

The Christian Visitor

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THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, SAINT JOHN, N. B. REV. I. E. BILL, Editor and Proprietor.

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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1865.

SPURGEON'S SERMON. THE GOSPEL'S POWER IN A CHRISTIAN'S LIFE.

"Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ."—Phil. i. 27.

TOO MUCH EXPECTED OF THE MINISTER.

The duties of the minister of Christ are arduous, if nothing more is required of him than what properly belongs to him, but when the demands are so exorbitant that it is impossible to meet them, his situation is truly lamentable.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL. Charlotte Street, a few doors South St. John Hotel.

SAMUEL D. MILLER, Principal. This Establishment has been removed to Charlotte Street, a few doors South of the St. John Hotel.

MRS. HUNTS School for Young Ladies.

The Course of Education in this Seminary comprises all the branches necessary for a thorough and accomplished female education.

CARRIAGE SPRINGS, MADE TO ORDER!!!

C. G. BERRYMAN

takes this method of informing his customers throughout the Province that he is now prepared to furnish them with

Elliptic & Side Springs,

Wholesale, and Retail, at Short Notice!!! These Springs are made under his own superintendence by superior workmen, stamped with his own name.

100 SETS SUPERIOR ENGLISH SPRINGS,

which will be sold at a low figure for Cash. He would also call the attention of Carriage Makers to his Stock of

Carriage Builders' Hardware,

which is the best in the City, comprising—Long and Short BED AXLES, 1 1/2 to 5 inch; Carriage BANDS, in Brass, Steel, and Silver.

A Complete Assortment of Small Trimmings,

Such as—Tutting Buttons and Nails; Lining Nails; Pasting and Seaming Lace, Silver and Japaned Knobs, Whip Sockets, Rings, and Bits; Best SHAFES; Seat Poppets; Brass and Silver Shaft Pins; Dash Centers; Examined Mulin, Duck, and Drill; Patent Moggles; Oil Top-Leather, Patent Dash-Leather, &c., &c.

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Coach-makers' VOICES, assorted sizes; TOOLS, OF BEST STAMPS.

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St. John, Oct. 20, 1864.

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CITY OF GLASGOW

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW.

Established by Act of Parliament. The Right Honourable the Earl of Glasgow, Governor-General, and the Right Honourable the Earl of Argyll, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland, have been pleased to incorporate the said Company.

The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th January, 1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1864 is £100,000.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1863 is £100,000.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1862 is £100,000.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1861 is £100,000.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1860 is £100,000.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1859 is £100,000.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1858 is £100,000.

The amount of the Bonus for the year 1857 is £100,000.

One was, never to frighten an animal for sport. I recollect I had a little white kitten, of which I was very fond, and one day I was amusing myself with making her walk up and down the key-board of the piano, and laughing to see her fright.

I had never thought of this before, and then I remembered how, when I was a very little girl, a grown-up boy in school had amused himself with me and my little brother in much the same way as that in which I had amused myself with the kitten.

Another thing which Aunt Esther strongly impressed on my mind was, that when there were domestic animals about a house which were not wanted in a family, it was far kinder to have them killed in some quick and certain way than to chase them out of the house, and leave them to wander homeless, to be starved, beaten, and abused.

Her instructions sometimes bore most remarkable fruits. I recollect one little girl, who had been trained under Aunt Esther's care, was once coming home from school across Boston Common, when she saw a party of noisy boys and dogs tormenting a poor kitten by the side of a frog pond.

1. He is expected to fill the pulpit. He must preach two able sermons every Sabbath, if not three. These are expected to be such sermons as will bear criticism.

2. He is expected to fill the pew. This seems very unreasonable, yet so it is. The idea exists even in the minds of professors of religion that the right kind of a minister will fill the house.

3. He is expected to do an unreasonable amount of visiting. He should make pastoral visits to the benefit of his flock and for the help they afford him in sermoinizing.

4. He is required to make the prayer meeting interesting. This is impossible. It takes hours, least two or three to do that. He may do so, but by punctuality and faithfulness, but otherwise must do theirs, or the prayer meeting will be short of its designed utility.

5. He is made responsible for the conversion of sinners. This is wrong. "See," says one, "our minister has no conversions; and yet were it not for the remission of that member and of others like him there would be conversions."

THE CHIEF OF SINNERS.—Such, especially, did Christ come to save. He delights to show the efficiency of his grace. His blood cleanseth from all sin—from sin in every form, and of every degree.

greatest privileges. Such was Saul of Tarsus. He was born and reared in the bosom of the church—was early dedicated to God in the solemn ordinance of circumcision.

Since I first discovered Jesus to be "the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth," I have more than once met with a poor sinner seeking peace, at the foot of Sinai instead of Calvary; and I have heard him, now and again in bitter disappointment and fear, groaning out "What must I do?" I have said to him, "Do! what can you do? what do you need to do?"

Nothing, either great or small, Nothing, sinner, no; Jesus did it, did it all, Long, long ago.

When Hee, from His lofty throne, Stepped to do and die, Everything was fully done— Hearken to His cry: "It is finished," yes, indeed, Finished every jot; Sinner, this is all you need; Tell me, is it not?

WEARY, WORKING, PLODDING ONE, Wherefore toil you so? Cease your doing; all is done Long, long ago.

Till to Jesus' work you cling By a simple faith, "Doing is a deadly thing, Doing ends in death."

THE LORD UPON THE WATERS.—On last Friday, Rev. Dr. W. R. Williams, of New York, preached a sermon, of which the following sentences will give our readers an idea of his command, of the richest imagery:

Such a flood has swept over our land for the last four years. Treason, rebellion, riot, assassination, has swept over us in blinding gusts. But the storm has passed, and we see to-day that upon this flood God has been stretching out the canvas, and tightening the cords of his pavilion.

And so it will be to the end of time. The sceptre of our God is an unconquerable sceptre—"The Lord sitteth King forever."

OUR ENGLISH VISITORS. The tone of the following leader from the Examiner and Chronicle, of recent date, is highly conciliatory in its expressions towards England, and on this account we feel much pleasure in giving it a place in our columns:

journey, their observation was by no means superficial; and judging from the tenor of their speeches, we have no doubt that they will make a report which will effect a total change in English sentiment towards this country.

As a practical people, the English are always keenly alive to business advantages, and like to maintain amicable relations with countries offering these. When Sir Morton Peto goes home, and reports the wonderful vitality of the United States—their unexampled opportunities for the investment of capital—the general prosperity of the people—our vast natural resources—the unceasing demand for labor in the West—his plain, business-like statements will force a hearing, and make even the Southern sympathizers ashamed that they were ever so foolish as to be the dupes of such men as Spence, Roebuck and Gregory, who poisoned the English mind against the Northern States, and endeavored, too successfully, to create the impression that a long period of financial calamity and prostration would follow the close of war in this country.

We doubt whether a visit even from that distinguished and unflinching friend of the United States, John Bright, would have been productive of more beneficial results to both countries. A large party in England would have listened to his report on the political, social, and business condition of the United States with respect and attention; but as large a party would have charged him with political bias, with seeing things altogether in a rose-colored light, and thus his teaching would be, in a great measure, lost upon a class of men whom it is desirable to make our friends.

There can be no question that the interests of the United States and England are intimately connected. The prosperity or depression of one must affect the other for injury or for good. Wide as the divergence has been of late, the two nations are drawn together by ties of blood, language, civilization and religion, as are no other nations on the face of the globe.

We have not space to sketch the route pursued by these gentlemen; but one circumstance deserves special mention. At Chicago they were conducted over Camp Douglas, where thousands of rebel prisoners were lately confined. There they saw the enclosure, the sheds, the hospitals, just as they were during the war, and could form a judgment as to the mode of treating rebel prisoners at the North. We deeply regret that their journey had not been extended to Andersonville, where they could have seen, with unprejudiced eyes, the horrible evidence of rebel barbarity. We wish this additional testimony to the truth of Union charges against Winder, Wirz, and other rebel leaders, could have been thus laid before the people of England.

Peter Bayne concludes an able and discriminating article upon this eminent British statesman, in the Watchman and Reflector, as follows:—The fact is, as I before hinted, that Lord Palmerston has never been more than the man of his time. He has not sunk beneath, nor has he risen above, its general level, and has never been squashed about the professional immoralities of diplomacy.

So it always has been. There have been floods of migration, of invasion, of persecution, of heresy; but on the very crest of the surging waves God has ever planted his throne. Higher than all surging waters of human opposition—above the howl and shriek of earthly passion—the voice of the Lord has been heard, clear and strong.

And so it will be to the end of time. The sceptre of our God is an unconquerable sceptre—"The Lord sitteth King forever."

The spirit of Christ sweetly calms the soul of a suffering believer, not by taking away all sense of pain, but by overcoming it by a sense of his love. Such is the blessing of a benevolent heart, that, let the world frown as it will, it cannot possibly bereave it of all happiness, since it can rejoice in the prosperity of others.