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takes this method of informing his customers throughout the Province that he is now prepared to furnish them with

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C. C. BERRYMAN. St. John, Oct. 20, 1864.

GEORGE THOMAS,

Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, Water Street, St. John, N. B. Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. Dec. 4. GEORGE THOMAS.

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CAPITAL, - - - 25,000,000 Insurance effected at the lowest rates. J. W. WELDON

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THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92

ings, Liverpool.

Chairman of the London Board.—Samuel Baker, Esq.

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The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest dices in the kingdom. At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following

highly satisfactory results were shown:— FIRE DEPARTMENT. The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business as exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase alone of the last three years exceeds the entire business of

some of the existing and of many of the recently defunct fire insurance companies of this kingdom.

The Premiums for the year 1855 being......

advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Com-pany, while all the others respectively fall far short of the iety of its advance. LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices was 832, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12.354 8s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension Years, No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums

£48,764 17 0 95,650 9 11 £1,880 9 1 2,627 4 5,828 5 10 181,504 10 6 4,694 16 0 161,848 18 4 297,560 16 8 8,850 8 11 1858 . . . 832 887,752 6 8 12,854 8 4

The remarkable increase in the business of the last four wears is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than #2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 80 per cent. upon

the premiums paid.

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CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW. Incorporated by Act of Purliament. GOVERNAR—The Right Honorable the Earl of Glasgow.
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Endowment Assurances. Partnership Assurances. Short Term Assurances. THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established in 1838, by special Act of Parliament. It has now been conducted with much success for 25 years,

Half Premium System, without debt or interest.

which is attributable not only to the perfect security which it affords for the due fulfilment of every contract, but likewise to the Company's extensive and influential connexions and to the liberality of its dealings.

The Premiums are equitably graduated. The Profits are distributed with a due regard to the claims of all classes of

Policy-holders.
The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th January, The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th January, 1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year, when a Bonus at the rate of one and a half per cent. on the sums assured was declared for the past year. In place of the surplus being annually divided, the profits will in future be ascertained and allocated quinqu ennially. Policies participate from the date of their issue, but the Bonuses do not vest until they have been five years in existence. Rates of Assurance and all other information may be learned from the Agent, WILLIAM MACKAY, Guite 13.—wpv ly Custom House Building.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL. Charlotte Street, a few doors South St. John Hotel. SAMUEL D. MILLER, Principal. THIS Establishment has been Removed to Charlotte Street, a few doors South of the St. John Hotel. The School at present consists of Male and Female Departments, and comprises Classes in almost every department of a thorough Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial Education. The Furniture and Apparatus are all of the most impro-ed modern style; the school Rooms and premises are in-

MRS. HUNT'S School for Young Ladies.

ferior to none in the City; the system is Cate Explanatory. Call and see.

THE Course of Education in this Seminary comprises all the branches necessary for a thorough and accomplished Education. In the several departments the most competent Teachers are employed.

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Christian Visitor.

Hold fast the form of sound words."-2d Timothy, i. 13.

New Series, Vol. II., No. 45.

THE STARLESS CROWN.

"They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars forever and ever."—Daniel xii. 3. Wearied and worn with earthly cares, I yielded

And soon before my raptured sight a glorious vision rose : I thought, whilst slumbering on my couch in mid-

night's solemn gloom; I heard an angel's silvery voice, and radiance filled my room. A gentle touch awakened me-a gentle whisper

'Arise, O sleeper, follow me;" and through the air we fled;

We left the earth so far away that like a speck it seemed. And heavenly glory, calm and pure, across our pathway streamed.

Still on we went-my soul was wrapt in silent I wondered what the end would be, what next

should meet mine eye. I knew not how we journeyed through the pathless fields of light, When suddenly a change was wrought, and I was

clothed in white. We stood before a city's walls most glorious to behold;

We passed through gates of glistening pearl, o'er streets of purest gold; It needed not the sun by day, the silver moon by

night, The glory of the Lord was there, the Lamb himself its light.

Bright angels paced the shining streets, sweet music filled the air, And white-robed saints, with glittering crowns, from every clime were there:

And some that I had loved on earth stood with them round the throne, All worthy is the Lamb," they sang, "the glory

his alone. But fairer far than all beside, I saw my Saviour's And as I gazed he smiled on me with wondrous

love and grace. Lowly I bowed before his throne, o'erjoyed that I at last Had gained the object of my hopes—that earth

at length was past. And then in solemn tones he said, " Where is the That ought to sparkle on thy brow, adorned with many a gem?

I know thou hast believed on me, and life through me is thine, But where are all those radiant stars that in thy crown should shine?

Yonder thou seest a glorious throng, and stars on every brow: For every soul they led to me they wear a jewel

And such thy bright reward had been if such had been thy deed, If thou hadst sought some wandering feet in

path of peace to lead. I did not mean that thou shouldst tread the way But that the clear and shining light which round

thy footsteps shone Should guide some other weary feet to my bright home of rest, And thus, in blessing those around, thou hadst

thyself been blest." * * * The vision faded from my sight, the voice no longer spake,

A spell seemed brooding o'er my soul which long I feared to break, when at last I gazed around in morning's glimmering light,

My spirit fell o'crwhelmed beneath that vision's awful might, I rose and wept with chastened joy that yet I

dwelt below, That yet another hour was mine my faith by works to show; That yet some sinner I might tell of Jesus' dying

And help to lead some weary soul to seek a home

And now, while on the earth I stay, my motto this shall be,

"To live no longer to myself, but Him who died for me!"

For the Christian Visitor. THE BAPTISMAL QUESTION.

NO. II. BAPTISM NOT A SEAL. - PART II.

My business here is, to shew that there is nothing in baptism that corresponds to the sacred idea of sealing, as set forth in my papers of last

& Why should baptism be regarded as a Seal ? For what, it may be asked, does baptism certify? To what document is it affixed? What assurance does it convey? It pre-supposes and illustrates great Biblical truths. It tells, when Scripturally administered, of ruin by sin, of redemption by Christ, of regeneration by the Spirit, and resurrection at the last day. It is richly emble-matical of these and kindred truths. But it neither announces nor confirms them. It cannot, therefore be regarded as a seal. It has about it nothing of the nature of a seal, as exhibited in Scripture.

Farther: there belongs to baptism no sort of legal efficacy, so as to convey, or make over Gospel blessings to such as receive it. Like any other means of grace, it brings its blessings with it; but there pertains to it no peculiarity as to the conveyance of Gospel blessings. Else it had never been said of Judas, baptized as he doubtless was, "It had been good for that man if he had not been bern." Or, to present a case more decisive still, Peter durst not have said to Simon Magus, after he had been baptized, "I perceive that thou art in the gall of bitterness, and in the bond of iniquity." Nor would it have been fitting that Paul should have addressed to the baptized Corinthians and Hébrews the solemn warnings contained in the epistles directed to them. Afas! alas! for baptized hypocrites in every age! —baptized first, and DAMNED afterwards! What has the baptismal seal availed to them? Nay, alas! alas! for the boasted faithfulness of our Unchangeable Jehovah-of which I would still speak with deepest reverence-if baptism be indeed a seal, and men can go down to the pit with that seal upon them! But baptism is not a seal; and so the perdition of baptized hypocrites, dreadful as it is, is no reproach to the God whose ordinances they have dishonored in assuming godliness while strangers to its power.

& Scripture nowhere describes baptism as a seal. But again : Scripture nowhere describes baptism as a seal. It speaks indeed of circumcision as a

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

present baptism, as it has often been done, as the copic nicety. CHRISTIAN CIRCUMCISION? Surely not. Let us "He is not a Jew who is one outwardly: neither is that circumcision which is outward in the flesh. But he is a Jew who is one inwardly: and circumcision is that of the heart, in the spirit, and not in the letter; whose praise is not of men, but of God." We are here distinctly taught, that the "circumcision made without hands"—the circumcision of the heart, as we have it in Deut. xxx. 6, and elsewhere—the "putting off the body of the sins of the flesh," is the true Christian circumcision; "the circumcision of Christ," as we have it in Paul. And as to the baptism to which the apostle proceeds to refer, in the passage from Colossians, we have here, in fact, the introduction of an additional argument, relating to the matters which the apostle then had in hand. The nature of this argument is brought out more distinctly thus, in another passage from the Romans: -" We are buried with him [Christ] by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father; even so we also should walk in newness of life." Besides, what could be more absurd than to speak of an ordinance like baptism, certainly administered with hands, as a something put in the place of "circumcision made," as we have it in Colossians, "without hands?" But enough, though much more might be urged. It remains yet to be established, that Christian baptism is given to us instead of Jewish circumcision; and that thus,

& How circumcision was a seal.

My argument requires that I should shew to whom, and in what sense circumcision was a seal. In order to which I will transcribe the words of ple sit, and the pews by the door; in short, half Paul in Rom. iv. 11, 12, marking the emphatic | the pews in the house are very uncomfortable." places:-"And he [Abraham] received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had, yet being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; (that righteous- of Calvinism; and he could set any young mininess might be imputed unto them also;) and the ster right in a twinkling, that blundered on them. father of circumcision to them who are not of the He kept an austere watch on his new pastor. Mr. circumcision only, but who also walk in the steps | Service, whom he suspected somehow of not havof that faith of our father Abraham, which he had | ing precisely the good old ways. "I don't hear being yet uncircumcised." Can any thing be more you preach the strong old points," he would say, seal of his own righteousness—the assurance ister smiled in a manner that Mr. Pettisol wonwhich he received from heaven of his own per- dered at. sonal acceptance with God. In giving him that father, in the first instance, of Isaac, and then, but every man on the things of others." through him, of the promised seed, which is "That isn't a doctrine," said Mr. Pettisol, "it's Christ. It was this relation to Christ which gave a declaration of the Bible." all its value to circumcision as the personal seal to the patriarch of his own justification. But it and left him. is plain, that circumcision was not a seal of the righteousness of faith to all who afterwards reselves. We have Abraham to our father." of hell, and doth not permit any wicked Israelite | minister was young and modest; he supposed he to go down into it." It were thus to subvert the had dropped a seed which would germinate-he the Lord." But all this we may not do. The whole passage now before us, read aright, points us to Abraham's faith, and to his spiritual character, and to the faith, and to the spiritual charac. ter of all who, as we here have it, "walk in the steps of that faith of our father Abraham, which he had being yet uncircumcised." . Thus "in Jesus Christ neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision; but faith which worketh by love." So in him too, neither is baptism any thing, now the want of baptism, "but faith which worketh by love." And neither did circumcision in ancient days, nor does baptism in these days, secure to their partakers any blessing apart from their possession of faith. Thus neither was the ancient rite regarded as a seal, or a thing of any spiritual value at all to those who the neighbourhood of the factory. had not the faith of their father Abraham : nor is the latter rite to be so regarded; for it is not written, "he that is baptized and believeth," but "he that believeth and is baptized shall be saved." Under every dispensation, in every age, even when church privileges were accorded to believer and unbeliever alike, the attainment of spiritual blessings was made to depend upon the possession of a personal, spiritual faith. And thus partakers of faith; while as to baptism, as it is nowhere so much as called a seal-so it seals nothing, it assures nothing, it conveys nothing, it avails nothing to those who are destitute of faith | perhaps he'll give us that." in Christ: that faith apart from whose credible profession none ought to be baptized; and apart

from whose actual possession none can be saved. Here again I stop. I propose next week to complete my argument against the theory which maintains that baptism is a seal.

From the Watchman and Reflector.

BY MRS. HARRIET B. STOWE. This was one of the golden sayings of Jedethe frequency and emphasis with which it fell from

IT'S NONE OF MY BUSINESS.

Jedediah was reckoned one of the richest men in the village of Needwell. He lived in that great white house you see youder, with the tufts for any thing of the sort.' of lilacs before each of the front windows, the great sugar maples in the grassy yard, the light, neat picket fences; the large barns so perfectly built, so trimly kept, and surrounded by the well-

questioner more than the mention of any definite

sum.

"I'll risk my chidren," said Mr. Pettisol. "

Jedediah was an excellent householder in all can't cut down all the dockweed in my neighbor pertaining to his own. His wife lacked for noth- hood, or clear off all the caterpillars from m ing-rustled to church in the stiffest of silks and neighbour's trees, but I can keep the weeds on Daily Pupils, under ten years, \$6 per term.

Seal, and brings baptism into juxta-position with over ten years, \$8 per term.

Extra Branches, Drawing, Painting, and Music, usual prices.

Payment, in all cases, in advance.

Dec. 4.

In the dest way. He flattered looked round on his rising race, He flattered circumcision. The Westminster Confession therefore cites Rom. iv. 11, and Col. ii. 11-12, in supprices.

Payment, in all cases, in advance.

Dec. 4.

seal of the covenant of grace." But now do was his, though but the breadth and thickness of these passages really authorize any one to re- a hair, was his, and was attended to with micros-

But to all that was not his, to everybody not look at another passage here, which reads thus: his own, to every one's cares, wants, outside the circle of his own, Jedediah had one short, golden

> "IT'S NONE OF MY BUSINESS." Jedediah was a proper, church-going mannay, a church member, and being a church member, his townsmen thought the least they could do for a man of such substance and admirable management, was to make him deacon.

They hoped thereby, in a measure, to bring the affairs of the church into the charmed circle which he called his own. They were much mistaken. He was too shrewd for them. "If they think they're going to get their burdens off on to my shoulders, they're mistaken. I pay my subscription punctually, that's all I agreed to do; as to the rest, it's not my business."

If a subscription was up for any charitable bject Jededish was very acute in finding out hat it was none of his business.

"Subscribe to a town library? No; what do want of a town library? I'm able to buy all the books we want, and prefer to read my own

"But, Mr. Pettisol, think how many of your eighbors are not, and what an excellent thing for them it would be!" "Well, let them get it; it's none of my busi-

ness, I'm sure; we've more books than we can ever read, now." "Mr. Pettisol, we called to see if you would as the latter is described by the apostle as a

subscribe for a furnace for the church?" seal, so likewise may the former be so described. "No. What's the use of a furnace? The stove keeps us comfortable enough." "Your pew and two or three about it are comfortable, but the galleries, where the poorer peo-

"Well, let them that find it so, subscribe. I don't; so it's none of my business.' Now Mr. Pettisol was a very orthodox man, and believed devoutly every one of the five points explicit? The circumcision of Abraham was the "Divine Sovereignty, and Election," and the min-

"Did you ever hear of this doctrine, Mr. Petseal God had an eye to his prospects as the tisol? 'Look not every man on his own things,

"Why isn't it a doctrine?" said Mr. Service,

Mr. Pettisol felt for some time that dull, confused sensation in his brain that is produced by a ceived it. To allow this would be to turn the new idea fumbling at the rusty lock of a very old edge of the Baptist's warning to the Pharisees door. He had been to the sacrament punctually and Sadducees, "Bring forth therefore fruits meet every two months for twenty years. He had for repentance; and think not to say within your- supposed himself primed in all the ins and outs It, of doctrine, and in all this time nobody had ever were to admit the doctrine embodied in the Rab- said such a singular thing to him as this. It conbinical fable, "That Abraham sits next the gates fused him, and he put it out of his head. The great truth common to all the Divine dispensa- did not make allowance for that flock of domestic tions, that "without holiness no man shall see fowls called old prejudices, who make it their business instantly to gobble up all such seeds.

When he thought his seed had germinated, he called on Jedediah to open a case which lav heavily on his mind, and in which no one in his parish was so able to give him material aid.

There had recently been a factory established in a distant part of his parish, which had brought into the place a large population of young lads and girls, who as often happens in such cases, seemed to be under very different moral influences. Sunday was a perfect carnival of unseemly proceedings. The boys maranded through the fields, robbed orchards and melon-patches, and the girls flaunting in gay dresses and laughing loudly, were often seen in certain dubious coffeehouses, which had sprung up like mush-rooms in

Mr. Service, with two or three energetic, selfdenying men and women of his parish, have ventured into this region and set up a Sabbatl school, and succeeded in producing some inter-

est in better things. That morning at table Mr. Service had said to his wife. " If I only were rich, now, I know what I would do. I'd put up a neat little hall for our Sunday school and have a library in it, and I "circumcision" was "a seal of the righteousness | could draw in ever so many; it might become of faith" to those, and to those only who were the nucleus of a church as well as serve for the use of a Sunday school."

"Well, let's get up a subscription for it," said his wife -" there's Dea. Pettisol owns the land,

"I doubt it," said Mr. Service. "Oh yes! only go and talk to him-tell him all about it-he can't refuse" So that evening Mr. Service called at Mr. Pet tisol's, and was cordially received; some fin

pears and grapes were offered to him in the bes front parlor, and Mrs. Pettisol and Mr. Pettiso were delighted to see him. He told his story.

"I hardly see what right you have to meddle with that factory population." said Mr. Pettisol "If I mistake not, the factory stands the othe diah Pettisol. One might think so, at least, by side of the town line, and it's the business o Smith & Simmons to provide such things, if any body. Why don't you go to them ?"

"I have been to them, and they are mere

money-making men of the world, and don't card "Well, then," said Jedediah, "I believe the factory, in point of fact, stands in Mr. Brown parish."

"Perhaps in mere point of geography, the lin-Jedediah was reputed a snug, safe man—an excellent manager of money—of which he had to take care of this normalization to the care of this normalization. tended acres of the richest farm of the neighbor- may run this side the factory, but in point o rupt the state of morals among us. These roving cult to say, but there was a "slow, dry smile" idle young men and boys, many of them brigh which curled his hard features when the inquiry and active, will be leading away the boys of this was made, that stimulated the imagination of the parish; even now the Sabbath is dreadfully profaned among us.'

her bonnets quarterly from New York, to the great edification of Miss Pewitt, the country milliner, and of all her rural neighbors. All Jede-diah's sons and daughters walked in brightness and lived on the fat of the land; they went to the best schools, were the best clothes, ate the life any one would have made it their business to the land. best things, and were reported to do everything clear the caterpillars of the wild cherry tree at the in the best way. He rubbed his hands as he head of the street, you would have saved tw

Vol. XVII., No. 45.

attend to it, I aint going to do it for him, I'm

Old Series

Not if it fills every tree of your orchard with

caternillars," said Mr. Service. Pettisol. "I'd rather do twice the work on my shore of Loch Erne, in the county of Fermanagh, thought any of that doctrine I spoke to you and cloak to the stable-man he entered the house,

about?" "What doctrine, sir?"

plain as the law of Election."

and said:

my own field. But I believe in order, sir, order; be surprised, nor put themselves to any inconhave engaged you, sir, to attend to us-keep up regard for every one of them, not only from his our preaching, and weekly lecture, and prayer- own personal knowledge, but from the high charmeeting, and really, sir, I don't see how you can acter he had got of them, and that he would exburden yourself with this work without taking plain matters presently. When tea was over,

that of your children, I would gladly do twice as followsmuch as I do now for this population; it is the my parish from corruption.'

wish to associate with factory hands."

very little what station they belong to.'

"I shall forbid my sons all such associations," said Mr. Pettisol; "and I should like to see any of them dare to disobey me." "I should not," said Mr. Service, "neverthe-

less, I fear they will.'

"Well, perhaps I may feel it my duty to give something," said the deacon. "If you would only give us that lot of land

matters," said Mr. Pettisol, with a patronizing the horse, cart and oats. smile; "that lot of land is rising in value ten per | 'And what became of his parents?' interrupt-

"For all that, I think it would be your best investment to give it for this cause. It is in one factory people than it is the business of the owners of the factory. They do not live here. They have no children here. They will not in their Major. persons or their families suffer as we shall, from leaving them to go to ruin." "Who wants to have them to go to ruin?"

want of room. as you do. If people won't attend the stated taught me by my excellent mother and in the means of grace, I really don't see the need of go- Sunday-school were not lost on me. I fervently ing down on our knees to them -it's their own praved that God would direct my steps to make

"The Lord Jesus did'nt think it our own affair I would never be guilty of a dishonest act; that whether we went to destruction or not," said Mr. I would make restitution to you as soon as I Service. "He did much more, one would think, possibly could, and God heard my prayer. than His part. We were enemies, and He left

Mr. Pettisol, and so the minister rose and left. "He is a good man, my dear," said Jedediah giveness, and to make full restitution." Pettisol. "I believe Mr. Service is a very good man-but I doubt about his orthodoxy." "Why, my dear," said Mrs. Pettisol," what forgiving expressions, was accepted.

nakes you doubt his orthodoxy?" "O! these modern young ministers, with their humanitarian notions, want to carry the world on family according to their respective positions. their shoulders, but they're dumb on the doctrines. He says he believes them, but he don't preach them. Haven't heard a sermon on Divine Sove- pier evening, while they told of the many changes reignty and Man's Dependence since he's been of scene which took place in the neighbourhood here. If he had more faith in that he would be to the Major, whose thrilling military incidents, quieter.

"I think," said Mrs. Pettisol, "what he said prise. Little remains to be told. about our children is ridiculous. I'd risk our Johnny anywhere -- poor little fellow, he went to half pay, and purchased a farm with a neat cotbed with the headache, early this evening."

The fact was, that "our Johnny" at the mo-from his bed. He was, in fact, down at Smith's whose eldest daughter he married. factory, learning to play poker with Mike Dornor, a sharp, shrewd, adroit, droll fellow, who led all the boys of the village, and had taken entire possession of Johnny Pettisol.

The next morning Mr. Pettisol enclosed in a very cold note seventy-five cents to his minister. Shortly after secret disaffections arose in the was a great meeting of counsels, much talk and flight. discussion. Poor Mr. Service was badgered, and baited, and obliged to spend so many anxious ing exactly his views of the consistence of God's exact state of the heathen in the future world. that the heathen in Smithville were let to go on their own way. In a short time Mr. Service was dismissed, the church hired ministers at ten dollars a Sabbath to supply the pulpit, and said that this was economy. Grog shops grew up in the village the poor-house increased its jumates-Loys grew up godless, dissipated young men, broke their father's and mother's hearts, and

Johnny Pettisol first and foremost. There were days, long and bitter, when Mr. Pettisol, old and trembling with paralysis, and vife, sad and broken-hearted, wept over their spend-thrift, undutiful sons, and wondered why they should have turned out so bad in spite of such excellent instructions.

The dockweed and caterpillars could not be got

out of Jedediah's field, with all his energy; and in his own secret soul, while trembling on the verge of eternity, and reviewing the use he had made of his life, he sometimes remembered Mr. Service, Does not all unbelief consist in a reluctance to take and wished he had given more thought to the God at his word?— The Prayer Meeting. things, but every man also on the things of others, "dimmos end . tes ain me las of re-

THE OFFICE OF THE

Corner of Prince William and Church Streets

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REV. I. E. BILL. Editor and Proprietor.

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RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

A TALE OF RESTITUTION.

the Major of a British Cavalry regiment quarter ed at Dundalk, rode up to the house of a respect-"I can take care of my own trees," said Mr. able old farmer named B---, convenient to the own place than to do work that aint my business." and distant from Dundalk about twenty seven "Mr. Pettisol," Said Mr. Service, "have you miles. After dismounting and giving his horse where he met the farmer, his wife, and numerous grown up family, who were no little surpris-" Look not every man on his own things, but ed at the unceremonious entry of a dashing cavalry every man on the things of others.' What do officer, to whom they were perfect strangers. He you think of that doctrine? It's in the Bible, as was about fifty years old, tall, and rather handsome, and had all the appearance and manner of At this point Mr. Pettisol began to have secret a perfect gentleman. After a few minutes preloubts of the validity of Paul's epistles: but he liminary observations on the state of the weather. did not venture to assert them in so many words, etc., he said that, as he had a long ride, and some so he passed the grape dish again to his minister, little business to transact with Mr. B-, he proposed spending the evening with the family. "I trust I am always ready to do my duty in and remaining all night, that they need not at all in every one sticking to his business. Now we venience on his ochalf, as he entertained a high the strength you need for your main business." and after some general conversation and replies to "Mr. Pettisol," said Mr. Service, "I do not his several questions respecting each member of consider myself in the light of a man hired to take the family and various old residents in the neighcare of you, merely; I am the servant and shep | bourhood, he asked Mr. B ----, if he had any reherd of Christ, and my duty is to all wandering collection of a boy named James -...... who had souls whom I am able to reach and care for, but | lived with him in the capacity of a servant twentyif I thought of nothing but your interests and nine years previously. The old man replied as

'I have a distinct recollection of him, and good only way I can save the children and youth of right I have to remember him as long as I live, the young rascal stole an excellent horse and cart "I don't know how it is with other people," said | and a load of oats from me. Having had perfect Mr. Pettisol, "but I don't think my children will confidence in him, I trusted him on several occasions, with a cart and load of oats with which "I don't think you can answer for your boys I sent him to the market of Dundalk. James or I for mine, Mr. Pettisol; boys are more at- was a good boy and the last person in the world tracted by boys than they are by fathers and I would have suspected for such a crime, as his mothers, and if they are gay, lively fellows who parents although poor, were honest and respectkeep some kind of jolly thing going, they care able, and consistent members of our church, and he was well brought up by a pious mother, and was one of the most intelligent boys in our Sunday School.' 'And what became of him?' enquired the

> Major. 'After fruitless searches,' replied Mr. B---,

we gave him up as having gone to America, or met with some tragic fate, until about five years afterwards, when I was agreeably surprised by a this side the factory, to put our hall on," said Mr. letter from him, from India, asking my forgiveness, explaining his misconduct, and enclosing a "Why, Mr. Service, you aint up in business draft for fifty pounds, which was the price of

'They died several years ago replied Mr. B-, but I believe they received remittances sense far more our business to take care of these occasionally from James, who, if he is alive, I have no hesitation in saying is an honest man. 'Have you heard of him lately?' said the

'Not for many years,' replied Mr. B---'My dear Mr. B ---,' said the Major, 'look at me seriously. Do you not remember me ? I am said Mr. Pettisol. "Can't they come to our church James; it was I who stole your horse and cart if they want to? There are free seats in the gal- and oats; I did it in an hour of dark temptation, lery, without our going down to build a place for while under the influence of liquor, and the pressure of bad advice. I soon spent the proceeds "But they won't come to our church, and expe- in dissipation. Returning to the keenest and rience has shown they will come to a place ap- most bitter feelings of remorse, and to save mypropriated to them alone. Our poor little room | self from a felon's cell'and my aged parents from is crowded every Sunday, and some go away for disgrace and broken hearts, I made my way to London, and enlisted in a cavalry regiment about "Well, Mr. Service, I'll think of it, and send to embark for India. During the time I had you something, though I must say I don't think plenty of opportunity for reflection. The lessons

I have had great success far beyond my most heaven for us, lived poor all his life, died the sanguine expectations. I devoted my leisure worst of deaths; and is He to do all this for us hours to improvement—have witnessed some hard and we feel that we are not to lift a finger for battles, from which I came out unsetthed -got promotion from time to time by vacancies caused "Well, well, Mr. Service, I'll think of it and in battles, etc. Our regiment was ordered to Ireet you know. I'll subscribe something," said land a few months ago, and now I have returned to make my humble confession and to ask for-

ample amends, and resolved in His strength that

So saving, he handed Mr. B--, a draft for £100, which after much pressing and tender and

He also made handsome and appropriate presents to Mrs. B-, and every member of the Never were the farmer and his family so agreeably astonished, nor never did they spend a hap-

they listened to with marked attention and sur-The Major shortly retired from the service on tage on it, on a delightful spot on the banks of

the far-famed Loch Erne, convenient to Cron

TRIUMPH OF FAITH. There is a striking and beautiful simplicity in a living and vital faith, such as is sometimes manifested in the closing scene of the dying Christian, which can impart a serene joy and peace to the soul when parish. Mr. Service was accused of heresy. There about to plume and spread its wings for the final

A Christian woman was about to die. Death, on his pale horse, seemed to be coming in the distance hours, and so much time and strength in explain- and to be near at hand. Her pastor called to see and comfort her, and as she lay gasping for breath. decrees with human ability, and in defining the be asked if she felt prepared to die. Her answer

was a very significant one. "Mrs. M., you seem to be very sick."

"Yes, I am dying."

" And are you ready to die?" "Sir, God knows-I have taken him at his word

-and-I am not afraid to die." After he had prayed with her, and was about to leave, she again took him by the hand, and managed to utter a few broken words. "I wanted to tell you-that I can trust in God-while I am dying. You have -often told me he would not -forsake me. And now I find it true-I am at peace-I die-will

ingly and happily." It was a triumphant scene to any believer, the perfect tranquility in severe suffering, and in instant view of death. But the idea of faith presented in her words was doubly beautiful from its perfect simplicity. "God knows I have taken him at his word."

It requires far more grace in the heart to do little, than great things, to the glory of God.

ling so bear their full share of the responsibility for the eladoursement of funds expended

On a bleak December evening, in the year 182-