REVD'S. I. E. BILL & H.P. GUILF

C. R. BILL, PUBLISHER.

THE FAITHFUL WIFE REWARDED.

The far-reaching influence of prayer was shown in the case of a pious wife in Brooklin, whose husband, a sea captain, was roving hither and thither upon the ocean with no thought of that God whose power was so continually exercised for his protection-defying His laws, mocking at His mercy and leaving his own soul to sink into the gloom and darkness of an eternal night. But there was one who remembered him, who forgot himself. Daily and nightly did that faithful wife plead with God in her husband's behalf. Though again and again she looked in vain for some token that her prayer was answered, faith grew with the trial. "She would not go without blessing." Still her agonizing prayers seemed all in vain. But mark the ways of God! While she prayed her husband continued on his voyage. He reached his port in Holland. As he sat in a parlor in Antwerp a glass of wine was offered him-nothing remarkable in that certainly. He raised it to his lips -he had done the same thing a thousand times before. Yet this time, he never could tell why, the thought flashed upon him " what is all this leading me to ?when shall I end?" It clung to him; he could not shake off the gloomy forebodings it aroused as it worked in his mind. He returned to his vessel, and alone in the cabin he tried to pray.-It was some time before the lips so unused to prayer yielded to the first feeble demands of faith He at length found utterance. Now, he knew what his wife had felt while she prayed for his conversion. The Holy Spirit left him not until he was willing to be led whithersoever the Lord would. In the first dawnings of his spiritual life his conceptions of truth were few and feeble .-But with continued prayer light came gradually He returned to his home and from his own lips his wife heard how God had been near when she thought him afar off. While his vessel was detained in port he joined the church. A happier woman than the sea captain's wife was not in Brooklyn, grant 000f byta sman) 007 tiroda of Jan

How mysterious are the providences of God-The gedless seaman had sailed voyage after voyage and escaped every danger. The converted on his first voyage death met him. His wife is a widow, but far happier as the widow of one who had died in the hope of heaven, than she had ever been as the wife of him who knew not God, and would none of his reproofs .- N. Y. Chronicle.

[From the New York Observer.]

REVIVAL MEETINGS. Another example—A son converted,—He was lover of pleasure. He had as much to enjoy as any other man in the things of this world .-Enough always flowing in upon him, gay, fond of pleasure, fond of the world, just as sin has made it-how great the change in him. In becoming a Christian he had as he supposed much to sacrifice. But is was made. Hear him tell his own story.

I feel certain my first serious thoughts on the subject of Religion, were some seven years ago, at the conversion of my only sister. Since that time, every influence that kind friends could suggest, has been brought to bear on my mind, to induce me to change my course of life, and be come a Christian : but I remained careless and indifferent, and although at times I would feel troubled and alarmed, in regard to my position as a sinner against God, yet, being in active business, and mingling freely in the pleasures of the world. I would easly stifle and subdue every such emotion, as it arose in my mind. But during the last two months, I feel that the Holy Spirit of God has been dealing with me, day after day became more and more troubled and uneasy about my immortal soul. I tried every possible means to divert my thoughts, and to daown the still small voice of conscience I went among my worldly friends more; I visited places of publi amusement, I used every effort that I imagined would quell my feelings into the fatal repose, that they had so long enjoyed. But I thank my Heavenly Father, his Spirit did not take its flight from me, before I had become humbled and contrite, and confessed my sins before him, and pleaded for his mercy and forgiveness.

I at length became so exercised in mind tha I resolved to come before my young friends in this prayer-meeting, and tell them my feelings. and ask their prayers. I had always been kindly treeted by them. Many of them, had often mani fested a deeper interest in me, than I merited .-Unknown to my parents, I went to a young peoples prayer meeting, and requested earnest pray ers, in my own behalf, and before I left it, I believe I experienced an entire change of heart .-My pride and self-reliance were completly gone. I hastened home, and sought my room, and there I knelt before God, and prayed for the first time in years, that he would forgive my life of sin and wickedness. I have the sure consciousness, that my prayers and those of my dear friends, were answered, I feel that I have a sure interest in my

I am led to the belief, because, I do not lo ve the pleasures of the world as I used to; those enjoyments I once thought I could never deny myself, seem to have lost their attraction; they now appear to me in their true light, fleeting pleasures, that death must bring to a close. Incw take pleasure in being in the society of Christians

WEDNESDAY

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

I love to read my Bible. I love to come to the Sunday school, I love the prayer meeting, and above all, my heart yearns, that my young friends and companions should experience the same happiness I now enjoy. More, I cannot say, save that I rely on God, to keep me true to my trust; and my earnest prayer is that I may by a good Chris-

THE RELIGIOUS NEWSPAPER.

TESTIMONY OF OTHERS.

The periodical calling of attention to the claims of the Religious press upon the friendly co operation of Christians and ministers of the Gospel, has come to be a hackneyed subject. It is looked for, the heading of the article is glanced at only to pass on to the reading of others. " That," says the individual, "is a part of the trade, and belongs, it may be, to the publishing business, but of what concern is it to me? I take the paper as a needful conveyer of weekly intelin the premises. Others may cherish a feeling should be rightly directed and encouraged. of this obligation and carry it out, if they care

case of all, but it reflects that of not a few, and those few, we fear, a growing number. It will be a happy thing if in some brief words here down to the standard of this striving and contensubmitted to the eye-it is the eye we now ask tious world. -the attention of this company of readers can be caught and for a few moments detained over managed, that all which characterizes it, as in so trite a theme as the claims of the Religious sympathy with the spirit of Christianity, is found Journal. It is not too much to aver that the Christian weekly newspaper is now an institu- scremblings and strifes of the secular press tion in the world one which the age could not while it still retains the sacred sanction of relidispense with, if it would. With abounding gion thus betraying the cause of Christ into the competition, and teeming methods of deversion hunds of its foes. But, on the other hand, when to the public mind, it was never so much as at all through its columns, the Christian temper this moment a power in human society. Its reigns, and there is an evident sense of responcourse cannot now be backward, but,-true to itself, must be forward and onward. Time was a strument for good, and has a valid title to a place quarter of a century ago—when enterprising NEXT THE CHRISTIAN PULPIT.

Christians and ministers felt it due to this enterprise that it have their earnest moral commendation and support. To this " stone of deration of Synod: help" was the Christian Watchman greatly in debted for its early existance forty years agofor the aid of such men as Baldwin, Bolles, Bently, Going, Gano, Grafton, Jacobs, Kendrick, Lincoln, Nelson, Rand, Sharp Train, Taylor, Wilmerou ssucessors among the living. It was due largely to the aid of such inciting to agency and activity on the part of members of their churches that this journal owes its early history of progress andof blessing, if indeed that may be claimed for it. And it is not too much to say that the religious newspaperhas by no means outgrown these necessitis. It wants to live, and be nourished in the affections as well as the minds of its readers. It asks to be remembered in prayer, in words of commendation, in acts. Others who appreciate its position its watts, its power accordance with the principles of the foregoing for good, ask this as well. We bespeak the report, we call attention to such as are publishe hearing of their testimony, while retiring in this article from further utterance of our own :

Rev. Dr. James W. Alexander, who is a pastor of a large and prosperous Presbyterian church in New York, remarks : " Religious Newspapers, which merit the name, and which convey the news of Christ's Kingdom, are unspeakably useful; they are welcome as a living friend would be who should come in and tell us what the Lord is doing in the earth, and such a visitant does not prefane holy time, unless he supand mercy." in and astagated lamniver's rule

Sometime ago the Synod of Pennsylvania at o'uted a very able committee to consider the whole subject of Religious Journalism. This committee made an elaborate report, in which they thus speak of the wide circulation and vast influence of the Religious Press.

"So steady and yet so silent has been the growth of the religious press, in its power and influence, during the last quarter of a century, accompanied by statistical facts, is set forth. that few persons are conscious of the mighty hold it has of the popular mind. Few there are in our Christian congregations who do not read a weekly religious newspaper. Those who are the in " as a flood," to overlay such obvious necessi exceptions to this rule, who with means refuse ties, and claims, we must be excused and ever to patronize some of the excellent issues of this class, are to be pitied.

"In some denominations of Christians it be- flector. comes a part of the work of the pastor to see that so far as possible every family is supplied with this invaluable medium of religious intelligence; and so, as almost everybody reads the papers, habits and unrestrained lust. Temple was a coralmost everybody is, as of right he ought to be. more or less influenced by what Le reads.

er into every house. Parents and children alike sit teachably at his feet, drink in his spirit, and assimilate to his temper and opinions. Those who by various causes are deprived of the in- hands and kness, sometimes praying and some structions of the pulpit, can still be instructed times swearing." The morals of the Earl of Roby one who sits in his editor's easy chair, hun chestor are well known. Godwin was a lewd dreds of miles away. And he who has studi d man by his confession, as well as the unblushing the genius of our people, knows very well that in advocate of lewdness. Shaftsbury and Collins, their hurry over the iron track of business thou- while endeavoring to destroy the gospel, partook sands are quite content to take their opinons of the Lord's supper, thus professing the Chrisfrom the columns of the newspaper, whether in tian faith for admission to office! Weelsten was

proaches the truth to say that the newspaper becomes the great teacher.

"If that breathes the true spirit of the Gospel and its instructions are in harmony with the pul pit, the pastor feels strengthened by its weekly visits, and the cause of truth is vastly promoted

"Since the appointment of your committee, it is an interesting fact that unusual attention has been called to this subject, in a large number o religious bodies. In many, special committees have been raised, the character and claims of the religious journal discussed, and resolutions adop ted, calculated to give direction to those who stand at the fountain of this class of influences .-The past year has also, more than any previous one, proved the incalculable value of this instru mentality. All through the land and world can be found abundant evidence of the great influence of the newspaper in promoting the work of God among the people.

"And thus are we made more and more to ligence and good reading to me, and to my family feel how it dispensable to the progress of Zion is and I pay for it. Here ends my responsibility this agency, and to be more anxious that it

"The religious journal should be so conduct ed, as to make it a safe and wholesome counsel The mirror is not in the above held up to the lor of the family, an apt and Christian instructor, 'rightly dividing the Word of truth.' No more than the pulpit has it a right to let itself

"A newspaper or monthly journal may be s in the name. It may let itself down to the low sibility to the Master, it becomes a mighty in-

"In conclus on, your committee beg leave to present the following resolutions for the consi.

ence of the periodical religious press with increas ed interest, as holding rank among the chief agencies in carrying forward the cause of true miams, to enumerate no more among the dead, as piety in the world; and that we most deeply and also their many compeers, with their nuconduct religious journals, occupying as we believe they do, positions of grave and solemn trust

Resolved. That we hold it to be the duty of every Christian family and individual, having the means, to read the religious newspaper and other religious journals, whereby to inform them selves of the movements of the Church, and the progress of events in the Christian world.

Resolved, That while we commend to the am ple patronage of our churches and people all such papers and periodicals as are conducted in within the bounds of our own denomination, are in true sympathy with our own branch of the church, and are striving to advance its inter-

In the preparat on of this article there occurs the remembrance of a Circular Letter addressed to the churches of the Salem Association, some dozen or more years since. The writer was Rev. C. W. Flanders, now pastor of the First Baptist former, under general circumstances, prepon-Church, Concord, N. H., and the subject commended to Christian consideration was kindred plant God's own word, or some acts of worship to that indicated in the above. The claims of the weekly religious press were, according to our recollection, urged with distinctness, and we doubt not with effect. The course of the writer as a pastor, as of many of his brethren, has been in harmony with the argument and tone of this Circular Letter. In a report on Publications. made at the anniversary of the Massachusetts Baptist Convention nearly as many years ago (made, if we rightly remember, by Rev. Dr. Babcock, now of New Jersey,) a similar plea These things, pertaining to the book of Acts, were common in the early years of our newspaper history, and if other matters have since come warranted in putting the brethren in remem brance of these things .- Watchman and Re

FRUITS OF INFIDELITY.

Bolingbroke was a libertine of intemperate rnptor of all that come near him-given up to ease and pleasure. Emerson an eminent mathema-"Here, then, every week there cames a preach- tician, was " rude and vulgar, and frequently immoral!', "Intoxication and profane language were familiar to him. Toward the close of life. afflicted with the stone, he would crawl on his politics, morals or religion. Hence it surely ap- a grooss blasphemer. Blount solicited his sister

in-law to marry ; but refused, shot him elf. Tin ' are poured out, the glasses are raised and touchdal was originally a Protestant, then turned a ed with a loathsome air of custom, and each man Paptist, then turned a Protestant, again, merely swallows his portion with the same impassive to suit the times, and was, at the same time in-

that he may have mercey on me." Hobbes wrote his " Leviathan " to serve the cause of Charles I., but finding him fail of sucess he turned into the defence of Cromwell, and made a merit of this fact to the usurper! as Hobbes himself unblushingly declared to Lord Clarendon. Need I describ Voltaire, prince of scoffers, as Hume was the prince of sceptics! in famous for daring blasphemy; in manhood distinguished for a malignant and violent tem-

ever was confidential. Ever increasing in duplicity and hypocritical management with age and practice, those whom his wit attracted and his buficonery amused, were either disgusted or polluted by his loathsome vices. Lies and oaths in their support were nothing to his maw. Those whom he openly called his friends, he took pains secretly to caluminate; flattering them to their faces, and ridiculing and reviling them behind their backs. Years only added stiffness to the disgusting features of his impiety, coldness

to his dark malignity, and fury to his impetuous temper. Throughout life he was given up" to work all uncleaness with greediness." Such was the witty Voltaire, who in the midst of all his levity, had feeling and seriousness enough to wish that he had never been boru.-Christian Penny Magazine.

PLANTS IN SLEEPING-ROOMS.

There are two distinct and apparently opposite existence, for as the animal enhales oxygen and wouldbe used up in a certain length of time (800,-000 years according to Professor Dumas), and animal life consequently disappear. But, as it is, animals and plants are thus mutually dependent upon each other; and this is the case, not mexely with regard to carbonic acid, but also some other compounds, such as ammonia, water &c., which are formed in animals and decomposplants in rooms. But there is the second process-a kind of decay, or by some looked upon as true respiration; and as this is precisely what occurs in animals, it must of course, add to the carbonic prejudicial to animal life. If both these processes were carried on to the same extent, the one would as a matter of course, counteract the other, and neither would produce either good or evil as to its effects upon the atmosphere. But as the atmosphere will be injurious to animal life. One

DRINKING AMONG YOUNG MEN.

man to drink even pure liquors six or seven foundation of the world. times a-day without suffering severely in constition. And when he transmits this impaired constitution to his son, who in turn impairs it still further by the same course, it requires little foresight to see that we are preparing a populabe much better than wretched Aztecs. Thislove it is impossible in hell." of drink and bar-rooms is every day increasing. Every day sees our youth becoming more and think it more a habit than a passion. It is no love of joviality that tempts them except in a few cases. It is not the hot exuberance of youth. church. It is not the evanescent impulse of the gay young fellow who is sowing his wild oats. It is, as has been said, a cold, deliberate, confirmed habit. -No atmosphere of recklessness surrounds the drinking groups, except on occasions; and no peals of merriment atone for the act, by proving that it is at least unusual. 'A grim and melan-

countenance he would wear, if he were drinking famous for vice in general, and total want of a glass of plain water. All the concomitants principal. He is said to have died with this that partially redeem or excuse drinking, as far prayer in his mouth, " If there is a God, I desire as it can be redeemed or excused, are wanting in this sad and formal ceremony.

DECEMBER 8. 1858.

LABOUR. Men who live by manual labour are looked down upon and pitied, and it is not until they be come independant of it-until their brown and horny hands grow somewhat white and softdrop the tool and wear the tawdry ring, that childhood initiated into infidelity; in boyhood incomes not within our plan to trace the origin of this monstrous idea, which has risen to such a per, for coldblooded disruption of all the ties and reigning power over the civilized world. We decencies of the family circle, for the ridicule of aver, however, that it springs neither from true whatever was affecting, and the violation of whatdivine institution. In the days of human innocence, man was put into the garden " to dress and keep it." As a divine institution, instead of being an obstruction to true progress, it is one of the most effective and necessary means to promote vigour of body, mind and character. -Why does the Almighty require man to labour, think you? Why does he require him to ply his physical energies in order to extract from the earth the necessary elements of life? Why has he left us to build our own houses, to weave our own garments, and to dig out of the soil our own food? Could not he who adorns the lily and feeds the fowls of heaven, have prepared all to our hand? Manifestly yes. But he has not done so, because we have souls, and physical labour is adapted to develop their moral powers. -Thomas's Progress of Being.

A SPEEDY ANSWER.

A few days ago Mr. L a missionary labour ing in this city among the Jews, received five processes going on in the plant :- 1 The decom- dollars to be given to a certain poor man whose position of carbonic acid—the fixation of the case had come to his knowledge; the man is a carbon for the purpose of building up its own minister of the gospel, but reduced to great distissues and the liberation of the oxygen. This tress. Mr. L found him in Amos-street, in a constitutes vegtable nutrition. 2. The exhaling s tate of much suffering, and handed him the mocarbonic acid, the results of the union of the ney. The poor man was amazed and spheechless oxygen of the atmosphere with the carbon of the for a few moments, but reaching to a little book, vegtable tissues. This is analogous to respiration, he took it up and opened to a record he is accus-The first of these processes is not only benefit omed to make of particular exercises of his cial to animal life, but absolutely essential to its mind, a sort of journal, and showed Mr. L. what he had written that very morning viz. : exhales carbonic acid in the process of respiration " Spent two and a half hours in earnest praver if some agency did not work out the reverse for five dollars," and now, said he, "here it is, change, the whole of the oxygen in the atmosphere the Lord has sent it." In the morning he prayed, at night he received.

OBITUARY.

Died at Gagetown, on the 20th ult., Mr. William Blizzard. He was of a dissipated character, and impaired his constitution by his intemperate habits, and the last years of his life were spent in a state of physical debility, so much so ed in plants. So far, then, it is, healthy to have that he was unable to work, and consequently was dependent on his fellow-men for support.

The people of God prayed earnestly for his conversion, and I believe God heard and answered these prayers of faith in the salvation of his acid of the atmosphere, and the produce an effect immortal soul : and William Blizzard could say ere he died, "I believe my name is written in the Lamb's Book of Life. He certainly was a brand snatched from the eternal burnings; a monument of the grace of God.

He was poor in this world's goods; he is rich now; I believe he is now walking the gold-paved derates excessively over the latter, it is on the streets of the Heavenly Canaan, upon his brow whole healthy to live amongst plants. There are is a crown of immortal glory, and he has on a circumstances, however, in which the respiratory robe that outshines the sun; he is in the kingprocess is active, and the nutrive at a stand-still, dom of his heavenly father, and the soft hand of and here the influence of the vegetable upon the Jesus wipes all tears from his eyes. While he was in the agonies of death, and unable to speak, of these circumstances is the absence of sunshine he was asked by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, if he or daylight (as these stimuli are necessary to the thought he had Jesus to go with him through carrying on the process of nutrition in the plant). the dark valley and shadow of death, and if so It is therefore injurious, more or less, to sleep to grasp his hand; he grasped it firmly in token in a room in which there are plants .- Notes and of his emancipate I soul being wafted up to the bright hills of glory. His funeral sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Edwards, from Genesis 47th chapter, and 8th verse. His remains The Philadelphia Sun says truly, that indiscri- were then deposited in the clay, there to remain minate drinking among our young men must even until the Archangel's trump shall sound to bid tually make its mark upon the ropulation of our the sleeper rise : then I trust he will hear the cities. We can see it already betraying itself in joyful summons, " Come ye blessed of my father the rising generation. It is impossible for any inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the J. JONES.

RELIGION. Alexander Campbell in his annual address before the Christian Missionary Society, said: "There is no RELIGION in heaven or in hell. tion for our cities that will not, in physical frame RECONCILIATION is not necessary in heaven, and

A SIGN OF THE TIMES, A paper, styled the Layman's Advocate, has been started in New more the victims of this habit, for we really York, to advocate the admission of laymen, on equal rights with clergymen, to the legislative and judicial bodies of the Methodist Episcopal

> SUNDAY SCHOOL .- In the recent Convention of Sabbath School Teachers, New York, partial returns from the schools of the State were received, showing a total of 157,800 scholars and more than 3,500 conversions during the year.

Thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and choly air pervades each countenance. The drinks | ninety-seven bushels of potatoes were received

at Boston from British North America, recently

The Boston Courier says. We understand that the Spiritualists contemplate petitioning the Legislature of Massachusetts, at its next session, for a grant of money-from three to seven thousand dollars-to enable them to "employ scientific men to inquire into the mysteries of Spiritualism." They say the State is pledged to theeducation of the people, and this being an educational measure the Commonwealth cannot refuse to grant the prayer of the petitioners.

In most quarrels there is a fault on both sides. A quarrel may be compared to a spark, which cannot be produced without a flint as well as a steel, either of them may hammer on wood forever and no fire will follow.

There are 130 students in attendance at Fulton College, 85 pupils at the Fulton Female Seminary, and 70 at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum. In the Lunatic Asylum there are 170 inmates .-All these institutions are at Fulton, Missiouri.

Among the vows that man has to make a Japan when he is married, is one that he will find plenty of tea and rice for his wife during her

INDIAN PREACHERS. Bishop Early, of the Southern Methodist church, recently "at one time ordained twelve sons of the forest, in the Indian Nation, to the work of the Christian min-

"SOMEWHAT REMARKABLE." Under this head the Christian Secretary quotes a writer in the St. Louis Christian Advocate as gravely saying: We have known parents to have their children solemnly dedicated to God by baptism and then suffer them to grow up in sin!"

Zion's Herald says, with respect to "the practice of reading for preaching." "Its strongest arguments are analagous to the reasons for walking on stilts, namely, a man can take longer steps, appear taller, and save shoe leather." LIBERALITY. Mr. W. E. Dodge of New York,

READING SERMONS. An Old Itinerant in the

New School Presbyterian, is now sustaining twenty-two students for the ministry, in the Union Theological Seminary, at an expense of from \$160 to \$200 a year each.

CHINESE WIT .- A missionary in the Chinese waters having distributed several copies of the Ten Commandments on shore, they were sent back the next day with the request that they might be distributed among the French and English, for the tracts contained admirable doctrines. and these people evidently much needed them

GREAETNESS. It was an admirable saying of Baxter: "Church greatness consists in being greatly serviceable."

The venerable Alex. von Humboldt, now in his ninetieth year, has been suffering from a severe attack of influenza, but at latest accounts had sufficiently recovered to resume the use of

The Canadian Ministers who went to England to confer with Sir E. B. Lytton about the scheme or the confederation of the North American Colonies, had an interview with the Queen on the 5th inst.

The Prince of Wales, who is seventeen years of age, is a Colonel in the British Army.

Alexander Duncan, of Providence, is taxed for over \$4,000,000. He is the richest man in New England.

The love of ruling and love of accumulation are the two furies which torment mankind beyond all others.

The learned man is only useful to the learned the wise man is equaly useful to the wise and thesimple.

It has been ascertained, after careful examination, that twenty-five thousand of the denizens of New York actually live in cellars.

SERMONS BY A MAYOR .- A Melbourne paper says that two or three days after the Mayor of Melbourn sailed for England, "three sermons from the pen of his Worship were published, by request, in aid of the City Court Mission."

ONE OF GOULDY'S VICTIMS.

It will be recollected that, last month, a desperate youth, Francis A. Gouldy, attempted to kill his father's whole family, and finally blew out his own brains. One of those he assulted, a domestic in the family named Elizabeth Carr, died last week. Others are fast sinking; but there is a prospect that some of them will recover.

Heney M. Nagle, receiver in the affairs of Adams & Co" had completed the payment of the first eight classes of their indebtedness, amounting to upwards of \$15,000.

Neal Dow (Republican and Temperance,) was on Thursday last chosen from Portland to fill a vacancy in the new Legislature of Maine. He had no serious opposition.