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Selected.

ecimens of Spurgeon's Preaching.

The following is extracted from a sermon Rev. C. H. Spargeon, founded on the sage "Behold, he prayeth." Acts 9:11. Pravers are noticed in heaven. Oh! I w what is the case with many of you. thick, " It I turn to God, if I seek him, ely I am so inconsiderable a being, so ty and vile, that it cannot be imagined ould take any notice of me." My friends or no such heathenish id as. Our God god who sits in one perpetual dream; oth he clothe himself in such thick ess that he cannot see; he is not like who heareth not. Tue, he may not d battles; he cares not for the pomp pageantry of kings; he listens not to the of martial mosic; he regards not the iph and the pride of man; but wherethere is a heart big with sorrow, wherthere is an eye suffused with tears, ever there is a lip quivering with agony, rever there is a deep groan, or a penitenigh, the ear of Jehovah is wide open; narks it down in the registry of his mey; he puts our prayers, like rose leaves, veen the pages of his book of reinemace, and when the volume is opened at there shall be a precious fragrance nging up therefrom. Oh! poor sinner, he blackest and vilest character, thy prayare heard, and even now God hath said ee, "Behold, he prayeth." Where was In a barn? Where was it? In the et? Was it at thy bedside this morning, this hall? Art thou not glancing thine to heaven? Speak, poor heart; did r thy lips just now mutter out, "God mercy upon me, a sinner?" I tell sinner, there is one thing which doth trip the telegraph. You know we can send a message and receive on answer a few moments; but I read of something in Bible more swift than the electric fluid. Before they call I will answer, and while y are speaking I will hear." So, then, r sinner, thou art noticed; yea, thou art

ard by him that sitteth on the throne. Again, this was the announcement of a fact ous to heaven. Our text is prefaced with Behold," for doubtless, our Saviour himregarded it with joy. Once only do we of a smile resting upon the countenance Jesus, when lifting up his eye to heaven. exclaimed, "I thank thee, O Father, d of heaven and earth, because thou hast these things from the wise and prudent. hast revealed them unto babes; even so, er; for so it seemed good in thy sight." Shepherd of our souls rejoices in the of his sheep securely folded, he trihs in space when he brings a wanderer e. I concert that when he spoke these rds to Ananais, on of the smiles of Paramust have shone fro his eyes. "Behold" ed my persecutor, even enemy, I have ve won the heart of the knee at my footstool whe is bend-Behold, he yeth." Jesus himself led ing over the new convert wong, res Christ was glad and rejoiced in ging. lost sheen than over ninety and ninver at not astray. And angels rejoiced y, when one of God's elect is born, a els stand around his cradle. He grows up and runs into sin; angels follow him, tracking him all his way; they gaze with sorrow upon his many wanderings; the fair Peri drops a tear whene'er that loved one sins. resently the man is brought under the sound The angel says, " Beho.c. he ins to hear." He waits a litt'e while, the

pray, and when we pray, they say, "Behold. Moreover, my dear friends, there may be other spirits in heaven that rejoice, besides the angels. Those persons are our friends who have gone before us. I'ave not many relations in heaven, but I have one whom I cy, and new she site before the throne in quity-Intemperance!

d sinks into his heart, a tear runs down

cheek, and at last he cries from his in-

st soul. "God have mercy upon me!"

the angel claps his wings, up he flies to

ven, and says, " Brethren angels, list to

Behold, he prayeth." Then they set

eaven's bells ringing; they have a jubilee

in glory; again they shout with gladsome

voices, for verily I tell, " there is joy in hea-

ven among the angels of God over one sin-

ner that repenteth." They watch us till we

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,

Christ. From heaven, she has been watch- hibition. ing you with that intense anxiety which is I do not seriously apprehend, however is looking upon you. What sayest thou, I see thy mother as she cries, "Behold, he likely to benefit our cause than otherwise, prayeth." Once more she bends before the child on earth, has now become thy child in incapable of comprehending the difference

a sinner, it is a minister, one of God's true tial to support it. ministers. O, my hearers, ye little think This strange attempt to defend a theory here and preach to you. God knows, if that what we say-when we reflect that if we are to defend or illustration to enforce it. unfaithful watchmen, your blood will God require at our hands-O, good God! when I haps said many things I ought not to have said, it start'es me, it makes me shake and tremble. Luther said he could face his enemies, but could not go up his pulpit stairs provided men will venture to insult its divine ig is not child's play; it is not a thing to be proper connections, and perverting them to done without labor and anxiety; it is solemn such unboly purposes. And even this pracrelation to eternity. Ah! how God's minister prays for you! If you might have listened under the eaves of his chamber window, tence, however heterodox in sentiment, which you would have heard nim grouning every men have not endeavoured to defend by Sunday night over his sermons because he arguments drawn from the Bible. That had not spoken with more effect; you would these endeavors have always, or even genehave heard him pleading with God, "Who rally been guided by sincerity of design or hath believed our report? To whom is the motive we have neither right to maintain nor arm of the Lord revealed?" Ah, when he reason to believe. We have only to glance observes you from his rest in heaven-when at the palpable absurdities and impositions so he sees you praying, how will he clap his successfully propagated by Joe. Smith, to be hands and say, " Behold the child thou hast satisfied that he was a consumate hypocrite; given me! behold, he prays.'' I am sure and yet there are few, even of the best men when we see one brought to know the Lord, in the world, who are more conversant with we feel very much like one who has saved a the scriptures than he was, or more ready to fellow creature from being drowned. There refer to them for support of his principles. is a poor man in the flood; he is going down, he is sinking, he must be drowned; but I spring in, grasp him firmly, lift him on the shore, and lay him on the ground; the

vsician comes, he looks at him, he puts and upon him, and says, " I am afraid our ead." We apply all the means in I feel a we do what we can to restore life. and oh, have been that man's deliverer. beside his a stoop down and put my ear he breathes! At last I say, he breathes! that thought! hat pleasure there is in still. So when weathes; there is life shout—he breathes; man praying, we alive; for while a man not dead: he is in trespasses and sins, h e is not dead is quickened by the power ight to life, news in heaven, as well as bei

Cemperance.

John Bent, Esq., vs. Prohibition. MR. EDITOR:-This is emphatically the and age of strange things-strange doings and are f strange sayings! But the latest, and most well-disdearly love, who, I doubt not, often prayed singular specimen of these is seen in Mr. We do for me, for she nursed me when I was a child Bent's enthusiastic attempt to fabricate a with all its and brought me up during part of my infant palladium to that vilest of all systems of ini- should be

glory-suddenly snatched away. I fancy It is not my intention to subject his unshe looked upon her darling grandson, and philosophical effusions to a consecutive reas she saw him in the ways of sin, and vice, view, I presume this will be more effecand folly, she could not look with sorrow, tually done by the Rev. Reviewer of his celefor there are no tears in the eyes of glorified brated Pamphlet, but merely to glance at ever given rise to a system so wide spread boldly affirm that our God could not himself ones; she could not look with regret, because some of the more glaring absurdities by they cannot know such a feeling before the which they are so singularly characterized vocated by Mr. Bent; and with these unde- Second-The Government that permits throne of God; but ah ! that moment when, from beginning to end. And I cannot niable and convincing truths before him, he the liquor traffic to exist, without exerting all by sovereign grace, I was constrained to withhold the plain expression of my opinion, pray, when all alone I bent my knee and that it is most deeply to be regretted that any wrestled, methinks I see her as she said, circumstance, or combination of circumstances Truly, it is an age of strange events;—and end of its establishment. Behold, he prayeth; behold he prayeth." should render it necessary to soil the pages Oh! I can picture her countenance. She of any religious journal, or advocate of seemed to have two heavens for a moment, Moral Reform with such anti-Scriptural stateherself—when she could say, "Behold, he speak the minds of all with whom I have ployed in their defence! prayeth." Ah! young man, there is your conversed on the subject, when I assert mother walking in the golden streets. She that it were no less improper for the Rev. is looking down upon you this hour. She Mr. Tupper to request, than for the Editor of nursed you; on her breast you lay when but the Christian Visitor to permit the insertion a child, and she consecrated you to Jesus of Mr. Bent's articles in defence of Anti-Pro-

computable with happiness; this morning she that the cause of Temperance or Prohibition will suffer materially from the effects of the young man? Does Christ by his spirit say cob-web weapons and paradoxical assertions in thine heart, " Come unto me?" Dost so feebly employed in this defence : if they the i drop the tear of repentance? Methinks have any effect at all, they will be more Such moody sophistry can never change the throne of God and says, "I thank thee, O sentiments of one established Prohibitionist, thou ever gracious One, that he who was my while the few of his own party who are not between reason and nonsense will in all proba-But, if there is one in heaven who has bility be led to repudiate, and forever abanmore joy than another over the conversion of don a theory which has nothing more substan-

how God's true ministers do love your souls. which reason and scripture combine to repu Perhaps ye think it is easy work to stand diate, consists entirely of bold assertion and illogical reasoning which would puzzle a were all, it were easy work; but when we Philadelphia Lawyer to comprehend," its authink that we speak to you, your salvation or thor not having produced the semblance of damnation, in some measure, depends upon anything that deserves the name of argument

He has, I admit, perverted a profusion of passages from the sacred oracles to give a reflect that I have preached to thousands in show of plausibility to his thesis, and to prop my lifetime, many thousands, and have per- up the tottering fabric he has taken so much pains to construct. But sensible men need not be told that any theory however absurd or unreasonable may be palmed on the Bible, without his knees knocking together. Preach- author by taking certain passages out of their work; it is awful work, if you view it in its tice has not been among the most uncommon evils of the world from time immemorial.

There is scarcely a religious sect in exis-But he had determined to immortalize his name, and he was Bent on the accomplishment of his purpose, regardless of the conse-

Even Satan himself, in his malignant assault upon our Saviour on the mountain, made an ingenious application of the words of the Prophet to assist in executing his diabolical design! It need scarcely be added, that the whole affair originated in malice, and was a palpable deception from first to last; yet the energy and perseverance he displayed on the occasion sufficiently proves that he was set on effecting his object!

These instances, and they might be multiplied a hundred fold,-are sufficient to convince any reasonable mind, that because the supporters of a theory can employ certain isolated passages of scripture in its defence that it is not therefore necessarily a sound one, and should be carefully examined, and weighed in the balance of truth and reason, ore it receives any degree of sanction or

> theory so zealously defended by Mr. s repeatedly been loaded with the s of men whose wisdom and no means inferior to his own. o know that their doctrines ound among all sober and

category with

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1856. confines its evils to a small proportion of First-That State that licenses the liquor

mankind; the evils of the latter know no traffic, assumes to exercise a power that the bounds. And it is extremely questionable great author of civil Government never did whether His Satanic Majesty himself has or could confer? Without irreverence we and deleterious in its effects, as the one ad- license such a traffic. stranger than all it would be, if the friends of Third-Inasmuch as the people are sover-

I am, Mr. Editor,

most sincerely and affectionately, J. C HURD. Cape Canso, N. S., Nov. 29th 1856.

A few Queries for John Bent, Esq.

Mr. Epitor,-I have no desire to interfere

on in the columns of the "Christian Visitor." To theorize, as "Mr. John Bent" does, on great question, affecting the present and eternal interests of mankind, appears to me very silly and unprofitable.

" By their fruits shall ye know them, was the scriptural maxim of apostolic days.

To arrive at the "fruits" of rumselling, may I be allowed to submit the following enquiries to "Mr. Bent" and all his cothinkers. May I ask all men to read them, and to

govern themselves accordingly." Yours very truly,

"We ask every honest man and woman the following plain, simple questions: First-Does the liquor traffic impair the

public health and fill alms-houses with vic-

Second-Does this traffic corrupt the public morals, multiply profane swearers, increase Sabbath desecration, give zest to gambling, promote licentiousness and loosen the bonds of moral obligation?

Third-Does the liquor traffic endanger the public peace, incite to deadly assaults, induce riots, give courage to the thief and highwayman, sharpen the assassin's knife, light the torch of the incendiary, and make innocence and virtue yield to brutal lust?

Fourth -Does the liquor traffic consume the wealth of the nation, subject capital and labor to an onerous tax, without a corresponding benefit, require the industrious to support its paupers, lunatics and vagrants, and punish and pay for its criminals?

Fifth-Does the liquor traffic assail the honour of the State, enfeeble its intellect, deprave its taste, blunt its sensibility, stupify its conscience, debase social affections, pollute he ballot box, defile the jury room, stain the judicial ermine, debase the legislator, and endanger our Government?

When you have sufficiently considered these questions and shall have answered them in the affirmative, we would ask a few more-as follows:

First-Is it the right and duty of Government to protect the public health, by establishing quarantine regulations, prohibiting the sale of unhealthy fruits, vegetables and meats, removing nuisances, and doing whatever may be done to secure the health of the people?

Second-Is it the right and duty of Government to guard the public morals by laws prohibiting every trade, occupation, practice,

Third-Is it the right and duty of Government to guard with vigilance the public peace, prohibit and punish every aggression upon personal security, build a wall of protection around the unoffending citizen, the peaceful family, the quiet neighborhood, and A large number were present, and listened

Fourth-Is it the right and duty of Government to protect private property, see that no unjustifiable tax is imposed, and no wanton fruits of skill and industry is permitted?

Fifth-It is the right and duty of Government to watch with a jealous care its honor, cultivate intellect, elevate taste, quicken seemed to hang over the just mentioned ensensibility, refine social affections, preserve quiry meeting. It was a time of confessing, the purity of the ballot box, and remove every hindrance to National progress?

Each of these questions must b

is still Bent-perseveringly and obstinately its functions, legislative, judicial and execu-Bent-in' pursuing his illaudable course, tive, to exterminate it, fails to accomplish the

Moral Reform were not all determined on eign, make constitutions, create rules, enact demolishing such vile fabrications, and scat- and enforce laws, the people are responsible double bliss, a heaven in me as well as in ments, and senseless verbosity; and I tering to the four winds the sophistry em- for the existence of the traffic, and for all the ruin of health, destruction of life, corruption of morals, breaches of the peace and waste of property incident to that traffic.

Fourth—We shall never be a prosperous or happy people until the liquor traffic is outlawed and exterminated.

Fifth-A man can neither be a patriot, philanthropist or christian, in the fullest sense the discussion on Prohibition, now going of those terms, who will countenance or support the traffic, or who will refuse to aid in its everlasting banishment from the earth.

Sixth-Reason, conscience, parental affection, filial devotion, the endearments of home, neighbourhood prosperity, love of country, bly for the salvation of sinners among us. enlarged philanthropy, pure religion and the revealed will of God conspire to urge us onward in our struggle against the mean, dishonorable, vile man destroying, God dishonoring traffic in intoxicating drinks.

Seventh-If God reigns, and truth, justice and right are ever to triumph on the earth, prohibition of the liquor traffic will be universal, and a want of faith even in the dark est hour of our ultimate success, is infidelity.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Visitor. Protracted Meeting.

DEAR BROTHER BILL :- According to appointment our protracted meeting commenced, on Saturday, November 15. A large number of devoted souls were assembled, waiting the arrival of the ministers of Christ. Brothers Abercrombie and Jackson came. The conference then commenced. It was a time of general rejoicing. Many tears were shed. In the evening, at half-past six, brother Abercrombie preached an interesting discourse from Ps. 40: 2, 3. The speaker was much engaged while delivering his discourse. The people listened with marked attention to the word. On Sabbath morning our esteemed brother Abercrombie again addressed the assembled multitude from John 3, 3, who listened with much interest to his pointed remarks. Many souls felt the necessity of the new birth. Christians rejoiced. Sinners repented. Brother J.Blakeney came to our assistance, and on Sabbath, at 3 o,clock, preached a deeply interesting discourse from Luke 24, 26. Our brother was much assisted in speaking.

In the evening, at half-past six, brother Abercrombie again preached a lucid and very argumentative discourse, from Acts 26, 38. It was truly a searching sermon. A request was made to the audience to know who wished an interest in the prayers of the Lord's people--nearly the whole congregation arose. It was truly encouraging to ministers and christians.

Prayer meeting on Monday morning at 10. The brethren prayed fervently. At 11 o'clock brother Blakeney again preached to us from Acts 4, 13. The countenances of all were exhibition, or vice, which will undermine stamped with expressions of devotedness of heart to God.

On Menday evening brother Jackson preached from Matt. 12,21. It was a solemn time to all present.

On Tuesday morning brother Edwards preached an able discourse from Matt. 11,16 remove the cause of dissension, strife and with attention to our brother, while he ably expounded his text. The people went away gladdened in their hearts, feeling that it was good to be there. In the afternoon, at three. we held an inquiry meeting, and to the satiswaste of the productions of the earth, or the faction of those who made inquiry, many expressed their hope in Jesus. Others expressed a strong desire to seek and serve the Lord. The cloud of the divine presence returning, humbling, repenting, weeping and

not abate in the least, but rather increased Everything looked favourable to a general out-pouring of the Lord's spirit upon christians and sinners, that we continued our

meeting over Wednesday. At 10, met for prayer meeting. The people assembled with devoted hearts. At II, brother Abercrombie preached a forcible sermon from Heb. 12, 17. At 3, brother Jackson preached from Isaiah I, 18. We had a good meeting indeed. At 7, brother Cairns, Presbyterian, preached an able discourse from Acts 24, 25. This closed the meetings, it was a portion of meat in due season. God's servents truly came to us in the spirit of Christ, and in the fulness of the Gospel of Christ. The church was revived. Many sinners were led to inquire for the good physician of souls. May the work

the praises of the prince of peace. Yours truly, J. W. GOUCHER. Upham Vale, Nov. 24, 1856.

spread until the whole region is musical with

P. S.—Since the above was written, seve ral have related their christian experience, and will, on next Sabbath, follow Christ by being buried with him in christian baptism. Brother James A. Smith is labouring indefatiga-God is blessing his labours; blessing the church and sinners. May God bless us all, and save us all in heaven.

Yours, &c., J. W. G.

For the Christian Visiter. Strollings in London.

TARRABY T. P. D. BUT Leaving Trafalgar Square, we bend our steps down Whitehall, towards Westminster Abbey, taking a passing glance at objects of interest on our way. Here, on our right, is Sectland yard, the Palace once used for the reception of the Kings and Queens of Scotland, when visiting the metropolis. Astonishing change! Now it is the grand centre of the operations of the metropolitan police. Next we notice, the Horse Guards, an edifice so called, in consequence of its being the station where that part of the troops de duty. Here is the office of the commander-in-chief of the army. There are two sentinels outside, often taken by strangers for statues as they sit so motionless on their quiet black steeds; these men are often amused by the remarks and encomiums passed upon them,

such as, " what life-like statues !" &c. That large stone building situated near the horse guards is the Treasurry. The management of the Treasury has been put in commission. There are five commissioners, among whom are the first Lord of the Treasury and the Chancellor of the Exchequer. The former is considered Prime Minister, and has the appointment of all officers employed in collecting the revenues of the crown, the disposal of all places relating to the revenue, and power to let leases of Crown Lands. The latter has the expenditure of the pation entrusted to him, and takes the lead of the ministerial party in the House of Commons.

Nearly opposite is the town residence of Sir Robert Pee!

After trudging down Parliament Street, we arrive at Westminster Abbey, the spot possessing the elements of so much attraction to every Englishman. So many different kinds of tastes and curiosities can be satisfiedthose constitutions so imbued with the love of the antique, that anything in the shape of the old buildings or castles built by their great-great-grandfathers seems to have a peculiar claim for their reverence, and there is something to feed "their appetites, for Stow informs us that a monastery which stood on this spot was commenced by Sebert and that Edgar, king of the West Saxons repaired it about the year 958, salving lastided

Edward the Confessor, caused it to be pulled down and rebuilt, which took them 66 years to complete. Shortly after its erection it was thoroughly destroyed by fire, when this present building was commenced by Edward lat, and finally completed by Sir Christopher Wren. Within these walls lie the remains of a number of the Kings, Queens, and Lords of England.

But before we can satisfy our curiosity and have the pleasure of visiting Henry the 7th's chapel, and tramp over the heads of royalty, a tax of six pence is imposed. It would take too much room to enumerate all rejoicing. Language cannot be employed to the great personages lying here, who once even Mormonism, by every intelligent reader, without reserve, were all led to thank God and take courage. There is scarcely one, however, whose meloathsome vices, modification, or reservation in the affirmative, In the evening, at half-past six, the writer adat in the same and being so answered, the following conclu dressed the audience from Mark 16, 15. A find Edward the Simple, surnamed Confesperfect stillness prevailed. The interest did sor, (some time richly shrined in a tomb of