REV. I. E. BILL, DENOMINATIONAL EDITOR. VOL. XIII.

EXTRACT FROM A SERMON BY REV. C. | SPURGEON.

Don' THREE STAGES OF FLITH.

"Then said Jesus unto him. Except ye see signs and wonders ye will not believe."-John iv, 48.

When faith begins in the soul, it is but as a grain of mustard seed. God's people are not born giants. They are babies at first ; and as they are babias in grace, so the graces are as it were in their infacey. Eaith is but as a little child, when first God gives it; or to use another figure it is not a fire, but a spark, a spark which seems as if it must go out, but which is nevertheless fanned and kept alive until it cometh to a flame. like unto the vehement heat of Nebuchadnezzar's furance. The poor man in the narravive, when he had faith given him, had it but in a very small degree. It was seeking faith. That is the first stage of faith. Now just notice that this seeking faith excited his activity. As soon as ever God gives a man the seeking faith, he is no more idle about religion ; he does not fold his arms with the wicked Antinomian, and cry, "If I am to he saved, I shall be saved, and I will sit still, for ik I am to be damned, I shall be damned." He is not careless and indifferent, as he used to be, as to whether he should go up to the house of God or no. He has got seeking faith, and that faith makes him attend the means of grace, leads him to search the Word, leads him to be diligen in the use of every ordained means of blessing for the soul. Seeking fai'h gives a man activity.

More than this, seeking faith, though it is very weak in some things gives a man great power in prayer. dow earnest was this nobleman-"Lord come down ere my child die." Ay, and when sceking faith enters into the soul, it makes a man pray. He is not content now with muttering over a few words when he rises in the morning, and then half asleep, ringing the same chimes at night when he goes to bed ; but he gets away-he steals a quarter of an hour from his business if he can, that he may erv to God in secret. He has not the faith yet which enables hin to say, " My sins are forgiven ;" but he hath faith enough to know that Christ can forgive his sins, and what he wants is that he may know that his sins are really cast behind Jehovah's back. Sometimes this man has no convenience for prayer, but seeking faith will make him pray in a garret, in a hay-loft, in a saw-pit, from behind a hedge, or even walking the street. Satan unation, but yet

"Glory to God in the highest, and on, earth

eace, good will toward Men.'

SECULAR EDITOR THOMAS MCHENRY,

NO. 37

SAINT JOHN. NEW-BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1860.

found his son healed at the very hour when Jesus the beauty in Or what use the weath and on the self. said he should be. "And now," he says, "I be At other times, while at my work, I used to make self. At other times, while at my work, I used to make self. On the first Monday in May my father took me conflict—she weighed her spiritual deficiencies the school of the says of that deep consecration so imlieve ;" that is to say, he believed with full assur-ance of faith. His mind was so rid of all its was lost twenty years before on a voyage toIndia) doubts ; he believed in Jesus of Nazareth as the would come home and make me an heires; or Christ of God ; sure he was a prophet sent from my face, which people used sometimes to praise, Gud, and doubts and misgivings to longer occu- would become so beautiful as to bewitch the whole pied his soul. Ah ! I know many poor creatures world ; or I should be a brilliant poetess, (my who want to get up to this state, but they want verses were greatly admired by my brother and to get there all too fast. They are like a man sisters,) and my name would be famous while the who wants to get up a ladder without going up world stood. But nothing satisfied me. What-the lowest rounds. "Oh," they say, "if I had ever I became, I should die and lose it all. Then the full assurance of faith, then I should believe common sense told me that these great things were I am a child of God." No, no, believe, trust in unattainable, and I would moderate my plans, Christ's naked word, and then you shall come und confine my wishes within narrow limits. But alterwards to feel in your soul the witness of the all ended in the same way; death would comeat Spirit that you are born of God. Assurance is a the end, and then, what good ?

flower-you must plant the bulb first, the nased, After describing the vicissitudes of the next four perhaps unseemly bulb of faith-plant it in the years, the hard-working little factory-girl of 1828 grain, and you shall have the flower by-and-by. presents herself in the pursuit of a district school The shrivelled se d of a little faith springs up- in 1832.

wards, and then you have the ripe corn in the ear We could not enjoy the privilege of quiet of full assurance of faith. But here I want you mornings, for a great number of boarders came to notice that when this man came to full assur- in upon us ; so we took a maid, and I went to ance of faith, it is said his house believed too. school. On Monday morning I used to arise at There is a text often quoted, and I do not think two o'clock and do the washing for the family I have heard it quoted rightly yet. By the way, and boarders, before nine; on Tuesday evening there are some p-ople who know no more of I did the ironing; and Saturday, because there authors than what they hear quoted, and some was but half a day of school, we made baking day. who know no more of the Bible than what they In this way, by Kate's help. we managed to get have heard quoted too. Now, there is that pas- on with only one servant. I also took sewing d thou shalt be saved"-What have the last three make good the time consumed in school. My words done that they should be cut off ?- "And classmates had spent all their lives in school, and hy house ;" those three words seem to me to be they now had plenty of leisure for study. They as precious as the first. "Believe and thou shalt were, also, all but one, older than myself, and I be saved and thy house." Does the father's faith therefore found it a difficult task to keep up with save the family. Yes! No !-- Yes it does in some them without robbing my sleeping hours. way; namely, that the father's faith makes him seldom got any rest till one or two o'clock, and pray for his family, and God hears his prayer, then I read French and solved mathematical and the family is saved. No, the father's faith problems in my sleep. cannot be a substitute for the faith of the chil-

My health again failed under my accumulated dren, they must believe too. In both senses of labors, and the physician was consulted. He sail study disagreed with me, and I must leave When a man has believed, there is hope that school

his children will be saved. Nay, there is a promise Mother insisted on my giving up my studies, and the father ought not to rest satisfied until he and hinted that I might make millinery a very ses all his children saved. If he does, he has lucrative business. I had considered it all very not believed right yet. There are many men well to work in the factory, twist thread, and who only believe for themselves. I like, if I get take in a little sewing now and then, as a means a promise, to believe it as broad as it is. Why of help for the time being, because I could stop should not my faith be as broad as the promise? when I pleased. But to devote my life to making Now, thus it stands, " Believe and thou shalt be bonnets was not in accordance with my plans, may throw a thousand difficulties in the way, but saved, and thy house !" I have a claim on God and I rebelled most decidedly. "But what do great beauty and power. He asked if the lady that " peal of the soul" which is soon melted seeking faith will compet a man to knock at for my little ones. When I go before God in you intend to do ?" asked my mother ; " here mercy's door. Now the faith that you have re- prayer, I can plead, " Lord, I believe, and thou you are almost fift en and you cannot go to sendel said : "I should be glad to know her. A lady God is the true parent and preservative of love ceived doth not yet give you peace, it doth not hast said a shall be saved, and my house ; thou always." That was true enough, and I went who writes so well ought to write better. It is a to man-in I to woman. In this the sweetest fulfilled the away to think. At length I proposed attending

in his waggon to Nelson Corners. The school- her want of that deep consecration so imbouse was a little brown building on the corner, peratively demanded in one who lays hands on all newly cleaned, and in good repair. About the sacred ack of the missionary cause. She had twenty children came, some clean, some pretty, some ugly, and all shy and noisy. I got through the day tolerably well, and after school went to Mr. B.'s. I was to "board round," and so took "scemed like death for her to enter." She my first week with the leading trustee. urged these objections upon Dr. Judson ; but he

The first evening at Mr. B's passed off toler- overruled them with the impetuous logic which ably well; but I was very timid, and not very characterized his energetic coreer, and laid upon fond of visiting, and I had neglected to provide her the spell of a nature that combined what is myself with either work or books. The B.'s were holiest in the saint with what is most attractive not a reading people; their whole library com- in the man. Tune, too, with him was pressing : prised only a Bible and Methodist hymn book, he longed to be back to the scene of his lifeand there was no newspaper about the house. I labors; the children that he had left behind had been trained in habits of the severest indus- pleaded eloquently for a mother; and in the try, and before the end of the week was com- gifted young lady whom he at first intended pletely miserable. I had no congenial society, merely to secure as the biographer of his lamontnothing to do, and I had intended, when I left ed Sarah, he saw one well fitted to take her home, to be absent about six weeks. I was place as a mother as well as to meet the yearndownright home-sick, and after the third day ings of his intellect and heart. The rapid could neither cat nor sleep. On Saturday I decision to which they arrived sprang from a closed my school at noon, and without taking conscious congeniality of temper and endowleave of the B.'s, hurried away over the hills to ments. The ripe experience, the mellow wis-Morrisville. I think there was no happier being dom, the ardent piety of Dr. Judson were comon earth than I, when I bounded into the old din- bined, amid all the severivies of his missionary ing-room; and I wept and laughed together all consecration, with an inexvinguishable warmth the evening. On Monday morning ather carried of heart, a delicacy of taste, and a breadth of sage, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and a mantua-maker close by, and so contrived to me back in his waggon, and after that he came culture which recognized in Emily answering for me regularly every Saturday night, and left qualities, and drew him to her with all the me at the school-house Monday morning. warmth of his singularly gifted and susceptible HER BETROTHAL TO DR. JUDSON. nature, while they in turn stirred her deepest

In December [1855,]being in Boston, Dr. Jud- fountains of reverence and love. son was requested to attend a series of mission-Dr. Judson was now fifty-seven. But one ary meetings in Philadelphia, and Rev. Mr. Gil-needed only to look into his dark eve, beaming lette, Emily's host, went to Boston to secure his with benight'y, and flashing with intelligence. presence. On their way between New-York and and to listen to him when, in his moments of Philadelphia, a slight railroad accident detained unreserve, he poured forth the exuberance of his them two or three hours, and to relieve the tedi- joyous spirit, to see that age had passed lightly um of the delay, Mr. Gillette seeing a volume of over him, and that the dew of youth was yet the newly published "Trippings" in the hands of fresh upon his soul. That Dr. Judson at this a friend, borrowed it and handed it to D. Jud- age could love with the ardor, and almost with son. He hesitatingly took it, the title not promis- the romance of a first affection, instead of being ing a work specially to his taste; but carelesly just matter of skepticism or reproach, is in fict opening it, he soon found his attention riveted a beautiful tribute alike to the native largeness by the grace of the style, and the truth and of his soul, and to the power of that piety when sprightliness of the narrative. On Mr Gillette's keeps the neart green and youthful; which, by returning to him, he inquired who was the author | husbanding and purifying, preserves unspent that of the book, adding that it was written with great fountain of : ffection which libertinism recklishly beauty and power-reiterating emphtically, with equanders, and keeps undimmed and beautiful was a Christian, and being informed that she was, away "in the lavishing cup of desire." Love to

My days are in the sear and yellow leaf :

The worm, the canker, and the griet

Are mine alone.

The flowers and fruits of love are gone :

there is no doubt but that it has increased very largely since. Perhaps it would be safe to say that it now amounts to \$250,000 per annum: These figures speak for themselves.

" In the army, also, a most gratifying change is taking place. I have conversed with many soldiers who have spent the greater part of their lives in India, and all agree in saying that a wonderful change for the better is observable in the army. In a single regiment in the Madras presidency, more than a hundred men have been converted during the past year, while less extensive revivals have occurred in all parts of the country.

"Among the natives, the progress of Christianity, if not so general, is no less marked and certain than among the Europeans. During the past year alone, the Bishop of Madras received more than two thousand native members into the Church, while in other parts of the country remarkable revivals have taken place. In Delai more than one hundred have been baptized by the Baptist mission. In Merut, Allahabad, Bombay, and other places in South India and Cevlon. unusual movements have taken place. The baptism of a dozen converts is now so common an affair that it need not be chronicled in all the papers ; so that we hear less of the general work that is going on in all directions than formerly.

"A new census will a'so show a large increaso of nominal Christians. In some places many natives have renounced idolatry and embraced Christianity outward y, without having been formally received into any Church. There is a remarkable instance of this within the bounds of our own mission. A number of villages, embracing several natives, have made a nominal profession of Christianity, and many of them egularly attend the services which we have established among them. These people seem to be actuated by such doubtful motives, that we have not felt able to admit them into Church fellowship, although their outward conduct, in many respects, is exemplary. The work among them, owever, is becoming more promising, and we are looking for much fruit from our labors during the coming year. Such movemente as this embracing as it does, whole villages, is one of the signs of the times which clearly points out the dawn of a brighter day in the history of India.

CHURCH STINGINESS,

The "Christian Intelligencer," has a leader on this subject rebuking in trenchant language, the greed and meanness of church members in its own connection. We fear that this crying sin is not confined to the members of the Reformed Dotch Church. There are instances which come now to our remembrance, of members of Baptist churches, and of whole churches who were meanly and shamefully stingy.

IGITAT.

it is such a faith, that if it grows it will come to that, It has but to be nourished, to be cherished to he exercised, and the little one shall become mighty, seeking faith shall come to a higher degree of development, and you that knocked at mercy's gate shall enter in and find a welcome at Jesus' table.

We will now pass on to the second stage of faith. The Master stretched out his hand, and said. " Go thy way, thy son liveth." Do you see the face of that nobleman ? Those furrows that were there seem smoothed in a moment, all gone. Those eves are full of tears, but they are of another sort new -they are tears of joy. He claps his hands, retires silently, his heart ready to burst with gratitude, his whole soul full of confidence. "Why are you so happy, sir ?" " Why my child is cured," saith he. " Nay, but you have not seen him cured." "But my Lord said he was, and I believe him." But it may be that when vou get home you will find your faith to be a delusion and your child a corpse," "Nay," saith he. "I believe in that man. Once I believed him and sought him, now I believe him and have found him." " But you have no evidence whatever that your child is healed." Nay," saith he, "I do not want any. The naked word of that divine prophet is enough for me. He spake it and I know it is true. He told me to go my way: m) son lived ; I go my way, and I am quite at peace and at ease." Now mark, when your faith gets to a second stage in which you shall be able to take Christ at his word, then it is you shall begin to know the hanniness of believing, and then it is your faith saves your soul. Take Christ at his word, poor sinner. He that believethou he Lord Jesus Christ shall be saved." "But," saith one, " I feel no evidence." Believe it none the less for that. " But," says another, "I do not feel enjoyment in my heart." Believe it, be your heart never so gloomy ; that enjoyment shall come afterwards. That is an heroic faith which believes Christ in the teeth of a thousand contradictions. When the Lord gives you that faith, you can say, " I consult not with flesh and blood. He who said to me, ' Believe and be saved, gave me grace to believe, and I therefore am confident that I am saved. When I once cast my soul, sink or swin:, apon the love and blood and power of Christ, though conscience give no witness to my soul, though doubts distress me and fears plague me, yet it is mine to honor my Master by believing his Word though it be contradictory to sense, though reason rebel against it, and present feeling dare to give it the lie," Oh ! it is an honorable thing when a man has a follower, and that follower believes that man implicitly. The man pro-pounds an opinion which is in contradiction to the received opinion of the universe ; he stands up and addresses it to the people, and they hiss and hoot, and scorn him ; but that man has one disciple, who says, "I beleve my Master; what he has said I believe is true." There is something noble to the man who receives such hom age as that. He seems to say, "Now I am Master of one heart at least;" and when you in the teeth of everything that is conflicting, stand to Christ and believe h s words, you do him greater homage than Cheruhim and Sera-phim before the throne. Dare to believe; trust Christ, I say, and thou art saved.

We must now hurry on to the third and best stage of faith. The servants meet the nobleman -'his son is healed. He arrives at home, clasps his child and sees him perfectly restored. And now, says the narrative-"Himself believed and his whole house." And yet you will have noticed that in the fiftieth verse, it says that he believed. "The man believed the word that Jesus had ! spoken unto him." Now some expositors have been greatly puzzled ; for they did not know when this man did believe. Good Calvin says, and his remarks are always weighty, and always excel ent-this man had in the first place, only a faith, which relied for one thing upon Christ. He believed the word Christ had spoken. Afterwards he had a faith which took Christ mio his

hast saved me, but thou hast not promise till thou hast sived my house too." school one year more, and preparing to be a I know it is sometimes thought that we who be- teacher. But our boarders had proved less profitable than we anticipated ; father had been unlieve that the baptism of infants is heresy, and derbid, and so lost one mail route; and then not a single text of Scripture gives it so much as an i ferential support, neglect our chi dren. But another year in school might kill me. I must could there have been a greater slander? Why think of something else.

the word, I say "Yes, or No."

instead thereof, we think we are doing our chil-Mother spoke to Miss B. about taking me into her shop, and as I was already expert with the dren the greatest service that we can possibly do them, when teaching them that they are not memneedle, she was able to make very good terms. I bers of Christ's church, that they are not made cried all night.

christians in the day that they are christened. Went to Mr. B-, my Academy teacher, and after some awkward hesitation, ventured to ask that they must be born again, and that new birth if he thought me capable of teaching school. must be in them a thing which they can consciously realize, and not a thing can we do for them "Yes," said he, "but you are not half big in their babyhood while they are yet in their long enough." He, however, gave me a recommenclothes, by sprinkling a handful of water in their dation, and promised to keep the matter secret faces. We think they are far more likely to be Told mother I wanted to make the F----k's a converted than those who are brought up in the visit, which she was pleased to hear, as they lived delusive notion taught them in that expression of on a farm, and she thought a little change would the catechism-a most wicked, plasphemous, and do me good.

false expression-" In my baptism wherein I was | Father carried me to the F----k's before breakmade a member of Christ, a child of God, an in- fast, a drive of about two miles. As soon as he heriter of the kingdom of heaven." The Pope of had left me, I inquired if their school was en-Rome never uttered a sentence more unholy than gaged. It was ; but the J. district had not yet that; never said a syllable more contradictory obtained a teacher, they thought. I took a short to the whole tenor of God's Word. Children are cut across the lots, and soon stood tremblingin not saved by baptism, not grown-up people the presence of Mr. J. He was a raw-bond. either. "He that believeth shall be saved, red headed, sharp-looking man, in cowhide shots, and he that believeth and is baptized shall and red-flannel shirt. " Is your school engag-belief. Nor doth it co-act or co-work in our sale gray eyes upon me, measuring me deliberately vation, for salvation is a work of grace, laid hold from head to foot, while I stood as tall as preof by faith and faith alone. Baptized or unbap- sible. I saw at once that it was not engaged. tiz d, if you believe not, you are lost; but un- and that I stood a very poor chance of getting it. hapized, if you believe you are saved. And our He asked several questions, whistled when I tel children dying in their infancy without any un- him my age; said the school was a very difficult hallowed or superstitious rite, are saved notwith- one, and finally promised to consult the other trustees and let me know in a week or two. saw what it all meant, and went away mortified and heavy-hearted. As soon as I gained the woods, I sat down and sobbed outright. This relieved me, and after a little while I stood upon

THE EARLY LIFE OF THE LAST MRS: JUDSON. The life and letters of Mrs. E. C. Judson are my feet again, with dry eyes, and a tolerally

courageous heart. I went back, though with great soon to be published under the superintendence shamefacedness, to Mr. J. and inquired the way of Rev. A. C. Kendrick, D. D. It promises to be a most fascinating as well as useful volume. soon after sunset. Here I found my old friend, The New York Examiner publishes two extracts C. F., and others of the family, very glad to welfrom the advance sheets, which we transfer with come me ; and without stating my errand I went to bed, too tired and anxious to be companionpleasure to our columns. The first refers to Mrs. able Judson's girlhood, and exhibits true genius and indomitable energy struggling painfully and sucteered to go to the trustees with me and do what she could in my behalf. When we arrived at Mr. cessfully with the ills of poverty. The second D.'s she spoke of the Morrisville Academy, inpresents her as engaging first the intellect and then the heart of the celebrated missionary Dr-Adonirum Judson. The sketch is beautifully drawn by Dr. Kendrick, and cannot fail to inter-

est our readers. He begins with her EARLY LIFE,

As sketched by her own pen :---

standing.

Removed with my parents to Prati's Hollow, small village, v here there was a woollen factory, mmediately commenced work at splicing oils. We were at this time very poor, and did not know on one day what we should eat the next, otherwise I should not have been placed at such hard work. My parents, however, judipiously allowed me to spend half my wages (the whole was one dollar and twenty-five cents per week) as I thought proper; and in this way, with numerous incentives to economy, I first learned he use of money. My principal recol-pctions during this summer are of noise and filth, sleeding hands and aching feet, and a very sad ieitt.

I believe there was a decidely vicious person in the factory, and there were several, both men nd women, who were pious. Indeed, there was ess coarsness and vulgarity among the m than would be supposed, though they were certainly ar from being the society one would select for a hild. The girls were, most of them, great novel-headers, and they used to lend their novels to me, readers, and they used to lend their novels to me, urst exacting a promise that I would not tell my could earn as much with the milliner, and far nother and sister. When I had finished one, I more at twisting thread, we were all very happy

should be employed blossoms of upon such subjects." Mr Gillette replied that he rance long after they he withered and dead in would soon be able to make her acquaintance, as the bosom of the sensualist and the worlding. she was then an inmate of his own house. "Is Byron, at the early age of thirty-six, wrote with she a Baptist ?': asked Dr. Judson; and being terrible and most instructive truth:

answered affirmitively, he renewedly expressed his desire to see and converse with her, as it was a pity that talents so brilliant should not be more worthily employed. They arrived in (or out of) due time at Philadelphia, and Dr. Judson was

who turn many to righteousness; the glory of

that coming world whence faith already draws

many a presaging token of bliss.

welcomed to the house of Mr. and Mrs. W. Ro- Compare this desolate utterance of a palled and berts, who became warm personal friends, as they sated spirit with the unaffectedly warm and were already active friends to the mission cause. | tender letters of Dr. Judson down to his latest Promptly on the next day he came over to years: with that death-bed utterance of his Mr. Gillette's. Emily (in her morning dress) sixty-second year, "O, no man ever left this was submitting to the not very poetical process of world with more inviting prospects, with brightvaccination. As soon as it was over, Dr. Judson fer hopes or warmer feelings." This is the genius conducted her to the sofa, saying that he wished of Christienity-such the power of that religion to talk with her. She replied, half playfully, that which pours heavenly oil on the flame of earthshe should be delighted and honored by having ly affection, and keeps the lamp burning unhim talk to her. With characteristic impetudimmed down to the very verge of the sepulchre. osity, he immediately inquired how she could re- It is beautiful to see Dr. Judson ever linking in concile it with her conscience to employ talents so memory his third wife with his former ones, and noble in a species of writing so little useful or even in his first avowal of affection bending the spiritual as the sketches which he had read.three in sacred association. Nor did Emily feel Emily's heart melted : she replied with a seriousthat love for her demanded any restraint upon ness and candor, and explained the circumstances his expression of affectionate remembrance of which had drawn her into this field of authorship them. His unforgetting regard for them was Indigent parents, largely dependent on her her surest guaranty of her own permanent place efforts--years of laborious teaching-books pubin his heart, and she writes with equal truth and lished with but little profit, had driven ber to beauty : still new and untried paths, in which, at last suc-

For death but lays his mystic spell cess unexpectedly opened upon her. Making Upon affection's earthliness; this employment ourely secondary, and carefully I know that though thou lov'st me well. avoiding everything of doubtful tendency, she Thou lov'st thy sainted none the less. could not regard her course as open to serious strictures. It was now Dr. Judson's turn to be softened. He admitted the force of her reasons THE GOSPEL IN INDIA. and that even his own strict standard could not

severely censure the direction given to filial love. A Methodi t paper has an interesting article He opened another subject. He wishel to secure on the advance of the Gospel in India, a country a percon to prepare a memior of his recently deupon which Bayard Taylor thought missionary ceased wife, and it was partly in fact, with this effort had been wasted. It will be seen that purpose, that he had sought Emily's acquaintance. She entertained the proposition, and the statistics and accurate observation do not supdiscussion of this matter naturally threw them port that traveller's view :--

much together during the ensuing few days. The "First among the Europeans evangelical reconsequences of the coming together of two perligion has made a steady and most gratifying sons respectively so facinating, were what has progress during the past balf century. Fifty years often occured since the days of Adam and Eye. ago the English officials, with rare exceptions. They became mutually interested. Dr. Judson were notoriously profligate-sceptical in reli discovered in her not only rare intellectual powers gun, corrupt in politics, and most fearfully de-praved in private life. They were the avowed but a warm heart, and enthusiastic and richly endowed nature, that throbbed in sympathetic unenemies of missionaries, and they barley toleraied ison with his own. That she was not in the exany clergyman who made the least pretensions ercise of that living piety-those high spiritual o personal piety. It is well known that Dr. Judson and his companions were banished from the country, while the talents and learning of Henry Martyn did not protect him from a continual succession of slights and insults whereever he went. When he preached his first sermon in Calcutta the whole city was thrown into a ferment, and ministers even preached against hun from the pulp t. Although he was one of the first scholers of his age, and beyond doubt the most eloquent minister in India, yet he was recklessly charged with fenaticism and ignorance, as a setter forth o stronge doctrines, and a disturber of the peace of the Church.

"But all this is changed now. The English residents of Calcutta will compare favorably in point of morality with those of any other large city in the world. The putpit in which Henry Martyn preached is pointed out with pride to the

It was not in Emily's nature to be insensible stranger. The church-yard where lies the dust to the force of such arguments from such a of Sydney's Smith's "consecrated cobbler" and pleader-falling from "lips wet with Castalian his associates, is regarded as a hallowed spot, dews," as well as with the dews that descend The missionary meeting is crowded with sympaupon the mountains of Zion - coming from one thizing Christians ; the churches are field with whose tastes were as cultivated as his faith was devout worshippers, and even daily prayer meet-lofty, and who could appreciate equally the ings have been held with success. It is true, the fascinations which he asked her to resign, and work of reformation is by no means complete, but the glories to which he asked her to aspire. Yet | it has surely been commenced.

a revolution in her destiny so sudden and total, " To such an extent has this change been efso complete a reversal of her plans, filled her fected, that now missionaries are actually depenwith perplexity and a most alarm. Her family dent to a considerable extent on the liberality of friends-her literary friends-her religious the European residents at their several stations. friends, and ab ve all, that ubiquitons, myriad- Their salaries are nearly all paid by contributions tongued personage called the World-what from home, but the greater part of their other

Let us give a few examples of what we mean by stinginess on the part of a church.

When a church, whose membership is large enough and rich enough to support the institutions of the gospel liberally, and yet will not pay their pastor a salary equal to the lowest sum which any other family of respectibility in the parish expends annually, we think that church is

When a church, able to do otherwise, suffers the house of God to get out of repair, while they themselves live in comfortable and tidy dwellings we think that church is stingy.

When a church gets behind in its salary to its pastor, and making him a donation visit, according to stipulation, charges every bedquilt andloaf of cake, at full twice their value, to make up' the arrears of the salary, we think such a church is very stingy.

When a church which has enjoyed the labors of a faithful pastor for years, and has had the benefit of his full and vigorous manhood, tarns him adrift because age is coming upon him, just as an old horse is turned out to die, without making any provision for his declining years, we think that church is meanly stingy.

When members of a church, who live in plenty and comfort, will stay away from church, when a contribution for missions is taken up, or if unexpectedly present, will put in the place a three cent piece, instead of a liberal and just contribution, we think those members are very stingy, and what is more, we are afraid that their hearts have

never been truly imbued with the love of God, When efforts are making for the promotion of Sabbatch Schools, for the organization of Mission schools, or other measures for the promotion of the cause of the redeemer, and men and women, who call themselves members of the household of Christ, refuse to aid either in means or service in so good a work, we think that stinginess has taken possession of their souls, and that it wil' take a great deal of the grace of God to drive it out .--- Examiner.

READ WHAT THE PHILADELPHIA PRESS SAYS OF PETERSONS' COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR :-Counterfeit Bank Notes .-- Petersons' Detector, published to-day, enumerates and fully describes sixty-eight new counterfeits, which have been put into circulation since the 1st day of August. It also gives an engraving, the full size of the original, of a counterfeit plate, " fac-simile of the note issued by Thames Bank, Laurel, Indiana, which is variously altered to adapt it as a forgery upon over one hundred banks. The price of a year's subscription is only One Dollar. Peterson gives the following notice :

Beware of the following fraudulent issues as there are no such banks. The bills are a swindle, gotten upin Indiana, and are likely to be altered to other banks.

MANHATTAN ASSOCIATION, N. Y .--- 38, vig. Juno driving her chariot though clouds.

NORTHERN INDIANA R. R. Co., Logansport Ind.-1s, vig. female flying with a shield and engle ; Indian on the right end, female with a scroll and figure 1 on left.

MANUFACTURERS' BANK, Hartford, Conn.-38,

quired if they knew the Principal, Mr. Bgraces so essential in the mis-ionary, and scarceand then presented my recommendation, which I y less in the missionary's wife he saw with pain; had not ventured to show the day b fore. Mr. but detecting in her experiences the undoubted D. was pleased, said he had heard of me, and did germs of geniune faith, he soon conceived the not know of any one whom he should like so well idea of her not only writing the life, but taking for a teacher. He hoped his colleagues had enthe place of the sainted deceased. Having gaged no one, but did not know, as Mr. B. was the acting trustee. To Mr. B.'s we went, a frank, reached this conclusion, he pressed the subject upon her with all the energy of his impassioned happy-looking young farmer, with a troop of children about him, and made known our errand and most truthful character. He painted to her the glones and the deformivies of the Orient ; "Why, the scholars will be bigger than their its moral desert in a wilderness of luxuriant teacher," was his first remark. d' Here, An't, beauty. He set forth the toils and privations of stand up by the schoolma'am, and see which is the missionary's lot and over against this, the privelege of being a reaper in the great moral the tallest ; An't is the blackest, at any rate," he added laughing. He would not make any harvest of the world; the blessedness of those

across the woods to Mr. F.'s which I reached

Told C. F. my errand, and she at once volun-

definite engagement with me, but said I stood as fair a chance as anybody, and he would come to the village next week and settle the matter. "You have got it," said C., as soon as we were out of the house. I was too far from home to think of going further, and so I had nothing to do but to wait. Left the F.'s, and without seeing the F-k's

gain walked home, a distance of three miles and a half.

Mr. B. made his appearance, and announced to mother (much to her surprise and a httle 10 her

sou', to become his disciple, and trust him as the Messiah. I think I am not wrong in using this as an illustrati a of faith is its highest state. He soul, to become his disciple, and trust him as the Mould they say upon hearing that Fanny For-expenses is given by Christians in this country. In the arrangement. Mother had intended put-ing me with Miss B. only for want of something as an illustrati a of faith is its highest state. He