

is many re-binow time, attornation and the states and the states of the N. Y. Examiner. NEWS FOR THE MONTHLY CONCERT.

OUR OWN MISSIONS-BURMAH.

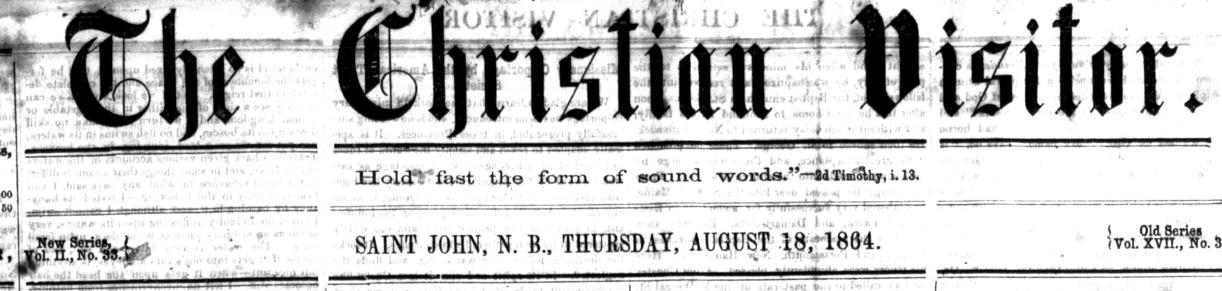
The number of baptisms in connection with the Henthada Mission during the year which closed with the Associational meeting in Februclosed with the Associational meeting in Febru-ary last, was 120; in the Burman department, 10; total, 130. Total number of Christians, 1,700. Mr. Thomas writes. "God is still with us, I hope." Mr. Thomas also says. "We are in want. The heathen are dropping around ns. Our mission fields are not half cultivated, and are liable to be left destitute any month or day. There are three Catholic missionaries in the Hen-

thada field." In connection with the Pwo Karen Association, In connection with the I wo Karen Association, whose annual meeting was held at Rangoon in March last, 41 were baptized during the year; present total, 303. The people manifest much liberality, every one giving something, and pa-rents teaching their children to give, if it be only quarter of a cent. A native preacher, a man who had sustained a Christian character sixteen e Association. A new church had been orgazed, several baptized, and there are now several

Mr. Douglas begs that in the reinforcement of the missions, one family may be sent to Bassein, adding, "There is no place in the world where they are more needed." Mrs. Ingalls describes an interesting scene,

owing the power of Christianity to change the spirit of hatred into the power of love. "One iay," she says, "I saw two men with arms claspthe Karen exclaimed, 'We were once enemies, but now we are brothers.' And then, with overflowing hearts of joy, they bowed down on the grass and mingled their prayers of love and gra-titude." At the Bassein Karen Association, held near the beginning of February, Mrs. Ingalls says, "It was a glorious sight to see that representation from the Karen churches of the Bassein district. headed by fifty pastors. Some of them had passed through bitter trials; but all this has made their faith strong in the power of the eternal God.'

At the meeting of the Bghai Association in the region of Teangoo, in March, 76 congregations were represented, reporting several hundred baptisms, and contributions amounting to 629 rupees. The Bghai assistants made strong appeals in behalf of a more rigorous attention to education in the villages. The Catholics are gra-dually insinuating themselves into the district. seed of the gospel on a larger scale, it is to be ed that other errors. De tion, will require to be rooted out. At the Paku distance of four or five miles, to facilitate his approach. After preaching here he was surprised to be addressed by a man from the north-eastern mountains of Shwaygyeen, who had heard of his intended visit, and had come to meet him,



terranean-many of them proprietors and men of infinence-begging for an evangelical pastor, to instruct them, and explain to them the word of God. One of the parish priests favored and approved the movement. In response to this call. minister has been sent, a place of worship rented, and regular religious services were estabished.

Oh the island of Elba, a new place has been explored, many religious books distributed, and ome earnest friends of the truth have been found. In Rio Marina the number of Christians increases. A weekly prayer-meeting is well attended, and the women, under some pretext or other, escape from their houses, and come with their heads covered to hear the word of God, and to sing his praises. The Sabbath school numbers thirty children, and the room is too small to commodate them. The people, not counting the sacrifices they have made for a house of worship, have subscribed liberally for other objects. At Porto Ferraio, new members are added to the Lord, both men and women. In Milan, the work of God has been chiefly confined to the laboring classes; but it is steadily working upwards, and continually gaining new friends among the influ-ential and the educated. Loctures on evangelical religion have lately been established in the Wesleyan chapel, and the chapel is filled to overflowing long before the time appointed strenges 7

#### TURKEY

At Tultcha, new zeal has been awakened, and wonderful work of grace is in progress. About twenty families have apparently come over to the Lord's side. For two days, in April last, an aled about each other's neck, and I paused to know the reason. One was a Karen preacher, and the other a Burman preacher. They held each other a moment, and then, half releasing themselves, Sabbath schools in the work, on a rainy day in April last, 1,101 persons, old and young, were present in the Sabbath school, and more than 1,200 in the congregation. "It is delightful," says a missionary, in speaking of the native pas-tors, " to see the simplicity, earnestness, and evident effectiveness, with which they preach, and especially to note the affection and confidence which marks their bearing towards each other. The work of evangelization gues forward most encouragingly." There are thirteen young men in the native theological school, of whom eight are about to finish their course, and receive license

as preachers. Knowledge is becoming diffused among the Armenians, and the people seem awakening from a long night of spiritual death. The business principles of the people in the city of Bitlis are becoming changed under the influence of the conviction that "godliness is profitable in all things," Unless more serious efforts are used to plant the The Protestants have formed a Domestic Missionary Society, and support a colporteur in the Christ." butions are said to be, in proportion to their ability, "tenfold more than thon, will require to be rooted out. At the Paku Association a young man from Tavoy offered him-self as a missionary to the Karens in the Shan country east of Toungoo, and was accepted by the preachers. Another will travel with him. A single church had guaranteed their support. In visiting a village on his journey, Mr. Cross found that the people had cut away the tall grass for a coming penetrated by the gospel. The whole Armenian nation seems to be ready to come under the power of Christianity and us man wer all

during the first fifteen months, the number of applicants for medical aid was upwards of 22.-0.00, and in the second year upwards of 10,000. Religious instruction holds a prominent place in the dispensary, and many good books in the Chinese, besides the New Testament, have been distributed.

At Amoy, 310 native communicants, connected with the Dutch Reformed church in that city. cast into the Lord's treasury during the last year. at the rate of not less than \$2.25 for each communicant, male and female. Most of these persons belong to the laboring classes, whose wages are only ten or fifteen cents a day. A mission-ary remarks — "If our home churches desire to keep pace with their Chinese brethren in the exercise of the grace of benevolence, they will be compelled to contribute twice, if not thrice, over what they have been wont to contribute towards sustaining and spreading abroad the blessed gospel."

#### MARQUESAS.

The Treasurer of the Hawaiian Missionary Sonety recently received \$60, and a quantity of Hawaiian flax, for the support of a native missionary and his wife on the Marquesas Islands, where they are labouring humbly to bring the cruel islanders to the cross of Christ. The Catholics labor in every way to thwart their plans, but these devoted people prosecute their work, trusting in God.

#### onorrol a CONCLUSION A DOD & JORY

The great demand at every point is for more means and for more men. The language of Mrs. Ingalls in respect to Burmah, is applicable to the whole heathen world. ""If "she asks, "the call was lond for missionaries years ago, when Bur-mah was so closed, what should it be now? Prayer was made, churches have been planted, and thousands are called Christians; but where and thousands are called Constraint; out where are the teachers of these souls? Who is to guide them and teach them these Christian truths? \* The Lord is ready. He has given us open ears—hearts too; but what are we for the demands upon us? We have often asked for funds to carry on the work ; but now we should rather call loud for men and women to come and consecrate themselves to the work. \* \* You have men and women, pastors and students, and the Lord calls for them. All cannot come, but some can. Go to the churches : demand some of their pastors. Go to the colleges; proclaim it in the cars of those students. We must have more workers, or the work will not progress. They will have their trials, but what is all this compared with the sacrifice which Christ made for us? \* \* May the Lord stir np your heart, and if you cannot come yourself, send your substitute. These churches must be fed, and these heathen must be brought to

## SPURGEON AND BROCK.

SPURGEON. The photographic likenesses of Spurgeon are menerally truthful. They show us the round, full ace, low forehead, sleek black hair, and a somewhat expansive chest, giving ample space for the play of the lungs. There is a good-natured expression on his face, and a brilliancy in his small, lark eyes which the portraits necessarily fail fully to represent. Decidedly, however, it is not one of those speaking countenances which depict sunlight and shade according to the changing emotions of the speaker's heart. The forehead is barely of average dimensions, lacking both the height and width of temple which are generally leemed characteristic of great intellectuality; but the centre of the forehead, where imagination is said by phrenologists to dwell, is quite

prominent ; the mouth is slightly open ; but hark ! "Sweet is thy work, my God, my King," etc.

What a voice ! Without any lifting up, its trumpet tones ring over the chapel, filling it with a pleasant stream of sound which must be heard as distinctly in the remotest corner as near the puldistinctly in the remotest corner as near the phi-pit. Spurgeon's unique voice, pealing like a bu-gle we shall not soon forget. This, we think, is his principal charm. "A loud voice is a decided gift and endowment," says *The Times*. This is correct; and although we shall point out a cluster of rare excellencies in this, the most po-pular preacher in the world, we still cling to our first impression that no inconsiderable portion of Spurgeon's popularity arises from his matchless roice. It has not the full, musical, and organlike tones of the late Dr. Newton's ; nor the deep, thrilling bass, and changing intonations of the late eloquent orator, Dr. Beaumont. It seemed to us to have a similar fullness to Mr. Rattenbu-ry's, without the pathos and subduing tones of that popular preacher ; but Spurgeon has a much greater flexibility, a sonorousness and ring, and a searching, lashing power, which render it quite unrivated; and we doubt whether there is a speaker living who can blow his words to so great a distance. It is, moreover, dute musical, and falls on the listener's ear with agreeable cadences. 'It is powerful, and well-managed; not a word is lost, and every word tells." Dr. Campbell ex-claims, "That matchless voice, whose lowest ac-cent is distinctly heard in the remotest corner, and whose loudest thunder is still pleasant even to those within a few yards of him, crowns his emotional triumphs. It is full as the swell of an organ, and yet clear as the martial trumpet. The popularity of its possessor will end only with his life !"-Rev. Richard Wrench.

A correspondent of Zion's Herald writes thus of another prominent preacher :---

(1170) JTHE REV. WILLIAM BROCK

lent men who are always vigorous and animated.

He speaks extemporaneously or from short notes; selects practical themes; grasps his subject strong-ly; has control of forcible, energetic, and some-

of the that the Christie to

VARIETIES OF PREACHING.

I perceive four strong men on their journey toward Lazarus grave, for the purpose of raising

him to life. One of them who is eminent for hi

piety, says, "I will descend into the grave, and

will take me a bowl of the salt of duties, and will

rub him well with the sponge of natural ability."

He enters the grave, and commences his rubbing

process. I watch his operations at a distance.

and after a while inquire, "Well, are there any symptoms of life there i Does he arise, does he

to will, and besides this, his smell is rather

"Well," says the second. "come you out : ]

was afraid that your means would not answer the

purpose ; let me enter the grave." The second

enters, carrying in his hand a whip of the scor-

pions of threatening ; and says he, "L will make

him feel." He directs this scorpion and fiery ministry at the dead corpse; but in vain, and I hear him crying out, "All is unsuccessful; dead

Says the third, "Make room for me to enter.

has been for many years the leading Baptist mi-

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#### Che Christian Visitar

Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family. It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

"You don't care for the poetry, George," she cried, with the sudden passion of a spoiled child. "O, why do you let me read to you, if you do not care for the poetry ?"

"But I do care for it, Izzie, dear," Mr. Gilbert murmured soothingly-"at least I like to hear you read, if it smuses you."

Isabel flung the "Alien" into the remotest corner of the little parlor, and turned from her husband as if he had stung her.

"You don't understand me," she said ; " you dou't understand me."

." No, my dear Isabel," returned Mr. Gilbert, with dignity, (for his common sense re-asserted itself after the first shock of surprise.) 1 certainly do not understand you when you give way to such temper as this without any visible cause." He walked over to the corner of the room, picked up the little volume and smoothed the crumpled leaves; for his habits were orderly, and the sight of a book lying open upon the carpet was unpleasant to him.

Of course poor George was right, and Isabel was a very capricious, ill-tempered young woman when she flew into a passion of rage and grief because her husband counted his fingers while she was reading to him. But then such little things as these make the troubles of people who are spared from the storm and tempest of life. Such sorrows as these are the Scotch mists, the drizzling rains of existence. The weather doesn't appear so very bad to those who behold it from window; but that sort of scarcely perceptible drizzle chills the hapless pedestrian to the very bone. I have heard of a lady who was an exquisite musician, and who, in the dusky twilight of a honey-moon evening, played to her husband -played as some women play, pouring out all her soul upon the keys of the plano, breathing her finest and purest thoughts in some master melodies of Beethoven or Mozart.

"That's a very pretty tune," said the husband, complacently.

She was a proud, reserved woman, and she closed the piano without a word of complaint or disdain; but she lived to be old, and she never touched the keys again .- The Doctor's Wife.

#### RURAL REFINEMENTS.

Our people have yet to learn what value there is to a family in a well kept flower garden. Does it not supply to children their most beautiful memories! A child who has nothing but a dirty house and neglected grounds to recollect, as consuch force that it broke. That caused him to nected with his early home, lacks an important step from the centre of the raft to one side, and impulse to a well ordered life. Beauty in morals that caused the raft to come to pieces. The can hardly be expected from deformity in conboard on which he happened to be standing was dition. And not only to childhood do flowers not heavy enough to support him. He had to minister happy influences, but also to the labors try the bottom for support, which fortunately and fatigues of manhood and old age. Is not was only about two feet from the surface. The the farmer, who returns from the labors of the dis. of green lawns and beautiful flowers, a happier and better man for their presence? Does not old age find them an added element of its repose ? It were useless to ask, "what good comes of flowers? Can we eat, drink, or wear them? How can I spare the time to cultivate them. when the necessaries of life demand so much of my attension?" Just as if ministering to our love of the beautiful is less of a necessity than eating, drinking, or wearing. Virtue and happiness depend as much upon neatness, order and beauty as animal life upon eating, drinking and sleeping. This our people will feel before they will rise in the scale of civilization. No class is so unpardonable in neglecting to beautify their homes as the farmers, who live where the means of doing it may be had with so little care and cost. There is a sad defect in our rural architecture. We do not speak of cost : we lay out enough upon our buildings; but not in a way to ensure the greatest comfort and convenience. Even in kind of a lawyer I'm going to be. I'll always those parts of our country where the people still take the right side, whether I get paid or not. live in log houses, there is all the difference im-I'll look out for all the widows and orphans, to aginable between a well constructed, well-kept see that nobody cheats them," said Willie. What and pleasantly situated house of this kind, and one that is otherwise. A refined family will show their refinement in such a house as much as in a palace; and the vulgar will make their vulgarity equally conspicuous. It is not costliness which is demanded in our rural architecture, but taste and refinement. And these may appear in patting logs together into a cabin, and in the air of neatness with which they are surrounded, as brother Charlie, let me shoe all your horses, for much as in a palace on Fifth Avenue or on Walnut street .- Chronicle.

# Samily Reading.

#### THE RAFT.

Vol. XVII., No. 33

"It is time to get up," said Robert to his cousin Harry, who was visiting him. "It rains, don't it !" said Harry not fully

wake.

"Yes it does rain, and very fast too."

"Then what is the use in getting up? We an't go anywhere, we might as well take it out in sleep ?"

"It is near breakfast time, and unless you pre fer sleep to coffee and cakes, you had better he moving. Aunt Martha never waits for any one." "Well if I must I must. Hallo!"-looking

out of the window as he raised hunself from his bed-" has the sea made us a visit? What does it all mean ?" Robert went to the window and saw that the

large meadow near the house was overflowed and looked like a lake. A great deal of rain had fallen during the night. The drift wood coming down the stream had formed a dam to set back till they came near the house, which was built on the rising ground near the edge of the meadow. "If it did not rain so, we would have some fun

in sailing to-day," said Robert.

"Where is your boat ?" said Harry. "We can make a raft that will answer the ourpose."

"True, and there are boards now afloat sufficient to make two good rafts. Let us be at it as soon as breakfast is over."

"Father won't let me unless it stops raining." "It looks light in the west; I think it will top before long."

Their hopes were realized. The clouds rolled away and the sun came out. The boys set themselves to work on their rafts. In their proceedings the difference in their characters and habits appeared. Robert went to work slowly, and af ter forming his plan. Harry worked much more rapidly, but without any definite plan. Robert did his work very thoroughly. Harry put forth no more effort than he judged it necessary to "make it do." His raft was finished, as he called it, first, and with his setting pole he was far away on the meadow before Robert was prepared to launch his craft. When he did set it out it was with a feeling of security which was justified by the care he had bestowed upon his work. He set to overtake Harry. Harry determined not to be overtaken. He used his setting pole with

fragments of his raft floated down stream, and be field to repose in a well kept bouse, in the midst most impressive preacher of practical truth that tant. I heard in that city. His chapel is in Blooms-bury, near the British Museum. capable of ac-Whatever boys do they should do it thoroughv. and they should do life's great work thoroughcommodating twelve or fifteen hundred, and is ly. They should repent thoroughly. Then their foundation will stand sure. S. S. Times. always crowded. Mr. Brock is a large, dignified, noble looking Englishman, one of the few corpu-

CHINA

At the last accounts, Mr. Johnson had recently returned to his station from a journey to the ports of Amoy and Fuhchan, where, he says, "the word of God is wonderfully prevailing." Mr. Knowlton, of Ningpo, was about visiting Kinghwa, for the purpose of organizing a new church

#### FRANCE, Shine I de Houses

The work of the French Mission advances A few weeks since some Catholic farmers. velled nearly five miles to be present at worship; but finding the room already crammed, and not wishing to be exposed to the sun, they re-turned again without hearing a word. The French pastor writes-" Could not a few American brethren be found, to make donations for this object? And could not a pastor be found, who, having compassion on the French preachers and ou his poor brethren the miners, would take it

#### GERMANY.

The whole of Germany, with the exception of two States, lies open to the labors of our breth-ren. Much has been achieved. More than twenty thousand have been saved, and millions have heard the truth. The labors and influence of the mission embrace America, Africa, Australia, Russia, Polaud, Austria, Hungary, Wallachia, a part of France, and Switzerland. The whole number of Baptist churches in connection with the German Mission, at the close of 1862, was 11,189; a the close of 1863, 12,581. Of these, here are in Germany, 10,002; Denmark, 1,730; Switzerland, 230; France, 91; Poland, 176, be-sides 303 removed to Russia. The largest church is that of Memel, having 716 members, of whom 337 belong in Courland ; next in order are Hamburg, having 690 members; Templin, 641; Ber-lin, 578; Rositten, 469; Beetz, 406; Konigs-berg, 400. About half the whole number of nembers reside in Prussia. When we compare these figures with the seven disciples baptized in the Elbe in 1834, who can forbear to exclaim, "What hath God wrought!"

#### MISSIONS OF OTHER SOCIETIES. - DENMARE.

In connection with the recept military operations in Denmark and vicinity, the Christians, particularly those of the Baptist churches in Gerves for the spiritual

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rs abate in

### M A Abolt DATRICA zen vabaen T no sonig

A minister in Monrovia, Liberia, reports that labor among the heathen has been more effectual, and the blessing of God has rested upon it more than in any previous year. A greater number of native converts have been received to the church during the last year than in any of the previous twenty years.

#### INDIA.

An interesting account is given of the recen conversion of an aged Mohammedan at Luck The work of the French Hission advances prosperously. At one of our stations, on the intercession of the miners, the superintendent of mines has given to the Baptist pastor his supply of coal for the season. The meetings at this sta-tion are well attended, and there is a loud call for means to erect a larger and more convenient cha-ter the gospel, found it, read it, and heard it preach-ed, and during the last year has given satisfactory evidence of its power on his heart,

The Dutch Reformed Church have established a training school for native preachers in Northern India, to which a number of young men have resorted during the past year. Many of them bave literally left all for Jesus' sake. Most of these young men are the fruits of touring. Several of them are of high caste. "The night is far spent in India; the day-star begins to dawn." upon him to collect for us in Boston, New York and Philadelphia?" Connected with the Madura mission in South-ern India, there are 29 churches, and 1,165 mem-Connected with the Madura mission in South

bers, and eight ordained native pastors. Two have received ordination within the year past. Efforts have been in progress for several years to bring the native Christians to support their own institutions. These efforts have been crown-

ed with a good degree of success. The missionaries of the American Board adont The missionaries of the American Board adopt the system of village congregations, but also give much time to touring. Six missionaries report 415 villages visited by themselves. One mission-ary, with the aid of his helpers, visited 336 villa-ges in a single year. There are many castes in which there is not a single convert ; but statistics show that Christianity has become quite generally diffused, 26 different castes being embra

ced in the congregations of this Board. The Madras Bible Society celebrated its forty-third anniversary in February last. Of the Scriptures in Tamil, 56,000 have been published ; and in Teloogoo, 3,000 New Testaments, and 15,000 copies of the Gospel of Luke; 50,000 copies more of the Word of God were in press, in Ma-Ingalin, Canarese, Tamil, Teloogoo, and Hindus-

There are several inquirers and some converts at Barsee, a new station among the Mah-

The revolution of the native mind in favor of ale education in India, is one of the striking signs of the times. A few years since the edu-cation of high casts females was unknown; but two years since, a school was commenced at Ma-dras, with five high casts Hindu girls, and at the close of last year the number had increased to 70, some of whom now read the Gospels in their mage. Similar schools exist in several rts of India. VT9V icants

There are 20,218 communicants connected with Christian churches in the Presidency of Madras. And not only among the low-caste Shamen in the leading families ha oung a

THE FIRST BAPTISM BY IMMERSION IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Central City is twenty-five miles into the chain and twelve miles from the central crowning range, which is covered with perpetual snow. One mile above the city is an artificial lake, clasp-ed, as it were, by surrounding peaks overlooking the plains and a large extent of the mountain range. The place is lovely beyond description. Yesterday—the Sabbath—was a most royal day, and thousands availed themselves of the first opportunity to witness apostolic baptism in the Rocky Mountains. To many it was a festal occasion, while to others it was a most sacred one. The mountain sides and the banks of the lake were black with people. The following no-

mountain above town on Sunday to witness the baptism of some new converts by the Rev. A. B. Barrelle, was larger than has ever before honored the little lake with their presence on any former oceasion

All day long, till four in the afternoon, the people thronged the guiches and foot paths lead-ing to the artificial Jordan. Curiosity knew no ounds. Many had never witnessed immersion before. Here were all classes-gentlemen of leisure, lovers of pleasure, merchants, mechanics. heavy.' and miners all intensely interested in the scene. The pastor spoke a few words touching the ordinance, while the most profound silence reigned. Not a sound could be heard save the speaker's voice reverberating from peak to peak. "All the region round about" Central City seemed to be there : Black Hawk City, Nevada, and Eureka were there. Never before was immersion witnessed in the Rocky Mountains. Brethren of the East, pray for the "First Baptist church of Cen-tral City," and its young and inexperienced pas-tor !- Chronicle.

# "I HAVE NOT DONE THE FIRST THING

TOWARDS IT." I was hastily summoned not long since to the residence of a gay and worldly woman. I shall not forget her look as she said to me, "They tell me I must die, and I have not done the first thing towards it. What shall I do?" She was in agony both of body and soul.

Her life, in the past of folly and sin, frowned, upon her, while all before her was dark. She upon her, while all before her was dark. She was young, accomplished, and fascinating; the world had great attractions for her, and she had been devoted to its pleasures. Her only great thought had been, to make the most of this pre-sent life, regardless of any other existence. The claims of fashion were fully recognized, while those of her Heavenly Father were utterly dis-

Suddenly God touched her. All that love and noney could do for her recovery was done ; but the disease was inexorable; roughly and steadily it did its work. It was fearful to see its ravages, to look upon that face which was once so beauti-

The crisis was reached; there was no hope; in a few hours she must go; leave the world, its pleasnres, all she had loved, all for which she had lived. Then came the thought, she was all un-prepared, in sin and in shame. How could she die 1 No preparation had been made. Death, udgment, eternity, these had found no lodgment in her heart. Now they stared her in the face, and shook her with agony. "Oh, what will beme of my poor soul? How can I die? Save

#### WHAT THE BOYS WOULD BE.

Four or five good little boys were talking one evening, as boys often do, of the future. One times of beautiful language; possesses a voice of great strength and compass; talks directly to the people; is systematic, incisive, pungent, always solemu, and yet affectionate, and will be listened asked the tallest of the group :

"What are you going to be when you are a man, Willie ?" "A lawyer," answered Willie. "It is very

important to have justice done in courts." "Yes: but I guess lawyers don't always look

out for justice. I've heard that most of them will plead a case on either side, right or wrong. for the money," replied Charles.

"Well, that may be so; but that's not the will yon be. Charlie ?"

"Oh, I'm going to be a doctor, so that I can ride day and night. I'll keep four horses and breathe, my brother?" "No such thing," re- change them often, and always have a fresh one. plies he, "he is still quiet, and I cannot salt him - I'll not go poking along with a worn out horse and a spattered gig, like Dr. Grey."

At this, little Jimmy sprung up, and cried very earnestly, as if already in the business : " Please, I'm going to be a blacksmith

His brothers laughed, and Willie said: shall never be ashamed of you, Jimmie, if you're a good honest blacksmith, but you must always wash your face and hands before you come to my office.

"Yes, I will, and put on my Sunday clothes, replied the good natured little fellow.

"Well, that is settled, then, that father is to and I will see if I cannot bring him to life." He have a lawyer, a doctor, and a blacksmith in his family," said Willie. enters the grave and takes with him a musical

Grandma sat all this time in her arm chair knitting away very fast on a little striped stock ing. At her feet sat the family pet, Harry, sticking pins into grandma's balls of varn.

Ah, it was for his tiny plump feet that the yarn was flying over the dear old lady's needles. "Boys," said grandma, " here is one who has

not told what he is going to be when a man." "Oh, no," cried Willie, stooping down, and taking dear Harry in his arms. "What are you going to be when you're a big man like papa?" Harry put his little arms around Willie's neck and said : "When I am a great, high man, I'll

be-1'll be-kind to my mother." "You darling boy," cried grandma, "that is a sweet little vision of your future. I would rather have you an humble working man, with this same affectionate heart, than see you cold and selfish in the President's chair, or in the seat of a judge. Willie and Charlie might be great and wise men in their professions, and yet be no comfort to their parents in old age unless they were at the same time loving and kind.

Greatness alone makes no one happy : goodness, like the sun, sheds light and joy every-where. Whenever, after this, dear boys, you're aving plans for coming life, always add to your lans and promises sweet Harry's words, • When 'm a man, 1'll be kind to my mother."-Child at Home.

# INCOMPATABILITY.

me, O save me?" I told her of Jesus, the Saviour of sinners; his readiness to save; prayed with her. Soon she was gene. Did she go to heaven i I cannot tell.

## MARRIAGE.

Marriage is to a woman at once the happiest and saddest event of her life; it is the promise of future bliss, raised on the death of present enjoyment. She quits her home, her parents, her companions, her amusements -- everything on which she has hitherto depended for comfort, for affection, for kindness, and for pleasure.

The parents by whose advice she has been gnided-the sister to whom she has dared to impart the very embryo thought and feelingthe brother who has played with her, by turns the counsellor and counselled, and the younger children to whom she has hitherto been the mother and playmate-all are to be forsaken at one fell stroke; every former tie is loosenedthe spring of every action is changed; and she flies with joy in the untrodden paths before her, buoyed up by the confidence of requited love, she bids a fond and grateful adieu to the life that is past, and turns with excited hopes and joyous anticipation to the happiness to come. Then woe to the man who can blight such fair hopes -who can treacherously lare such a heart from its peaceful enjoyments, and watchful protection of home-who can, coward like, break the illusions which have won her, and destroy the confidence which love had inspired.

Woe to him who has too early withdrawn the tender plant from the props and stays of moral discipline in which she has been nurtured, and yet makes no effort to supply their places ; for on him is the responsibility of her errors-on him who first taught her, by his example, to grow careless of her duty, and then exposed her, with a weakened spirit and unsatisfied heart, to the wild storms and the wily temptations of a sinful world .- Anon.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY .- That was a fine purpose of a young christian which he entered Sometimes, when George had eaten his supper, Isabel would do him the favor of reading aloud oue of the spasmodic poems of a new volume, called "The Alien's Dreams," But when the stand before God, and be damned or saved for-

pipe; it is melodious as the song of love; but there is no dancing in the grave. The fourth says, " Means of themselves can effect nothing, but I will go for Jesus, who is the resurrection and the life." Immediately he leaves to seek for Christ, and speedily returns, accompanied by the Savionr. And when the Lord comes, he stands in the door of the sepulchre, and cries out, "Lazarus, come forth !" and the dead body s instantaneously instinct with life. Let our confidence be in the voice of the Son

he is after all.

of God. And let us turn our faces toward the wind and say, "O breath, come from the four winds, and breathe upon these slain, that they may live !"-Christmas Evans, to and here

HE TAKES NO RELIGIOUS PAPER.

Who takes no religious paper ? A member on the church, and quite a leading man in the con-gregation to which he belongs is he a poor man? No; he carries on a large business, and makes money faster than most on his brethren. If he were poor, there would be

some excuse for him, Is he an intelligent man ? Well-yes; takes one or two, or perhaps more, political pa-pers, and is well posted up in political matters. You might as well think to turn the sun out o his course as to convince him that anything is wrong which his party advocates. And he wants everything done in the church according to his way, and his way, he is perfectly sure, is the way things are done in the purest and best times on the reformation.

But he knows nothing of the missions of the

