THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co.,

AT THEIR OFFICE, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

TERMS :- Cash in Advance. One Copy, for one year,\$2 00 Fifty Copies to one Address,.....\$1 50 Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, affords an excellent medium for advertising.

For the Christian Visitor.

LINES. If I could win poetic fire, I'd strike with skill the magic lyre— Describe in easy, flowing rhyme, The varied charms of Autumn time: Her crimson-tinted vestments gay, Flashing with gold embroidery-Like wild birds' wing, of richest dye, Or hues that flush the evening sky. 'Tis pleasant 'mid her purple bowers To muse away the glowing hours-Recalling dreamily the past, Whose rainbow visions ne'er could last; To list the mosning, fitful breeze, Coquetting with the forest trees. Whose burnished foliage speaks decay Amid their gorgeous array. The "sere and yellow leaves" foretell The doom of what we prize so well; Autumnal garniture so fair-Bright beauty's spell on earth and air. The "silvery mist" which floats at morn, The "blue birds' notes" on zephyr borne; The babbling brook, the murmuring stream, The flowrets lovely as a dream. It was in pensive Autumn time, Our loved ones to a holier clime, Passed from our midst-to join the song Of the redeemed, angelic throng. And while the "twilight of the year" Reminds as of our "lost ones" dear; May heavenly wisdom guide aright Our footsteps to the realms of right. Canning, Q. C., Oct., 1863. LIZZIB.

For the Christian Visitor. WATER! BRIGHT WATER! BY CARL STEINHAMMER.

See a fairy lake shut in by hills. How placidly it lies, with only here and there the zephyr's ripple on its bosom? "Another sky" it seems, flecked too with fleecy clouds like that o'erhead. On the thither side, in the shade of you bluff that they were sought out at all. It is very woncrag, its waters lie deep and black, while the derful grace on the part of God that he should fervid beams of the evening sun glance athwart plan a way of salvation, that he should prepare the landscape, here dancing on the ripple, there a great marriage supper and issue the invitation throwing long shadows and tapering pencils of to all men to come and feast thereat. The gospel mellow light across the mountain-side, whose which says to men, "Whosoever will, let him broad fertile expanse is covered by noble forest- come and take of the water of life freely," is a trees, save where the orchards he like snow-wreaths most gracious gospel; but there is something ave, and rose-tinted too, like those of Green- more gracious than this generous summons. One land with their wealth of blossoms, fair pro- would have supposed that after the invitation had mises of future good; where rural seats lie half been freely given and the preparation for the feast buried in shrubbery and trees, with their well- had been generously made, that the Lord would levelled lawns and pasture-grounds, now green leave men to come or not as they willed. It is with the youthful freshness of spring, and where grace enough, surely, for God to provide meat for are the ploughed fields, with the rich umber tints the hungry; let them come and eat, and if they of the lately-turned earth, beneath which are will not, let them starve. To prepare ointment waking and springing into life the germs of the for the wounded, is not that enough? If the future harvest. Hill and dale, ravine and inter- sick will not accept the medicine, then let them val. all are clothed in verdure.

Step aside! Let us enter you gulf of foliage at our feet, whence comes the tinkle of a fall, and ways. Your bornty and mine would never dream the musical echoes of a stream, and by a rugged of going any further. But hear, O earth, and be path we descend in the dim light, beneath the astonished ye heavens! After the general proshade of the trees and shrubbery, that completely fill the ravine with their masses of foliage, like a rough tumbling mountain-stream, into a cool glen, where a dashing brook leaps over a rocky bed, now resting itself like a tired naiad in a fairy moss-bordered basin, swept, when the cool mountain air draws down the ravine, by the feathery that sinful man fleeing from his Maker, rejecting fronds of bright emerald ferns; now laughing his Creator's invitation, refusing to be blessed and leaping like a light-hearted happy child at with the blessedness of God, is nevertheless with play, and now, with a hop and a skip, over a series of rapids, springing among the trees into a deep gulf, through whose shade the eye cannot follow it; but its angry dash, its sad murmur, or its if you consider the persons sought out. That any joyous laughter, we hear in its various moods far down the glen.

Again we emerge into daylight. In the East a the thunder tells of the lightning's stroke. In rounded masses the clouds lie heaped, showing in sharp relief against the sky, above of snowy whiteness, below, and in deep cavernous openings, whose whole interior is ever and anon lighted up by the frequent flash, of a deep leaden hue. Beneath the cloud the slant rain has hung a veil and heavy gloom over a portion of the landscape; but the sunlight has painted thereon the frag- garded. Why me, Lord? Why me? ment of a rainbow.

But see! The sun is setting; the shadows creep up the mountain side apace, and now he's gone. Soft fleecy clouds, of ever varying hue, come floating over the western sky,

"Like barks from fairy land." and all the west glows red like a furnace; but the storm draws on, and the thunder peal, and the far-off roar of raging winds warn us to take shelter from the coming rain.

All of tender leveliness in the scene before us, owes its existence to water. The lake, the rill, the forest, all verdure, the sublimities of the storm, and the sunset cloud, speak eloquently of ravine, you picturesque ruin of rocks, aye, and the mountain itself, the geologist tells you, were formed by the agency of water.

What a dreary scene would this earth present. were there no water on its surface! All would be a vast wilderness, without a tree, a shrub, a flower-nothing living could exist. No clouds would shield the earth from the fierce rays of the sun, or ever drop down the gentle, refreshing shower. At morn the sun, as now on the great Saharan desert, would rise stript of his glorious robes of gold and purple cloud, and all day long with the glow of a hot, fiery furnace, would look down over a broad field of desolation and ruin, and at eve drop down behind the black western hills without an attendant cloud, shorn of the pomp and glory with which now the day dies. Our earth would be another moon.

And what would earth be, stript of thee, old ocean? Thou who, in thy happy moods, canst smile so sweetly, when thy wavelets chase each other on the sandy shore, filling the air with their liquid merry laughter! When the tempest lowers, and the storm fiend spreads athwart the sky his dusky dragon wing, when the winds lash thee not only sought, but sought out. Men go and to fury—say, what earthly power, save perchance seek for a thing which is lost upon the floor of to fury-say, what earthly power, save perchance music too, how could we part with it, thy joyous not seeking out. The loss is more perplexing, laughter or thy deep surges' boom, and breakers' and the search more persevering when a thing is

And winter too.—Thou that sowest abroad the we were as when some precious piece of gold erystal snow-flake and clothes the earth in white; falls into the sewer, and men have to gather out that sendest the steel-shod skater on the frozen and carefully inspect a heap of abominable filth, tide, and the merry ringing sleigh on the glassy to turn it over, and over, and over, and continue road; who deckest the trees with diamonds, and

And earth would bid adien to thee, fair spring. And earth would bid adies to thee, fair spring! to go to the right hand and the left, and search. No more would thou awake the brooklet from its hither and thither, and everywhere, to seek us

Christian Vizitor.

New Series, Vol. I., No. 43.

Oh, how beautiful is the pure water! See it gushing out clear, cool and sparkling, from the rock. See it in the tiny jet d' eau, or in the powerful fountains of Versailles, when in the clear sunlight the drops glisten like liquid gems, and the rainbow lends its form and fairy tints to make the scene more enchanting; see it in the brook, where sport the trout, and lilies grow, or in the gigantic streams of the old and new world; in the gurging fall that leaps yonder bank, or in the broad front, the mist and roar of Niagara;

and there is still beauty, aye, and sublimity Where e'er its presence graces nature it lends a charm. The witching scenery of Venice, the most enchanting scenery of Switzerland, where the calmly slumbering lake contrasts strongly and pleasingly with the rough crags and cliffs, and huge snowy mountains that hem it in-and why particularise? Where e'er on earth there lies a andscape for beauty famed, bright water has applied the finishing touches. Till she took up her pencil, the scenes lay rough, and black, and desolate, roughly sketched in rocks and earth; but with her magic touch she has o'erspread it with warm tints of verdure. You black gulf, that, like a vawning avenue, lay unlighted by a single sun-beam, a huge blot on the yet unfinished landscape, crystal streams fill to the brim, and it is transformed into a beautiful lake, on whose borders bright foliaged trees spring up, and, e'en as did Eve in Paradise, bend o'er the liquid mirror to gaze upon their own fair forms, and, as the breeze sways them back and forth, start back continually, yet still once more return.

----AM I SOUGHT OUT?

A SERMON DELIVERED BY THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON.

"Thou shalt be called, Sought out."-Isaiah lxii. 12. (Continued.)

II. Secondly, we have in the text surpassing GRACE REVEALED. This grace lies in several particulars. First, perish for their ingratitude in rejecting the healing gift. Ah, but God's ways are not as our clamation of the gospel has been made and man has rejected it, after Christ has been offered to men and they have refused him, God's love does not stop there, but, determined to glorify his love, he then comes to seek out those who will not seek him. It is a marvel of marvels, unparalleled perseverance and unexampled love sought out and made captive by Almighty love.

But this grace appears even more conspicuous man should be sought out in matchless grace, but that we should be sought, is grace beyond degree. My brother, my sister, I do not know storm is gathering, and the deep sullen boom of what may have been your particular condition, but this I know, you will feel that there was ten times more reason that you should have been left out than that you should have been included in the purpose of grace. Often have I thought that I was the odd man. If in the muster-roll of eternal life there must be one left out, I should myself have made the selection of my own person of the one most worthy to have been disre-

"Why was I made to hear thy voice, And enter where there's room; While thousands make a wretched choice,

Does not the same thought arise in your mind Is not your soul stirred with a holy and grateful wonder that you should have been sought out? And when my brethren. I think of some in this place, some who once were in the harlot's company, but who are sought out; some of you who once were plunged in drunkenness, how shall I sufficiently praise the Lord for you. Many of you on the Sabbath day never listened to the preached Word, but sought your own pleasure storm, and the sunset cloud, speak eloquently of and followed your own business, but you are its presence. Yes, and the valley too, the deep sought out! Many a tongue that sung the hymn just now only cursed and blasphemed God. Glory be to the grace which sought you out. Yes, though such were some of us, "we are washed, we are sanctified, we are cleansed;" and is not this a marvel that such as we are should have been sought out? If he had sought kings and princes we might have found a reason, but to seek us poor, obscure working men, illiterate. without ability, this is sovereign grace indeed. That he should seek the good, the moral, the excellent, we should not marvel at; but to seek us, the depraved, the wicked, the abandoned. how shall we glorify his name! Tell it in hell and let devilshowl, publish it in heaven and let angels sing; chant it ye blood-washed ones before the eternal throne; he hath chosen the base things of this world and the things that are not to bring to nought the things that are. This is a wonder of wonders, that we, even we, should bear the name having learned benevolence from the cradle,

of "Sought out. Nor must I fail to bring to your recollection that the surpassing grace of God is seen very clearly in that we were sought our. The word quake's shock, can equal thine? Thy the house, but in such a case there is only seeking, and the search more persevering when a thing a sought out. We were mingled with the mire with a liberal hand scatterest glittering gems the thing is found. Or, to use another figure, we abroad; what would thou be, old winter, shorn of thy hoary locks, and stripped of thy robe of spotless white?

the thing is found. Or, to use another figure, we were lost in a labyrinth; we wandered hither and the cause of missions from the pulpit, they find it convenient to be absent or listless.

During the early years of the missionary enspotless white?

The romance of divine grace is infinitely more interesting than the romance of imagination. We have known persons who have run into the them, and they felt the power of life divine; sustained by them. same who were rushing to the river to take away

with his yearning bowels of compassion, would never have discovered thee. Those providences, which like great nets . were seeking to entangle thee, would all have been broken by thy strong dashings after evil. Who was it sought thee out? None other than himself! The Great Shepherd could not trust his under-shepherds; he must himself come, and oh! if it had not been for those eyes of omniscence, he never would have seen thee; he never would have read thy history and know thy case: if it had not been for those arms of omnipotence, he never could have grasped thee; he never could have thrown thee on his shoulders and brought thee home rejoicing. Ye shall be called "the people sought out," and this shall be the wonder of it. that were sought out in a divine fashion.

"Love strong as death, nay, stronger,

Love mightier than the grave;

Broad as earth, and longer

Than ocean's widest wave:

This is the love that sought us,

This is the love that bought us, This is the love that brought us,

One second will suffice to hint, dear brethren,

To gladdest day from saddest night, From deepest shame to glory bright, Then, dear brethren, to close this part, remember that the glory of it is that we were sought out We are a people not sought out and effectually. hen missed at the last. Almightiness and wisdom combined will make no failures. I may seek some of you in vain, as, alas, I have done; I may preach and preach again, as I do to-day, and yet. mayhap, you will all miss the net; but when my Master comes out to fish for souls the net will soon be full, there is no failure in his case. All of us, dear brethren, who have been brought into union with Christ, know that we were brought because it was effectual grace that came to us. There is a grace which may be resisted, there are common strivings of the Spirit, against which a are either killed or dragged to Peruvian mines, man may contend successfully, but when the Spirit puts out the fulness of his divine energy, with the intention to work a sure work, it can crews landed at once; the houses were burned. never be frustrated. In each of our cases there and the island converted into a depot where the has been a divine intention, omnipotently, to con- kidnapped islanders are brought, and conveyed strain us to be saved, and that intention has been at leisure to bye-ports to avoid attracting notice. followed up by a divine action, which it was im- The whole business is thoroughly organised, and possible for us to have effectually resisted, which, in fact, we did not and could not resist, because yielded at once to its sway. This has taken place out, we were not feebly and unsuccessfully sought, but we were effectually and completely sought out, and that is the reason why we are to-day heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ.

(To be Concluded.)

NEED OF MISSIONARY INFORMATION. It is a matter of surprise and regret to all lovers of foreign missions that the receipts into the mission treasury increase so little from year to year. Frequent and powerful revivals have brought decisive dealing with the Peruvian Government, great numbers of converts into the churches within ten years, but there has been no corresponding gain in missionary contributions. The new recruits do not swell the charities of the churches. One would suppose that the training such a contemptible government as that of Peru; of the Sunday school ought to mould a generation of liberal Christians, giving regularly to this important object from intelligent principle. The which was doing its best to suppress it, that is no great body of members in the churches are composed of converted Sunday school scholars, and for the last twenty-five years, the habit of bene- to be reopened by a new country, and by the envolence has formed a part of Sunday school instruction and practice. It was expected when this policy was first introduced into Sunday schools, that the next generation of Christians, strikes us that this is a case in which the Chriswould exercise a wise and uniform liberality. How does it happen that good training does not make good men and women? How is it that an increase of numbers in the churches brings no at once, by Order of Council, treat it as piracy? increase of contributions?

We think the answer is simple, if unpalatable; the trouble lies in the ignorance of church memeven the Macedonian; many who receive it monthpermanent impression. A large number of church members never go to the monthly concert, feeling no interest in intelligence from heathen lands; and when their own pastor or an agent presents

found us! The lives of some of God's people, his noble wife, which kindled a new zeal in their if they could be written, would make you marvel. hearts. Then the death of Mrs. Judson, and Prof. Knowles' charming memoir of her, and Boardman's labors and early death, fed the rising flame. The wonderful success of succeeding laarms of Christ while they were intending to run borers, Wade, Mason, Vinton, Kincaid and Abdown to hell; some who no more dreamed of be- bott, invested the entire enterprise with a charm. ing saved than of being made princes, who strolled which had power to move the churches and ininto the house of God from curiosity, and the cite to large liberality. In those years it was minister's finger, or the glance of his eye arrested easier to raise funds than to find the men to be

But the early romance has worn away. Judtheir own lives, but some text spoke to their con- son, Rice, Vinton, Abbott, and many other known science and arrested their guilty feet. Strange and loved missionaries, have ceased from their and marvellous are the ways which God has used labors. The work of missions has settled down to find his own. He would shake a whole nation upon its true basis, a long and hard contest bewith his strong right hand to find his own elect. tween the forces of Christianity and the forces of emancipate such men as these, for no purpose. He would shake all nations, and bring the whole Paganism. There are no more novelties to excite If they pray for their oppressors, let us be the inworld to unparalleled confusion before he would enthusiasm, and few extraordinary incidents to suffer one of the blood-bought pearls of his arouse the indifferent. Sturdy principle, warm crown to be lost among the ruins of the fall, attachment to Christ, and a knowledge of the He must and will seek them out, as the shepherd field, and the laborers, and the progress made, seeketh out his sheep in the cloudy and dark day, are now needed to secure regular contributions. bringing some of them down from the steep sum- These exist in large measure in some churches, mit, others from the caverns among the crags; and from these churches every year large sums some from the river's brink, others from the flood | flow into the treasury. In other churches of equal itself—all must be brought into one place, where they shall form one fold, under one Shepherd. are correspondingly meagre.

It is to be deplored that the younger members that the grace of God is illustrious in the divine of our churches feel so little interest in missionagent by whom we are sought out. The text, ary intelligence. Many of them have never read taken in its connexion, tells that we were sought | the memoirs of Ann Judson, or Harriet Newell, out divinely. Saved souls are sought out by or Henry Martyn, or George Boardman. These God himself, and omnipotence is strained; omnis- used to be favorite volumes in the Sunday school, cience is fully exercised, every attribute of God | but now they are displaced by the light literature is put to its sternest labor to seek out lost souls. of the day. Many young christians rarely open The most tremendous effort of divine strength the Missionary Magazine, but are regular readers we know to be the regeneration of man. To of Harper and the Atlantic. They skim over the bring Christ from the dead made God's name to columns of the Macedonian listlessly, but have be right honorable for mighty power, but to raise a keen relish for the stories in weekly papers of his people from their graves is equally a work of the lowest grade. It is not surprising that they stupendous power and grace. Dost thou ever know little of missions, and give little. Interest think, christian, who it was that came to seek will keep pace with knowledge, and until some thee? It was not the minister; he might have means are found by which they will either read sought thee year after year, and never have found or hear what our missionaries are doing and what thec. Thy tearful mother, with her many prayers, they need, no more can be expected of them. Inwould have missed thee. Thine anxious father, formation must go before activity and zeal.— Watchman and Reflector.

SLAVERY IN THE PACIFIC.

Under this heading will be found in another column the details of such a story of cruelty and villany as we might have supposed impossible in this century. The slave-trade in its worst form, with all its violence, fraud, and recklessness of life, has, for about a twelvementh past, been pushed with the utmost vigor in the numerous groups of South Sea Islands, of which Tahiti, seized on by the French under Louis Philippe, is best known to us. The horrid tale emerges to notice so unexpectedly, that it seems almost like a fiction—there can, however, be no fiction in the case, for not only have we the testimony of missionaries, both native and European, but the French Government has adopted vigorous measures in regard to the islands, which it forcibly and causelessly took under its protection-a protection which it is but candid to acknowledge is now of some value, for they have spiritedly fulfilled its duties in regard to those unlooked-for kldnappers. The guilty parties are Peruvians, and the object is the same as was that of their Spanish forefathers of old, to work the mines.

The trade appears to be a large one; not fewer than twenty-five vessels being known to have been fitted out to carry it on. One mercantile house at Callao is believed to own the whole or the greater part of them, and, as if to stir up British ire, a house in Liverpool is believed to be implicated. Our great seaport has indeed an unenviable notoriety in regard to slavery. The most unblushing advocate of the Southern States is a scribe with a fluent pen who hails from Liverpool, by favour of the Times. It is known that not less than 2,000 have been kidnapped already, and or are yet at sea. One whole island has been swept clear of its inhabitants by seven ships' 10,000 slaves is the fewest with which these pirates will be content. We wonder that tidings of it charmed us into a complete subjection, and we this barefaced wickedness has not reached us till now and even before Parliament broke up; but in every single heart, and this is the glory of the no time must be lost in encouraging our Governname "sought out," that we were not half sought | ment to do what we have no doubt it will do most willingly-namely, to let the Peruvian Government know that the thing must not be and shall not be done.

The French Government would be certain to co-operate heartily with us, for they dealt energetically enough with the case of capture from the islands they protect, compelling the restoration of the kidnapped men, and demanding heavy damages when death or any other cause rendered it impossible to restore. We can hardly doubt that they will be happy enough to join us in very and in effectually compelling it to prevent this scandalous traffic with all the islands of the Pacific. Great Britain is too deeply pledged in regard to the slave-trade to tolerate its renewal by and though we dealt somewhat too high-handedly reason why we should not deal very firmly indeed with a Power which permits this horrible trade slaving of a new and free race. Petitions have been, it will be seen, sent over to our Houses of Parliament, but they will not meet in time. It tian ministers and people, of every town in the United Kingdom, should unite in memorialising her Majesty to adopt such measures as shall at once put a stop to the entire traffic. Why not This is no case for adhering to slow diplomatic forms, for while notes were passing, the free natives would be passing into bondage by hundreds bers. They know little or nothing about the mis- and thousands. It strikes us, also, that the ressionary field. They do not read for themselves.
They do not learn from others. Many never see even the *Macedonian*; many who receive it month-land. The demand would be immediately comly, do not read it carefully enough to receive any plied with, and all the costs of restoring the natives should be thrown on the Peruvian Government, who, if they are innocent, could recoup themselves from their Callao offenders.

We need hardly remark that the case ma culiar circumstances under which Drs. Judson the men whom we should ask of our Government

were torn from their embrace, lifted up their voice to God in prayer, not to invoke vengeance upon the heads of their guilty oppressors, but to pray that their hearts might be changed, and that they might be led to abandon their wicked courses. Still more touching, perhaps, is the scene on board the floating hell where the poor captives were confined. "When they supposed the hour had arrived at which they had been wont with their families to worship God in their happy homesnow no longer theirs-they united in their accustomed exercises; they prayed and sang praises to God; and, no doubt, like their friends on shore, sought blessings for the miserable men by whom they were being so cruelly wronged." Surely we have not a comparatively omnipotent power to strument of Heaven in fulfilling their prayer; for the very best thing we can do for these pirates is to teach them to restore fourfold. What we do, however, we should do at once. We have every reason to believe Lord Russell would be but too glad of a national appeal to him, and Lord Palmerston has, at least, the merit with all parties of undying zeal against the slave-trade. We earnestly hope, therefore, that England will show the South American States and their advocates that she is as earnest as ever in her hatred to buying, selling, and kidnapping men into slavery.—London Freeman

Old Series, Vol. XVI., No. 43.

Dec. 4.

HINTS TO MOTHERS.

HOME, SWEET HOME.

While a mother needs to guard her children carefully from the many temptations to vanity which will beset them from the very cradle, she cannot be too choice and scrupulous in having their surroundings those which will refine and cultivate the taste and feelings. Everything which will do violence to good taste and refinement, and promote coarseness and carelessness of manners, should be most carefully avoided, even in their most secluded hours. Yet there are homes whose parlors are highly adorned, where the private apartments are all in confusion, and where convenience and tasteful arrangement are the last things thought of. Children take in. with the atmosphere of such a home, the principle which governs it, and it will run through all their after life. "No matter what we are, so that we show off well." Hypocrisy is its foundation, and it pervades all departments of the character. It costs little to make a home tasteful and

heerful, if only the heart is in it. Abundant pictures on the nursery walls, be they ever so simple, if they only tell some sweet story; a pot of flowers in the window; a hanging basket or two, even if made of a cocoanut shell, with graceful vines winding around the strings that suspend it; a few pretty shrubs in the yard, though the ever so scanty; a roseb the doorway, and if possible trees about your dwelling; all these are refining agencies which exert a powerful influence on the hearts of your children. Let them help you in little tasteful works some rainy day when you can spare the time. Teach them to make a little frame of shell work, or even acorn cups, pine cones, parti-colored corn and the like, and see if a little picture set in it will not afford them greater enjoyment than the most costly, gilded work of art you can buy them. Go out into the wild woods with them and help to gather pretty mosses and old grey lichens for a moss basket or home-conservatory. All these simple arts which make beautiful, are well worth cultivation—a thousand times more valuable than the most elaborately embroidered skirts and braided mantles.

Here, as in everything else, "wisdom is profitable to direct." I do not doubt but that excellent woman Solomon describes, had a beautiful, tasteful home for those children who "arose up and called her blessed." and the husband who praised her .- N. Y. Chronicle.

STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE BLACK VALLEY RAILROAD.

1. From accurate estimates carefully made in the U.S., it appears that this Road carries annually more than 300,000 persons, mostly young men, down to the condition of Common Drunk-

2. If the families of drunkards average five persons, it carries untold misery and wretchedness directly to more than 1,500,000 persons, a large proportion of whom are women and child-

3. It carries more than 200,000 to the Alms

House. 4. It carries 75,000 criminals to Prison.

5. It is carrying toward destruction multitudes of the brave and noble young men in our army. 6. It has carried down to disgrace, poverty, and destruction many of the most talented men of the country, from the Bar, the Bench, the Pulpit, and the Halls of Congress.

7. It carries more than 30,000 into Eternity. 8. Iteraries more than 100,000,000 of dollars o destruction. A distinguished observer of facts says, " All the crimes on earth do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property as drunkenness.'

9. It is prosecuting its terrible business against the laws of God and man, and in deffance of all authority. 10. Its business is rapidly increasing.

In view of the above statement of facts, it is proposed to make a STRAUETIC MOVEMENT for the estruction of the Black Valley Railroad, demoishing the Great Depot and Station House at SIPPINGTON, and removing the Rails as far as lippleton, thus cutting off supplies for the lower regions of the country, for which the road is doing its vast and most terrific business. Will july 2-v 18 King Street, St. John, N. B. you help by adopting the principles of the Temperance Pledge, and encourage others to do the

THIRST WORSE THAN HUNGER. That disturbance of the general system which

known under the name of raging thirst is far more terrible than that of starvation, and for this reason: During abstinence from food, the organism can still live upon its own substance, which furnishes all the necessary material; but during absence from liquid, the organism has no such source of supply within itself. Men have been known to endure absolute privation of food for some weeks, but three days of absolute privation of drink (unless in a moist atmosphere), is the cause of missions from the pulpit, they find it convenient to be absent or listless.

During the early years of the missionary enterprise, there was an infimate connection between the churches and the laborers abroad. The period of the missions of the missionary character, a great many of the missionary character, a great many of the churches and the laborers abroad. The period of driak (unless in a moist atmosphere), is the strongest appeal to Christians. Were all the captives heathens, the claim would be strong and pressing; but a great number of them were Christians. It is that which most effectually tames the churches and the laborers abroad. The period of driak (unless in a moist atmosphere), is the strongest appeal to Christians. Were all the captives heathens, the claim would be strong and pressing; but a great number of them were Christians. It is that which most effectually tames the captives heathens, the claim would be strong and pressing; but a great number of them were Christians. Mr. Astley, when he had a refractory them members of Christian churches. Who are power of coercion, giving a little water as the recold winter's sleep, and send it purling, dancing, laughing, on its way! No more would earth put on her robe of emerald green, and deck herself with flowers! Bright summer, gay with leaf and with flowers! Bright summer, gay with leaf and flower; and proud autumn, with her many tints and rich wealth of fruits—ye, too, are gone!

Inther and thither, and everywhere, to seek us out, for we were so desperately lost, and had got into such a strange position, that it did not seem to demand back from their captivity! We read to demand back from their captivity! W

THE OFFICE OF THE

of Prince William and Church Streets,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1863.