RICE; 20 bbls. Dried Apples.
60 bbls. Core Meal; 30 bags Coffee;
5 bbls. 10 half barrels and 10 boxes Saleratus;
7 bags Filberts and Pea Nuts; 3 do. Walnuts;
10 do. Almonds; 5 do. Pepper; 10 jars Maccaboy Soda;
1 barrel Scotch Snuff; 5 boxes Wool Cards;
100 bags ground Rock Salt; 2 casks Currants;
1 cask Nutmegs; 13 boxes Pepper Sauce, Lemon Syrup and Ketchup;
20 bushels Beans; 10 do. Canary and Hemp Seed;
10 bbls. Butting Fluid; 10 casks Fluid Lamps, Tumblers, &c. &c. &c.
May 13, HANNAH & UNDERHILL.