CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

Organ of the Eastern and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associated Churches The

Runswick

Published on WEDNESDAY.

" Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will toward Men."

[For Terms, see First Page.

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VOLUME XIV.

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1861. vette, and had come hitner without really

New Brunswich Baptist AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR, A RELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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The New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor-For 1861, Will be enriched by regular contributions from the

REV. S. ROBINSON, Pastor of Brussells-st., " E. CADY, Pastor of Portland, " I. WALLACE, A. M., Pastor of Carleton, " I. CHUBD Providence of Carleton,

- J. C. HURD, Pastor of Fredericton, C. SPURDEN, A. M., Principal of the

 Baptist Seminary, Financial Agent Baptist Seminary, Financial Agent of the Union Society; and
D. NUTTER, of Livermore, Me.
The Pastors of the different churches, and other valued brethren will keep the New Series thoroughly posted on all matters of local and denomi-national interest.

All Communications intended for this paper. to be addressed, "N. B. Baptist & Visitor Office, St. John, N. B.

TERMS OF THE BAPTIST AND VISITOR. * For remittances received by us Jar up to Ist of March, we will send the Bap-tist and Visitor, as follows :-

To May	1,	1861,		for		\$0.50	
		1861,		44		1.00	
" Jan.						1.50	
" May	1.	1862,		\$6	10	2.00	
Subscription according to	ons the	already above	7 rece scale	eived	will	be credit	ed

CLUBS Will receive the Baptist and Visitor as follows Club of

and will be considered satisfactory, Many poor persons who value the Visitor, and have been receiving it for years at One Dollar per annum, will still continue to receive it by giving us notice through our local agents, or through their minister, and remitting us that or

knowing the exact point of the meeting ; bac the si ging of the hymn in the pine wood suddenly revealed this to him, and he now must say how hoppy he felt in finding himself here. in this assembly among the Alps, beneath God's open heaven, and that he would avai! himself of the occasion to address a few words to them from the depths of his heart. > And with a powerful voice, full of ever-varying expression, and with arms outstretched, now towards the assembly, he conjured his hearers to think of the last hour, of the dark flood to which all must come, and to hold themselves in readiness for the last journey ; becanse, as in the old time, no one could pass over Jordan who could not properly pronounce the word Shibboleth, so, on the day of Judgment, no one could enter into the kingdom of heaven who could not pronounce the name Jesus." After which a discourse followed, so rich in anecdote and narrative from England, Switze land, Hindostan, Nova Zemola, Canada,

the Cape, and in fact from all parts of the world, of the miracle of Christianity, histories of conversion, of Christian death-beds, of souls saved out of mortal anguish; and all this interspersed with ardent prayers and beseechings to them to reflect, to lay these things to heart, to come, come now at that moment to the Saviour, and all poured forth in a rushing torrent of spiritual eloquence, so that altogether it was wonderful. Here was a popular preacher of the light sort; one really mighty to rouse souls out of a state of lethargy and both reason and religion in endeavoring to dullness.

Amongst the various anecdotes, some striking, some affecting, which he poured forth from his cornucopia over the assembly, I particularly remember the following :

" Some years ago, one of the most popular of the so-called street-preachers in London, Club of 5 to Sept. 1, 1861, \$5,00; to May 1, 1862, \$9,00 10 to Sept. 1, 1861, 10,00; to May 1, 1862, 17,50 30 to Sept. 1, 1861, 30,00; to May 1, 1862, 50,00 50 to Sept. 1, 1861, 40,00; to May 1, 1862, 50,00 100 to Sept. 1, 1861, 75,00; to May 1, 1862, 70,00 We trust this statement is clear and definite, age to stop, and inquired what was going forward, and was told that it was Roland Hill,

live together in society. They consequently must have laws, legislators, government, and governors. Moreover, owing to depravity, they must have magistrates and judges. As all these things are inevitable, and yet severally subject to human choice and co-operation, men must have political or civil duties to perform, which also are so inevitable, that he cannot be said to complete his obligations who neglects anything that his social state makes it incumbent on him to do.

When, as on the present occasion, large numbers seem to combine in earnest for the performance of some great political duty, no one can justly blame them for the fact. They may be wrong in motive and perverse in action, but the simple fact is right and good. Their judgment may be erroneous respecting the fitness of the men they prefer, but they have the sanction of

form a judgment, and in giving zealous expression to it. It has been the detriment of this colony, that the inhabitants have been apathetic. Few have been much inearnest except those who have had public abuses to conserve.

business and industry of all sorts. Nothing is more severely condemned, by Scripture and reason and all xperience alike, than indolence in the pursuits of life.

But if all this is true in secular concerns, who was preaching to the people She had whether taken apart, or as under the heard of him, and curious to hear him herself, government of religious principles, how surrounding islands, except those of New she alighted from her carriage, and accompan- much more true must it be in regard to Guinea, which is only separated by a nar-

almost as much to be condemned as a lazy Castlereagh, Da ling, Hawksbury, Lacham, day's work, the dishonesty of the latter Macquara, Murmbridge, Nepan, Warra-

onal, but for a social good. They must Eels, &c. The animals are the kangaroo, according to the temperature he requires. native dog, wombats, bandicoat oppossum, flying fox, herons, ducks, turkies, widgeon quail, pigeons, emu, (six feet high) black fact that there is not to be found any stagnant swans, cockatoos, parrots, and a great many others, some of which I never saw anywhere else. The reptiles are very few but some are very poisonous. The aborigines of this country occupy the lowest place in the gradatory scale of the human species. They have neither houses nor clothing, and are entirely unacquainted with the arts of agriculture, and their hunt- But beyond this, the country suddenly begins

ing and fishing implements are of the rud to improve; the soil changes to vegetable est contrivance.

Sixty years intercourse with Europeans has not effected the slightest change in their habits. The colour of these people is a dark chocolate, their features bear a strong resemblance to the African negro ; the same flat noses, large nostrils ; undermouth and thick lips, but their hair is not woolly except in Van Dieman's Land, but like our Indians of Nova Scotia they are extremely fond of dancing. The married life of the natives is very peculiar. Their wives they call gins, and they are regarded as servants : so that the batchelor who has no wife to drudge for him is denominated a poor The same rule of earnestness applies to fellow. They have no object of worship,

but believe in a bad spirit, but not in any good one, and the efforts held forth to evangelize them have so far proved abortive, but I imagine these efforts have not been very tiful but religion, and the means of grace in the no resemblance to the inhabitants of the

his occupation. A lazy game of cricket is those of America. The principal are the temperature of the Spring here is 65-5, of but there are things, says the apostle, which Summer 72, of Autumn 66, and of Winter 55. As a general observation, I may say of the apart. "Whatsover thy hand findeth to gamha, Hunter, Paramatta. The rivers doubtedly healthy, and an important advanteem with excellent fish. The Mullet, tage is, that the invalid, by removing from Men are formed not merely for a per- Whiting, Mackerel, Sole Cod, Johndory one district to another, may select a climate There are no einidemic or contagious diseases for ever have been, and it is a most singular lake or pool in the Colony. This is supposed to proceed from the singularity of the soil, of which there is a great variety, from the sandy heath and the cold, hungry clay, to the fertile loam, and the deep vegetable mould. For the distance of five miles from the city or coast, the land is generally a hungry sand. A few groves and low, flowery shrubs, whose infinite variety and extraordinary beauty render Saventhis the most interesting part for the botanist. mould, the trees here are of the most stately dimensions, called yum trees, Iron barks ; and alongside of which your trees in New Brunswick would appear as pigmies. The forest is extremely thick, but there is no underwool. At the distance of sixteen miles the aspect begins to rapidly improve; the forest is less thick, and the trees are of another description.

were brought to the test, were found wanting. The stringy barks, blue gums, and box trees take the place of the above-mentioned, clothed it the most luxuriant herbage, and covered with bleating flocks and lowing herds, with which this country abounds, for there is supposed to be not less than from 12 to 15 millions of sheep in New South Wales, and horses without number, hundreds of which are sold from the horse-paddocks in the South part of and the whole revenue of praise for comthe city every week,-being driven in from the bush in a wild state, in very large droves, and some, (yet not a few,) keep a thousand cows, and some more. These are call-d squatters. Some have 20,000 sheep. Everything is planefficient nor numerous. These people bear interior are few and far between. We want operation of grace in renewing the heart. some American element diffused mongst the masses. I do hope you will interest yourself

possessor of high reason, whatever may be There are several noble rivers, but not like these extremities of the earth. The average may be possessed, and yet no salvation; infallibly "accompany salvation." Simon the sorcerer, tasted of the Word of God. when he heard Philip preach the Gospel, and he received the Word with joy; and followed him; being baptized, and overwhelmed with the sublime truths and the glories of the world to come; yet when confronted with the apostle Peter, he was assured that "he had no part or lot in the matter;" and that "his heart was not right in the sight of God." Here, then, we have an instance of a man who may be greatly enlightened, deeply impressed, and, like

Zaptist,

Herod, when he heard John the Baptist "Do many things," and yet not be converted; but be "in the gaul of bitterness and the bond of iniquity." Here were many persons who, under the preaching of Christ and his inspired Apostles, were greatly affected, made solemn vows to follow the Lord, who, nevertheless, when they

The soul that possesses divine life, and in unison with the Saviour. and has communion with God, may be assured that the salvation of God, which is said to be connected with eternal glory, is his; and may take up the song of the psalmist—"He that is our God, is the God of salvation." He who is the God of salvation must have the glory of contriving it, the honor of administering it, preserving it, carrying it on, pleting and consummating it !. It is true that we are exhorted to work out our own salvation with fear and trembling,-but never as a condition, or efficient cause but as a consequence contingent on the "Work out your own salvation with fear and trembling; for it is God that worketh you to will and to do of his good pleasure." God, in this working in a sin ner's heart, had a work to do; something to effect on which his heart was set. It was his good pleasure. Was it not to save that soul? He did not say that He would take pleasure in the sinner's working out his salvation and saving his soul. No; but that the work which He was doing in the heart, was according to his own will and good pleasure. Christian duties are inforced by the inspired Apostles on a converted soul by a consideration of what God has done for him; and not as a condition of what He will, as a reward of his diligence, as if God would convert him, if he would convert himself! To such as God has thus renewed, the Minister of Christ may earnestly exhort to diligence and perseverance in the path of duty. If he is bought with the price of Christ's precious blood, and redeemed from all iniquity, and saved by Sovereign grace alone, is he under less obligation to work in His cause, or labor for a conformity to God's will, than if his salvation was dependant on it? or, would the services in the latter case be worth as much as in the former? The one would be serving God for pay, the other from gratitude and love. We may, therefore, appeal to any one who has believed through grace, whether he has ever done the thousandth part of what he ought, to serve God and his cause, and to honor Him on earth? Do you, christian, while you read this article, really think you have? You have received a salvation. fully free, perfect, infallible, applied with power, "without money and without price," and ratified with the promise of God, which is yea and amen. And what he want's of you is not a compensation in full; that you could never give; but that you would pay the debt of gratitude, as the fruit and evidence of your faith and love. Render this to Him through his people and his cause, and He will, at the last day, accept it as

Painters, the Sculptors, the Orators, and the Warriors who have either enriched the peaceful page of Literature and Art, or with the sword of valor carved out the liberty of nations; and when your admiration is at its sublimest pitch, turn and survey the BRITISH EMPIRE, leaving for a time ancestral and gorgeous palaces, the tented field, and the arena of statesmanship, and clothed in the pure robes of Benevolence, declaring to admiring Christen-

dom,-"A slave cannot breathe in England;" no matter in what language his doom may have been pronounced ; no matter what complexion incompatible with freedom, an Indian or an African sun may have burnt upon him; no matter in what disastrous battle his 'liberty may have been cloven down; no matter with what solemnities he may have been devoted upon the altar of Slavery; the first moment he touches the sacred soil o Britain, the altar and the God sink together in the dust; his soul walks abroad in her own majesty; his body swells beyond the measure of his chains, that burst from around him, and he stands redeemed, regenerated, and disenthralled, by the irresistible genius

of UNIVERSAL EMANCIPATION !" Behold HOWARDOR GURNEY-names linked immortally with every association of manly dignity and goodness-not in the brillian walks whither sordid ambition seduces, not in the courtly throng, not among the acknowledged great and representative men of the nation,-but in secluded circles, in uninviting paths, where mercenary fame seldom seeks her pre teges, within the stifling atmosphere of dank dungeons or unhappy homes, and the clanking of harsh chains, and the moaning cries of penury and sorrow; bidding the captive hope, ameliorating the prisoner's anguish, assuaging

any other sum they may be able to pay. Our ministering brethren, who interest them-

selves in behalf of the Baptist and Visitor will receive it free. Any who do not receive it, will please send us their address.

Our Agents will oblige us by at once making up and sending us their clubs. General Agents will also oblige us by sending the names and Post Office address of local Agents, so that we can publish them.

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Poetry

.. Lower Macan

[Written for the Baptist and Visitor.] VICTORY. / BY REV. B. FRANKLIN RATTURY. Trump of God, awake! awake! Hills, and vales, and mountains shake; Eternal thunders roar. Rouse ye nations of the dead. From your graves, and ocean s bed; Christ, the churches living head, Proclaims his conquering power Seraphs of the Upper Zone, Angels round the burning throne, Hosts of ransomed souls unknown. Sing praises evermore. Elders, four and twenty, all, Down upon your faces fall, And listen to the sound Jesus Christ who once was slain ! Comes in Majesty to reign. Comes his glory to maintain, In righteousuess profound Kings and Queens your sceptres yield, Conquering warriors leave the field, Render up your sword and shield, And every weapon ground. Sussex, March 13th, 1861.

The Pulpit.

DIVINE WORSHIP IN THEALPS.

In Miss Bremer's new book, LIFE IN THE OLD WORLD, SWITZERLAND AND ITALY, WC have a graphic account of a religious service at La Lecnevette, one of the Alpine valleys. Far up the heig is of the Alps, on some grassy plains, annually assemble the members of the Free Caurch, from all the surrounding ralleys and hills, for the purpose of worship oing God under the broad canopy of heaven. After describing a tedious taree hours' journey up the mountains to the place of meeding, the alternate prayer and praise, then of a repast partaken of by the whole congregation of two Duri or three hundred people ; after which comes a description so vivid, that the reader can almost fancy himself seated on that grassy plain under the shadow of the wnispering pines, mugling his voice with those of the Swiss peasants, as they sing some grand old psain, or listening with them to the words of burning eloquence from thir celebrated preacher. Miss Brein, r says:—" Soon after the close of the barmony, and a moment of unspeakable

ied by her servants, made her way into the crowd, whic immediately opened for the elegant lady; and at once, without suffering himself to be disturbed by her presence, Roland exclaimed . " My friends here comes a soul that is

to be put up for auction !" "The people were startled, and some

laughed. This rich grand lady to be sold by auction ! Lady Erskine advanced nearer, and Roland Hill continued :

" I see three buyers about to bid for her. The first is called THE WORLD. Well. what will thou give, oh World, for this soul? The world replies, pleasures, ornaments, flatteries, festivities, for every day of her life ! " All pleasures and flatteries and festivities, will come to an end, while this soul will last on because it is immortal ! It is too little which thou offerest O world, and thou canst not have her ! Now comes the second bidder, it is THE DEVIL. How much, Satan, will thou bid for this soul? 'All the power of the world, and the glory thereof.' But all the power of the world, and its glory will pass away, whilst this soul will last on. Thou canst not have her Satan, for thou offerest too little! The

third bidder presents himself. Ah, that is the LORD JESUS ! I expected no less of Thee, oh Lord ! What, then, dost thou bid for this soul? "My peace in this life, and after it,

eternal bliss! Take her, Lord, take her. She is thine, for a higher price no one can offer !"

Bertholett added, that Lady Erskine was so affected by these words, that she made them a prophecy of the truth : she abindoned her worldly life of vanity, and became one of the principal supporters of the English Church.

The assembly in the pine-wood had by degrees, gathered closely around Bertholett. Women sat in a half circle at his feet their gentle countenances raised to him in a kind of astonishment, or bowed down in silent tears. The men stood around with heads advanced among the tree; as far as the eye could penetrate the woods, you could see listening, grave countenances, over whose powerful features passed again and again the expression of deep emotion. When the preacher ceased, they sang with self on the bosom of a large lake, extendlife and ardor :---

"How beautiful upon the mountains are the feet of him who announced to sinners thy grace, O Lord," &c.

Bertholett seated himself, bowing his forehead to his hands. Twice after this he arose, and again addressed the people. After the beautiful hymn of praise.

"When time shall be no longer ; when the finite shall have given place to the infinite.'

He drew a picture from these words of the time when all created beings, united in the kingdom of God's glory, should unite in singing praises to the Redeemer of the

During the pauses between the singing and the speaking, you could hear the low whisper of the wood, and the murmuring of thousands of small insects, which also, in their way, joined in the solemn worship. a moment of perfect, peaceful beauty and harmony, and a moment of unspeakable inward emotion —a foretaste of the condi-the Blue Mountains, forming a kind of when the first hymn had been sung, 1 heard . harmony, and a moment of unspeakable inward emotion,—a foretaste of the condi-

binding is it upon every one who calls himhis work, and to "strive earnestly" for the faith

Religion, if true at all. Christianity, if indeed it be from God, demands a whole heart, an unflagging energy, a thorough absorption of every faculty, a complete surrender to it of all the powers of body and soul. And yet, excuses are given for neglect of its demands, which would never be offered for the lowest of temporal concerns, even by those who would deem it a violation of charity if they were not called Christians. How strange and how destructive, an incongruity !- Pleader.

Correspondence.

AUSTRALIAN CORRESPONDENCE. SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 10th, 1860.

DEAR BROTHER BILL,-I should have written you before, but from my numerous engagements, which fully occupy my time, and leaves me no opportunity to correspond with old friends. Contrary to my expectation, I am located in Sydney, New South Wales, instead of New Bru-swick. but I trust it will all prove to be providendential, and for the glory of God. I am located in the midst of a dense population -one hundred thousand-and a constant increase from all parts of the world. Sydney, the capital, is the seat of the Colonial Government, beautifully situated. The headlands at the mouth of the harbour constitutes one of the most interesting features in the natural scenery of the country To a person approaching from the sea, it presents the appearance of an unbroken line of lofty, precipitous sandstone cliffs, along the base of which the waves of the broad Pacific Ocean dash and waste their fury. The entrance is seen at a distance by the two lighthouses stationed there, but no opening of any kind appears till you come at last to the land. The entrance is some three-quarters of a mile wide. On getting around Marblehead, you find youring many miles westerly, affording one of the finest harbours in the world, completely locked from the ocean, fifteen miles long, and three mles wide, at some places, with numerous Islands, covered with beautiful shrubs and flowers. The scenery from the city is very fine, and diversified, pe haps the most romantic of any place in the Colony. Looking towards the coast, from the South head road, you behold; at one glance the City and the heads. By turning to the South, you may see in the distance of seven miles, that spacious harbour called Botany Bay, from the prodi-

gious variety of strange plants and flowers which Capt. Cook discovered, and which are equally abundant now.

Turning to the Southward again, you will behold the high bluff hills that that stretch away towards the five Islands. By suddenly turning to the Westward, a vast forest is seen. The innumerable undulations in this vast expanse of forest. reminds one of the mighty ocean; and con-

religion in its pure and proper claims upon row strait, and, it is supposed, one of these the zeal of mankind. And above all, how islands has supplied the other. A stranger self a Christian, to "give all diligence" to the surrounding islands, as Sydney is the there is a Church waiting. Come, good salary, great depot for these islands, they coming come, come, come, come.

here to dispose of the palm oil, fruits and

cocoanut oil, cane, &c., and to see them under the influence of liquor beggars description. Many are cannibals and as soon aside after they are free from the restraint of the city. Sydney, notwithstanding it through any part of the city by day or night unmolested. There is a great display of gold in many of the shop windows, and in

nearly all shops the precious metal is bought from men whose weather-beaten countenances. ind cative of the toil through which they have passed, with bags under their arms. containing 20, 30, 40 or even 60 pounds of the dust. The Kiondia fields are not so productive as at first, although several escorts are arriving every now and then from thence to the city, whilst others more productive have recently been discovered, but one cannot believe one-half they hear of the gold field stories. Many a poor fellow finds it so to his cost ; it is all but a lottery and whilst one succeeds five lose all they possess. But you will wish to know doubtless how religious matters succeed ; well] am only sorry to say that religion is not what it ought to be. Gold, so far from facilitating the cause of religion, is not unfrequently a great barrier in the way, and how true is the Saviour's declaration, how hardly shall they that have riches enter the kingdom, but there are some even here who have not bowed the knee to this god in the Australian Colonies. Baptists, as a denomination are sadly neglected, having received no assistance from Europe, whilst other denominations have been mindful of their interests and have sent out efficient

men and have stationed them in most important positions. The hope of the Baptists here is now in America, and am frequently asked if there are no ministers to be obtained in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. I do hope you will use your influence to send out a number of young men of the right stamp. It was decidedly wrong that brother Wallace did not come out when the thing was projected ; he would have been an infinite blessing to the cause here, and things would have looked differently at present. I think the difficulties of the passage are all imaginary. consider it a most pleasant voyage, and we never experienced such fine weather for so long a time. A number of places are vacant, and large towns of 15, 20, and 40.-000 inhabitants are wholly destitute of Bap tist preaching in this colony, and also in the adjacent colonies of Queen's Land, Victoria, Tasmania, and New Zealand.

In reference to the climate of New South Wales I consider it to be one of the best in the world. I have not seen frost or snow since I bid adieu to Nova Scotia, and I can hardly believe that now, whilst we are surrounded by the tropical fraits an I dowers, with the scent of which the air is redolent, at this season especi ally, that you in St. John are snrrounded by old winter, but so it is, the seasons bing vice versa. This being mid-summer, the heat is not so oppressive as in Nova Scotia, and in winter the cold is much less severe. Many of

in behalf of this deserted Colony. It would suit yourself far better than America would, as it regards climate, and affording an opportunity for usefulness. I pray God to send you out : is much amused by seeing matives from all the road is lovely, at least so I found it. Come,

> Yours truly, WILLIAM HORRS.

P. S. I miss the Visitor very much, and should enclose a Sydney bill, but fear it would be of no use in New Brunswick. How shall as they leave the harbour are in a complete | I remit money? Try Brother Wallace or state of nudity; feeling-clothes of any kind Francis, or some of your good men, and see if to be a great burthen, they throw them they will not come to New South Wales. They will never be sorry, I think, for coming. It certainly is included in the commission. They can choose a congregation to suit themselves. contains 10,000 inhabitants, you may walk for all classes are to be found here. Think of 10,000 Chinamen coming in a few weeks. Sydnev is a depot for all nations. Nearly all the Islands of the Pacific are represented here. This is the market. One of the Independent missionaries from Solomon's Group is coming up to be baptized, having embraced Baptist principles; and you ca learn all about the Islards here by the returned missionaries, of whom there is a number here. There is a good opening for Bapist preaching on some f those Islands. O that we had men to occupy, full of faith and the Holy Ghost. The Baptists in England have been cruelly negligent of these sunny climes, and those fertile Islands where everything is beautiful, but now is vile. Best regards to all friends. Farewell till we meet again.

ha 'e had a number of interesting baptisms rec. 1.tly, and our little Church is advancing. I trifst you pray for me. One young man came some hundreds of miles for baptism. I came some hundreds of management baptized him, and he went rejoicing W. H. H.

AN EXPOSITION .-- Hebrews 6: 4--9.

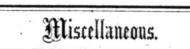
BY REV. D. NUTTER.

For it is impossible for those who were once en ightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and were made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and have tasted of the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, if they shall fall away, to renew them again to repentance; seeing they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put him to an open shame, &c.

If this text proves, or even supposes that a true christian may fall from grace after he has been regenerated, it equally, yea, more positively asserts that he can

never be reclaimed. It is impossible that such should be renewed again to repentance. Now, as the Word of God exhorts backsliders to return to God, who promises to heal their back-slidings, and accept of them graciously and love them freely, then the text above quoted has no reference to a soul born of God.

Another evidence to the same effect is deducable from the assurance of a future state of glory, which was expressed and experienced by many of the ancient saints and primitive christians; for how would they be assured of a crown of glory, or that heaven would be their portion, if its attainment were dependant on any contingencies? But, as God is the God of salvation, and that salvation is said to be eternal, then "He who hath begun this good work will perform it until the day of Jesus Christ." But the words we have under consideration, though to many a sincere christian a perplexity, are capable of an interpretation consistent with the doctrine of a full assurance of faith. This we may gather from the last part of the



oy of your Lord.'

done to Him; and you shall enter into the

BENEVOLENCE.

THERE is no attribute of our higher humani ty more commended by the Word of GOD. more lovely in its aspect, or more sublime in its final and far reaching consummation, than BENEVOLENCE. Of heavenly origin, and paradisaical vegetation, it carries within its breast the amaranthine perfume of Eden, and radiates with seraph o sunshine upon the human heart; at its talismanic touch hope smiles. want forgets its penury, care soothes out its

furrowed wrinkles, orphanage embraces fosterparents, and this beautiful Earth, already so luxuriant with miracles of loveliness, becomes brighter, and blooms with a garniture more than earthy, and with a verdure " like that of the garden of the LORD."

Erase from man's ethics or philosophy, the element of Charity, and a darkness pervades it; destroy in man's soul the sentiment of Philanthropy, and you obliterate the tracery of the pencil of JEHOVAH. What a world of passage, where the apostle adds, "But, be-loved, we are persuaded better things of cold abstraction, of frigid selfishness, would bling emotion.

the pains of suffering, erecting anew households shrines and family altars, and teaching outcasts to renounce their sins, and to lisp the sweet name, JESUS, the passport of a universe to GoD.

"The quality of mercy is not strained ; It droppeth like the gentle dew from Heaven upon the Earth beneath ;

Tis twice blessed-it blesseth him who gives and him who takes.

Bright are the crowns and chaplets which the world wreathed for the brows of HOWARD and GURNEY-and deathless is their fame on Eearth. while their names are enrolled among the inheritors of Heaven.

Turn for a moment to the tented field. The Crimean vallies are crimsoned with heroic blood and many a brave man has found a death-bed of glory by the blue waters of Alma, on the hillsides of Balaclava, or in the deep valley of the immortal Inkerman. Within the hospitals of Scrutari: there where the long drawn .aisles are crowded with the last couch of the dying, and where comrades bear out to a soldiers secluded sepulchre the victims of the long-tried contest; and amid the bristling of thousands of 'thinking' bayonets, the impetuous neighing of the warlike steeds, the lismal roar of savage cannonading, and the fierce clashing of blood-red blades, the pitcous cries of wounded men break in with mournful chorus upon the stifled air. And yet, amid all these,

we can almost picture the dying Brave, staunching for a last moment his gory wounds, witholding but for an instant his dreary supplications, that, as the soldier spirit is fast leaving this scene to meet the "King who reigns in the Armies of Heaven." he may catch once more, from that earthly spirit of loveliness, from that "Sister of Charity" who flits about as an Angel of Mercy, the soft, plaintive harmonies of the sweet English NIGHTENGALE !

Her lofty mission ended, when the drama of War closed-and she, in her turn, is upon the bed of illness. Soft be the pillows of thy couch and may the blessings thou didst impart to others revisit thee in the sweet solitude of thy chambers; and, if Gop would have thee, as thy feet are first laved with the cold waters of that dark river of death, may the spirits thy prayers wafted to Heaven, then from its battlements wing thee a cheer of hope and waft thee an amulet of protection for thy lone transit thither, to enjoy the ransoming Welcome of thy Gon in whose name thou, in thy day and generation, didst minister the cup of cold water !'

Where, oh ! man, in all the haunts of heroism where in all the avenues of social love ; where in all the labyrinths of this world, can be found National or living subjects more beautiful than hese, pervaded and sanctified by the spiritual baptism of sweet CHRISTIAN BENEVOLENCE ?--Reformer and Telegraph.

SIMPLE FAITH.

The following instance, demonstrating he simplicity and power of faith, and the way of salvation, was communicated by Dr. Palmer to the Wesleyan Times : "For several evenings past, the chapel and the vestry being so crowded, the penitents have been invited to the adjoining school-room, where many have been converted. Last night, after the meeting in the school-room had closed, I was pressing my way out, when I was asked to speak to an old gentleman who, I was told, had been seeking the Lord several years. 'Are you a sinner?' I asked, with trem-

