Brig 'Crit ment, clas special sur Lapthorn, the Master tice to Subscribers. o which many of our Subscribers is expired. Our next issue will com-me of many more. We beg to reis well kn man of th that our terms are cash in advance, will be obliged to discontinue the ing to the isitor after next week to those who They left w their subscriptions. evening. that money is scarce in the Country day mornin s difficult to raise even so little as subscribers require for this purpose; all we would dispense with it, at mast, since the poor but while the pressure upon each with a ver se is small, will our friends bear in with hail,

cular Depariment.

the accumulated subscription of 1000 Farmers elinquent subscribers bears heavily

#### and grain Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace. Good Will toward Men." much rain are all we ville Borderer says that-

"The s

# NEW ather for the last ten days has been ather for the last ten days has been hot. There have also been several showers. Friday morning last, the Cain this year commenced in the sud continued at intervals through-iy. The fields and gardens, which ring from drought, have been re-be crops of all kinds now look healthy bus. We have had a schock of ishe bearded kind, sent us by Mr. or low as a successful of what can be The A glorificatio

ness and honesty : nobody is deceived by

But the regulating law is deceptive in another direction. It labors to make the

impression that the traffic is beneficial in

its operations to Society. Now, every per-son who looks at this subject in the calm

light of sober reason, knows that it is just

the reverse. Millions of witnesses might

be summoned to prove that it is a prolific

it : everybody knows what it means.

PUBLISHED by THOMAS MCHENRY, Secular Editor and Proprietor. Office—Corner of Princess & Canterbury Sts., next door to the Post Office, St. John, N. B.) Rev. I. E. BILL,—Denominational Editor.

The Organ

Published on WEDNESDAY.

Hew Brunswick Baptist

AND CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

A ELIGIOUS FAMILY NEWSPAPER

VOLUME XIV.

The New Brunswick Baptist and Christian Visitor—For 1861, Will be enriched by regular contributions from the pens of MREV. S. ROBINSON, Pastor of Brussells-st., " E. CADY, Pastor of Portland, " I. WALLACE, A. M., Pastor of Carleton, " J. C. HURD, Pastor of Fredericton, " C. SPURDEN, A. M., Principal of the Baptist Seminary.

C. SFURDEN, A. M., Principal of the Baptist Seminary,
T. TODD, Missionary, -Financial Agent of the Union Society; and
D. NUTTER, of Livermore, Me.
TT The Pastors of the different churches, and other valued brethren will keep the New Series tho-roughly posted on all matters of local and denomi-

Communications intended for this paper addressed, "N. B. Baptist & Visito Office, St. John, N. B.

TERMS OF THE BAPTIST AND VISITOR.

For remittances received by us 200 up to 1st of March, 200 we will send the Bap-and Visitor, as follows :-To May 1, 1861, ... for ... \$0.50 "Sept 1, 1861, ... " ... 1.00 "Jan. 1, 1862, ... " ... 1.50

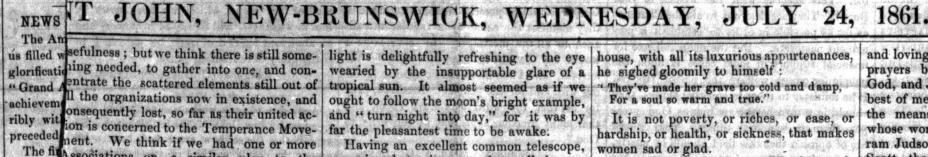
" May 1. 1862, ... " ... 2.00 Subscriptions already received will be credited coording to the above scale.

Will receive the Baptist and Visitor as follows 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, 70,00 100 to Sept. 1, 1861, 75,00; to May 1, 1862, 125,00

100 to Sept. 1, 1861, 75.00; to May 1, 1862, 125.00 We trust this statement is clear and definite, 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 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

us their clubs. General Agents will us by sending the names and Post ss of local Agents, so that we can pubmoral practice, and being so are a criminal in the sight of good men and God ?' Does it say to him, "You rob the honest



law, so called, that was ever enacted by a more felt because it could be brought to glass enabled us to observe well the belts legislature. The consequence is, that men bear upon opposing influences with crushdo not perceive the encroachment on what ing force, and directed to the accomplishthey term their "liberty," which it really makes. On the other hand, the word ble power,—with the view of turning pubprohibitory" is an honest little word : it lic attention to this subject, and for the tells the simple and the naked truth. It information of friends in all parts of the the horizon beguiled many a weary halfcalls things by their right names ; country, we give subjoined a brief state-and hence it is, that as soon as men hear ment of the Object and Mode of Action of

it, they prick up their ears, see tyranny, fly to their arms, and give battle; when the very cause of their doing this, existed drinking system. long ago and exists yet in the license laws, MODE OF ACTION .--- (1.) The drinkand was not and is not seen by them, only because they have been and still are blind-

Inculcating the pernicious nature of alcoholic liquors. Creating a public sentied to its existence, and duped by the fraud practised upon their understandings by ment against them. Urging the people to abstain from their use. (2 Traffic .- The means of the word "regulate;" an absur- league seeks the entire legislative prohibidity not exceeded by the man who flies in a rage, doubles his fists, and falls to cursing, tion of the traffic; at the same time believing that every restriction of the traffic on being whipped with a cowhide, while he patiently suffers himself to be belaboured with a broom-stick, and says he likes it. The first advantage on the side of a prohibitory law, then, is its straightforwardgislature.

POSITION .- The LEAGUE has upwards of Seven Thousand Six Hundred Members and Adherents, each being an abstainer, and subscribing annually to the funds. It has also connected with it Three Hundred and Ninety-five Total Abstinence Societies. In labouring to promote national tempe-

rance reform, the LEAGUE employes the pulpit, the platform, and the press. 1. The LEAGUE secures the co-operation of a large number of its ministerial mem-

source of crime of all grades against pro-perty and life,—and a cause of incalcula-ble misery through all the domestic and so-cial relations. Does "regulation" tell us if ty sermons were preached, in connection with the LEAGUE, in the chief cities and it throughout the country. "Hus above much and glowing in gem-like hues, as fleeting as they were fair. How often have I ex-claimed :—"This is the loveliest sunset we have had!" for all were so beautiful the source of crime of all grades against pro-

Kunswick

CHRISTIAN

The first sociations on a similar plan to the place on League above named, our progress would tory, when it is quite as much so as any be accelerated, by our influence being ly than I ever saw it before. The same and statellites of Jupiter, the moon-like form of Venus, and, more indistinctly, Saturn and his ring. We frequently saw beautiful meteors and "shooting stars;" and the bright silent lightning, flashing in hour.

> The sunsets too ! the indescribably glorious sunsets, so swiftly changing, and so splendid in every change, were among my constant enjoyments. Pen and ink are vain to tell their wondrous beatuy; nothing but the pencils of Turner or Danby, in their most inspired moods, could give a shadow of it. I remember one evening a most singular appearance; a dense bank of dark clouds had totally obscured the sun whilst yet high in the heavens, and behind which he sunk, leaving, as a record of his is a help towards the attainment of this desirable end, the LEAGUE advocates all er ridges of the thick vapory screen. Some such restrictions, whether secured through minutes afterwards a strange light gleammeans of our Licensing Courts, or the Le- ed redly forth; and on looking towards

the sunset clouds, we saw, as through small windows in the dark wall, close to the water's edge, the sun's fiery eye, glaring along the sea in a track of molten flame. The effect was as strange as it was new to me, and we never after saw a similar appearance.

Frequently the sunset sky seemed a ce-lestial "Field of the Cloth of Gold," with regal banners of purple streaming across it. At other times bright landscapes of

and loving teachings. She died, but her

VISITOR.

and Western New Brunswick Baptist Associated Churches.

It is not poverty, or riches, or ease, or hardship, or health, or sickness, that makes women sad or glad.

It is neither desirable nor difficult to multiply examples. I only mention this be, cause they are additional illustrations of a statement which I have had the honor and the sorrow once before to make in this paper, viz : that men, a very large proportion of men, are much less careful to please their wives than they were to please their sweethearts .- Congregationalist.

# A Touching Scene.

A French paper says that Lucille Rome, a pretty girl, with blue eyes and fair hair, he can do by you .- Hall's Journal, poorly but neatly clad, was brought before the Sixth Court of Correction. under the

charge of vagrancy. "Does any one claim you?" asked the nagistrate.

Ah ! my good Sir," said she, "I have no longer friends; my father and mother are dead-I have only my brother James, but he is as young as I am. Oh, Sir! what can he do for me?

"The Court must send you to the House of Correction.

Here I am, sister-here I am-do not fear !" cried a childish voice from the other end of the court, and at the same instant a little boy with a lively countenance started forth from amid the crowd, and stood before the judge.

"Who are you?" said he. "James Rome, the brother of this little "Your age ?" " Thirteen.

" And what do you want?"

"I come to claim my Lucille." "But have you the means of providing for her?

"Yesterday I had not, but now I have. Don't be afraid, Lucille."

prayers bound him fast to the throne of God, and John Newton became one of the best of men. His pious conversation was the means of converting Dr. Buchanan, whose work. Star in the East. led Adoniram Judson to the Saviour, converted Df. Scott, the commentator; Cowper's piety was deepened; Wilberforce became a changed man, and wrote A Practical View of Christianity, which converted Leigh Richmond, who wrote The Dairyman's Daughter, and how many souls that book has awakened and led to the Saviour, and

Antist,

will continue to do, only the records of eternity can tell. Mothers ! however poor, and obscure, and unknown, look upon your boy-child and remembering what God hath wrought through such as you, take courage, and pray in faith that the same

The Dean of Carlisle on Tobacco. The Very Rev. Dean of Carlisle delivered, in Carlisle, a lecture upon "Tobacco: its influence, physical, moral, and religious." The Dean, having commenced with a short prayer, proceeded to say that the subject There was not a page in the common-place book of social science in which a larger number of fellow-creatures were more inworking man who consumed an ounce per week paid 12s. 8d. per annum to Government as a tax; and he must say that if mid-summer's day. they would lay by what they consumed in beer and tobacco they would get the fran-chise sooner than friend John Bright would

ly vertical, that its rays find their way down through the foilage, and between the rows very readily. If, instead of planting their corn in hills, rowed both ways, four feet apart, two stalks to a hill, our farmers would plant in drills, six feet apart, runhad cost him many hours of research .- ning always east and west, having the stalks from ten to twelve inches distant from each other, they would soon find the benefit of this mode of culture, both in the terested. In 1820, when the lecturer at- excess of crops and the earlier maturity of tended Cambridge, he had a large circle of acquaintance, and he did not know one of kins may be obtained from a field thus them who smoked. In 1821 the average planted, and as the vine of the pumpkin consumption of tobacco in England was draws more than eighty per cent. of its 12 oz. per man, in 1851, 16 oz. and in nourishment from the atmosphere, they re-1853, 19 oz. per man per annum. Every turn a good deal more than value received to the soil, in the grateful shade of their broad leaves during the fierce heat of a

[For Terms see First Page

The Sun's Heat Essential for Corn

Every farmer who has studied closely

the growth of cereals, has not failed to

mark the wonderful influence which sun-

shine has upon their growth. The follow-

ing remarks on the value of warmth in

corn culture are from an essay by Mr.

"As corn, more than any other of our

cereals, requires, during the whole period

of its growth, an unstinted supply of sun-

shine, not only over the surface of the field,

but down, in, through, and among it, the

economy of planting should always, as far as circumstances will permit, be adapted

to this requirement; the row in the field

running as nearly east and west as may be, that the grown and lower portions of the stalks may have the full benefit of the

morning and evening sun. During the corn-growing season, the sun during the middle of the day is at an altitude so near-

Randall:

NO. 29

chise sooner than friend John Bright would get it for them. Their friends the puffers said, that as doctors differed, they would comfortably puff on. Now, the first thing on which there was no sort of difference of opinion—on which the moderate smoker, the inveterate smoker, its advocates of ev- north side of a close board fer ery class and name agreed, was that for high, and running due east and west. On young persons to smoke was destructive of the south side of the fence, we planted a their nature, their bodily form, their mind. like number of hills of the same corn .their manhood, and their capacity for useful-ness in atter life. He rejoiced to see so and set north of our parallel, of course the corn on that side got a little sunshine in the same culture as its neighbor over the many youth's present. He wished to see in all intellectual subjects. He would like to see them not so pale—to see a few more ruddy like young David, who was a youth fence received, it only attained two-thirds the height, not half the size of stalk, and "ruddy and of fair countenance." Doctors matured ten days later, yielding one very modest ear per stalk, while the south side all agreed that it was mischievous and danstalks gave us in almost every instance gerous ; and they all agreed that it was imthree; one on each stalk being invariably larger than any three we could find over possible to say what excess was, so stealthy and growing was the habit. The lecturer then proceeded to contend that altho' smokers claimed one quarter of the human the fence. race as among their numbers, and had a CHURCH RATE CONTEST .- One by one right to speak, the other three quarters ought not to be annoyed by them. They the country parishes are surrendering this vexed question. Every week will leave fewer to be dealt with when the lords make have no right to be puffing clouds in my face, said the Dean; they have no right to up their minds to total abolition. Among recent contests we notice one at Elmswell be spitting so near me, that I sometimes come in for some of the spray. They have Suffolk. A rate of 1s. in the pound was proposed for this parish; an amendment, to the effect that the required sum should be collected by voluntary contributions, no right to sit in a first-class railway carriage and smoke pipes and cigars, and ma-ny of them do worse—I lay it on the conscience of every man who does so-they found a seconder in the curate of the parbribe the guards and servants to do that for ish, and was carried by a large majority which they would be expelled from the ser-vice if it were known. If ladies would only active and determined opponents of the vice if it were known. If ladies would only say they would not marry a smoker, the pipes and cigars would soon fall away. He had great faith in the ladies. Let husbands and brothers coax them as much as they pleased, they should set their faces against it. When a man got into a railway carriage and wanted a puff, which, of course he Wakefield a rather curious scene took could not get in the presence of a lady, he would look towards his companion in a languishing manner with "Do you object?" and she would put on a most amiable expression and reply, "Oh, no—I rather pre-fer tobacco." (Roars of laughter.) And so he puffed away. But if the lady were to say, "Yes, I do object, and I think it a to say, "Yes, I do object, and I think it a most ungentlemanly practice," it would be put down. He appealed to wives to put it down for the sake of economy, and to his brother elergy to desist from smoking by way of setting a good example. Fuel. Wood is the most wholesome, because it Wood is the most wholesome, because it support to the Dissenters, which nearly all contains a large amount of oxygen; coal then present were. It was suggested that has none, hence, in burning it, the oxygen\* the current expenses. It is not state whether the suggestion is to be adopted .--London Star. IMPERIAL SPORT .- According to the Court Journal, the Imperial party at Fontainbleau amuse themselves by spearing frogs, and bet-ting who can fill a basket first. At each end of the fosse servants are stationed to best the rushes, and force the frogs to pass backwards and forwards beneath the wall on which the performers sit. The ladies and gentlem lovers of the sport, will sit sometimes ghtfall. The Empress is said to be quite an lept at the sport. "You can judge," says the Paris correspondent of the Course interest of this po uit, when it is esserted at Fo abinet courier, arriving an evening of

r, on having the ev

eneral Agents for this paper :---Mr. W.M. C. PITES, Mr. L. MCLEAN, HENRY E. SEELVE, Esq. Rev. J. V. TABOR,

WESTMORLAND COUNTY. BAMFORD G. WILSON, ... JOHN MCKENZIE...... Do. ediac LEWIS CONSTANTINE, J. T. TOOL WILLIAM BISSETT,. Dorchester Do. JAMES COLE. Joggings. Sackville. JOHN FORD. Upper Sackville. Do. JAMES AYRS. REUBEN CHASE, ESQ JOHN REED, ESQ., JOHN BENT, ESQ., ...Bay de Verte. ...Port Elgin. NOVA SCOTIA. Amherst. WM. G. FREEMAN,

H. B. HUNTER, ES WM. BLINKHORN,. Goose River. Lower Macan



The up-hill path of hum. Strown as it is with cares and gw. Affords, to retrospective glance, A thousand joys, as we advance. Sorrows that many a tear-drop drew, Seem blessings in the distant view, And pleased, we see them as they fade is and softened into shade : an mountain's side is bushes hid

The Laugh of a Child. -I love it-the laugh of a chi.d., pling and gentle, now merry and ut on the air with its innocent gush, thrill of a bird at the twilight's soft off on the bre for the breeze like the tones of a sic that dwells in the heart of a she ugh of a child, so wild and so free, riest sound in the world for me!

# Cemperance.

PROHIBITION AND REGULATION. Many persons advocate with great ear-nestness the idea of seeking to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors by law, who object to *Prohibition* as an outrage upon the liberties of the people. But we greatly mistake if in principle the two do not perfectly harmonize. If our readers not perfectly harmonize. If our readers will take the trouble to examine this mat-ter closely, we think they will agree with

sale of alcoholic liquors only for mechani cinal, and sacramental purpos ulating the traffic authorises general sale of these drinks to such only general sale of these drinks to such only as pay a given price for such indulgence, and that under specific restrictions. A prohibitory law annexes penalities to vio-lation, a regulating law does the same. Both permit the sale under certain limitand both condemn it beyond such ions. The law of compulsion apies in both cases with equal force; be use both encompass the violation of th w with fixed and well defined menalties

and Temperance League.

2. The LEAGUE has at present ten tra-

velling missionaries, who deliver throughout the year an aggregate of 3000 address-es, and who also, by domiciliary visitation, and destroy the weak ?--you fill the distribution of tracts, and other means. our hospitals, poor houses and priseek to promote the cause of temperance in sons with tenants ?—you cause the anguish and desolation of our families ?—your busi-ness, therefore, is detestable and not to be almost every town and village of Scotland.

3. Special attention is given by the LEAGUE to its publication department and it has confessedly succeeded in raising the tolerated ?" Does it say this ? this, which is nothing but the truth, though far, very character of the literature of the movement. far, from being the whole truth? It says The publications of the LEAGUE comprise no such thing. It pronounces him an honest, well doing, well-deserving man; it standard volumes (from the pens of the Rev. Dr. Guthrie, Professor Miller, and declares his calling legitimate, and neces-Revs. Messrs. Reid, Arnot, and Wallace, &c.,) temperance tales, and a great numsary to the wants and interests of society it authorises him to proceed in it; it ex-tends over him the shield of its protection; ber of pamphlets and tracts, by various authors, besides four periodicals. This literature is circulated very extensively in and, in short, it leaves nothing undone to

give him position, character and respecta-Scotland, 'in England, and the British Cobility, and represent him and his business lonies, the annual issue being about 20,-000,000 pages. 4. The education of the youth of the

as the very reverse of what they are before the tribunal of right, reason, virtue and truth. Such is regulation by license : such its endorsement of the liquor dealer and his community in the principles of true temperance is a very prominent part of the abominable (trade : such the prodigious operations of the LEAGUE. The Adviser, a falsehood it tells to every man in particular and to all men in general. Now observe the difference between this

and prohibition. Prohibition stamps the liquor traffic as an immorality to be denounced, as a nui-

Act-especially in connection with the rean innorancy to be denounced, as a nur-sance to be abated, as a crime to be pun-ished. It separates the liquor dealer from the circle of respectable and useful citizens, and pointing to him says : this man lives cent inquiry-have received from the hess the battle. One of them reports that funter of the 3d cavalry, acting as Major al, was mortally wounded. I stated with confidence in all quarters that ameron of the 79th New York regiment, ar of the Secretary of War and Col. Slocum 2d Rhode Island regiment, were killed. upon the vices and misery of his fellow men: he tempts and debauches them: he deprives them of reason, health, property, character and life: he wrongs honest industry and hard earned capital by sub-jecting them to grevious burdens; he stimulates depravity to commit crime : in fine, he corrupts the morals, tramples upon the rights, disturbs the peace, and jeopardises the welfare alike of the individual and of SECOND.DESPATCH.

WASHINGTON, July 21. most severe battle was fought to-day at Run bridge. The conflict was desperate, g nine hours. The programme as stated in st dispatch was carried out, until our troops ith a succession of masked batteries, which stracked with vigor and success, after a sesociety. He can no longer be deemed, therefore, a fit associate of respectable citi-

zens. He is a wrong-doer, and the law shall treat him as such. He shall no longer this apparent success we are told that shall treat him as such. He shall no longer be protected in his calling as if he were a good man and a useful member of the com-munity; he shall be punished as the author of a great crime against man and God." It will be observed, then, that while hington was wild with joy." But what elings of Washington and of the North were y after, we are not yet informed. The s having renewed the conflict the same ng, reinforced it is said by Gen. Johnston 15,000 men, completely defeated and routed regulation" calls good evil; and evil, od; "prohibition" deals with things as ederal army, following them in their flight they are: calls him a criminal who is one; calls that a crime which is one; and in-stead of disguising the wolf in sheep's clothing, and holding over him the shield a up to Arlington heights (opposite Wesh-n). The loss of men and of war material be very great, and with the consequent ralization of the army leaves Washington of law that he may more effectually lay insecure. Rumors are rife as we go to aste, without molestation, the unsuspect that the Capitol of the United States has dy been surrendered to the Confederate

> Union Feeling in New York. act of a letter from a New York mer ant to a friend now residing in this

ing flock, strips him of his borrowed gar-ments, unlooses the pack upon his heels, and calls upon every good citizen to hunt him down as an enemy of the common wel-fare, that can no longer be suffered to ex-ist. So doing, prohibition is in conformity with virtue, truth, right. It permits ini-quity no longer to walk in the dark, and NEW YORK, July 9th, 1861. ander false pretences to deceive the simple and entrap the unwary. It stamps the iquor dealer with his true moral value, and it denounces and punishes the liquor raffic as we denounce and punish any other Y DEAR S.—. :-- Many miles interver veen you and me. You are in the midst it,--no wars or rumors of war jar upo r ear to distress you--while with me it tent. The din of war rolls arou

present one seemed ever the brightest.

# Wives and Sweethearts.

Waiting in a milliner's shop the other day, I noticed a nice little woman standing before one of the courters, and a pice lit. the hey, the interview old, perched upon it in front. The eager mother was trying on, first one, and then another, of the little, pink, and blue, and white, mar-vels of hats, unable to decide which set off her darling's blue eyes and fat cheeks best. It was a pretty sight. Her whole heart was in the work just as much as General Scott's is in his, and the air with which she would pick out the broad bows, and give the hat a little pull and knock, and then stand off to get the effect, bespoke an indescribable self-satisfaction, or rather baby\_satisfaction-and there through all

the pretty panorama of motherly love of baby, and womanly love of bonnets stood her tall husband, looking as cross as could be. Presently she held up one of the hats before him, and said half deprecatingmonthly publication for the young, circu-lates to the extent of 60,000 copies monthly. 5. The reduction of the number of li-censes for the sale of intoxicating liquors, censes for the sale of intoxicating liquors, his hands and the defence of the Forbes' Mackenzie the door.

Now a man in a milliner's shop, or any kind of a female shop, or on a female number of members of Congress, and even went to the neighborhaod of Bull's Run ness the battle. One of them reports that Thitimes necessary, but it is a necessary evil vocat times necessary, out is a necessary those and he should strain every nerve to make it verhimself as little obnoxious as possible.--ernm He should never speak unless he is spoken rican Moto, never give advice unless it is asked, and then be careful to advise according to decreand then be careful to advise according to of frathe wishes of the person who seeks advice, the mother; and their history and memory lions particularly if that person is his wife.— Th ceive Ordinarily, however, all that is required of Ada man in such a position is, that he exhibit might take a fancy to it; but as months his wwith his face and figure an awkward de-there light, or a sublime and satisfactory indif-

ference; but to stand by with a frown, It chilling all the innocent pleasures which a resol woman naturally takes on such occasions, Card snoke a like unworthy of a man and a Christian. Chailf that man, a year or two before his mar-

Armwould have been his demeanor! How was present at your birth; I knew your ignorantly interested he would have been hers! "I don't care," indeed !

bers ?" and the wretch had the depravity and prayed in her little obscure sphere,

sonable to conjecture that his reply would have expressed some fond, but entirely un-necessary alarm, supplemented by himself drawing on the rubbers, with a half-playful half-tender remark about "the little feet" r—if he did not descend into the lower the dark soul-full eyes, the shining, abun-

"Well, let us see my boy," said the magistrate, "the court is disposed to do all it can for your sister. But you must give us some explanation. "About a fortnight ago," continued the

boy, "my poor mother died of a bad cough, for it was very cold at home. We were in will be an artist, and when I know a good trade I will support my sister. I went apprentice to a brush maker. Every day I used to carry her half my dinner, and at night took her secretly to my room, and she slept in my bed while I slept on the floor. But it appears she had not enough to eat. One day she begged on the Boulevard and was taken up. When I heard that, I said to myself: Come, my boy, things cannot last so, you must find some-

thing better. "I soon found a place, where I am lod-ged, fed, and clothed, and have twenty francs a month. I have also found a good woman, who for these twenty francs, will take care of Lucille, and teach her needlework. I claim my sister."

"My boy," said the judge, "your con-duct is very honorable. However, your sister cannot be set at liberty till to-morrow.'

"Never mind, Lucille," said the boy, I will come and fetch you early to-morow." Then turning to the magistrate, he said : "I may kiss her, may I not, Sir ?" He threw himself into the arms of his sister and both wept tears of affection.

### What Mothers Can Do,

Forty-two years ago there was born to the wife of a poor and obscure blacksmith, perished from before men. The infant child was left to the care of whomsoever passed, then years, one friend took it up and then another; and how, he could scarcely tell himself, he obtained a collegiate education and found his way into the ministry; when, one day, a thousand miles away from the play-grounds of his way of setting a good example.

If that man, a year or two before his mar-riage, had been allowed to go into the attentive audience, an old lady met him same shop with that woman, how different at the pulpit-stairs and said: " I mother well, and I do not wonder you induggestions how slavishly acquiescent in for it was her habit to give year to the pried from the air of the room, leaving it parisn church and other places in aid of other est "I don't care," indeed ! Co A short time after, I happened to hear Ban another of the magnificent little wives with werewhich the country is full, say to her hus-monband, "Charley, had I better wear my rub-Accord are 2" and the wretch had the country is full to the neighbors only as the "blacksmith's wife," she worked, and lived, and loved, Accord are 2" and the wretch had the country is full.

and prayed in her little obscure sphere, to look up from his newspaper and growl, "You know what the weather is, and you The sphere is and spaper and growl, "You know what the weather is, and you The sphere is and spaper and growl, "You know what the weather is, and you The sphere is and spaper and growl, "The sphere is a sphere is a

More than a hundred years ago there lived in London the wife of a sea-captain; who were her ancestors, where she was born, or what of her life, no one knows or ever will know now. She was early left But, if a ton of coal, that is, two

