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BARLOW'S CORNER, No. 5 KING STREET C. C. BERRYMAN.

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ESTABLISHED IN 1782. CAPITAL, - - - \$5,000,000 Insurance effected at the lowest rates.

J. W. WELDON, Agent for New Brunswick. St. John, N. B., 12th Feb., 1863.—wvi

GEORGE THOMAS,

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Dec. 4 GEORGE THOMAS.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

Charlotte Street, a few doors South St. John Hotel SAMUEL D. MILLER, Principal. THIS Establishment has been Removed to Charlotte not being there, it has no right to be there; street, a few doors South of the St. John Hotel. The wholly repugnant as it is to the spirit and genius School at present consists of Male and Female Depart-

of a thorough Classical, Mathematical, and Commercial The Furniture and Apparatus are all of the most improved modern style; the school Rooms and premises are in-ferior to none in the City; the system is Catechetical and Explanatory. Call and see.

Aug. 4.

on that ground. I put forth a further challenge—

ments, and comprises Classes in almost every department

MRS. HUNT'S

School for Young Ladies. THE Course of Education in this Seminary comprises all the branches necessary for a thorough and accomplished Education. In the several departments the most compotent Teachers are employed. Board and Instruction in English and French, \$200 per

Daily Pupils, under ten years, \$6 per term. over ten years, \$8 per term. Extra Branches, Drawing, Painting, and Music, usual

prices.
Payment, in all cases, in advance.

CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
GOVERNOR-The Right Honorable the Earl of Glasgow.
 Subscribed Capital
 £600,000

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Annual Revenue Existing Assurances. 2,700,000
WALTER BUCHANAN, of Shandon, Esq, M. P., Chairman. W. F. BIRRMYRE, Esq., Manager and Actuary. VARIOUS MODES OF ASSURING.

Half Premium System, without debt or interest. Endowment Assurances. Partnership Assurances. Short Term Assurances. THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was

Lestablished in 1838, by special Act of Parliament. It has now been conducted with much success for 25 years, which is attributable not only to the perfect security which it affords for the due fulfilment of every contract, but likewise to the Company's extensive and influential connexions and to the liberality of its dealings.

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

The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th January. 1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year, when a Bonus at the rate of one and a half per cent. on the

sums assured was declared for the past year. In place of the surplus being annually divided, the profits will in fu-ture be ascertained and allocated quinquennially. Poheies participate from the date of their issue, but the Bo nuses do not vest until they have been five years in exis-tence. Rates of Assurance and all other information may be learned from the Agent, WHLIAM MACKAY; july 12.—wpv ly Custom House Building.

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance build Togs, Liverpool.

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

Chairman in Liverpool.—Charles Turker, Esq. The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest

At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown:

The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business is exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase alone of the last three years exceeds the entire business of some of the existing and of many of the recently defunct

latter year (1858) again show the "Royal" as more than maintaining the ratio of its increase as stated in former years. Only one among the London insurance offices exhibits an advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Com-The recent returns of duty made by Government for this

The amount of new Life Premums received this year is by far the largest received in any smilar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year may 22, 354 8s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last tenyears. Thus:

Years. No. of Policies. Sums assured. New Prennums. 1830 ... 190

1856 ... 703 297,560 16 8 8,550 3 11
1858 ... 832 387,752 6 8, 12,854 3 4
The remarkable increase in the business of the last four years is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per summ on the sums assured, and averaged 30 per cent. upon the premiums paid.

FERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary.

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All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss—without reference to the head Establishment.

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Princess-street,



Girisian

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

THE BAPTISMAL QUESTION.

AND THE NEW TESTAMENT DISPENSATION.

PART IV.

§ A Challenge.

disagreement here, or irreconcilable contrasts,

there might be room for hesitation and doubt.

If such there be, let them be pointed out. But

if no such disagreement, no such contrasts can be

established against it, then have we not here

strong presumption in favour of our distinctive

Baptist theories? In the absence of positive en-

actment, indeed, such presumption were of no

of all Pædobaptist theories, that they try to rea-

son into the New Testament what Christ has not

put there. They substitute analogies and presump-

tions for direct and positive enactment. Such en-

actment however, we Baptists maintain that we

have. It is the constant staple of our argument.

And the case being so, I adduce the presumption

here put forth, not as occupying a leading place in

the Baptist argument. All that I ask is, that it

should have the weight to which it is entitled.

No more than that, but that at least. Let our

Gospel rite be put in to Gospel balances, and tried

by Gospel tests. If it do not stand those tests;

if a charge of ritualism, for instance, can be estab-

lished against it; if in any way it be found to in-

fringe upon the prerogatives of Christ, or his Spirit,

let it be rejected. Then it is not of Christ, and

by his Spirit it is not enjoined. But if the har-

mony for which I here plead be found to have a

I have made out a strong case, on this ground,

in favour of our distinctive tenets as Baptists; and

that, taking my stand here, I have a right to

ntter the challenge. That baptism of believers;

§ A farther Challenge.

ure a test like this? I repeat the affirmati

for the thousandth time, that in the New Testa-

ment it is not to be found. Let its advocates

establish its presence there-IF THEY CAN. Or

at least let them conclusively shew, as H. W.

Beecher has boldly attempted, that it need not be

there. We maintain first of all, that there it ought

to be, if it is to be accepted as a Christian ordin-

ance. Next, that there it is not. And, lastly, that

not being there, it has no right to be there:

in effect, in my illustrations of the tendencies of

infant captism, as supplied in some former papers

of this series. I shall not therefore again traverse

on that ground, I put forth a farther challenge-

Infant baptism, is it of heaven, or of men? Can

it be of heaven, if what has been above presented,

or even a part of it, have any foundation in truth?

If, indeed, it had been commanded by Christ, or

practised by his apostles, the precept, the prece

dent would surely have been brought to light

long ere this, by some one of its countless, zeal-

ous, and learned advocates. But that precept,

that precedent, are yet to be produced. And in

their absence I have a right to insist upon my

present challenge. Can an ordinance be from

heaven which is not only without precept or

precedent in the New Testament, but which is

also productive of the deep and wide-spread evils

with which it stands charged in my indictment?

§ To opponents.

ment. In the matter of indictments, indeed, I

have a right to urge, that we Baptists are "more

sinned against than sinning;" and are more fre

quently put upon our defence than prompt to

make assaults. And if our Pædobaptist friends

will compel us to speak out sometimes on the

matters in controversy between them and us, they

surely cannot blame us for our utterance. And

if, moreover, they are so ready, as some of them

are with their groundless charges against believ-

ers' baptism, and those who practice it, they need

not be surprised if they are met with true charges,

as they seem to us, against their own practice.

the fallacies out of which it springs, and the evil

Now, then, if any are disposed publicly to con-

trovert the matters contained in these series of

articles, let them do so. But let them battle not

for victory, not with a view to gall and grieve an

opponent, but for TRUTH; since truth, in religious

concerns above all, is the only prize worth con-

tending for; and he who wins not that, whatever

else he may win, gains but empty chaff. Let them

contend fairly too; not with the weapons of

abuse, but of argument. And above all, let them

gather their arguments from the only legitimate

ground, that this baptismal controversy must be

any other. Incidental questions relating to bap-

tism may conduct a disputant beyond the range

consequences to which it leads.

Let none be angry on account of that indict-

Can infant baptism, I would further ask, en-

is it of heaven, or of men?

For the Christian Visitor.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865.

christ, and Antichristian error, this lie of baptis- one will believe that the disciples would have

mal regeneration, be hurled for ever to the ground Thus praying, we do but repeat the petition, in another form, "Thy kingdom come!"-a petiti-HARMONY BETWEEN THE BAPTISM OF BELIEVERS on never urged in vain. In our sense of right, farther, let us not be

Pharisaic. If we have attained to a measure of light to which others have not attained, let us remember who it is that " hath made us to differ," I have endeavoured, in my late papers on the land give him the praise, and not take it to ourbaptismal question, to establish the harmony be- selves. Let us remember, too, that all truth is tween the Gospel dispensation, and the baptism | not comprehended within the comparatively narof believers. Now, therefore, I would ask, in re- row compass of the baptismal controversy. Oh gard to that baptism. Is it of heaven, or of men? how much is there to learn beyond that compass! What is the fair presumption from the premises Let us expect and consent, therefore, to be learners above supplied! The Gospel dispensation, as in all things; yea, learners, and but learners heretofore exhibited, is surely from heaven. On this point many are largely agreed with us who an erring world, and carrying about within us a are opposed to us on the matter of baptism. The proneness to error, let us be on our watch, that question here is, therefore, Can the ordinance of we stray not grievously on other points, while believers' baptism, which coincides in so many respects with that dispensation, be otherwise than from heaven also? If there were flagrant

paths of truth and uprightness.

value of our baptismal theories lies in their holiness. New Testament Christians, and New Testament holiness. Failing here, whatever we "What do ye more than others?" "More than force. Here is the capital, the incurable defect others" we must do, if we would lead men to examine our principles, or profit by our teachings. It is thus mainly that we must seek for success in our warfare upon popular errors. In no other sectarian prosperity, apart from advancement in holiness, wouldedo more harm than good, both to ourselves and others. Let us be concerned, therefore, to live our principles as well as to proclaim them; to live them rather than proclaim them; to live them, and to apply them to all their holy and practical uses. So shall we be strong in every way, and so only, for the controversy which we must still expect to wage on this baptismal question; -strong in the consciousness of its sanctifying influence; strong in strength derived from on high; armed with which, feeble as "worms" in ourselves, we shall "thresh the

THE RISEN REDEEMER:

mountains, and beat them small, and make the

hills as chaff;" we shall "fan them, and the wind

scatter them;" yea, we "shall rejoice in Jehovah,

and glory in the Holy One of Israel."

real existence, then let it at least be allowed, that shall carry them away, and the whirlwind shall

THE GOSPEL HISTORY FROM THE RESURRECTION TO THE DAY OF PENTECOST. W. KRUMMACHER, D. D., AUTHOR OF "ELIJAH THE

Translated from the German by John T. Betts, with the

chain of unequivocal predictions which, link with- Corinthians was written by Paul, the contempoin link, stretches through the four thousand years rary of Christ and of all the other apostles. This prior to the appearance of Christ. Or, will you is beyond all contradiction. Even our most undare deny that the ancient patriarch of the hu- believing critics do not dare seriously to call it in of the Gospel dispensation. This I have shewn, man race, together with the entire Jewish nation, question. But what do we read in this epistle? from their origin, placed their hopes on a Messiah | Loudty and openly before all the world the apos who would bring salvation, peace, and redempthe here testifies, (chap. xv. 6), that the Lord tion to them, and to the whole human race? In- Jesus Christ, after His resurrection, "was seen deed, were you to do so, every Jew would enter of above five hundred brethren at once; of whom the lists against you, and would reproach you as the greater part remain unto this present, but both blind and stupid. Open the sacred records some are fallen asleep." Any one zealous for the of that people, and fix your eye upon the sublime truth, who then doubted, might have arrived at form of the Saviour which will present itself to certainty in the shortest and surest way. But you in almost every page. Learn in those sacred the reality of the resurrection was seriously called writings how, when, and where "He who should in question by scarcely any one in the earliest come" was to appear. Behold Hun in the re-centuries of the Christian epoch. On the conpresentations of prophecy, as if He were already, trary, the lapse of time served but to increase incarnate, walking, acting, doing, signs and won-the number of the adherents to the Divine Prince ders. Behold Him, further, in that mirror, re- of Life. And will you still donbt? Why then? jected by His own people, numbered among the Because death is death, and nobody ever returntransgressors, suffer, bleed, and die, and hear the ed from the grave. So, indeed, you are taught prophet's explanation of it-" for our transgres- by the history of natural science, and hence the up His life as a sacrifice, has been "taken from tianity. But whence do wou derive authority to judgment," released from death, He is at length impose a limit upon the development of creative the foundation and corner-stone of a new king- far shalt thou go, and no further," and to regard dom-the kingdom of grace; how He then those laws by which nature is now sustained as should prolong His days," and how "the plea- fetters by which the Creator's hands are bound? sure of the Lord should prosper in His hands." Poor purblind mortals! Because in the present Then take up the New Testament, and read first day no sinful child of Adam rises from the dead, the four Gospels. What do you discover there! do you conclude that the Son of God, the sinless A man is born into the world at the precise time, One, could not vanquish that death which He inat the fixed spot, and of the very family in which, curred on our account? A more foolish concluaccording to prophecy, the Messiah should be sion than this I cannot conceive. Away with it! born. This man, who thus appeared publicly, You wilfully blind your eyes that you may not declares Himself to be "He of whom Moses and see, because you feel that, to be consistent, the prophets spake." He accomplishes all the you must accept not only the resurrection of works and wonders of the prophetic type. He Christ, but many other things likewise: that you corresponds in every feature with the Messiah of must not only give up and renounce much, but the Old Testament. He becomes the Lamb that must give to your whole life another, a higher, bears the sin of the world. He says that He is and a more spiritual direction. fore-ordained to suffer and to die; that He shall III. And that you doubtless must. not, however, remain in death, but shall rise again Christ rose again from the dead on the third day; on the third day; and He suffers, sheds His He is your divinely-accredited King and Lord; blood, and dies, and -" does not rise again!" and so long as you withhold from Him homage, That were inconceivable, more so even than if and do not render Him obedience, both in body the trunk of a sound tree, which is in the course and soul, you are rebels, obnoxious to punishof progressive development, should suddenly be ment, without excuse. The confirmatory seal of without any head growth or crown at all. The vealed, taught, and ordained, and those who delay connexion of the prophecy and its fulfilment, as even for one moment to bow beneath His sceptre, well as the gradually progressive course of the are stigmatized as rebellous subjects. Did the consecrated, sinless life of the incomparable per- Eternal Ruler raise his Son, crowned with glory source. It is, I must insist, on New TESTAMENT sonage of whom we speak, demanded a resur- and honour, from the dust of death?-then this rection from the dead as an absolute necessity. settled; nor can I be tempted to discuss it on If this had not followed, the life of Christ would the Redeemer of the world with power; and at have been the most insoluble riddle in the whole the same time our natural condition is represented history of the world. It would have been like to be so hopelessly bad that it could be relieved of the New Testament; but so far as decisive conclusions are concerned, they can come from a building framed in all its parts most carefully only by the unexampled manifestations of grace. and perfectly, but in which the key-stone had But who would be concerned for such a sinner? none but Christ, and are to be found only within the compass of his own code, as contained in the New Testament. Such are my deliberate ling, executed with marvellons ability, but from quirement that he should be simply indebted for finite. which, however, the hand of the artist was re- his salvation to the merits of another, to the convictions; and hence my determination as moved, just before its completion, by the Lord righteousness of a Mediator. And precisely be-God himself, leaving us in astonishment at the cause men have an idea of the consequences inmystery of his providence. If Scripture did not cident to faith in the resurrection of Christ, they aver anything concerning the resurrection of reject it; and maintain, in opposition to the voice

mend assess further to the set of the set of

question, but be careful to add our prayers to warranted. The resurrection of Christ thus pre- overhead, is not to be found in the heavens at

been able to kindle within themselves enthusiasm sufficient to cause them to stake not only property, fame, and honor, but even dear life itself, for she by whom they had been most wickedly deluded and deceived in those blessed hopes which He himself had awakened in them. There remains therefore to unbelief, in the third place, only this supposition, that Christ, after He had distinctly foretold that He should die, and after three days rise again, when taken from the cross was not really dead, but only in a deep trance, from which He awoke exactly on the third day purely by accident. But no one can put forward such an opinion without rendering himself liable to be considered as one who merely, to evade the throughout all eternity. And living as we do in pressure of the fact, does not consider the most absurd supposition too irrational as a last resource against his conscience and better knowledge. In order not to be obliged to surrender the citadel right on the baptismal question; and pray as of his unbelief, such a man blows himself up towell as watch, that the God of truth would be gether with his reason and logic! Not to say pleased to preserve us from wandering from the that it would have been wonderfully like a miracle if the Lord had awoke from His rigid trance Above all, let us not forget, that the great exactly on the third day, the one which He had appointed for his return to life; the re-awakened One would soon have had to go the way of all Testament churches ought to exemplify a New | flesh, that is to say, must have died : and where could He have expired so secretly and obscurely, pretend, we but provoke the implied censure, that neither friend nor enemy, Jew nor Christian, should have discovered anything about his death? Perhaps He plunged into the depths of the sea, or repaired to some remote uninhabited island. You see into what contradiction, what absurdities, that man falls who refuses to believe the miway will our God permit us to succeed. A mere racle of the resurrection. Sound reason does not deny this miracle; but, at its cost, and in opposition to it, a perverse will does, refusing to do

homage to Christ, and to submit to His sceptre. The day of Pentecost is an historical fact. This is beyond all question. Believe the baptism of fire by the Holy Spirit to be what you will, it is certain that the disciples of Christ at Pentesost received such a baptism, and that then and there, by the organising of the congregation at Jerusalem, the Christian Church on earth was founded. This fact no one will controvert. It was Christ, however, who foretold this day or Pentecost in the most definite manner, and added to this prophecy the important assertion, that, by the outpouring of the Holy Spirit, He should give the first visible sign of His elevation to the right hand of the Father. This sign, therefore, followed. And in the presence of such worldwide manifestations of life by the Prince of Peace, any one still doubt whether this Christ be risen from the dead? Why should you not, then, a-First of all, survey with me the far-reaching we celebrate at Easter. The First Epistle to the

once doubt all history, in which -- I boldly affirm it-hardly anything recorded is so fully confirm ed and verified as the fact, the memorial of which

latter is by such glorious exaltation proved to be

our reasonings. A great delusion is abroad on sents itself at the indisputable sequence of His all. But it is to be hoped von are not among the brother in Christ, who is, as we must needs think, ... But let it be supposed He did not rise again, number of those who wilfully evade a truth \$1,380 9 1 most conscientously in the wrong. Be it ours to where could the Dead One have remained? which is fitted to transform this earthly valley of God's creations shine in undimned glory bright? 2.627 4 1 love them, notwithstanding their mistakes; and Search through the whole wide world, and you the shadow of death into the portal of Paradise. Do beings dwell in any place save heaven, in junyoung husbands wasting their time in visiting will discover no place which could have concealed a pristing in young husbands wasting their time in visiting will discover no place which could have concealed a pristing life has made your level by our prayers, that the Lord will be analyzed of the lowest limited of the lowest limi 4,694 16 0 to show our love by our prayers, that the Lord 8,850 3 11 would open their eyes to see their errors, and 12,854 3 4 the last four onus declared per cent. per per cent. per per cent. upon capital tris of baptismal regeneration. Surely condensed to the capital tris of baptismal regeneration. Surely condensed to the capital tris of baptismal regeneration. Surely condensed to the capital tris of baptismal regeneration. Surely condensed to the capital tris of baptismal regeneration. Surely condensed to the capital tris of baptismal regeneration. Surely capital tris of baptismal regeneration and capital tris of capital tris of baptismal regeneration and capital tris of capital tris of baptismal regeneration and capital tris of capi

was against us, and taken it out of the way?" (Col. ii. 14) -- a Friend quite as powerful as He is condescending, in whom you may implicitly confide, on whose breast you may gently lean, into whose bosom you may shed your tears, and from whose love you may always indulge the highest hopes?-a Surety who, from his own experience, can satisfy you that death to the believer involves further than being raised to the vision of God and glorification in the heavenly state? All this you have, and infinitely more, in Him who hails you from the ruins of His riven tomb, with His "Peace be unto you!"-the first morning salutation of a new life. Oh, fall at His feet in adoration and homage, whose resurrection already spreads the dawn of a heavenly day over your earthly existence. Open wide—and surely this can be no difficult matter—the portals of your heart to Him, that he may enter therein with the plenitude of His Easter consolations; and whithersoever you go or stay, released from cares, and having banished fears, with your inner soul attuned to perfect harmony by the exulting message, "The Lord is really risen," re-echo the triumphant song of the poet :-

Old Series -

Vol. XVIII., No. 6.

"The Lord is risen again! . Where is now the death-sting? Where, O grave, the victory? Thanks to God, and praise and blessing. Christ for us hath risen-Christ, that lives in heaven, Hath to us the victory given! To the skies See Him rise! * There, through Him, we follow! Farewell, death and sorrow! Amen."

(To be Continued.)

STARLIGHT MUSINGS.

For the Christian Visitor.

The following is an original piece, entitled STARLIGHT MUSINGS," recited by a member of the Sabbath School at Nashwaak, in a Concert recently held in that place :-

There is a charm that cannot be described in nightly solitude, when the jarring discord of the world has ceased, when all things animate are sleeping silently, and one is all alone in nature's quietude with nature's God.

The last red twilight streak has faded from the sky as night came gliding on, and spread around the earth her shadowy mantle. The busy hum and din of industry is heard no more, while life, as well as of unheard-of miraculous operations, in death's sweet emblem, is reposing and gatherby means of which He, in so short a time, by a ling strength to endure to-morrow's toil. You handful of poor Galileans, drew the whole Roman | glistening stars have one by one appeared to dot Empire to His banner, called into existence r | the firmament of heaven, and circle night's dark new spiritual world, in the ordinances, customs. brow with glittering jewels, and on each hand views, and ideas of which we all now live, will forests, sombre and gloomy stretch along, and mountain, vale and river lie clothed in dusky shadows. As thus we stand in musing attitude, while the pale moon spreads around her witching light, and brooding solitude gives silence to the scene, what a strange influence comes stealing o'er mind, soothing its troubled depths, wafting into the soul, the spirit of the scene around, the calm tranquility of nature. Surely it proves man's high descent that he can feel thus, that there's a chord deep down within his breast, which, touched by the finger of the God of nature, can give forth strains that blend in sweetest harmony with nature's music. Surely 'tis God in nature holding intercourse with God within the soul, through that close bond of sympathy which the Creator makes to exist amid all his works to show their common authorship, that thus lifts up the soul in aspirations pure and high, that makes

it sense its immortality, and that it bears the impress of the Eternal mind. But how the stars gleam in the silent sky? How is the dark azure bespangled by their count less myriads? O mighty thought! what deep profundity of intellect can grasp its magnitude can see each glimmering gem expanded to a world, upon whose surface countless myriads dwell? can sense that on and on, beyond the reach of fancy or the stretch of thought, vast orbs sions, for our iniquities." Observe, further, how common saying of unbelievers, that the latter roll round and fill the immensity of space with in the great prophetic vision, after He has given | will in time entirely unhinge and displace Chris- | matter and with mind? that it may be that every where, at distances which confound and mystify like length of endless years, that countless hosts crowned with honor and glory, and raised to be powers by the Author of nature, saying, "Thus of rolling orbs obey the christian's God? that works of the Eternal on each hand extend on to

infinity and are without an end? God of the stars of night! what mind can comprehend thy might, thy majesty, and glory? Thou didst live in solitude eternal, when not an angel's wing had left the dreary void, or flitted round the throne, nor star gleamed in the firmament of heaven, but now, thousands of millions glimmer there, and every one a world, and thou hast made them all. What must thy power be, thy self-sufficiency? and what thy Loundless wisdom? that thou couldst fashion and set rolling round such ponderous orbs, and give to each their bound? Canst thou who dost the heavens uphold, and care for countless worlds, and keep the order of the universe, behold this world of ours, which floats amid thy works like time within eternity? Canst thou, among the myriad hosts that dwell on all the works of thy lifts his eves to Thee, and hear his suppliant cry? or, art thou up so high, enthroned in majesty above all worlds, that thou canst no be reached carrested in its growth, and remain a stunted stem, the Most High shines upon all that He has re- by mortal's cry, or touched by creature's care or needs? O mystery of love! O -wondrous depth of mercy! Thou high and lofty one, thou God of unknown worlds, didst send thy Son, thine only Son, the darting of thy bosom down to die for rebels here: that thou mightest raise a few from degradation vile, and condemnation just, up to thy throne; and thou dost hear the uplified sigh, and dost delight to save. Let mortals bow in awestruck wonder down before the majesty of heaven, and with o'erflowing hearts, in deep humility, adore and worship him who in been most unaccountably omitted; or like a paint- for he strives with all his might against the re- himself combines infinite might, with love as in-

But what is man? a grain amid the sands, a drop amidst the waves, how frail and weak is he how small his knowledge is! A thousand things around him here confound and he knows little else. What class of beings dwell in yonder baptismal question, occupy common ground with Jesus, the assertion that part of the gospel must of truth sounding loudly within them, that the | worlds? What scenes of beauty there entrance myself. Let us not be content with arguing this have been lost would be perfectly reasonable and sun in clear broad day, though brightly shining the eye? Do dwellers there debased by sin, opprest by ills, go mourning toiling on as mortals here? or are they all immortal there, and live in happiness and bliss, strangers to earthly woe and misery? Do climes exist uncursed by sin, where

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glistening world, and hold communion sweet with holy beings there, who roam elysian fields in all the joy of Eden. Beware poor worm, such may be angels' lot, and scraphim might well aspire to such grand hopes, but what art thou child of the dust? Call down thy lofty thoughts, and curb thy eager fancy, nor reach for things so high. Oh they are Ligh, but not too high for Christian aspiration -- he is God's child, and what, as such, shall be denied him; but whether he employ eternity in wandering round amid the works of God, or strike the tuneful harps before his Father's throne, he shall be satisfied, and that is perfect bliss.

For the Christian Visitor,

THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES, Who has been a creature of traffic, who has

been laboring to produce the luxuries of the world since 1620, in America; was at the beginning of the rebellion, as a general thing, without friends, and looked upon by the dominant whites with contempt? He was excluded from the army as a soldier, the politician declaring that it would be a dishonor for his son to fight by the side of a black man. The young and aspiring officials of the army passed the negro unnoticed, and too often led their troops into the snare prepared by the rebels. When, had it not been for pride, the shoulder-strapped gents might have learned from some despised negro the true state of things, and saved a needless slaughter of troops. In the Union army "Pride goeth before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall."

At the first of the rebellion " Uncle Sam" had much care about his children. They had labored for the last two hundred years in the United States, and had worked faithfully for the old man, fortune smiling all the time on the old gent, since he had set up for himself, until great wealth had made him proud and cruel to his unfortunate children. And his first care in his family quarrel was to get rid of the only peaceable children under the paternal roof. Blessed all this time in not expecting any thing in the way of remuneration from the whites, and in that they were not disapointed. Some six hundred of them were persuaded to leave the United States, and go to the Island of Hayti, but they did not flourish there, and Father Abraham sent a ship and brought those who remained alive to their old homes in the United States.

In the last four years a mighty change has come over the United States. Those who have attempted to steady the "Ark" have been struck dead. The question is not now, how much can we take from Mexico, to enlarge the area of slavery, or whether the North or South shall have the largest share of the plander that they were able to extort from a weaker power, or whether it was consistent in "free governments" like those of Illinois and Kansas, to exclude all men of African descent, in their State Constitu

But all the questions touching the rights of African descent in the United States, are now quite reversed. The man of "African descent" is a soldier in the Union army with the son of the politician, and in the "free States" of Illinois and Kansas. The rush of black men is not North but South. I have seen thousands in one day going South with the rifle and the equipments of soldiers, marching through the city of Alexandria, Va., with martial music, the "Stars and Stripes" waving proudly o'er them. Standing in the Mansion House Hospital, fresh from the " Wilderness" and "Spottsylvania Court House" battles, and half dead as I seemed to invself of wounds. In view of the scene of the battle field, the hardships of war, and their devotion to the cause for which we were fighting-tears of gratitude came to my eyes, as I beheld the colored man bearing the burdens of the white soldier. The negro is now found in all places where the white soldier is placed by the Government, and is not unequal in moral qualities to the whites. But, in some cases in hospital life, I have seen white soldiers literally rotten with immoral disease, where the blacks did not exhibit such loathsome scenes, and were not behind any in their religious devotions. "God raises up whom he will, and whom he will he casts down.

D. H., 16th Me. Regt. Andover, N. B., January 28th, 1865. ----

SYSTEM AND ECONOMY IN FAMILIES

I have had considerable experience in the routine duties of housekeeping, and with your permission will say a word or two on this important subject to every family.

There is far more depending on a well ordered household than a vast majority of married women would seem to believe. In looking around we see on every side how much system and economy would accomplish, if properly observed. I began married life early; my husband had no other income to rely upon than the labor of his own hands. We lived in a small house, having attached to it a small garden. Providence blessed us with health. My duties multiplied by increase of years : but creations, behold one soul, one single soul, that | they were carefully laid down and punctually performed. We rose early, breakfasted, dined and supped at exact hours, as exact hours as most families do. Every hour in the day had its allotted duty or arrangement, and everything was done in accordance with it. By this means at perfect system was maintained, reducing the labor of a family nearly one-half; and in this way I had ample time for reading, receiving and returning visits, out-door exercise, &c. Expenditures in every department were made carefully, and thus while we wanted for nothing which persons in moderate circumstances needed, there was an exact account kept of the amount of income and outlay, and we made it a point always to keep safely on the right side. By degrees our pecuniary means increased; capital was supplied for a more extended business on the part of my husband, and profits augmented until we have a full, and I may say abundant share of this world's goods. My husband and I unite, however, in the conviction that this fortunate result of circumstances is mainly owing to the system of economy established in our young married career, and the smiles of Provi dence upon our industry and our efforts to perform our duty in every relation of life. The great error committed by young house-

keepers is the thoughtless and unnecessary expenditure of money which they cannot afford perhaps in imitation of extravagant neighbours; and parades and other places of resort, instead maining at home with their wives and families, enjoying domestic comforts, which will in the end be found to be more enduring and satisfying than all the rest combined. Young wives, also, should find their highest happiness in their homes-in meeting and welcoming their husbands to the spot which ought to be their mutual paradise; and I am clear, their safest road to prosperity is in establishing and observing strictly system and

" A help the heart hadeth to the fit of all the installers of the charte that were

it cannot be necessary to arge, that these myriads, that "led captive by Satan at his will," should have our prayers, and such efforts too as we may remote and secret sepal hie? The Jews allege with the diadem of honour?—a Redeemer who, haps this soul of mine through mercy infinite, be able to employ, until heaven be pleased to this even to the present hour, certainly in a very under His hand and seal, has attested that he has when years in myriad millions shall have passed hear our prayers, and this great prop of Auti dubious manner, feeling, as they must, that no "blotted out the handwriting of ordinances that away, shall fly with speed of thought to youder away, shall fly with speed of thought to youder leconomy. some wate the arrests of Now York, without