ST. JOHN, N. B., JANUARY 26, 1865.

Drowsiness in the Pew.

One of the most serious embarrassments with which Christian ministers, and especially stated pastors, have to contend, is the tendency to sleep in the pew. Occasionally the person who slumbers in the church is more to be pitied than blamed. Physical fatigue or disease may be the cause, and then, though every effort be made to resist drowsiness, come it will. Again, if the preacher be dry, formal, tedious or monotonous he produces slumber, and therefore must not blame his sleepy hearers. If sermons have no thought, no soul, no power, who can find fault if hearers take occasion to redeem the time otherwise lost, by gaining the rest a quiet sleep imparts? Christnot the pew must be held accountable. But when the Gospel of God's grace is faithfully proclaimed by God's sent embassabor, for persons in bodily health and vigor to sleep, is not only embarrassing to the pastor beyond measure, but it is impious in the sight of righteous heaven. Savs the Christian World:

"Where the Word of the Lord is faithfully dispensed there should be no drowsv pews, for a Gospel sermon is never uninteresting, and to make the house of the Lord a dormitory is a most unseemly and reprehensible thing. To sleep when the blessed God is offering salvation with eternal glory to men who deserve condemnation! It is a terrible evidence of spiritual insensibility. When men are gathered together to hear a will read, they don't sleep. Every ear is keenly alive, not a whisper is heard, all are profoundly attentive; and yet, after all, what is it that so deeply interests the group? Simply the hope of a legacy, a hope which in many cases is doomed to disappointment; and even when it is it. gratified what is the legacy? A little property, the possession of which may prove any thing but a bless- you a Christian? ing, or which the owner may be speedily summoned to leave by death. Yet the knowledge of these facts | ting liquor?' does not make the company indifferent. Should not, then, the wonderful truth that there is a legacy in the Gospel for every one who will accept it, the truth that this legacy always proves a blessing, and the truth that no one who receives it shall be called to surrender it, makes all to whom the Gospel is preached eagerly alive to its infinitely gracious propositions? But sleep may be taken metaphorically as well as literally. There is, therefore, also, the drowsy pew where the eye is not closed, and where there are truly no indications of physical slumber. Alas! that drowsy pew is too conspicuous in too many places; and to the faithful servant of the Lord Jesus, who feels the importance of his Master's message, and consequently yearns over souls, earnestly desiring their salvation, it is a painful, a most distressing sight. Literally, the occupant of this pew gave myself up to Jesus in that very hour, and I resleeps not, but so far as a hearty reception of the truth and a practical subjection to the Head of the Church are concerned, he is like a man locked in profound slumber. Having eyes, he sees not; having ears, he hears not. Warning, admonition, entreaty, persuasion, are alike lost upon him. The treasures of grace kindle no desire for enjoyment in his heart, as belonging to a distinguished law firm of New York. and the terrors of the Lord move not his spirit with fear. To mercy and wrath he is alike indifferent : the blood of the cross and the day of judgment are equally things of no importance; he can hear of both without concern, and return to his house the same man that he left it, spiritually asleep, spiritually dead! How awfully true are the Scripture representations of men, and how deep must human depravity be that these descriptions do not startle them out of their perilous slumber! O, the infatuation that soothes men with promises of future amendment, whilst they persistently refuse the offers of infinite

The Criminality of Drunkenness.

NO. IV.

It is a sin against the God who made us. He gave us our bodies and our souls, and therefore we cannot dishonor and ruin them without insulting Him. But, in harmony with this train of thought, Jehovah has indicated in his word most distinctly in what light He regards this debasing vice. Here are a few plain inspired paragraphs, which we commend to the serious consideration of all lovers of strong drink :-

"They have erred through wine, and through strong drink are out of the way; the priest and the prophet have erred through strong drink, they are swallowed up of wine, they are out of the way through strong drink; they err in vision, they stumble in judgment. For all tables are full of vomit and filthiness, so that there is no place clean."-Isaiah

"The drunkard and the glutten shall come to poverty. Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contentions? who hath babbling? who hath wounds without cause? who hath redness of eyes? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Yea, thou shalt be as he that lieth down in the midst of the sea; or as he that lieth upon the top of a mast. They have stricken me shalt thou say, and I was not sick; they have for I see no intimation here or elsewhere, of any pro beaten me and I telt it not: when shall I awake? I tracted interval between the rising of these two clas-

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise."-Prov.

"It is not for kings, O Lemuel, it is not for kings to drink wine; nor for princes strong drink; lest they drink, and forget the law, and pervert the judgment of any of the afflicted."-Prov. xxx. 4-5.

Be not among wine bibbers; among riotous eaters of flesh: look not upon the wine when it is red. when it giveth his colour in the cop, when it mov- again, then shall all stand, not on the surface of the eth itself aright. At the last, it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder."-Prov. xxiii. 20.

until night, till wine inflame them. And the harp, and the viol, the tabret, and pipe, and wine, are in their feasts: but they regard not the work of the Lord, neither consider the operation of his hands. "Wo unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink."-Isaiah

We to the crown of pride, to the drunkards of Ephraim, whose glorious beauty is a fading flower, which are on the head of the fat valleys of them that are overcome with wine."—I aiah xxviii. 1.

Judgments are but the feeble adumbrations. Then each one of us must give an account of himself or herself to God, a separate account, a full account,

and drunkenness. And be not drunk with wine. wherein is excess,"-Rom xviii. 13; Eph. v. 18. " Now the works of the flesh are manifest drunkenness, revellings and such like: of the which I tell you before, as I have also told you in time past, that

Now all must acknowledge that every one of these

distinct utterances the ineuriate wholly disregards and most emphatically violates; and as the result of this criminality the drunkard is frequently smitten down by the judicial visitations of the Almighty, No vice so imperils the safety of the body or the salvation of the soul. The drunkard above all others is exposed to be cut off in his sins and hurried into the presence of his oifended Judge. Thousands but, after doing so, is still inclined to regard the view taupon thousands perish annually in a state of deadly ken by the late Mr. Simeon, as more in accordance with the intoxication. What a spectacle for men and angel to look upon is an immortal being, originally made rare how you tamper with this poisonous cup, lest Him be the praise."

in your sad experience you should be made to realize the full meaning of the awful utterance in the passage above quoted. "At the last it biteth like a scrpent and stingeth like an adder."

Can the Drunkard be reclaimed?

Some have thought not, but it is a mistake; he can be rescued from this awful vortex of ruin and raised to respectability and usefulness in the world. John B. Gough is a glorious illustration of this fact. He was once a permiless drunkard on the very verge of despair; but now he stands forth an unrivalled advocate of the "temperance reform," and his income is said to be not less than \$8,000 per annum. Reformed drunkards, if not numerous, may be found in all the walks of social and religious life. The Examiner gives a touching incident illustrative of the truthful-

ness of our remarks :-At the daily prayer-meeting, Fulton street, New York, a request for prayer was made which moved less discourses; empty harangues, be they read all hearts. The writer, who was understood to be or preached, cannot be otherwise than tame and unin- present, represented himself to be hopelessly intemteresting. For stupidity in such cases, the pulpit and | perate. Neither prayers, tears, nor resolutions availed against his soul-destroying appetite. Very earnest prayer followed the reading of this request, and at its close a young man arose and said:

Two weeks ago I was a hopeless drunkard-a poor, lost man I was. My friends had made every effort to reclaim me, but with no avail. I had often resolved. with many tears, to break away from the cruel bondage in which I was bound. I took upon myself the most solemn vows that I would reform. What were resolutions and vows before such an inexorable enemy as mine! I could not stand to them a mo-At last I gave myself up to perish. There was no hope for me. I was given up, too, of all the world. In this state of despair I went down to the Fishing Banks one day. There I was attracted by the very pleasing countenance of a young man. I knew he must be a poor man, and a fisherman by profession. He helped me to unnerstand the art of fishing. There was a world of happiness in his face. I loved to look at it. At last, out of gratitude for the little favors which he showed me, a perfect stranger, I took out my flask of liquor and offered him to drink. 'No,' he said, 'I never drink intoxicating drink, and I ask the Lord Jesus to help me never to touch

I looked at him with surprise, and inquired, 'Are

'Yes, I trust I am,' he said. 'And does Jesus keep you from drinking intoxica-

'He does, and I never wish to touch it.'

That short answer set me to thinking. In it was revealed a new power. I went home that night, and said to myself as I went, How do I know but Christ would keep me from drinking, if I would ask him? When I got to my room I thought over my whole case, and then I knelt down and told the Lord Jesus, just as I would tell you, what a poor, miserable wretch I was; how I had struggled against my appetite, and had always been overcome by it. I told Him if He would take that appetite away I would give myself up to Him to be His forever, and I would orever love and serve Him. I told Him I felt assured that He could help me and that He would. Now I stand here, and I tell you all most solemnly that Jesus took me at my word. He did take away my appetite then and there, so that, from that sacred moment of my casting myself on His help I have not tasted a drop of liquor, nor desired to taste it. The old appetite is gone, and I tell you, moreover, that I ceived Him as a power in my soul against every enemy of my salvation, and He saves me in His infinite grace. I came at once to these meetings. I have been coming every day for two weeks, and O. what happy weeks! I am delivered through the power of Jesus from the awful destruction which was before me. .Such has been the method of my relief.

The young man was known to some in the meeting

Second Advent.

We have given the recent sermons by the Rev. I. W. D. Gray, D. D., on the "Second Advent of our Lord," a hasty reading, and regard them as a valuable acquisition to our home literature. The Rev. author conducts his argument, in confirmation of this great truth, upon a purely scriptural basis, and presents his thoughts in a style of glowing eloquence. His parishioners acted wisely in suggesting their publication. We bespeak for them an extensive reading.

The following passage from the sermon on the suddenness of Christ's coming may serve as a specimen of the general style of the whole work. The author refers to the invriads who, through unbelief, are found at last rejecters of the great salvation, and savs :-

What a dreadfal shock must such men realize then? What an icy coldness must seize upon the surings of life when doubt gives way to conviction, when delusion flees before the actual vision of the Christ of God. when the scoff cannot banish, and the laugh cannot drown, and companions cannot hide the solemn truth. that all must stand before the Judgment Seat! Our imaginations may give us some faint conceptions of the thrill of horror which rushes through the soul or a solitary criminal, when he saw before him, on the deck, the officer of Justice; but who can measure, in his thoughts, the terrible consternation, heightened by the sympathy of millions, which will seize the unconverted, when they look upon the radiant countenance of the Lord of Glory? Whose hips could

then sing, in unfaltering tones?... "Great God, what do I see and hear !

"The end of things created "The Judge of all men doth appear, "Un clouds of Glory seated

"The trumpet sounds, the graves restore The dead which they contained before

Yes, the graves will restore their dead. What a preliminary, my Brethren! to the solemn events that are to follow! That restoration I presume, will include the bodies of the just as well as the unjust, passage in Revelations, which has, I think, a totally lifferent meaning, and which would have to form an exception to the general mode of interpretation which that Prophecy demands, in order to warrant

this view of it And when this stupendous event has occurred, when the tombs of successive ages, and the areas of battle fields, and the recesses of the mighty deep, have vielded up their tenants, and their kindred spirits have come from the invisible world to occupy them earth, that would be too contracted a sphere, but in the regions of the clouds above us, where all, angelic as well as human, who encircle the throne of our the present world as you now behold it, though not your immediate introduction to that different scene, which you are to occupy, when the cycles of time

have completed their revolutions. For then comes the awful crisis which is properly termed "the day of Judgment" because it will witness that final adjudication as to the state and destinies of men, of which all temporal and intermediate Let us walk honestly as in the day; not in rioting embracing every transaction, every word and every thought that has been connected with our personal history, and each of these, with a precision that cannot mistake and an impartiality which cannot be impeached, will have to pass under the scrutiny of the Omniscient God. Ail these elements of personal chathey which do such things, shall not inherit the king-dom of God."—Gal. v. 19, 21. racter will then be analysed before the myriads that are assembled there, analysed, not to inform the Deity as to what we have done or said or thought, but to display to the whole intelligent creation His Justice in condemning the wicked, and His Grace in pardoning the believer,

This neat pamphlet of 48 pages is for sale at the publishers, J. & A. McMillan, 78 Prince William St. *The author is quite aware of the number of pious and learned writers who have advocated the Millenarian view of this text, and has carefully noted what that very able Expositor, Mr. Edinot, has said in his " Horse Apocaly ptices,"

Rev. E. Hickson writes under date of the in the image of his God, thus madly exposing him- 19th: -" I baptized four in the North Esk since I and hastening on to perdition's awful depths, in that state of delirium which closes the eyes to the opening church chose three deacons, viz. - Jesse Harding, terrors, and hardens the heart against all entreaties Allan Vaughan, and Alex. McKenzie. Dr. Jsio, Roto escape the death which never dies! Young men binson is Clerk. The Lord is prospering us, To

Obituary.

Died on Saturday morning the 21st inst., Colin D. Alline, in the 36th year of his age, leaving a wife and five children to mourn their loss.

There are circumstances in connection with the death of our brother, the relation of which may tend to encourage the hearts of some, to establish their faith and hope, and to lead others to a serious consideration of the position in which they stand to God and Christ to them.

Possessed of a fine manly frame, endowed with an unwonted measure of good nature, and enjoying in a large degree those social virtues which endeared him to his family and friends, our brother had passed through youth and fairly entered on manhood without having experienced the joys that spring from is deepening and extending. Last Sabbath the faith in Christ. Yet the early religious training of pastor, brother Miller, baptized eleven persons, and pious parents and devoted Sabbath school teachers, and the circle of christian friends by whom he was constantly surrounded, preserved him from many of the snares to which those of his free, genial temperament are usually exposed. Through life the example of devout followers of Christ was an arrow in his soul, continually rankling and giving him no rest. As is common in such cases, he frequently determined to amend his ways, to forsake the paths of sin, and flee to Christ. Yet like "the morning cloud and early dew," these impressions and determinations would pass away, again to return with greater | who shall be a worthy successor of the lamented

During the past two years, as his health was gradpreparation of heart to meet the summons that should call him away.

Suffering from disease of the heart and pulmonary consumption, his friends were fearful lest he might fall ere reconciled to God through Christ Jesus, and fervent were the prayers offered up by his christian wife, family, and friends, that he might be led to see his state and embrace the Saviour.

In answer to their prayers, a deep feeling of seriwith the enemy, he was enabled by divine grace to Connecticut. - The Secretary speaks of the work of view the Saviour as his Redeemer and his all.

On Sabbath morning, November 27th, he was led down into the baptismal waters by Rev. S. Robinson, Baptist Church.

The diseases from which he suffered rapidly deveoped themselves, and it became apparent that his found Saviour was more than sufficient to overbalance though purified by fire, the radiant light in the eye, and the smile on the countenance, testifying to the peace that reigned within. This calm and holy repose never left him, and in the midst of agonies of body he was yet enabled to preserve a ealm exterior, verifying the truth of the promise, " My grace is sufficient for thee."

On Friday last it was evident his end was near. He freely conversed with those who wished to speak of Jesus, but his strength failed him when the conversation turned on temporal affairs. His theme was Christ, and in extolling his name, and in silent prayer he passed the hours.

' how a christian would die."

Would that scoffers at religio

a lady friend who stood by, distinctly uttering her have made, all independent of his annual salary. name, as if to show he still had full possession of every faculty. Directly he requested to be told when he was dying. His sister stooping over him said, Sabbath School, entered the parsonage and presented Bless the Lord." he replied, "that's good newsthat's good news." He now asked for a drink of | ESTEEMED PASTOR-We, a few of the members of water, and for his sister, who leaned over and kissed your Sabbath School and Congregation, on behalf of his brow. His breathing became more difficult, and fixing his eyes on his brother who supported his head, he continued for a few moments to breathe slowly without any muscular contraction-then came a pause-a breath-another pause-during which his agonized wife put the question, "Charles, teacher, but the kind friend and cheering guille; and is he gone?" His brother replied, "Yes, his spirit is in the paradise of God."

So died a true believer, in sure and certain hope of a resurrection to eternal life. May we live the life of the righteous, that our last end may be like his. J. M. Christian Messenger please copy.

A Surprise Party,

Composed of the Choir of Brussels Street, uncere moniously took possession of their pastor's residence on Monday evening last, with baskets in hand filled with the choicest luxuries of the season. The pastor and his good lady having had no hint of the movement, were astonished at this unexpected rush of some fifty persons or more, and asked for an explanwill seek it yet again."-Prov. xxiii. 21, 29, 30, 34, ses, unless we are to find it in one highly figurative ation, but they were politely requested to keep cool, and allow Mr. C. L. Tuttle, the leader of the Choir, and the master of ceremonies, to proceed with his arrangements. Knowing that resistance in the presence of such a formidable invasion was useless, they quietly surrendered all controul. A table was immediately spread in admirable style with a sumptuous feast, as rich in variety as it was delicious to the taste. When all were assembled to partake, Mr. Tuttle addressed the pastor and his lady in behalf of the Choir, in words expressive of the affection and esteem which had prompted this surprise call, to "Woe unto them that rise up early in the morn- Incarnate God, will find a place prepared for them. which the pastor gave a hearty and grateful response. ing, that they may follow strong drink; that continue And that, my Brethren! will be your leave-taking of Mr. T. P. Davies followed in a few appropriate remarks, after which a blessing was invoked by the pastor, and then came the social feasting, and the consequent disappearance of the good things provided, until all were amply supplied. The feasting was followed by social converse and delightful music, Mr. Robinson, the organist of Brussels Street, presi ding at the piano-forte. A brief address and prayer by Rev. I. E. Bill, closed the proceedings, and the company separated, each feeling that the occasion had been one of peculiar joyousness and of unusual interest to all present. May our venerable Brother to appointment with the Church at Lower Wood-Robinson, and his esteemed companion, enjoy many stock, on the 3rd Friday in Dec., 1864. such expressions of good will on the part of their people, to cheer them in the arduous duties of their of the Church), Joseph Harvey, Father Innis, J. C. high vocation!

Baptist Progress in Chicago. The Examiner says a friend gives us this good

news from Chicago :-The 8th of January will be memorable to the Baptists of Chicago. The second Baptist Church dedicated their house of worship to God, with the very interesting services, on that day. Dr. Colver preached the sermon to an audience of 1,200 or 1,500 persons. Rev. S. M. Osgood made the prayer of dedication. The pastor, Rev. E. J. Goodspeed, then baptized two young men and two young married ladies. The services were highly impressive. The audience room is the finest in Chicago. In the evening, a joint communion of the Baptist churches was held in this Several elergymen were present, and gave interest to the services. The exhibition of union and fraternity was most gratifying. The Baptists of this metropolisare awake, in some measure, to their responsibilities, and are reaching out after the thronging multitudes.

Dr. Everts's congregation have entered their elegant lecture-room, and are prosecuting the work on their fine new church with energy. Dr. Dixon's peo ple are about to build a commodious and beautiful house in a promising field. Rev. E. G. Taylor's people are free from debt, and prosperity attends them. The prospects of the University are flattering, and if we obtain Dr. Williams, as we hope to do, we shall have a seminary second to none on the continent. All our churches and enterprises seem to have the Divine favour resting on them. We thank God and take courage.

The Christian Era, Boston, reports favorably regarding the revival of God's work in some of the New England churches. The issue of the 20th says:

SOMMERVILLE. - We have already referred to the good work in progress in Perkins Street church and society in Sommerville. We are glad to learn that it gave the hand of fellowship to seventeen. It is supposed that nearly fifty persons have already experienced a change of heart, and new inquirers come for ward daily. Last Monday was observed by the church as a day of fasting and prayer. It was an occasion of deep interest; and in the evening some ten or a dozen new inquirers came forward. On the Sabbath the house is filled with a deeply solemn and interested audience. Brother Miller is laboring earnestly, and is being assisted somewhat by Rev. A. M. Higgins. From Lawrence we have good tidings. The first church, as we learn, has just paid off the debt which has always rested upon the house of worship, and is now in a condition to settle a good man Knox. The second church and society have just moved and remodeled their House of worship. They have entered a fine lecture room, and hope soon to ually failing, he felt more than ever the necessity of a enter the main audience room. They are making a vigorous effort to pay off all indebtedness, say \$9, 000. Some of the members are taking hold nobly, and in such a manner as to ensure success if all will only do what they can. They have just extended a unanimous call to Rev. H. A. Cook, late of the Spring Garden church, Philadelphia, to become their pastor, and he will probably accept if their pecuniary habilities are removed. The Baptist church in Brattleboro, Vt., has just extended a cail to Rev. Mr. Sherwin, of R. I. He has been laboring there for several weeks, and there is already much to encourousness became apparent, and after a severe struggle lage the hope of good days soon to be enjoyed there

grace in Hartford, as follows :-

Last Sabbath was a day of delightful interest to the two Baptist churches in this city. At the North and at once connected himself with the Brussels street | church Dr. Turnbull baptized twenty, and in the atternoon gave the hand of fellowship to twenty-six. Many of us with our families have special occasion for gratitude to the God of all grace for his wondertul loving kindness. There are numerous other constrength was daily failing. But the new joy of a versions, and inquirers, and the meetings continue with much interest.

The labors of brother Earle have been of incalculathe anguish of the body, and after a brief but herce ble profit to these two churches, as well as to many conflict with dark fears and doubts, he came out as others in our community. His preaching was by no means " with enticing words of man's wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power." It was plain and simple to a remarkable degree, and yet as remarkably Scriptural and cogent and quickening to the soul. His visits among us will ever be remembered as a season of peculiar refreshing; and although we do not profess to estimate the number converted through his labors, we feel that eternity alone can measure the extent and value of the harvest.

For the Christian Visitor. Donation Visit to Rev. T. Todd.

On Monday evening, 9th inst., the Baptist Parsonage, Sackville, was well filled with the friends of the During Friday night he sank very fast, and his fa- Rev. Thos. Todd, presenting to him their annual domily and many friends pressed around his bed to see nation, which was quite in keeping with their former liberality. The evening was pleasantly spent in social interview. The presentation address dels could have witnessed the triumphant death of vered by Dea. E. Read, accompanied by a large purse Brother Alline. He was much oppressed for breath, well filled with cash, which the happy and grateful and it was a painful effort for him to speak, yet in a pastor received with all cordiality, as expressed in pause after a severe fit of coughing, in reply to a his suitable reply. Rev. W. A. Coleman, W. F. Cutquestion put by his brother, "Is Jesus with you in ten, and C. E. Knapp, Esqs., and Mr. H. Black, havthe dark valley?" he calmly said, "Christ is all in ing been called upon, responded very appropriately. Bro. Todd has entered upon his fourth year in Sack-About fifteen minutes before he died he recognized ville, and this is the third donation which his friends

A few weeks previous to the donation, a surprise party, composed of a number of the members of the You are dying now, dear, the end is very near." the paster with a very handsome Shawl, accompanied with the following address:-

ourselves, beg leave to present for your acceptance, this wrapper, as a small token of our affection. We are not insensible of the value of your teachings and unceasing efforts to bring many of ourselves and others into the fold of Christ, and to lead us to Hig who is now we trust our chief delight. You have been to us not only the patient, able, and successful we will recollect you not only while we have minds to educate, but hearts to feel. We were desirous to manifest in some way the feelings that have confected us so pleasantly together, and present to you in a pleasant form, this token of our feelings. We do not offer it for its beauty of value, but simply to show that we appreciate your labors. Take it, then, as a memorial of our deep and abiding sympathyas a testimonial of our gratitude for your unceasing efforts to benefit us; and, above all, take it as a pledge that we will endeavor to profit by your in-

Accept, then, our best wishes for the health of Mrs. Todd, yourself, and family. Long may you live for usefulness, honor, and happiness, and may we all meet in that grander hall of instruction where the great teacher Himself can purify our souls with the light of all truth, and lead us in His ways of pleasantness, and His paths of peace.

Sackville, 16th January, 1865.

For the Christian Visitor.

Donation Visit to Rev. W. A. Coleman. We are happy to acknowledge a very agreeable nd profitable visit from our beloved people of Dorchester and Midgic, accompanied by a large number of christian friends of other denominations. These tokens of favour and kindness merit our most hearty

We were presented by those kind friends and brethren with the very handsome sum of \$142-\$50 in cash, and \$92 in other valuables. This is not received as a part of our salary, but is a free-will offering. May the donors be so rewarded as to realize it to be "more blessed to give than to receive."

Most respectfully, W. A. COLEMAN. Dorchester, Jan. 16th, 1865.

For the Christian Visitor. Carleton and Victoria Co. Quarterly Meeting.

The above Quarterly Meeting was held according Ministers present-Revs. George Campbell (Pastor

Blakeney, and B. F. Rattray. All the meetings were attended with a good degree of interest. The following Resolutions were adopted :-

this Quarterly Meeting do hereby pledge themselves to attend our future sessions, unless providentially detained, and that we remain during the session. 2. Whereas, The Auxiliary Home Mission Society in connection with our Quarterly Meeting, has not been all that benefit to our churches, nor met with that success and hearty support which we had hoped, therefore

Resolved, That the operations of the Auxiliary

1. Resolved, That ministers who are members o

Board be suspended, and that hereafter put forth in aid of the Union Society. 3. Resolved, That the next Quarterly Meeting be held with the church at Centreville, on the second Friday in March, to commence at half-past 6 o'clock,

4. Resolved, That Revs. J. C. Blakeney and B. F. Rattray, be our delegates to the York Co. Quarterly Meeting. B. FRANKLIN RATTRAY, Clerk. Upper Woodstock, Jan. 17, 1865.

A Stirring Appeal. Christian pastors living in great cities, where vice is rampant, and where multitudes are rushing on to dating back to the year 260. It has a fine tall spire ruin, may do much to arouse their respective churches to basten to the rescue. Dr. Weston a Bantist pastor of New York, according to the Examiner, appeals thus to his people in behalf of the destitute of the great city. Who will speak in similar tones for the demoralized portions of our own beloved city? Read what Dr. Weston says :-

Last year, at this time, I addressed you a few words on the special claims of the Missionary field. You responded to that appeal with a liberality that far exceeded the expectations of the most hopefulamong you, though your noble beneficence did not at all surprise me, who had better knowledge than

any other of the measure of your readiness to res- several times. The islands of the Seine diversify pond to all such claims. Suffer me at this time to direct your attention, not to those that are afar off, but to our own city, and to that part of which lies within the field which God has placed more immediately under our influences. The sight is enough to move our hearts. Look at that section of our city between the Fourth Avenue and East River, and between Twenty-Third Street and Eighty-Second Street. Count the population there-enough to make one of the largest American cities-and then count the Baptist churches. Here is a field occupied to a very large extent by the middle class-the most valuable class of the community -the class above all others in which the principles and practices of our churches find a welcome. Snall it be left unoccupied by us? Shall we be guittless if we leave entirely to Christians of other names the burden of cultivating so large and so fair a part of

Brethren and Friends! Last year this church and congregation surpassed every other Baptist church in the country in the amount of its contributions to the Missionary treasury. Your zeal provoked many others. From all parts of the land thanks came for your example and incitement, and even from the depths of India one of our most honored missionaries sent his heartiest acknowledgments for the cheer that your words and deeds gave to the toil-worn laborers there. Brethren! this year do something for our field in New York that no church has ever done. Plant not for yourselves, but for others, a flag-staff, from which shall stream out the banner of salvation long after you look on the face of the Lord Jesus Christ in glory. One year ago you were asked to double the contri-

butions of the previous year. You did more than this. You doubled the amount, and then added fifty per cent. to that. Take, this year, a step of like progress, and raise twice the amount of last year! Put at once into living condition an enterprise which will love ! give the surest promise of success. Already may be heard the first note of your kindling zeal. Entirely unsolicited, three of you, with accustomed large-heartedness, have said, "call upon me for a thousand dollars," we need not desire a better beginning. Brethren! hear the cry of our city, with its teem-

ing population, marching with solemn and measured read to the judgment seat. Hear the cry of our city, with its untold influence on the character and destiny of our beloved country; of our city, the spiritual birthplace of many of you and of your children; of our city, the scene of your struggles, your prayers, your hopes, and your prosperity. hear the cry of our city for help. Respond to that call in a manner worthy of this great metropolis, worthy of yourselves, worthy of him whom you serve. Plant this year a monument which shall be an enduring memorial of your love and care for others, of your hearty appreciation of your position and duty, above all, of your fidelity to the Lord Jesus.

which, however, presents a rather grotesque appear-

ance, the houses being perched on lofty eminences.

A little less than two hours ride brings us to New-

haven, a miserable, dirty looking place, with one

leave it as soon as possible. Fortunately for us, this

desire was soon gratified, for on our arrival a steam-

er was in waiting to convey us across the channel to

Dieppe. We were soon huddled together into the

most miserable steamboat I ever saw, about as large

as the "Anna Augusta" on the St. John River, but

destitute of every comfort, and filthy to the last de-

gree. Why such a wretched affair is tolerated,

where there is so much travelling-for she is crowd-

ed almost every trip--I cannot say, but there they

are-for there are two of them, and as Paddy says,

either of them is worse than the other-miserable

floating pig-sties, and a disgrace to civilization.

Steaming out of the harbor the little village of Sea-

forth may be seen on the western side of Beachy

posite direction, when the weather happens to be

clear. In about two hours the sight of the English

coast is lost, and for one hour no land is seen. The

weather being fine, and the channel very smooth, it

slight swell, combined with the stench of that horrid

boat, was quite too much for weak stomachs, and the

" bile once stirred up," as Artemus Ward says, they

found it impossible to, "keep outside of their victuals."

In a short time, bowever, the French coast was seen

looming up in the distance. It rapidly became more

and more distinct; until its forms and features were

clearly discerned, its hotels and houses of various de-

scriptions facing the beach, and the tower of Saint

Jacques rising high in the rear. We were welcomed

by a crowd on the pier, and as the steamer wound

her way round the curve of the narrow channel, a

hage crucifix was seen on either side, symbolic of

the national faith. "Dieppe is a town and port of

considerable importance, and its attractions have

been greatly increased by the excellent and extensive

baths that have been established. The population is

about 20,000. A citadel commands the port. In the

summer there is an influx of visitors, for whom ample

and excellent provision is made in the fine hotels that

overlook the beach." We remained here only long

enough to procure some refreshments, which being

readily obtained, we proceeded to the station, and

proceeded on our way. "From Dieppe to Ronen

the railway runs through the bed of a rich valley.

The valley of Arques branches off to the left, and the

line then runs through a tunnel and enterges into

the valley of Scie, from which arise from both sides,

beautiful wooded slopes, studded with tall poplars,

the branches of many of which support fine bunches

of mistleto. In the bed of the valley the orchards

have a beautiful appearance. For many miles the

large cotton manufactories, the tall chimneys of which,

For the Christian Visitor.

European Correspondence. That this meeting, bearing in mind the promise of the coming of the kingdom of God upon earth, ack-Paris, August, 1864. nowledges the duty of tervent and frequent supplica-MR. EDITOR: Taking advantage of "Cook's Extion on behalf of the missions of this society and of cursions," one beautiful morning, I left London for that God would be pleased to pour out his promised Paris, by the New Haven and Dieppe route. The Spirit upon all flesh, and make his Gospel known to ride, in the cars to New Haven is delightful. Leavthe ends of the earth. ing the Sydenham Crystal Palace to the right, the 3rd. Moved by Rev. James R. Narraway, and line passes the Croyden junction and runs through seconded by Rev. John Brewster :the most varied landscapes of Sussex. One of the most conspicious places is the old town of Lewes.

That the recent extension of the Missions on the

monuments. The citadel stands out in great promi-

nence, and has in itself a history of great interest,

of open ironwork, and there are in it some splendid

"The Church of St. Owen is also a magnificent build

ing, and is of great antiquity. There are many other

churches of varied interest. The Hotel de Ville, the

statute of Joan of Arc, and the Place de la Pucrile,

the house of the great Corneille, numerous old sculp-

tured buildings, arches, etc., all arrest the attention

of the most unobservant traveller, and give impress-

The ride from Rouen to Paris is exceedingly fine

The line is chiefly by the Seine, which is crossed

and greatly increase the beauty of the landscape. At

7 o'clock, P. M., we arrived in Paris, making the trip

in about 12 hours. The distances are given as fol-

lows: From London to Newhaven 563 miles; from

Newhaven to Dieppe, (by steamer across the channel)

64 miles; from Dieppe to Rouen, 40 miles; from

Rouen to Paris, 85 miles; making the whole distance

What I saw and did in Paris, will be given in

A Missionary Meeting

Of much interest, was held in the Germain street

Weslevan Chapel on Tuesday evening. The chapel

was comfortably filled, and for two hours and a half

the people li-tened with devout attention to stirring

arguments and appeals on the great subject of chris-

tian missions. Our Methodist brethren deserve im-

mense credit for their zeal, liberality, devotion and

success in this holy and benevolent enterprise. Their

christian world, and are penetrating far into the dark

regions of idolatry to give to the benighted heathen

the blessed gospel of the grace of God. Large tracts

of India, Ceylon, Africa, and the South Sea Islands,

&c. &c., have been redeemed from the thraldom of

heathen superstition through their evangelistic la-

bors, and have been raised from the deepest degrada-

tion to sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.

May the good work go on in mighty power until the

earth shall be filled with the knowledge of redeeming

The following was the order of service on Tuesday

Singing by the Choir, and Prayer, by Rev. J.

George E. King, Esq., was called to the Chair.

The Chairman briefly addressed the meeting.

The Report was read by the Rev. J. S. Addy.

1st. Moved by the Rev. I. Sutcliffe, seconded by

Rev. I. E. Bill, and supported by Rev. E. McKeon :-

That this meeting, while it desires to express

its thankfulness to Almighty God for the continued

success with which He has been pleased to crown the

labors of Christian missionaries, acknowledges that

the state of the world at large demands sympathy of

the Church of Christ, and the utmost exertions

which can be put forth for making known the salva-

2nd. Moved by Rev. William Temple, seconded by

Rev. M. Pickles, and supported by the Rev. Job

tion of the Gospel to the ends of the earth.

missionaries are found in nearly all paits of

from London to Paris, by that route, 1452 miles.

future articles. Yours truly, J. C. HURD.

ions of deep interest to the intelligent visitor."

continent of Europe, in Africa, in India, in China, and in various other parts of the world, is approved of by this meeting, and is regarded as forming a claim or every member and friend of the Society, for cordial sympathy with its operations and for the exercise of progressive liberality for the support of these operahotel, a few dingey houses, and so few attractions that the traveller has but one desire, and that is to 4th. Moved by Rev. J. S. Addy, and seconded by

Rev. J. Brewster :-

That a vote of thanks be given to the Lady col-

Benediction.

The choir sang several missionary anthems during the evening, the effect of which was soul cheering. The collection at the close amounted to \$61.81.

We can supply a few back numbers of the Visitor from the 1st of January, and shall be glad to receive new names for 1865. The renewals which have come in are thankfully acknowledged, and we hope to receive many more before the close of the present month. Now is the time to make square work for Head. Clearing the celebrated promonotory, glimpses the year. Let nobody wait for the call of an agent, of Eastbourne, Pevensey, St. Leonard's and Hast- Enclose your subscription in a letter, and mail it to ings are obtained. Brighton may be seen in the opour address, post-paid, and we will risk its safety.

Special Notice. - The young ladies of the Brussels Street Church and congregation intend holding a Bazaar the last week in February, for the purpose of raising funds to supply the church with gassilliers. was thought no one would be sea-sick; but the

"A Reader" will please bear in mind the Visitor will not insert anonymous communications without the name of the author in confidence.

Secular Department.

COLONIAL. DISSOLUTION AND CONFEDERATION.

The Government has decided on a dissolution of the Legislature, for the purpose of testing the wishes of the people on Confederation. This appeal to the constituency is manly and just, and the responsibility of deciding the greatest question that was ever suggested to the colonial mind now rests upon a legitimate basis. It will be for the sovereign people at the hustings to say whether they will remain in their present isolated and disjointed condition or assume a confederated nationality, which will give them no mean position upon the map of empires. We hope our readers will examine this matter in all its bearings, irrespective of party considerations, and base their action upon the true merits of the case. Let those who believe in a superintending Providence to guide the destiny of nations, offer fervent supplication that wisdom may be imparted from above, and that the issue of this extraordinary political agitation may meet the divine approval, and tend to the fur. therance of truth and purity in all hearts.

The Halifax religious and secular press highly favours Confederation. The last issue of the Presbyterian Witness speaks thus :---

valley is well populated, and thickly studded with We are quite serious in saying that it seems to us eminently desirable for this province to annex New as we approach Maromme and Rouen, give quite a as we approach Maromme and Rouen, give quite a Brunswick and become a great nation. We cannot Lancashire character to the appearance of the country. From Maromme to Rouen the line strikes the by heritage, and it were a boundless disgrace to let it slip out of our grasp. If we stand alooi from each side of a high hill, and gives a very commanding view other, the end will be alienation, enmity, quarrels: of the landscapes which stretch out to the right. The and we shall tall one by one into the lap of the United approach to Rouen is through a tunnel, which runs States. Worse might happen us, certainly; but under the Cemetery of St. Garvais, and the suburbs surely there is a "more excellent way." Our voice ofor "annexing" Canada to Nova Scotia.

No one that is not very ill informed will assert

half an hour at Rouen, and of course saw but little of that the difference of language among the Colonists it. It is said to be "a charming city, combining forms a serious bar to union. In Switzerland there ancient and modern architecture. There is a populaare three different languages spoken-the Italian, the tion of 100,000, and the manufactories, railways, and French, and the German. The traveller perceives at River Seine (which runs through the city) give ani- once when he passes from the German to the French mation to the place. The historical associations of the city, are amongst the richest records of antiquity, and these are gloriously illustrated by its architectural british Isles. This proves that the Frence element