

Religious

BIBLE SOCIETY, MISSIONARY, AND SABBATH SCHOOL ADVOCATE.

E. McLEOD, Editor.

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The Bank of Christ.

Reader are you startled at this announcement? Are you ready to say, What! has Christ established a Bank in this world? Yes he has; and it is no new affair, either. It has been established a long time; for, on a certain occasion, he said, "Wherfore gavest thou not thy money into the bank?" It can never fail, for the proprietor owns "the silver, and the gold, and the cattle upon a thousand hills." It pays far more than ten per cent., for a pound deposited there will soon increase to ten pounds. And when your money is invested there, you can draw the profits not only through life, but through all eternity. Well, now, are you ready to ask, How can I get my money into this safe and profitable bank? Let me tell you. If you lay out your money in sustaining and building up the kingdom of Christ into the world, then you will be putting it into this bank, and it will yield a large profit.

Let me illustrate how it operates. You see two members of the Church, both possessing property. This one buys lands and stock, builds houses, and has the name of growing rich. But he does very little for the cause of religion. His wealth is a dead stock, as far as the Church is concerned, for his covetous example keeps more money out of the treasury of the Lord than he puts in. But the other gives liberally to the cause of religion. He supports all the benevolent operations of the Church at large, and is especially active in promoting the prosperity of the church to which he belongs. If a church edifice is needed, he takes right hold of it. He does not give a small amount, as if it were a donation, but he puts in a large sum, believing it to be a paying enterprise. And thus he not only invests one, five, or ten hundred dollars for Christ, but his example induces others to give more largely; and more than this, through the good accomplished by him, sinners are converted, who, in their turn, work and contribute for Christ; so that the amount which he at first gave, is constantly increasing, and long before he is called to his account, his pound has become five or ten pounds! The one uses his wealth for himself; it is a dead capital; and in the end will have it taken away from him. The other lays it out for Christ, and he sees the blessed results of it here, and in the end will receive a glorious reward.

O, what a blessed privilege it is to put your money into the Bank of Christ! And then, in the great day of accounts, he will say to you, "Well done good and faithful servant! Thou hast been faithful over a few things; I will make thee ruler over many things—Enter thou into the joys of thy Lord!" But, O, it will be a fearful account for those who have hoarded up their Lord's money for their own use! It seems to me like a fearful thing for a professing Christian to die rich. To die rich!—that is, to die with a large amount of Christ's property in his hands, which ought to have been laid out for His glory.

Jesus, by his word and by his ambassadors, presents one order after another. He says, I want so much money for this object, and so much for that. But that rich man holds on to it, dyes with it in his hands, and goes to the judgment! It seems to me, I can almost bear the conversation between him and the Judge. Whence do you come? From the church of —. What is the condition of that church? Why, it gets along rather poorly, is all the time in debt, and very much needs a new house of worship. Well, why did not you give a large portion of your property to pay off its debt and build a house for my glory? I had none to spare. What were your circumstances? I owned one, five, ten, or twenty thousand dollars worth of property. I demand again, why did you not expend a portion of my money for my cause?

All I thought then a hard master; I could not believe it could be a paying investment; I never liked to hear ministers urging the duty of giving money; and so I just kept it invested in earthly enterprises; think it was, and think it is now. And then will the Judge answer, O wicked and slothful servant! You knew the strictness of my requirement, and that all you had belonged to me. You ought, therefore, to have given your time and your money to my cause.

Well, now, dear reader, are you ready to go to the judgment? Have you done all you can? Is the church to which you belong, in the condition that you would like to have it when you go to give an account of your stewardship? O, remember what you have to do must be done quickly. Labor hard and give liberally to build up the church to which you belong, and long after you are dead and gone, when you have given will be there yielding a large increase of blessings to your children and children's children, while many a man made rich by his parent's toil, looking from the vale of affliction bankruptcy, with bitter regret, will curse the day when he became the owner of a fortune which he had never earned,—*Presbyterian of the West.*

Cannot Afford It.

A voluntary collector for one of the great benevolent interests of the day, called lately, in pursuance of his duty, upon a gentleman with whom he was acquainted, a business man, and a Christian, but one who had hitherto excused himself from making liberal contributions, on the plea that he could not afford it. This plea, from a man of undoubted wealth, had probably seemed a most

That God in all things may be glorified

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK,

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20 1857.

Intelligencer.

through Jesus Christ.—PETER.

TERMS.—ONE

DOLLAR A YEAR, IN ADVANCE

WHOLE NO. 203

incredible to our friend the collector; but as he now sat in view of the sumptuous suite of parlours, awaiting the appearance of their proprietor, the truth flashed upon him. He felt that the plea had been sincere; the explanation was before him. On the gentleman's entrance, he mentioned the errand on which he had come, adding, "But I see, sir, that you really cannot afford it, and I cannot think of presenting any claim upon you."

Such a scale of expenditure as I see indicated by everything around me, can indeed leave you little, if anything, to spare for the cause of Christ. I must look elsewhere for support to our operations. Good morning, sir!" The collector left, but the arrow he had lodged did not. It was not long before the rich steward sought him with acknowledgment for the cutting reproof, which had made a profound and abiding impression upon his conscience. He had made up his mind that he could afford to give, and could not afford to squander. He presented the collector a check for \$1,000, with the assurance that the style of his household should be no longer a scandal nor an incumbrance to his piety.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

THE MISPECK TRAGEDY.

TRIAL OF YOUNG SLAVIN.

CONTINUED.

TESTIMONY OF OLD SLAVIN.

Attorney General's Address—Judge's Charge

Sentence of Death.

We give our readers last week the testimony of the little boy John Slavin, Captain Scouller, and Hugh Breen one of the criminals. We now give the evidence of old Slavin who was put upon the stand by the Counsel for the defence. A more dreadful detail could not be imagined.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor-General.—Never saw prisoner at a place of worship. Has known his mother to teach him his prayers. Has heard him saying them. She was inclined to teach him. Patrick might have heard him and Breen talking about the murderer. He might have had his own opinion what we were going for. He might have heard our conversation. He had an idea of what we were about. We were going to murder the concern and rob them. We did not let him hear the worst of the things. I think I had an axe with me and brought it home again. I only fetched an axe there once and brought it home again. The boy might know that Leah was hunting the way there. I guess he might suspect that. Can't say I stated that to him; I might have done. Next saw Breen on Friday at Knox's. It was understood we should go on Saturday night. My son had gone home; it was on Saturday we arranged to go. Don't recollect my son being with us when we were planning. I did not think it answered to let any one but ourselves know what was going on; remained at Knox's till 8 or 9 o'clock on Saturday, and did not go back that day. I, my son, and Breen started together at night to McKenzies. On the road of course Breen and I talked of the object of our going. Sometimes he was walking with us, and sometimes he'd sit; could not say if my son knew our object; think it would not have gone; he did not refuse; it was my son Breen who expected at McKenzies' that night with his wife. He had tried to promise me. I and my son kept out of sight. My son might have been in the house before McKenzies came over, but could not say. I said Breen's wife was on her bed when I struck McKenzies. Breen stood on one side to allow me liberty to strike the blow. There was too great a bustle to notice passing words. The boy did not know what it was. I put my hands in McKenzies' pockets, because it was said he was in the habit of carrying a hundred pounds. The boy might have put his hands in his pockets. Can't say whether he did or no. I gave no directions to my son to go with to the other house. Breen showed me where to go, and Breen stood back when I went in. Mrs. McKenzie and Breen spoke a few words. Leah was still there. I made some remark, but do not remember what it was. I had my son with me, and my son kept out of sight. My son might have been in the house before McKenzies came over, but could not say. I had the axe. I heard them coming down. My son was out and in. When McKenzies came in the house I was in the upper room. My son might have been in the house in the kitchen, he was in the bed room; it was dark. I did not tell my son at that time I was going to murder the woman. I did not tell my son to do anything. I told them never to do anything to the boy. They were all dead before the house was set fire. Breen assisted me to put fire to the upper house. I put the candle in the straw and left it there. We helped each other to carry the things home. Paid no attention to my son Johnny, he might be dead. I searched all about him; we threw him into the cellar not a quarter of an hour after we killed him; think the key dropped out of his pocket when we threw him in the cellar; the boy got hold of the key. Breen and I went to the dwelling. I went in first. Breen showed me the way in; did not take the axe with me; Breen handed me an axe that was standing at the door. I saw Mrs. McKenzie, there was a bright light; she was sitting on the chair with a child in her arms; there were two or children altogether; I did not speak, but struck her alongside the ear with the axe; she struggled a good deal; I thought it foolish of him to throw money along the road, yet I threw it on the table, and he took

children kept about the mother. I killed them with my own hand. We examined the house. We got about a hundred pounds in money, all in gold. I ransacked the chest. We found no notes. The gold was in a purse. There was no money in the headed purse. It was in a cloth purse, that is in the yellow bag. The portmanteau was got there. My boy was just knocking about to sleep watch. That was all I took him for. After the murder we went out and had something to eat. Forget who took it out. Breen and I talked over the setting fire. The lower one was set first. I guess we did it in partnership. I guess we both set the other on fire. Me and him did it in partnership. The boy did nothing unless I allowed him. We left it burning and went home. It is about seven or eight miles. They were partly lying. My wife opened the door. We did not tell her what we were going to do. Money was produced by that night, and put it on the table. I counted it. I told my wife I had put things through. The money was set by in the house. The old woman got it and hid it out of the house entirely. Heard the boy had money on Sunday morning. Told the little boy to watch him, and he told me prisoner had some. Know of no leather pocket book but that produced. (the portmanteau). Gave the book to the boy after; he had it then. Breen got only three or four sovereigns. He had no paper money. He got the purse a day or two after. He came to town Monday night. He had the purse back to town with him. Have three little boys. Second is about ten. Third about seven or eight. The youngest has as much sense as Pat. This boy has not sense or reason for his age. It is as much as a brat if he knew right from wrong. I have beat him sometimes severe enough. I am very severe, severely severe. The boy had not the idea of perpetrating a murder. He had refused to go I would have made him go sick. He knew what I wanted I would have carried out. He is tender-hearted. Went to the woods with us. From the murder he did not look the same in my eye as he looked before. Think the old woman took the things to the camp. When we went, do not know if the boy accompanied or followed us. I am satisfied he shall be executed for this crime. I am satisfied with that. Knowing my doom, I declare I have told the truth. I never intended to escape. I am satisfied about him. Think the smile is caused by ignorant vacuity of mind.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor-General.—

He has been serving about the gaol; saw prisoner there; have conversed with him from time to time; have had a good opportunity of seeing him every day; he has got a curious foolish smile upon him; have endeavoured to impress him with the awfulness of his situation, and thought he seemed very foolish. He attempted to say the Lord's Prayer before me, but made a jumble of it, and it was neither the Lord's Prayer or any thing else. I thought he seemed a carelessness about the boy. When I first ironed him he cried fit to break his heart, but I have seen no impression on him since. Last night I went in to him and said, "Well, Patrick, how are you?" "O, all right," says he. He said he could not help it; if it had not been for his father he would not have been in trouble, for his father compelled him to go. He has also expressed to me on four or five different occasions if he had known they were going to kill people, he would not have gone. I asked why he did not run away. He seemed to signify his father would not approve of that. He said his father was a severe man, flogging him severely, sometimes very severely. The boy's no idiot, nor one of the shrewdest boys. He seems a particular backward boy. I don't think there is any foolishness about him. Think the smile is caused by ignorant vacuity of mind.

Cross-examined by the Solicitor-General.—He was not present at the trial of the boy.

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