

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

TERMS :- Cash in Advance.

One Copy, for one year, and a second se 

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, affords an excellent medium for advertising.

# THE QUEEN OF THE SOUTH, OR THE EAR-NEST INQUIRER.

A SERMON DELIVERED ON SUNDAY MORNING, OCTO-BER 4th, 1863, BY THE REV. C. H. SPURGEON. [Continued.]

"The queen of the south shall rise up in judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for she came from the uttermost parts of the earth to hear the wisdom of Solomon: and behold a greater than Solomon is here."-Matthew xit. 42.

II. Let us observe to this queen's worthy commendation, HOW SHE CONDUCTED THE ENQUIRY.

Observe that she did it in person. She did not depute an ambassador to go and search into the matter, but personally, and on her own account, she set out to see Solomon himself. Was it not the Duke of Wellington, who, on one occasion, rebuked one of his officers for railing against the Bible, by asking him if he ever read it, and when the other frankly coufessed that he had not, showed him how base it was to find fault with that which he did not understand ? Most persons who object to the religion of Christ have never investigated it. Watts is correct when he says-

" His worth, if all the nations knew, Sure the whole world would love him too."

To know, to comprehend the character and office and work of Jesus Christ is the road to obtaining an earnest faith in him and love towards him nor can I think that any man did ever honestly enquire at the hand of Christ what that gracious mystery is that he came to teach, without receiving from him a gracious smile of encouragement.

Remark, in the next place, that the queen went first of all to see Solomon. She went, and she went to Solomon. The way to learn the faith of and so they stumble at the stumbling-stone. Some must learn first where predestination meets free



New Series, Vol. I., No. 47.

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

# SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1863.

gates of brass and bars of steel, shutting out the devils of hell, and all the thieves and robbers that would break in. There is enough to occupy a soul for years in understanding the house which Jesus has built.

Then she beserved "the meat of his table." "For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed." Oh! how ravishing to a poor soul to discover that Christ, who is our life, is also the staff of life : "I am that living bread. Your fathers did eat manna in the wilderness, and are dead : he that eateth of the bread that I shall give him, shall never hunger and shall never thirst." Oh, the meat of his table ; what luxuries! Men, indeed, did eat angels' food, but-

# "Never did angels taste above. Redeeming grace and dying love."

All things are now ready; my oxen and my fatlings are killed; come ye to the supper." Happy soul, that knows concerning the meat of his

table ! She looked next to " the sitting of his servants." All his saints are in thy hands-they sat down at thy feet. See how we sit to learn at the feet of Jesus-how we sit to commune at the feet of Jesus, as Mary did-nay, how some of the servants to-day are sitting up yonder in glory-nay, all of them are there-for he hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus. Oh, if the soul ever comes to know what "sitting in heavenly places" means -what being in heaven means, while we are on earth, then the sitting of the servants will be a marvel.

And the next was "his ministers." Well, and Christ hath ministers everywhere. Storms and tempests are his servants-clouds and darkness our Lord Jesus Christ is to go to him. Some are his slaves. "Remember that omnipotence people want to begin at the doctrine of election, hath servants everywhere. Think of his ministers that are in heaven-" He maketh his angels spirits, his ministers a flame of fire." And then will, and if they cannot see that, they turn aside there are his ministers here on earth, who may with disgust. Others would remove the difficul- be called his cup-bearers. There are those whom ties of the Pentateuch, or solve the problems of he has called out from among men, and gifted to geology; but if they were wise, they would go at preach the Word, who take the cup of salvation once to the Master himself. I find not that she in their hands, and bear it to fainting souls, and enquired of the butlers, of Adoniram, who was in the name of Jesus act as his butlers; for so it over the tribute, or even of the king's mighty is in the margin; like good stewards bringing men, the Cherethites and Pelethites, but she out of his treasury things new and old. There sought for Solomon; from his own lips, from him is a near connection. between faithful ministers immediately and directly she will get the resolu- and Christ; for when John saw Christ he walked tion of her knotty questions, and understand his among the candlesticks-that is, in the churches; wisdom. Go thou to God, poor soul, in Christ but he had the stars in his right hand. So are Jesus. Straightforward makes the best runner; his ministers ever there, and thus their being there are things which will puzzle thee, there are | taught and owned of the Lord, is a subject wordepths too deep for thee, but go thou to God in thy of wonder. Happy soul that has learned to Christ Jesus hanging upon yonder cross, reflect | see the beauty of Christ in his ministers and cupupon the mystery of his great atonement, and bearers. And their apparel-ah! here is a subyield thy faith up to it and thou shalt begin to ject! Why, this is the apparel of all his saints understand the wisdom of our mighty Solomon. - the white linen of the righteousness of Christ; If you cannot comprehend all teaching, may the and then those priestly garments with which he

this period has been "In journeyings often, in THE PERIODICAL PRESS OF AMERICA. perils in the sea," enduring vicissitudes not comremember! During this lengthy service in the cause of the Redeemer, death terminated the labors of her husband, who died at his post while to this mission have also passed away-those still remaining being aged, worn-out, and only capable of partial service.

The present condition of the Karen missionary tion of 1,700,000, has 453 periodicals, of which field may be summed up as follows. There are number 28 are daily newspapers. The new State now about one-fourth of the stations occupied of California, on the Pacific, has 17 daily papers, that were formerly in vigorous, operation; and 87 weeklies, and 11 monthlies. Nashville, Tenthese but indifferently supplied with laborers. That the mission has, of late years, been neglected by its friends on this Continent, and, consequenty, adequate means lacking to carry on the interest. In fact, for some time, the chief sources of pecuniary support have been mainly donations Southern Confederacy, with a population of 38,from the British Government in India, and the 000, had 26 periodical publications, 4 of which liberal contributions of the officers of the British army, together with what was raised from native aid. Cut off suddenly, as the mission has been, from the supplies which were once so freely given Orleans, before the war, with a population of 170,from the United States, it can hardly be a matter of wonder that this missionary field, which had assumed such immense proportions for an enterprise of recent growth, should become depressed, 53 periodicals, 11 of them dailies. Large as is and fail to realize the sanguine expectations re- the number of periodicals published in citics, a garding it which were so fully justified in the days still larger number is scattered over the country of its prosperity. The cause of this backward movement are traced to two things. Lack of support from abroad, and a failure in sending out from ten to fifteen towns, and each town contains more laborers" to perfect what had already been 36 square miles. Wisconsin, a North-western ommenced.

Under these circumstances, Mrs. Vinton makes her advent, and has come over nineteen thousand miles to enlist the sympathies of the Baptist which has received the great bulk of its populadenomination in behalf of this once flourishing tion more recently, had in 1861, 119 weeklies. Karen mission. With the confidence of a noble- Indiana, an almost entirely rural State, with no hearted woman, believing in the justice of her cause, she recounts what has been done for the Karens in days that are past-of the willingness of this people still to receive the gospel-that their traditions are in its favor, and for many, many generations, they had been looking "toward the setting sun for the coming of their younger brother, the white man, to bring them the long lost law of their God." That no missionary has been left to complain that he "labored in vain, or spent his strength for naught." They have everywhere found "a people prepared of

perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils of We have heard it asserted by an American, her own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in and it may be true, that there are more newsperils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in papers in the United States than in the whole world beside. Certain it is that in 1861 there mon to the lot of mortals. And all for Christ, were 450 daily papers in the Union, three-quarters of them in the non-slaveholding States. There were more than 4,000 weekly papers, and 356 monthlies and semi-monthlies. The whole numfaithfully devoted to the conversion and spiritual ber of periodicals were 5,233. The State of elevation of the Karens. And nearly all of the New York, with a population of less than 4,000,original standard-bearers of the Cross belonging 000-a little larger than that of Scotland, something more than half that of Ireland-has 851 periodicals, 72 of which are daily papers. Illinois, a new State on the Mississippi, having a popula-

Christian Dizitor.

nessee, at the commencement of the civil war had 23,000 inhabitants, and 21 periodicals, 4 of them dailies. Richmond, the city of the South so earnestly and vainly coveted by the North, and which has been for some time the capital of the were dailies. St. Louis, a city beyond the Mississippi river, with a population of 162,000, has 55 periodicals, 11 of which are dailies. New 000, had 48 periodicals, including nine daily papers. Chicago, Illinois, which had less than 5,000 inhabitants in 1839, has now 100,000, and in small villages. There are two or three weekly papers in each county, and the counties contain State, settled almost wholly within the last twenty years, and admitted into the Union in 1848, has 130 weekly newspapers ; while Texas,

considerable city, has 262 periodicals, of which 23 are dailies, and 230 weeklies. The adjoining State of Ohio has 32 dailies and 348 weeklies. The circulation of a large proportion of these weekly newspapers is confined to the counties in which they are published. The State of Indiana has 99 counties, among which 100 weekly papers are distributed. As many of these counties have too small a population to support a local newspaper, the larger counties usually have two-one of these is the organ of the Federal Whig-Republican party, the other of the Democratic party. the Lord," as the conversion of some seventy If there is a third, it may be "Nativist," Temthousand Karens fully confirms. But, with the perance, or the organ of some religious sect. earnestness of a faithful advocate on behalf of These country papers-folios of four pages, prin-" What are seventy ted on cheap paper, and half filled with local, and medical advertisements-are published at a yearly subscription price of six or eight shillings. For reading matter they contain tales and poetry copied from the magazines, the news, political editorials, agricultural matter, and communications on topics of local interest. The printer is often the editor; but some ambitious village lawyer may write the leading editorials, which are brimful of party and politics, love of country, and abuse of candidates for office on the other side. Except in the heat of a political contest, scissors and paste are the principal editors of these papers. They generally circulate from 500 to 2,000 copies. The dailies and weeklies of large cities have a much larger circulation. Those published in New York penetrates everywhere. Before the war, the shops of newsmen in St. Louis, New Orleans, Mobile, and Galveston were regularly supplied with bundles of the lead-ing New York dailies. In this respect New York is a true metropolis, the London of the West. In comparison with it, all the other cities are provincial. The daily papers of Boston are seldom seen, except in editorial offices or readingrooms, out of the Eastern or New England States. The Boston weeklies and monthlies go everywhere. The Philadelphia dailies have a large circulation in Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey, but do not penetrate east as far as New York; but the Philadelphia weeklies vie with those of New York ; and its monthlies had a larger circulation until the establishment of enjoy my eigar. I prided myself on my fine Harper's Monthly. One sees New York papers Havanas, and might have been seen almost any in Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, San Francisco, morning with a cigar in my mouth, walking down | selling in the streets ; but there is no reciprocity : it is very rarely that a daily paper published East, West, or South, is sold in New York. A had a little son about six years of age. He al-most always hurried to be ready to walk down with me as far as the school. His bright face to the United States from Europe-as New York and extended hand were always welcome, and he is really as provincial to London as Chicago is to bounded along beside me, chatting, as such dear New York-all papers go from east to west, with the sun, and never in the opposite direction. The city has in it many dirty, uncared for boys, The best possible magazine or weekly paper, if whose chief delight seems to be to pick up pieces published in Cincinnati or the Ohio Valley, would never cross the Alleghanies; while the West is covered with publications from the Atlantic seaboard -Fraser's Magazine.

CHRISTIAN VISITOR, orner of Prince William and Church Streets, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REV. I. E. BILL.

THE OFFICE OF THE

Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Business Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B.

The Christian Visitor

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

WAVERLEY HOUSE.

No. 73 King Street, Saint John, N. B. JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor.

# Washington House. THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has recently fitted up the Hotel on Water Street, EASTPORT, known as "Washing-

ton House," in comfortable style, where he will be happy to receive Permanent or Transient BOARDERS, at reason G. F. CAMPBELL, able rates. Aug. 18, 1863-v3m Proprietor.

"NORTH AMERICAN HOUSE,"

No. 7, King's Square, Saint John, N. B. E. W. FLAGLOR, Proprietor. Tentive Hostler. Dec 4. Good Stabling and aftentive Hostler.

Morton's Hotel, Union Street.

THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the pub-lic generally that he has opened the House on Union Street. No. 96, lately occupied by E. S. Flaglor, Esquire, where he hopes by unremitting attention to business, and kindly attention to customers, to meet the wishes of all who may favor him with their patronage. Terms mode rate. Good Stabling, and a hostler in attendance. may 14.-vi GEORGE MORTON. may 14.-vi

## **REVERE HOUSE.**

Permanent and Transient Boarders accommodated upon the most reasonable terms. THOMAS TRUEMAN,

21 King Street, St. John, N. B. Dec. 4. UNION HOTEL, 112 Union Street,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS HOTEL being centrally located, neatly furnished, and thoroughly conducted, is highly appreciated by he Travelling Public. Charge 85 cents per day. Extensive Stabling attached, and experienced Hoaters in attendance. JOHN G. DAY. may 7-v

SAMUEL WILSON,

Tailor and Clothier. Sears' Brick Building, No. 28 King Street, St. John, N. B. Always on hand a large and splendid assortment of lothing, Cloths, &c., Gent's. Furnishing Goods. Gentlemen's Clothing made to order in the most Fash-onable Style by best Workmen, at the shortest notice. ionable Style by SAMUEL WILSON. Dec. 4.

### A. & T. GILMOUR,

MERCHANT TAILORS, No. 10 King Street, St. John, N. B.\* Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings. Dec. 4. THOMAS LUNNEY,

Fashionable Clothing Establishment, AND

GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, No. 12 Corner of King and Cross Streets, [uet 15

SAINT JOHN, N. B. JAMES S. MAY, MERCHANT TAILOR. 87 Germain Street, St. John, N. B. Always on hand a good assortment of Cloths, &c. December 4.

J. E. WHITTEKIR, Wholesale and Retail Clothier and Draper, 86 Prince Wm. Street, St. John, N. B. Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of every description. Importer of Staple Dry Goods. Particular attention given to Custom Work. December 4.

North American Clothing Store. No. 19 North Side King Street, St. John, N. B. R. HUNTER, Proprietor. Constantly on hand, a Large and Splendid Assortment of Clothing, Cloths, Furnishing Goods, &c. &c.

Vol. XVI., No. 47.

Old Series,

by a lump from the sugar bowl. If you do, it will by no means be "the beginning of the end." As they advance in years encourage them to join pleasantly but always modestly in the family conversation around the table. Let the meal time be one of the most cheerful hours of the day, and in endeavoring to weed out evils which would make it far otherwise, do not commit the error of expecting too much from the little people at once. Try and impress one lesson at a time. Too many rules confuse the mind; and be sure you do not fail to be yourself what you would have your

and most powerful teacher. -N. Y. Chronicle. -----

WANTED: "EVENINGS AT HOME."

that title, but the very scenes which the book delineates-and which, unless we mistake, are fast vanishing away; and will soon be, if they are not already, among the things that have been, but are not.

An Evening at Home, how is it to be found? Just mark the calls for public and social meetings, read in your church on the next Sabbath, and advertised by the various moral and literary associations of the city-and what evening is left for a quiet communion with your own family, or a social call on a friend? What room is there for thorough family instruction ? The father is away at the store or office all the day, the mother has her work, and the children are at school. Now, if there is a meeting to call the family out every evening, what time is left for household teaching? There is much truth, with perhaps a slight coloring of exaggeration, in the anecdote, given in the January number of Harper's Magazine, of a gentleman who had failed in business, and, when asked what he intended to do, replied, "I shall remain at home awhile, and get acquainted with my family."

We believe this constant drawing away from home and home influence, is demoralizing; and that it is time Christians should inquire whether one reason why they do not grow more rapidly in grace and knowledge is not, that they are ever hearing and never meditating on what they hearever running from meeting to meeting, and never at home. Is there not great danger that "home" influences will lose their charm, when we come there only to eat and sleep, offering, indeed, the morning and evening prayer, but never sitting down with the household in the sweet communion and the precious instruction that were always found in the olden times, when families had some "Evenings at Home."-Mirror.

# HOT HEARTS.

children be. Your example will be a constant

Not the interesting and instructive book under

all older than themselves are helped, and do not begin compromising with some little insurgent

Spirit enable you to grasp his person, and it is enough.

When she had obtained an audience of the king, observe what she did: "She told him all that was in her heart." This is the way to know impenitence; confess the whole. That man 'is king in raiment of needlework." Now such is near to knowing Christ who begins to know himself; and he who will tell out as much as he wonder if an inquiring soul like the Queen of knoweth of his corruption and depravity, and sin-| Sheba should be made to marvel at it. fulness, and necessities, and inabilities, shall soon have a gracious answer of peace. Tarry not beest it is, but go with it, just as it is, and tell Jesus to the temple. She looked at that. "Why, all. Art thou like the woman with the issue of he will say, "Thy faith hath made thee whole." the deep places and the dark places thereof are in his hands. If thou shouldst tell him he will know no more, wherefore then dost thon hesitate ? Tear off the veil from thy heart, and then

thou shalt find mercy. Moreover, she proposed to Solomon her hard questions. I do not know what they were, and I do not particularly care. The Jewish rabbis have invented a few very stupid ones, which they say were her hard questions. But I know if you come to our Solomon, to Christ, these will be your hard questions, "My Lord, how can mercy and justice kiss each other? How can God forgive sin and yet punish it?" Jesus will point you to his wounded hands and feet, he will tell you of his great atonement, how by a substitution God is dreadful in his justice, and boundless in his love. Then you will put to him the question, "How can a sinful creature be accepted in the sight of a holy God?" He will tell you of his righteousness, and you will see how, covered with the imputed righteousness of the Redeemer, a sinful soul is as acceptable before the Lord as though it had never offended. You will say to "Canst thou tell me, Jesus, how it is that a him, flesh, and the devil?" And Jesus will answer, "My grace is sufficient for thee; my strength shall be perfect in thy weakness;" and so, all the knotty questions will be answered. Nay, if you are puzzled about electing love, or aught else in Scripture, if you tell him all that is in your heart, and be willing to learn from him, there is no hard question which your soul can suggest, but Jesus Christ will answer it.

This good woman in pursuing her inquiry, listened carefully to what Solomon told her. It is said, he told her all her questions. Oh! there is a blessed communion between Christ and a trembling soul. If you will tell him all your failings, he will tell you all his merit ; if you will tell him all your weakness, he will tell you all his strength? if you will tell him your distance from God, he will tell you his nearness to God; if you will show him how hard your heart is, he will tell you how his heart was broken that you might live. Be not afraid, only make a clear revelation to him and trust him, and he will make a sweet revelution to you.

When she had gone thus far, she went on to notice everything in connection with Solomon. The Queen of Sheba saw "the wisdom of Solpmon, and the house that he had built." She did and then afterwards sets to work to learn everyand then afterwards sets to work to learn every-thing about Jesus. Now, it is very pleasant to a seeking soul to find out the house which Christ has built—his glorious Church built of costly

girds his people, so that they, as the high priest of old, make music as they walk, while the sweet bells of faith, and the pomegranites of good works sweetly smite together and give forth golden notes. "Her clothing shall be of wrought the Lord; tell him all that is in your heart; your gold," says the sweet psalmist, when he sings of doubts, your fears, your hardness of heart and the church. "She shall be brought unto the

There remained one thing more-the most wonderful of all-it was "his ascent to the house cause thy heart is vile, it is viler than thou think- of the Lord," the gigantic viaduct from the palace she said. "I never thought that such a valley blood ? I pray thee tell him all the truth, and could be bridged, I never dreamed that ever two such mountains as these, so wide apart, could be Why dost thou try to hide anything from om-niscience. He knows the corners of thy heart, and his royal train, walk along the viaduct, her soul was utterly astonished. Methinks I see my King's ascent to the house of the Lord. There was the mountain of our fall and ruin, and yonder the great mountain of God's love and a valley of divine justice went between. Jesus Christ

has built a nobler viaduct; he first trod it himself, opening for us a new and living way of access between man and God; he himself ascends up on high, with trumpets' joyful sound, and opens the gate of heaven to all believers, by thus making an ascent to the house of the Lord. You and may ascend unto his holy hill, may climb to the seventh heaven, and sit down with Christ upon his throne, even as he has overcome and has sat down with the Father upon his throne. Oh, glorious ascent to the house of the Lord ! I think the Septuagint version reads it, "And his thankofferings in the house of the Lord." Well, that is the same thing; because our Saviour's sacrifice is the living way by which we ascend into the holy hill of the Lord. If nothing else can fill one with wonder, we must be amazed even in eternity. to think of his matchless offering. He gave his body to be wrung with anguish, and his soul to be torn with grief; "who, though he was rich, weak soul with no power, shall yet be able to for our sakes became poor, that we through his fight with the devil and overcome the world, the poverty might be made rich." The first born sons of light desire in vain to know the depth of this love, they cannot reach the mystery, the length and height of this glorious ascent to the house of the Lord.

Do note that she did not begin with the ascent to the house of the Lord, much less with the ministers and butlers-she begins with the king himself. Sinner, begin with Jesus; let thy first inquiry be, "Is there bahn in Gilead ! is there a physician there ?" Let your cry be that of the startled jatlor, "What must I do to be saved ?" [To be Continued.]

## MRS. VINTON AND THE KAREN MISSION.

The cause of Foreign Missions, says the Canadian *Baptist*, has received a new impulse result-ing from the visit of Mrs. Vinton among us. For some time past the sympathies of Christians of our denomination have not been fully alive to this deeply interesting branch of the vineyard of the Lord. But, we are inclined to think those who heard the appeal on behalf of the Karens, made by our devoted sister on Thursday evening, in Bond-street, went away with impressions and feelings in regard to what is their conscientious duty to the heathen world such as they never duty to the heathen world such as they never before experienced. And if a foreign missionary telling all the time on these vagabond children the principles you have instilled, requiring no not notice the house *first*, you see, she went to Solomon first. A seeking soul goes to Christ first, tells him her heart, learns the love of Jesus, flame of love for the souls of perishing men, the

stones, purchased by his own blood; built of great stones—great sinners made into great trophics of to her sex, that she was "out of her place" in the

her client. Mrs. Vinton asks. thousand souls ! when compared to the hundreds of thousands who have not vet been brought to a knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus." The work yet to be done is an immense one, and requires both means and laborers to perform it-"For how then shall they (the heathen) call on him in whom they have not believed ? and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard? and how shall they hear without a preacher ? And how shall they preach, except they be sent? as it is written, How beautiful are the feet of them that preach the gospel of peace, and bring glad tidings of good things !"

We trust that our Baptist brethren will esteem t a privilege to become earnest supporters of this noble undertaking, and that both their prayers and means will be given to help to carry on the work so successfully begun among the Karens. We owe first a special duty to our own home field, but it is to be hoped that many possessed of the abundance of this life, may be induced to invest stock, as God has blessed them, in a foreign field also. Missionary treasure, whether bestowed at home or abroad, will be found to yield a large per centage in the day when Christ shall sum up the number of his jewels in the crown of his eternal rejoicing.

## ISN'T IT WORSE FOR A MAN. FATHER?

It is two years since I left off the use of tobacco. I only chewed a little, but I did Broadway in a most comfortable manner.

The way it happened that I left off is this: I little fellows always can.

of discarded cigars and broken pipes, and with their hands in their pockets, puff away in a very inelegant manner.

This morning it seemed as if little Edgar and I met a great many of these juvenile smokers. I became very much disgusted, and pointed them out to little Edgar as awful warnings of youthful delinquency, talked quite largely, and said the city authoritics should interfere and break it up. A little voice, soft and musical, came up to me | ways of teaching him to be kind and gentle in as I gave an extra puff from my superb Havana. A bright little face was upturned, and the words,

I looked down on the little fellow at my side, when his timid eve fell, and the color mounted on his boyish cheek, as if he had said something bold and unfitting. "Do you think it worse for a man, Edgar ?" I

asked.

"Please, father, boys would not want to smoke and chew tobacco if men did not do it."

Here was the answer: I threw away my cigar, and have never touched tobacco since, in an

And is it not worse for a man? Are we not fearfully responsible? Are not the daily examwhom we blame, and would turn over to city au-thorities ! Am not I, for one, in a measure re-a habit. thorities ! Am not I, for one, in a measure responsible for the example I have been daily setting to these wretched outcasts, these loncly and forlorn boys whom I daily meet? The cus

# HINTS TO MOTHERS.

POLITENESS IN CHILDREN.

When your child first begins to speak, teach him forms of courtesy. It is one of the surest his heart and behaviour. One on whose lips the law of kindness dwells will not be rude and coarse "Isn't it worse for a man, father?" came to my in his feelings. Even baby lips can be taught the little words "please" and "thank you," when a favor is received, and they will learn it far easier than older children. The habits you form now will be life-long. It was a principle with the old Jesuits, that if they might have the first seven years of a child's life they cared not who had the after training.

In teaching your children these little sweet courtesies of life, you must expect to be constantly repeating over the same old lessons for the first few years. It requires line upon line, and you must not be discouraged even after a seventytimes repetition. The reward will come at length. and you will rejoice to see the little child you

In no place is the distinction between the refined and the ill-bred more marked than at the table. If your children are not early taught po-

A Chinese convert once remarked in conversation with a missionary. "We want men with hot hearts to tell us of the love of Christ."

The truth thus stated by the Chinese convert might be more elegantly expressed. Still the secret of effective speech, especially in the presentation of Acripture truth, is revealed in that single striking expression.

Most assurelly the heart of the preacher and the teacher should always be in sympathy with his theme, and should be kindled by it ; and if the theme is the love of Christ, the heart that glows with that love is the one to utter it. It will be a hot heart. It will burn with the zeal which led Paul to beseech "earnestly with tears." which was the charm of Payson's sermons, and the secret of Felix Neff's success on the bleak heights of the Alps. It is that which above all else the preacher needs. Argument, method, rhetoric, gesture, all have their place; but it is the hot heart which makes them effective. Instruction in sound doctrine is the fuel of truth, but the heart kindles it; furns it into " thoughts that breathe and words that burn."-Evangelist.

DEAL GENTLY WITH THE ERRING .--- "If thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone ; if he shall hear thee thou hast gained thy brother." The spaniel loses the prey by barking at the game. The presence of a multitude makes a man take up an unjust defence rather than lie down under a just shame. It is better to censure a man in private, than to spread his guilt by proclamation. How many do that in the market, which they should do in the closet! Sin is a miry depth; if we attempt to help others out, and do not, we sink them the deeper. Remember, tender lambs, though straying, must be gently reduced to the fold.

THE IBISH REVIVALS .- At a meeting of the British Evangelical Alliance, held at Dublin in the last month, among the papers presented was one by Rev. Dr. Kirkpatrick, on "The Results of the Recent Revivals in Ireland." This paper stated that although the excitement which prevailed in 1859 had passed away, there was a manifest advancement of the people in scriptural knowledge, and in the disposition to hear and Dec. 4. profit by evangelical truth. With reference to the physical prostrations, he said there were but few cases in which those manifestations had been followed by a visible and abiding change in life and character. Those converts, however, whose spiritual change there was, four years ago, apparent reason for believing to be genuine, had, in most instances, remained steadfast in their Christian profession.

THE BIBLE IN ITALY .- Rev. E. E. Hall, writing to the Christian World, speaks encouragingly of the Bible cause in Italy. The number of Bibles and Testaments sold the last year was about 27,-000; and that was smaller than the sales of either of the two precedieg years. Still, it was even more encouraging than the previous demand. When Italy was first opened to the Bible by the new political movements, curiosity prompted many persons to purchase the long prohibited book. Now, however, the sales are made to those who wish to possess it for the purpose of acquiring a knowledge of its precious truths. The British Bible Society has now twenty-nine colporteurs in Italy; and other agencies have about wenty more.

The Boston Journal says, "There is one precaution which should be taken when bitten by a tomary use of tobacco as a stimulant, is au evil, liteness there, you must prepare yourselves and dog, whether the animal is mad or not, or when in whatever form the habit may be acquired. It them for a thousand mortifications in future life, a wound is inflicted by a nail or any blant instrudog, whether the animal is mad or not, or when

Garments made to order in the most fashionable style. by the best workmen, at the shortest notice. WOOLLEN HALL.

JAMES M'NICHOL & SON,

Clothiers, and dealers in Gent's. Furnishing Goods, No. 25 King Street, St. John, N. B. Clothing made to order. Dec. 4.

New Boot and Shoe Factory. Lawrence's Brick Building, Head of King Street. A LARGE Assortment of Mens' and Boys' BOOTS and SHOES on hand to which the A SHOES on hand, to which the attention of Mechanics and Lumbermen are particularly requested. The whole of which is offered at the lowest prices for Cash. Custom Work attended to with neatness and despatch. july 16-v ELIAS S. FLAGLOR. C. D. Everett & Son.

MANUFACTURERS OF HATS AND CAPS.

No. 15, North side King Street, St., John, N. B. Also-Agents for Singer's Sewing Machine. Dec 4.

CALHOUN & STARRATT, (Successor to D. H. Hall.)

Manufacturers, importers and dealers in Boots, Shoes and Rubbers. Also, Hats, Caps, and Furs, Wholesale and Retail. 41 King street, St. John, N. B. Boots, Shoes, Hats, and Caps made to order at short

John Mullin's Boot and Shoe Factory. 18 SOUTH SIDE OF KING STREET, St. John, N. B. -Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, of every des cription-Wholesale and Retail. Constantly on hand-Mens', Boys' and Youths' Wellington Boots. Also-made to order at the shortest notice-Ladies' Double Soled Cali and Prunella Boots. A good assortment of Trunks, Valises. and Carpet Bags, constantly on hand at 18 KING STREET, St. John, N. B. july 2-v

M. FRANCIS, BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY, No. 48 Prince William Stree Dec 4.

> WILLIAM O. SMITH. Druggist,

Market Square, St. John, N. B. Prescriptions carefully prepared. Sea and Family Medi-cine Chests neatly fitted up. N. B.—Keeps constantly for sale Medicines, Spices, Perfumery, Surgeons' Instruments, Paints, Oils, and Colours, Brushes, Dye Stuffs, Seeds, Plain and Fancy Snuffs, &c. Country orders speedily and carefully executed. Dec. 4 J. F. SECORD. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Pa-tent Medicines, &c. A POTHECARIES' HALL, Dec. 4. No. 23 King's Square, Saint John, N. B. T. B. BARKER.

and Wholesale Dealer in Drugs, Me dicines and Chemicals,

GLASSWARE, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., Saint John, N. B.

J. CHALONER, Corner King and Germain Streets,

Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Brushes, Artists' Materials, Dye Stuffs. Proprietor of Tonic Extract, Stove Varnish, Ammonia, and Kosemary Liniment, Furniture Polish, Eye Ointment, Compound Syrup of Boneset, &c.

Prescriptions faithfully prepared. Leeches on hand Dec. 4. THOMAS M. REED.

Apothecary and Druggist, Corner of North Market Wharf and Dock Street, Saint

John, N. B. Dec. 4. DURLAND'S AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Dec. 4. Foster's Corper, King St., St. John, N. B. C. FLOOD'S

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, No. 42 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. , Photographs in every style and variety. Glass Pictures executed and copied in the highest style of the art. December 4.

### BOWRON & COX. Photographers, 16 King Street, St. John, N. B. Dec. 4.

George A. Garrison.

COMMERCIAL AND FORWARDING AGENT.

And Unstom House and Ship Broker, 129 Custom House Building, St. John, N. B. Also-NOTARY PUBLIC. All business entrusted to h

Also-NOTARY PUBLIC. All business entrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention: \*\*Parties residing out of the City, desirous of Import-ing Goods from England or the United States, can bave them forwarded to their places of business, either in this Province, Nova Scotta, or P. E. Island, by consigning the same to G. A. G. with the Invoice. Strangers arriving in the City, wanting information, will meet with due attention. Dec 4.

