Peace, good will toward Men.

### VOL XII.

# The Ohristian Visitar.

REV. I. E. BILL, EDITOR. The Financial and Business Department is under the

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### SPURGEON'S SER MONS.

#### THE DIVIDED HEART. (Concluded.) ASERMON

DELIVERED ON SABBATH MORNING SEP-TEMBER 25TH, 1859, BY THE REV. C. H. SPUR-GEON, AT THE MUSIC HALL, ROYAL SURREY

TEXT .- "Their heart is divided; now shall they be found faulty."- Hosea x. 2.

III. This brings us to the third point the sad effects of a divided heart. When a man's heart is divided, he is at once everything that is bad. With regard to himself he is an unhappy man. Who can be happy while he has rival powers within his own breast? The soul must find a nest f or itself, or else it cannot find rest. The bird that would seek to rest upon two twigs would never have peace, and the soul that endavours to find two resting places, first, the world, ar d then the Saviour, will never have any joy or comfort. A united heart is a happy heart; hence David says, "Unite my heart to fear thy name." They that give themselves wholly to God are a blessed people, for they find that the ways of religion are "ways of pleasantness, and all paths are peace." Men who are neither this nor that, neither one thing nor another, are always uneasy and miserable. The fear of discovery, and the consciousness of being wrong, conspire together to agitate the soul and make it full of unease, disease and restlessness of spirit. Such a man is unbappy in himself." He is in the next place useless in the church.

Of what good is such a man to us? We cannot put him in the pulpit to propound that gospel he does not practice. We cannot put him in the deaconship to serve the church which his life would ruin. We cannot commit to his charge the spiritual matters of the church in the eldership, because we discern that not being spiritual himself, he is not to be entrusted with them. In no respect is he of any good to us. " Reprobate silver shall men call them." His name may be in the church-book, but it had better be taken away. He may sit among us and give us his contribution, we should be better without it and without him than with either, though he should double his talent and treble his contributions. We know that no man who is not united in his heart vitally and entirely to Christ, can ever be

of the slightest service to the church of God.

But not only this; he is a man dangerous to the world. Such a man is like a leper going abroad in the midst of healthy people; he spreads the disease. The drunkard is a leper set apart by himself; he doth but lit'le harm comparative ly, for ne in his drunkenness is like the leper when he is driven from society. His very drunkenness cries out, " Unclean, unclean, unclean!" But this man is a professor of religion and therefore tolerated. He says he is a Christian, and therefore he g. t. admitted into all society, and yet ne is inwardly full of rottenness and deception. Though outwardly whitewashed like a sepulchre, he is more dangerous to the world, I say, than the most vicious of men. The him up—let him not go loose; build a prison for him. But what am I saying? If you would build a prison for hyprocrites, all London would not suffice for ground for the prisons. Oh my brethren, not withstanding the impossibility of binding them, I do say that the maddest dog in the hottest weather s not one-half so dangerous to men as a man who hath a divided heart, one who runs about with the rabid poison of his hypocrisy upon his lips, and destroys the souls of men by contamina

Not only, unhappy himself, useless to the church, and dangerous to the world but he is contemptible to everybody. When he is found out nobody will receive him. Scarcely will the world him, and the church will have nothing to adminster, to him but its censure.

adminster, to him but its censure.

The most solemn consideration, however, is that this man is reprobate in the sight of God. To the eye of infinite purity he is one of the most obnoxious and detestable of beings. His hearts is divided. A pure and holy God hates, first, his in, and secondly, the lies with which he endeavours to cover it. Oh, if there he a place wheresinners are more loathsome to God than anywhere also it is in his church. A dog in its kenwhere else, it is in his church. A dog in its kenmel is well enough; but a dog in the throne room is quite out of place. A sinner in this world is bad enough, but in the church he is hedeous. A madmen in an asylum is a creature to

## SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK,

mightiest thunderbolt, and the most terrible is, and say, "Lord, receive me through the blood lightening's flash, those are the men who have a of Christ, and let me be thine now, and thine for divided heart, and profess to serve God while ever, through Christ Jesus." Amen. with their souls they are serving sin. Take heed, sinner, take heed, running on in thy sin thou wilt meet with punishment; but after all, O hypo- THE REVIVALS IN IRELAND AND SCOTcrite, look well to thy wars, for thy sin and thy lie together shall bring down a dread and swift

destruction upou thy devoted head.

IV In conclusion I have to add ress some remarks to you with regard to the FUTURE PUN-ISHMENT of the man whose heart is divided, un- Ireland and Scotland. The set time to favor less he be rescu ed by a great salvation.

food under such a sermon as this, nor is it my intention that they should do so, It is not rightly possible to blend the sieve of sifting, with the bushel of the gospel. We cannot well bring Figures of arithmetic are sometimes more efyou the wheat and the sieve too. This morning fective than figures of rhetoric. We have had I have sought to take the fan ministerially in my lately a good deal of speculation and conflicting hand, and throughly purge this floor, in the name opinion about the Revival in this country. Your of him who shall be the great "Pu rger" at the readers will bear with me if I pass by the flights last day. We all need it whether we know it or of theory, and notice some of the practical renot. Thebest ('histian needs sometimes to ques-tion himself as to his motives. And when God's dry and repulsive, may show better than vague children are not fed, it is often more profitable to general statements the nature and effects of the them to be led to examine themselves, than it Revival. would be if they had some rich promise to feed Its influence upon intemperance and prison in roing, are there none among you with divided trial in our county jail this year is about one tion is made up of sincere Christians, truly en- of 1858, as stated in the Banner, there were self among the sheep, when he should have been The total number for trial this year is six-from shall come to judge the world.

He comes with brazen face, he comes in the under of the concregation of the righteous. The Lord's day is more respected than ever it mandate has gone from the throne, "Gather out was before; public worship is better attended; first the tares!" He Lears the mandate, and his prayer meetings and Sabbath schools are multihim even now. He would still knock at the drunkenness and rioting are scattely seen; door, and say, "Lord! Lord! open to me." cursing and blaspheming are never openly heard; The dividing angel flies. Terror is on the face of the wicked, as on the left the tares are bound in bundles to burn. Imagine, however the still greater consternation of this individual, who, standing in the midst of ministers, saints, and apo tles, suddenly finds himself about to be to the last one, paraded regularly and drank gleaned from them. With a tremendous swoop, like an eagle descending from its lofty height, hast grown side by side with the wheat, but that has not changed thy nature. The dew that fells in this place on the 12th of July, could not have which shone upon it thou hast enjoyed also; but served on the last one. thou art still a tare, and the doom remaineth the same. Thou shalt be bound up with the rest in bundles to be burn-d." O hearer, what must be his consternation when with mighty hand that angel plucks him up by the roots, carries him vember, with a nuisance called 'punch dances,' away, and he that thought himself a saint is —assemblages of young people where they bound up with sinners for destruction!

And now imagine the reception that he meets. He is brought into the midst of the wicked-the wicked who once with Pharasiac tongue he had reproved. "Here he comes," say they, "the but one respectable dealer in strong drink in man who instructed us, the good man who taught this neighbourhood, and he is about to abandon us to do better, here he comes himself, found out the traffic." In Belfast last week, about 2,000 at last to be no better than those whom he de- persons have responded to the stirring appeals spised." And then imagine, if you dare, the in- of Mr. Gough, the temperance lecturer, by addner dung con, the reserved seats of that fiery ing their names to the roll of total abstinence. abode, and the heaviest chain of despair-imagine, I say, if you can the terrible destruction, is very evident. In this town during the short terrible beyond every other, which shall overwhelm the man who in this world deceived the added to the membership of one church, 150 to church and dishonoured God, but who is now de- another, 250 to a third, and in one congregation tected to his shame. Common sinners have the no less than 340 have been added to the roll of common prison, but this man shall be thrust in- communicants during the same time. A ministo the inner prison, and made fast it the stocks ter, writing from a country district, says, "Unof despair. Tremble, professors, tremble, you wards of seventy families have taken sittings in who are half and half religious men. tremble, you my church during the last nine months. The who presend to fear God, but like the Samari- attendance on Sabbath services has an increase tans, worship your idols also. O, tremble now of more than a third. The collections on ordiless your trembling should come upon you in a mary occasions and for missions are doubled. day when you are not aware of it, when you On our last communion, on Sabbath fortnight, shall long for the rocks to hide, and for the we had 200 communicants above our previous mountains to cover you, but shall be without a average. The young communicants, or those shelter in the day of the fierce anger of the God admitted for the first time, were more than five

And now, I cannot send you away without I noticed in my last communication the influpreaching the gospel for a moment or two. I ence of the present movement on the sale of have, perhaps, one here who is saying, "Sir, my religious publications. I may add the following heart is not only divided, but it is broken" Ah, statements bearing on the same matter. A there is a great deal of difference, between a di- bookseller in this place has sold, in the month of vided heart and a broken heart. The divided July, five times as many Bibles and Testaments he rt is cut in twain, the broken heart is broken as he did during the same time last year. Since in pieces, in all asunder, and yet it is not divided. the Revival began he has sold above 37,000 re-It is all in pieces, in one sense, as to its proud ligious tracts. Another bookseller here has hope, and it is melted, in another, as to its earn- sold about 1,000 Testaments in the same time est longing that it may be saved. Poor broken that he formerly disposed of 100; and 1800 hear, I was not rebuking thee. Art thou desi- Psalm books instead of 200. He has also rous this morning to have thy sins put away. sold above 20,000 hymn books and 200,000 sheets. Then from the bottom of thy poor broken heart of hymns.

Remember, my dear hearer if that is the desire of thy heart, thou art this day bidden to believe that Christ is able to save thee, and waiting to he gracious unto thee, and more ready to bestow mercy than thou art to receive it. Therefore thou art commanded to trust him, for all district the cottages of the poor are thrown open thy sins have been punished on him as thy surety, to these meetings. The people are anxious to

to receive thee, now to bless thee. room is quite out of place. A sinner in this world is bad enough, but in the church he is hedeous. A madman in an asylum is a creature to be pitied; but a madman who protests he is not mad, and will thrust himself among us that he may obtain means of doing mischief, is not he may obtain means of doing mischief, is not merely to be pitied, he is to be avoided, and needs to be restrained. God hateth sin anywhere, but when sin puts its fiegers upon his divine altar; Come close with him this morning.

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth

LAND. Correspondence to the London Freeman furnishes the following interesting statements relative to the progress of the Revival influences in I have endeavoured to presen faithfully this the Lord's arm in accordance with the spirit of phecy is about being made bare in the eyes

#### IRELAND.

BELFAST, Oct. 19th.

upon. My hearers, out of so vast a number this crime is marked. The number of prisoners for he rts? Is it possible that this whole congrega- half that of last year. At the October Sessions lightened, called, and saved? Is there not one fourteen persons in custody-two from Ballymeman here who mistaking his place, has put him | na, three from Antrim, and nine from Belfast .emong the goats? Is there not one man here Ballymena, none; from Antrim, none; from who witnout making a mistake has dared im- Ballymoney, two; from Belfast, four; less than pudently to thrust himself into the number of one half of last year's colendar. At Kells and God's priests, when he is really a worshipper of Connor, the small villages which have been call-Basi? Let me then, in the last place, that I may ed "the cradle" of the Revival, there were nine with faithfulness discharge my mission, describe public houses last year; now there are six; and the terrible condition of the hypocrite when God a Poor Law Guardian, writing from that place, says, "These six don't sell as much drink as one

formerly did." che k pales not. His impedence continues with plied to an extent you could scarcely believe;

and out Orange, and on every 12th of July, up galore." On the last 12th of July I did not see a man in a public house in either the village the death angel bears upon him, anatches irin of Kells or Connor, nor did I see a man in the away, and claims him as his own. "Thou art." bounds with the appearance of drink, and I asupon the wheat has fallen upon thee; the sun maintained the same peace and quiet that I ob-

> A minister in Raffery bears a similar testimospent the night and often part of the morning in foolish mirth and demoralising pastime. Now the young people prefer the prayer-meeting. -So far as my knowledge extends drunkennes has completely disappeared." He adds. "There is

The effect of the Revival on church communion times as numerous as on any past occasion."

cry to day, "Loid, save me from hypocrisy. Whatever I may be, do not permit me to think I am one of thine if I am not." Are you breathing out this prayer to God, "Lord make me truly three fold, and that of other religious publicathine. Put me among thy children. Let me call tions in a still greater degree. While prison thee my Father' and not turn from Thee. Give crime, intemperance and pauperism have deme a new heart and a right spirit; () wash me in creased, attendance on the means of grace, the blood of Christ, and make me clean. Make church fellowship, and the circulation of the me what thou wouldst have me be, and I will Word of God, have evidently and greatly increased.

> The spirit of prayer seems to be spreading .-Above 100 prayer-meetings, some of them very largely attended, are being held every week.—
> There is no difficulty to obtain an audience. A city missionary tells me that in every part of his have them in their houses, and wherever one is commenced the place is sure to be crowded .-

## WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1859.

the sufferers. The house filled to such an ex- Free Church. Hundreds come from the differcess that I requested the people to remove to the ent parts of the country all around, even from a street. A congregation soon gathered in front distance of ten, fifteen, and twenty miles. In of the house. About the close of the service, a addition to these prayer meetings, another is woman became faint and was assisted to her own held in the United Presbyterian Church every house. I visited her soon after, and found her night at eight o'clock. in raptures of peace and joy. Night and day she had been seeking the great salvation, and now, with hands unlifted and eyes sparkling with joy. she was pouring out the gratitude of her soul to EPISCOPAL.—The Rev. Dr. Hills, the first the Saviour she had found. She pleaded with Bishop of British Columbia, will, it is expected, her seat. Such a scene of holy joy and wrestling prayer I never beheld. It is graven on my memory as a type of living faith, and love, and joy. It was religion in earnest, prayer in earnest—a soul truly alive to God. Surely, if we

times of refreshing would speedily come, and

glorious things might soon be said of Zion. May

the Lord hassen it!

SCOTLAND. GLASGOW, Oct. 18, 1859.

"Better late than never." At length our ministers are astir in regard to the Revival movement. Since my last, the subject of Revivals has been under the consideration of the N. P. Presbytery, and it has been resolved that San. and upon this the incumbent (the Rev. J Col. bath evening meetings shall be held in the dif. ministers of the denomination. The first meetto hold a private conference on the subject of notwithstanding the great exertions of the cler-Revivals, on the Tuesday of next week. The gy, is appalling. subject has also been ventilated in the Synoils the furtherance of the gospel,

It was agreed to hold a daily prayer meeting in the frank and fraternal spirit which those gene 4,000 persons), the arrangements for which are formation thus combined to pronounce the progow Auxiliary of the Evangelical Alliance. It may be said that the Revival interest is now

curred in connection with the American and very large congregation. Irist Revivals. Nevertheless, if a spirit of earnest, believing prayer prevail among the Lord's people, the converting influence of Heaven will se shed down widely upon the land. We are greatly encouraged to look for an abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit by the fact that the movement is assuming the same form here as in America and Ireland. The Revivals in those lands have, in an important sense, been "prayer meeting revivals." God's people were moved to pray with unusual fervour, frequency, and faith. o popular minister-no exciting "Revivalist" -inaugurated or sustained the movement. It was not by the might or power of ruman eloquence that "the Great Awakening" was brought about, but by 'the Spirit of the Lord" in answer terest. But he has done nothing towards the originating, and very likely will do but little to wards extending, the Revival in Scotland l'hough we have often been visited by some of the most popular of our English ministers, and thousands have been attracted to hear them, it does not appear that their labours have told with more than ordinary effect upon the spread of pure and undefiled religion. The fact seems to be, that, when multitudes are drawn together through mere curiosity to witness the oddities or listen to the eloquence of some popular preachers, less good is done than when assemblies congregate to hear the truth, and earnestly to pray for the outpouring of the Hol, Spirit. If compara. tively little good has been done in our several congregations in times past, is it not because our people have come to ether, not to be instructed in the Word of life, not to commune with God in prayer, but to enjoy a religious entertainment-

towns of England, and evidently with the firm plentitude of your Apostolic benediction. belief that God will soon visit these places with showers of blessings." In many other places of our great city, there are numerous gatherings for prayer.

Throughout the country, the interest in prayer meeting spreads delightfully, and with cheering results. In Hellensburgh, the prayer meetings are crowded; and Mr. Anderson, the Free Church minister, stated the other evening that fifteen or sixteen little boys had spontaneously Here Presbyterians, Baptists, and Independents are unnedly and heartly promoting the work of estimated at 6,800,000. The present population

### NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

EPISCOPAL .-- The Rev. Dr. Hills, the first Ireland and Scotland. The set time to favor her companions in the room to turn at once to leave England for the colony about the 17th Zion has surely come, and it would seem as if God. With tears streaming down her cheeks. November. The Bishop will take the Panama the Lord's arm in accordance with the spirit of she brought them to give their hearts to Christ. Route. Five clergymen have already been sent the Lord's arm in accordance with the spirit of the colony and the Righen is desirous of She told them of his love. She prayed for their out to the colony, and the Bishop is desirous of till her body see ned to quive under the inten- taking out with him five others. The Bishop of sity of her desires, and she sank exhausted on St. Helena has probably by this date nearly reached that Island -The Bishop of Oxford preached in Gloucester Cathedral in the latter part of last week, in favour of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts. The sermon is stated to have been a most imhad more of such suppliants in our churches, pressive one, and from an incident which occurred this statement appears to be most fully borne out. One gentleman, moved with the earnest appeal of the right rev. prelate, left a gold watch and seals as a donation to the Society for which the lishop was pleading,-An important mission was opened under the sanction of the Bishop of London, in one of the most densely populated and degraded districts of the metrepolis-that of St. Matthias, Bethnal-green. Some time since the London Church Building Society bought a piece of ground in the district, bourne) is erecting a temporary iron church, to ferent districts of the city, to be conducted by contain 400 open seats. The cost of the church will be £630, of which about £80 remains still ng. which was held in Dr. Jeffrey's church Ca- to be raised. A clergyman is provided for in edonian-road. was crowded to excess. The the district by the Church Pastoral-Aid Society. Established Presbytery of Glasgow has resolved but the amount of ignorance which prevails,

> WESLEYAN. - The late conference of the Meof Glasgow and Ayr, Established and Free. No thodist New Contection, held a Manchester, doubt, though many of our Presbyterian determined to send two missionaries to China. ministers treat with manifest indifference all This resolution was warmly espoused by the special efforts for the promotion of a Revival, yet entire membership, and its expression, in fact, the discussion of the subject will lead to such was encouraged by most favourable omens. A action, as, by God's blessing, will turn out for large sum of money has been raised during the last few months towards the initiation and main-Yesterday, a special meeting of ministers and tainance of the mission. Very kind counsel and laymen, called by circular, was held in the Reli- information were tendered by the secretaries of gious Institution Rooms, to consider the propriet the London, Baptist, and Wesleyan Missionary in behalf of the mission amounted to about of making a special effort for promoting the contestes, to the deputation appointed by the con-Revival of Religion. About fifty were present. ference, and it is a pleasant duty to acknowledge the City Hall (espable of holding from 3,000 to tlemen therein displayed. While means and inleft in the hands of the committee of the Glas- ject practicable, well-adapted agents were not wanting to realise it. The Rev. J. Innocent, of Halifax, was elected in June, and since then, the pretty general in the West of Scotland. As yet, Rev. W. N. Hall, of Sheffield, has offered himapprehend the chief feature of the movement is self, and been accepted. They were designated the increase of a spirit of prayer. We do not to their work on Tuesday evening, in Woodhear of numerous conversions like what have oc- house-lane Chapel, Leeds, in the presence of a

ROMANIST .- The Weekly Register says: "We are enabled to state that the health of his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop is improving, but is still such as to render the most complete rest imperatively necessary. The Cardinal's medical advisers hope that a continuance of complete quiet will enable his Eminence to undertake the ourney to Reme as originally intended without risk of our over-fatigue."-Thirty-nine French bishops have now issued pastorals on the politi-Archbishop of Bordeaux is about to publish a pastoral le ter on the occasion of his intended visit to Rome. - The Weekly Register publishes the following translation of an address in Latin to prayer. Mr. Finney is in Edinburgh, holding Roman Catholic clergy and laity of the metropolis :- " Most Holy Father, - We, the undersigned vicar, clergy, and faithful of the parochial district attached to this pro-cathedral and metropolitan church, most humbly prostrate at the feet of your Holmess, hasten to declare to you the extreme vain with which we daily witness the course of public events in your Holiness's dominions. We should indeed be wanting could we behold without the deepest sorrow and indigration some of your Holiness's own subjects guilty of the crime of treason and rebe lion against your lawful authority; evils which we, however, trust will be but of short duration, knowing, as we do, that Europe abounds with brave and generous Sovereigns, who justly boast themselves devout sons of your Holine's to accept as some slight consolation to your paternal heart, this inadequate expression of the sincere sorrow and sympathy of your devoted children. Permit us, with your wonted condescension, moreover to express to be amused and delighted by the wit, elequence, distress, we cannot but draw from the sight of briefly the consolation which, in the midst of our your Holmess's admirable constancy in the midst I think that this evil is giving place to a better of such and so many vicissitudes. We rejoice, instate of things in Scotland. Perhaps the gospel deed, to behold how your Holiness, the ruler of was never more faithfully preached-never more the whole flock of Christ (as the Vicegerent of generally apprec ated-than it is now. Still it the Good Shepherd, who gives his life for the is a circumstance full of hope, and which gives sheep of his pasture), with the undaunted courus no ordinary gratification, that the love of rage of the Supreme Priesthood, with a most prayer is manifested to an extent hitherto un- princely constancy, and with the unshaken faith known. In places where prayer meetings were of Peter, to which you have succeeded, have never held, they are now held many times a never ceased to maintain undiminshed and intact week, and are attended by interested crowds .- all the sacred rights of your eternal office. May Where weekly prayer meetings have been attend- you, Most Holy Father and great Sovereign, ined by a few only, there are now prayer meetings at- crease ever and persevere in the exercise of these tended night after night by thousands; and special high prerogatives, and trusting, as you have a daily and nightly meetings for prayer, established special right to do, to the powerful intercession mentas ago, continue to be visited by multitudes of that Immuculate Queen of Heaven, whose with unflagging interest. The meetings in the singular privilege it has been your glo'y to de-Wynd Church are continued every night, and clare, by the will of the Holy Ghost, to the crowds resort to them. I have had the pleasure whole world, may you continue to console the of being present on two occasions, and am happy Universal Church by the spectacle of such virto bear testimony to the decorous and impressive | tue. Finally, we beseach your Holiness to pour manner in which these services are conducted .- down upon us, your most unworthy children, who Last night, special prayer (by request) was offered cease not to put up our prayers, directed by our on behalf of many of the principal cities and most eminent Archbishop, for your welfare, the

> Through the week we go dawn into the valleys of care and shadow. Our Sabbaths should be hills of light and joy in God's presence; and so, as time rolls by, we shall go on from mountain top to mountain top, till at last we catch the glory of the gate, and enter in to go no more out

BAPTISTS IN WALES. At the late meetings of the Glamorganshire

Baptist Association, in Wales, the letters from the churches showed an increase during the year in the membership, of 1921. The baptisms were, 1685. The number of churches is 86, with 29 branches; their preachers number 72, 66 of whom are pasters. There are 109 Sunday Schools 11,-744 scholars, and 1583 teachers—an increase over the previous year of 30 schools, 880 scholars churches is 12,806. Three years ago, the whole Including the English Baptists, who are open communion in practice, their number now exceeds 14,000 in this one country. And yet in the English Baptist Magazine, for 1858, the total number of Baptists in Wales is given as 26,597. This is, without doubt, incorrect. There are thirteen Associations, including Monmouth, which although among the English, is composed wholly of the Welch. The total membership in 1847, was 44,000. In that year the Independants numbered 61,000; the Calvanistic Methodists 54,000; the Wesleyan Methodrets 18,000. A letter recently received by a gentleman of Philadelphia, from a prominent and well informed Baptist in Wales, states the fact, without giving the figures, that the Baptists are now the most numerous body of Christians in that country. If this statement is correct, and we see no reason to question it the Baptist communicants in Wales must new number at least

#### MISSIONS OF THE MORAVIANS.

The first mission of the Moravians was estabshed one hundred and twenty years ago, on the Danish Island of St. Thomas in the West Indies. Then followed, in order of time, Greenland, 1733; North America, 1734; South Africa, 1736, renewed, 1792; Surinem, 1735; Jamaica, 1754; Barbadoes, 1765; Labrador, 1770; St. Kitts, 1775; Antigua, 1776; Tobajo, 1799, renewed. 1827; Musquito Territory, 1848; Australia, 1849; Thibet, 1853. In these fourteen stations labour, in seventy five places, three hundred and twelve persons. During the past year, fifteen missionaries returned, one resigned, one died, and twenty eight entered the missionary field. The total number of missionaries connected with the missions is 73,641. The expenditure

A MAMMOTH INCOME .- The annual income of he Marquis of Westminster, who owns about one half of the "West End" of London, besides vast landed estates in the Provinces, is £800,-000, or \$4,000,000 of American money. The late Dwarkanauth Tagore of Calcutta, died of a broken heart some twelve years ago, because, in the commercial panic of 1847, his fortune had dwindled down to only \$10,000,000. With us, when a mau is supposed to be worth \$200,000. he immediately obtains the title of millionaire.

### A WARNING TO YOUNG MEN.

In nearly all the larger towns and cities, young men form themselves into clubs, of various kinds, to enable them to pass away the hours of the long winter evenings socially and pleasantly. cal situation of the Pope. It is said that the They are, many of them, among strangers, far away from the home circle, and the pleasant associations which gather around the hearthstone of their childhood, and they find it difficult to get into society. Their time, after the business hours of the day are past, drags heavily, and they are ready to take up with almost anything that offers itself in the shape of a guarement or recreation. A club of jolly good fellows has many attractions under these circumstances, Whilst we would not do anything to curtail the real cujoy ment of the young, especially under such circumstances as we have detailed above. we would warn them against those which are njurious to either soul or body.

An old merchant related in our hearing, a few evenings since his own experience and observation in regard to this matter. When he left home to go into business in the city, he felt. lonely in the evenings, and longed for companionship. He was diffident, and had no influential friends to take him by the hand aud introduce him into society. A friend invited him to join a social club. They spent their time in song and est, eating and drinking, and general jolity. He kept a list of all who belonged to the club during his connection with it, and has traced their histories since. Of forty-nine, but three now remain, enjoying a green old age. Must of the others went to early graves, the victims of intemperance. Very few of them were ever successful in business, though some of them were young men of fine business capacity.—Our venerable friend thinks the seeds of their ruin were sown in the club room. He said with great emphasis, "had I an iron voice, which I could ring through your whole country, I would say to every young man, beware of the club room, and especially the room of a drinking club. Many a young man is ruined there before he is aware of his danger." Pres. Herald.

### RE-VACCINATION.

A paper on this subject was recently presented to the Academy of Medicine of Paris, in the name of De. Vlemincks, one of its corresponding members. The author gives an account of the experiments instituted at Gand by Dr. Denobele. with a view to ascertain the advantages arising from a repetition of vaccination at various periods of life. The results arrived at are, that between the ages of 20 and 40 re-vaccination only takes effect upon 4 out of 100 patients, while the proportion of those on whom it takes effect between the ages of 40 and 60 is 23 per cent; and be-tween the ages or 60 and 70 54 per cent. The consequences deduced from these facts are : 1. That until the age of 25 re-vaccination is useless; 2. That from that age to 35 it produces useful effects upon a very small number of persons, and that consequently it need not be very strenuously recommended at that period of life; 3. That from the age of 35 and upwards it becomes really prophylactic and therefore necessary; 4. That when vaccination has not taken efwhen air puts its fingers upon his divine altar; to thee; it shall be soon undivided in its fove, it looks alone when it comes and lays its insolent hand upon the sacrifice that is burning there, then God sacrifice that is burning the work of the sacrification of Paris, including the work of the sacrification of Paris, including the twill not take effect at some future and the sacrification of Paris, including the work of the sacrification of Paris, including the work of the sacrification of Paris, including the work of the sacrification of Paris, including the sacrification of Paris, including the work of the sacrification of Paris, including the sacrification of Paris,