

Poetry.

BENEVOLENCE.

We copy the following from the Boston Post. "Absalom Bliss" is the type of quite a numerous class, and our readers will have no difficulty in recognizing similar features in the characteristics of their most intimate friends.

A benevolent man was Absalom Bliss;
At each and every tail of distress
He blazed right up like a rocket;
He felt for all beneath poverty's smart,
Who were fated to bear life's roughest part,
He felt for them in his inmost heart,
But never felt in his pocket.

He didn't know rightly what was meant
By the Bible's promised four hundred per
For charity's donation; (cent.
But he acted as if he thought railroad stocks
And bonds, secure beneath earthly locks,
Were better, with pockets brim full of
Than heavenly speculation. ["rocks,"

Yet all said he was an excellent man;
To the poor he'd preach—for the poor he'd
To better them he was willing; [plan;
But the oldest man who heard him pray,
And preach for the poor, in a pitiful way,
Could hardly remember him rightly to say
Mr. Bliss had e'er given a shilling.

The Family.

THE INDIAN MOTHER.

The following story is related by Cotton Mather in his history of New England.

Pampanuit, an Indian of prime quality, on Martha's Vineyard, and his wife, having buried their first five children successively, every one of them within ten days of their birth, notwithstanding all their use of *pow-wows* and of medicines to preserve them,—they had a sixth child, (a son) born about the year 1633, which was a few years before the English first settled on that Vineyard. The mother was greatly perplexed with fear that she should lose this child, like the former; and utterly despairing of any help from such means as had been formerly tried with so little success, as soon as she was able, (which among the Indians is quickly and within less than ten days,) with a sorrowful heart she took up her child, and went out into the field that she might there weep out her sorrows. While she was here musing on the insufficiency of all human help, she felt it powerfully suggested unto her mind, that *there is one Almighty God who is to be prayed unto: that this God hath created all the things that we see: and that the God who had given being to her self, and all other people, and given her child unto her, was easily able to continue the life of her child.*

Hereupon this poor blind Pagan resolved, that she would seek unto this GOD for that mercy, and she did accordingly. The issue was, that her child lived; and her faith (such as it was) in him, who thus answered her prayer, was wonderfully strengthened; the consideration whereof caused her to *delicate* this child unto the service of that God who had preserved his life; and educate him as far as might be, to become the servant of God.

Not long after this, the English came to settle on Martha's Vineyard; and the Indians who had been present at some of the English devotions, reported that they assembled frequently together, and that the man who spoke among 'em often looked upwards. This woman from this report, presently concluded, that their assemblies were for prayers; and that their prayers were unto that very God whom she had addressed for the life of her child. She was confirmed in this, when the Gospel was not long after preached by Mr. Mayhew to the Indians there; which gospel she readily, and cheerfully, and heartily embraced. And in the confession that she made publicly at her admission into the church, she gave a relation of the preparation for the knowledge of Christ, wherewith God in this wonderful way had favored her. But that which adds to this wonder, is, that this very child has proved an eminent preacher of Christ unto the other Indians. He is living at this time [1696] a very religious Christian and a laborious minister, and one, who not only is pastor to an Indian church on Martha's Vineyard consisting of some scores of regenerate souls, but also has taken pains to carry the gospel unto other Indians on the main land with a notable effect thereof.

His name is *Japhet*.

The facts related in the foregoing narration may lead to an enquiry how this heathen woman could offer the prayer of faith to the only living and true God of whom she had never heard?—We are not disposed to limit the grace of God, or doubt his ability to reveal himself in a miraculous manner to a pagan worshipper,—but we are more ready to believe that this poor heathen had derived the little knowledge she possessed of the Being to whom she prayed, in some indirect way from those who had been favored with the light of revelation. The story is related as having taken place in 1638, eighteen years after the settlement of the English at Plymouth, and it can hardly be supposed that this band of puritans who were paying their constant devotions to the God they served, should not have shed some light on the surrounding nations, with whom at this time they held a friendly intercourse.

If however, any are disposed to consider this as an instance in which a gracious and sovereign God revealed himself in an extraordinary manner to a poor pagan, it is but a solitary instance, and affords a poor argument in favor of the condition of millions of the poor heathen who are living and dying without any knowledge of God or the way of salvation by Jesus Christ, who is the only "name under heaven, given among men, whereby we must be saved."

"How then shall they call on him in whom they have not believed? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher? and how shall they preach except they be sent? Let us then send the gospel to the heathen that they may call upon the name of the Lord and be saved."

From the Puritan Recorder.
The Crazy Deacon.

Many years ago a deacon, in one of our New England churches became subject to a mild form of insanity. Being inoffensive, he was permitted to go at large and attend public worship, where he usually behaved with entire decorum. According to the custom of those days, he occupied the "Deacon's Seat" in front of the pulpit. One Sabbath, the minister preached a sermon on the subject of maintaining peace with all men. He first dwelt upon the duty, and then suggested various means of keeping the peace. The deacon was observed to be much interested from the first; but during the discussion of the second head, he turned towards the pulpit as far as the inconvenience of his seat would permit, and fixed his eye on the preacher. At length, he rose to his feet, and with his back to the congregation, gazed earnestly into the speaker's face with an excitement of manner, plainly significant of something special on his mind. Perceiving that his pastor had concluded his second head, and was about passing on to another division of the discourse, he became quite uneasy, and finally spoke out—"Permit me to suggest," said he, "that there is one other important means of keeping the peace, which you have not mentioned." "Ah, deacon," said the pastor, "and what is that?" "A substantial fine rail fence," was the emphatic reply.

I have often thought of the crazy deacon's expedient for keeping the peace; and must say, that taking mankind as they are, it is one that cannot be dispensed with. When I have seen two neighbors, after trying to have all things common, falling out with each other and quarrelling with bitter animosity, I have said to myself, "The deacon's fine rail fence would have prevented all this."

When I have seen two friends alienated in consequence of trusting everything to each other's honor in their business relations, and neglecting all written contracts and formal settlements, I have thought of the deacon's fence.

When I have seen Christians of different denominations trying to force themselves into a union of worship and labor for which they had not the requisite preparation of heart, and fomenting new quarrels by the attempt, I have sighed to think how much more real union would have resulted from the "fine rail fence."

It were better indeed, if no such barrier were needed. But since human nature, even when sanctified, is so imperfect, it is folly to attempt a constrained and unnatural union of parties whose diverse sympathies and interest will only cause irritation by coming in contact. The dividing wall, may, it is true, mark our infirmity; but we should gain nothing by its absence. Though an evil, it prevents far greater evils; and may be regarded as incidental to the best good of society.

Pax.

THE BABY'S DEAD.—On last Monday we were riding a short distance from the city, when we met a little girl who appeared in great haste, and on our stopping, she came close up to the carriage, sobbing as if her little heart was broken, while the tear-drops were standing in her eyes she said, "The baby's dead!" We were an entire stranger to her, but she knew of but one baby, in the world, and that baby, to whom she was no doubt tenderly attached, was dead. These three short words were a full text for reflection the balance of the ride. We might write columns on them, but we will merely repeat to our readers what the little girl said to us, and let them reflect, as we did, on the thought that "the baby's dead."

VICTORIA HOUSE,

Prince William Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

November 1st.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

British and French Importers,

Have just received per Steamers "Europa," "Canada" and "America," 10 DAYS from England, and per Ships "Speed," "Faside," "Roadicea," and "Themis"—

EXTENSIVE IMPORTATIONS

OF
Fall and Winter Goods,

—COMPRISING—

BRITISH and FRENCH SILKS and SATINS best quality, Newest Colourings and Patterns, in Figure, Glacé, Shot, Watered, &c.

Union SILK BRILLIANTS, Plaid POPLINS and Cravelli Cloths, French MERINOS, in newest shades, and best quality, EMBROIDERED DRESSES, in French Merinos, FRENCH COBURGS, Paramattas and Crapes, DELANES, ALPACAS, COBURG and Orleans Cloths; Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods, in every novelty;

SHAWLS,

Long and Square, of every new style, in Foreign, Paisley, Plaid, Wool, Cloth, Ermine, &c.

CLOAKINGS,

Of the most fashionable kinds, in Ermine, Esquimaux, Neapolese, and Ladies' CLOTHS, Tweeds, and Plaids with newest trimmings to suit. Paris and London made CLOAKS, latest designs.

FURS,

Of every description, in Queen's new Boas, Long and Fla Boas, Victorines, Muffs, Gaudettes, and Cuffs, in Royal Ermine, Chinchilla, Miniver, Stone Martin, and French Martin, Sable, Fitch, Squirrel, British Ermine, Musk, Lynx, Mexican and British Sable, TRIMMING FURS, &c.

SILK VELVETS, in Black and Fancy colours, TERRY Velvets, and Plushes, in Black, and Colours, with Ribbons, and Feathers to match, Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS, in French and British, Velvet and Satin NECK TIES, GLOVES and HOSIERY of every description, LACES, in thread, wove thread, Egyptian, Honiton, &c. Illusion and Brussels Netts, white and coloured for Ladies' Dresses, &c.

Plain and Fancy Bobbinets, Blonds, Quillings, &c. Black and coloured LACE VELS, of every kind, French and British Embroideries in Collars, Chemizettes, Habit Shirts, Sleeves, &c. Infants' Embroidered Robes and Caps, Ladies' Embroidered Evening Dresses, Ladies' French Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs, in Plain and Embroidered.

White and Coloured STAYS, White Muslins, in Jaconet, Checked, Striped, Book, Mull Tartan, &c. &c.

Fancy Window Muslins, in white and coloured, French and English Garment and Furniture Prints, Earston and Power Loom Heavy GINGHAMS, Twilled and Plain Regatta Shirts, Checks, &c., BROAD CLOTHS.

PILOT and BEAVER CLOTHS, Velvet, Satin, and Cashmere VESTINGS.

Fancy Trowerings, in Kersymores, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Gent's Silk and Satin Neck Ties, in Squares, Scarfs, Opera Ties, Stocks, &c.

Gent's Indian Silk and French Cambric Pocket Hdkfs. White FLANNELS, in Saxony, Welch, Swanskin, &c. Red, Blue, and Yellow FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SERGES, &c.

Moleskins, Canteens, Drills, Tickings, &c. Irish LINENS, Lawns, Diapers, Hollands, &c. Danish Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c. Osnaburgs, Canvas, &c. &c.

Superior make in White SHIRTING Cottons, Grey Cottons, Sheetings, and Warps, Tailors' Trimmings and Small Wares, &c. &c.

The above Goods having been personally selected in the best European Markets, will be found on inspection to comprise the largest, most varied, Cheapest and best stock ever offered for sale at the Victoria House, and will be sold at the very lowest possible rates for Cash, and One Price only.

JAMES DOHERTY & CO.

AUTUMN, 1851.

New and beautiful style of Hats.

C. D. EVERETT & SON having received their Autumn style of Blocks, are now prepared to furnish the public with HATS of all qualities of this universally admired fashion.

On hand and constantly making up—HATS and CAPS of a variety of styles which we offer at very low rates. A few Drab Union Summer Hats—low crown and very light—having been left on hand, will now be disposed of at greatly reduced prices. Please call and examine at either of our Stores—East side of Market Square or North side of King Street.

Sept. 9.

THE AMERICAN
Temperance Magazine,
AND
Sons of Temperance Offering,

By Gen. SAM'L F. CAREY, P. M. W. P.

THIS Magazine will be particularly devoted to Temperance literature of a high character, consisting of Tales, Essays, Biographies of eminent Temperance men, Poems, &c. &c. It will be issued on the first of each month, and each number will contain 64 pages original matter—prepared expressly for this work by our most popular and talented writers, and will be embellished with Portraits (engraved on steel in the best style) of the distinguished champions of our country. Among the Portraits already engraved for this work are the following:—Edward C. Delevan, Esq.; Rev. Nathaniel Hewitt, D. D.; Rev. Justin Edwards, D. D.; Dearon Moses Grant; Gen. John H. Coke; Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen; Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D.; Rev. Geo. B. Cheever, D. D.; Rev. Albert Barnes; Rev. E. N. Kirk; Rev. John Chambers; F. W. Kellogg, Esq.; L. M. Sargent, Esq.; N. D. Elwood, P. G. W. of Illinois; Eliphalet Nott, D. D., LL.D.; Dr. D. Massey; John B. Gough, Esq.; Dr. Charles Jewett; Hon. J. W. Johnston, G. W. P. of Nova Scotia; T. M. Galley, P. G. W. P. of Va.; A. Campbell, P. G. W. P. of N. B.; A. B. Moreau, G. W. P. of Geo.; P. G. W. P. of N. Y.; Hon. Neal Dew; Hon. C. N. Olds, G. W. P. of Ohio; J. M. Cabel Wiley, P. W. P. of Ala.; Hon. J. B. O'Neill, G. W. P. of S. C.; Thomas J. Evans, G. S. of Va.; James Patterson, P. G. W. P. of La.; A. M. Baker, P. G. W. P. of Mich.; H. S. Edwards, P. G. W. P. of Ill.; Gov. G. N. Briggs, of Mass.; S. L. Tiley, P. G. W. P. of N. B.

The list of Contributors embraces nearly all the best writers of our country.

TERMS—\$2 per annum, invariably in advance; Ten copies for \$16; Twenty copies for \$30.

R. VAN DIEN, 86 Nassau street, N. Y.

H. E. SEELYE, of St. George, General Agent for New-Brunswick, to whom all orders should be addressed.—J. & A. McMILLAN Sub-Agent for St. John and Portland.

AGENTS Wanted.

M. LAWRENCE & CO.

BEG to inform their friends and the public generally that they have taken the Store next adjoining that occupied by S. Hersey, Esq., South Market Wharf, where they intend keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of FLOUR and other BREAD STUFFS; also, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, DYE STUFFS, &c. &c.—which they will sell at the very lowest prices. Country Produce taken in exchange, and the highest prices given.

Orders for Goods and Consignments tended to with promptness and care, at all times. June 13, 1851.

Colporteur Depository.

THOSE in want of Sabbath School Books or Books for Pastor's or Family Libraries, or any of the popular American School Books, Histories, Blank Books, &c. &c., will find them or have them immediately ordered for them by calling at this Depository. All Books at New-York and Boston Retail Prices.

EDW. D. VERY, for Committee, at Garrison & Marsters' Office. Custom House Building, June 17, 1851.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY, FOR THE PROPRIETORS, BY D. A. CAMERON, At the OBSERVER Office, Prince William Street, corner of Church Street, opposite Sands' Arcade.

AGENTS.

Rev. T. W. Saunders, Prince William.
" J. Trimble, Jemseg.
" Thomas Todd, Woodstock.
" Elias Keirstead, Sudbourn.
" William Sears, Hopewell.
" James Walker, Masquerene.
" Wellington Jackson, Saint Martin's.
" George F. Miles, Grand Lake.
" S. Elder, Fredericton.
" David Crandal, Dorchester.
" E. F. Foshay, Harvey.
" J. Wallace, Coverdale, Albert County.
" Wm. Harris, Simonds, Carleton Co.
" Ebenezer Webb, Hampstead, Q. C.
Mr. Joseph Blakeney, North River.
" Joseph Crandal, P. M., Bend.
" James Ayer, Sackville.
" John Ford, Lower Sackville.
" Aaron Alward, Sussex Vale.
" Christopher Burnet, Norton.
" Gilbert White, Springfield.
" John Gerow, Wickham, Q. C.
" James Starkey, Johnston.
" Amos S. Cory.
" Mark Young, Saint George.
" I. C. Hanson, Saint Andrews.
" Abraham Hammond, Andover.
" John S. Colpitts, Elgin.
" Elisha Shaw, Simonds, Carleton Co.
" Merrit Steves, Memramcook, Westmorland Co.
" John W. Colpitts, Doyer.
" Sylvanus Miner, Point DeBute.
" W. H. Rogers, Pugwash, N. S.
" Mills Sherwood, Goose River, N. S.
" W. H. Everett, Bridgetown, N. S.
" G. A. Hammond, Esq., Kingsclear.
" Reuben Ebbett, Gagetown.
" John Curry, Canning.
Deacon Benjamin Churchill, Jacktown.
" Samuel Hayden, Brighton.
" Asa Dow, Esquire, Dumfries.
Mr. Lewis Keith, New Canaan.
Mr. Robert Keith, Baternut Ridge.
Mr. John S. Trites, Salisbury.
Richard E. Steves, Esquire, Hillsborough.
Rev. Alex. Muir and Mr. Isaiah Wallace, General Agents.