

AT THEIR OFFICE, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, SAINT JOEN, N. B. TERMS :- Cash in Advance. 

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, affords an excellent medium for advertising.

# GRAND PRE SEMINARY,

GRAND PRE SEMINARY, Wolfville, N. S. THE above Institution will be re-opened on the 1st of Angust. Principal – M ss Olivin J. Emerson; Assist-aut, —, Teacher of Music, Prof. Saffery; Drawing, —; French, A. J. Hill, Esq., A. B.; Matron, Mrs. Tibert; Com-mittee of Management-Rev. T. A. Higgins, Dr. Crawley, Revs. S. W. DeBlois, D. Trueman, S. B. Kempton. Teams-\$30 per quarter for Board and Tuition; Music, with use of Piano, \$9. Extra charges for Drawing and French. Pupils furnish their own Bedding, Towels, and Light. Delays incident to a change of management of the insti-tution prevent us from giving, at present, full particulars;

Delays incident to a change of management of the insti-tution prevent us from giving, at present, full particulars ; but an arrangement will be made whereby sactisfaction, it is hoped, will be given to all who may favor the institution with their patronage. W. J. HIGGINS, Wolfville, July, 19. Business Manager.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital \$1,000,000-.... 11 paid up and invested

Surplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, \$313,194. DOLICIES issued at the lowest rates, pa sole in New Branswick Currency, with an without participation in profits, and every information afforded on application to W. J. STARB, Agent, Prino as St., Oct 12-vy Opposite Commercial Bank.

A LBERTINE OIL.--The Albertine Oil Company A have reduced the price of their burning Oil to Fifty-five Cents by the barrel. Apply to the ALBERTINE OIL COMPANY, jan 18. 83 Prin-se William Street. jan 18.

CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY.

Capital \$500,000 - all paid up and invested.

Surplus in hand, 1st July, 1865, £250,000. NEW BRUNSWICK AGENCY -7 Princess Street, opposite Com-mercial Bank, St. John. POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Hrunswick Currency, with and without participation in profits. The average dividends to Policy Holders entitled to Pro-The average dividends to Policy Holders entities The average dividends to Policy Holders entities fits for the past nine years, amount to 44% per cent. fits for the past nine years, amount to 44% per cent. References of the first respectability, and any other in References of the first respectability, and any other in W. J. STARS, Agent.

formation given by Oct 12, 1865-v

CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

GOVERNOR-The Right Honorable the Earl of Glasgow.
Subscribed Capital
Accamulated Fund 450,000
Annual Revenue
Existing Assurances
WALTER BUCHANAN, of Shandon, Esq., M. P., Chairman.
WALTER BUCHANAN, OI SHAHOOD, ESQ., M. T., CHAITMAN
W. F. BIREMYRE, Esq., Manager and Actuary.
VABIOUS MODES OF ASSURING.
Half Premium System, without debt or interest.
Endowment Assurances.

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Short Term Assorances. THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established 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 like-wise 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 Policy-holders.

distributed with a due regard to the claims of all classes of Policy-holders. The last declaration of Bonüs 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. Po-licies participate from the date o 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, WILLIAM MACKAY, iuly 13, --wy by Custom House Building.



New Series, Vol. IV., No. 32. Whole No. 188.

# SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1866.

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

From the Examiner. THE SILENT DEACON'S OPINION.

We republish the following sketch, originally written for these columns, fifteen months ago, by Mrs. J. D. Chaplin, of Newton, Mass., by the special request of more than one of our readers.

When the next summer comes, with its beat dust, and lang ur, and the tired spirit, fainting by the way, cries out for the wings of a dove, go up to W-, among the hills made, sacred to Nature, where the burry and anxiety of commerce are unknown, and the silent Sundays are never broken by the whizzing of machinery, or defiled by its smoke and steam. You will see no Newport belles, no Belmont equipages, nor will you be bidden to any "hops,"-they dont't " hop" there-but you will be taken into a holy, calm rest, such as the pilgrim found in the chamber which was called "Peace." If you have toiled hard enough to deserve rest, you find it in W----; if not, you will seek it any-

where in vain. It is the most silent place in the world ; and were it not for the farmer turning his furrows, or casting in his seed, you might imagine yourself already where "Sundays never end." Perhaps it is only because Nature reigns with such calm dignity, and echoes back every sound so lovingly. that W---- seems silent in comparison with other places.

Entering the nest, capacious church, fatherly and motherly faces meet your eye on every hand, and you will soon forget that you are a stranger. Yonder, in the square pew, sits Deacon Lee : you would know he was a deacon if he had not told you. Some men are born deacons what a pity that some should enter the holy office who are not! Deacon Lee was not a native of W\_\_\_\_\_, but went there to till a farm left him by an aged relative some twenty years ago-about the time Deacon Bell died, leaving a sad void in the church and the parsonage-for he was a pillar in Zion, and a strong arm to his pastor. After seeking long to fill his place, the mind of the church united on the new-comer, who, by his solemnity, pety, and zeal, seemed created for the place. He was a man of few words, rarely ever talking ; so that the boys called him at first "a grum old man." But they very soon changed their opinion ; for he set apart a tree of summer sweetings and one of bell-pears for their express benefit, as they went to and from school, and surprised them by a fine swing, which he hang for them in his walnut grove. So the verdict of that and of each succeeding generation of boys was, that, although the deacon never talked, he was a kind and genial man, and a lover of children. Every boy, for twenty years back, had been his shepherd, his watchman, or his assistant farmer ; feeling it a high honor to bitch his horse on Sunday, or to drive his manure cart on Monday; and all because they saw, through the thick vail of re-

"Do you think the minister fully realizes the solemnity of the work !" " No, I don't."

A twinkle was seen in the eye of this troubler of Zion, and, taking courage, he asked : "Do you think Mr. B. a very extraordinary

man ?" "No, I don't."

"Do you think his sermon on 'Their eyes were holden," any thing wonderfully great ?"

" No, I don't.' Making bold, after all this encouragement in monosyllables, he asked : " Then don't you think we had better dismiss this man, and ' hire' another ?

The old deacon started as if shot with an ar row, and, in a tone far louder than his won't. shouted-

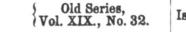
" No, I don't.

"Yon talk so little, sir," replied the guest, not little abashed, "that no one can find out what you mean."

"I talked enough once," replied the old man, rising to his feet, " for six praying Christians ; but thirty years ago I got my heart humbled and my tongue bridled, and ever since that I have walked softly before God. I then made vows solemn as eternity; and don't you tempt me to break them !

The troubler was startled at the earnestness o the hitherto silent, immovable man, and asked : "What happened to you thirty years ago?"

"Well, sir, I'll tell you. I was drawn into scheme just like this of yours, to uproot one of God's servants from the field in which he had planted him. In my blindness I fancied it as a little thing to remove one of the 'stars' which Jesus holds in his right hand, if thereby my ear could be tickled by more flowery words, and the pews filled with those who turned away from the simplicity of the gospel. I and the men that led me-for I admit that I was a dupe and a foolflattered ourselves that we were conscientious. We thought that we were doing God service when we drove that holy man from his pulpit and his work, and said we considered his Libors ended in B----, where I then lived. We groaned because there was no revival, while we were gossipy more than two days ago." ing about and criticising and crushing, instead of upholding by our efforts and our prayers the instrument at whose hand we harshly demanded the blessing. Well, sir, he could not drag on the chariot of salvation with half a dozen of us taunting him for his weakness, while we hung on as a dead weight to the wheels; he had not the power of the Spirit, and could not convert men; so we ed face. hunted him like a deer, till, torn and bleeding, he fied into a covert to die. Scarcely had he gone, when God came among us by His Holy Spirit to shew that he had blessed the labors of his dear, rejected servant. Our own hearts were broken, and our wayward children converted, and I re- will work together for our good, even poverty solved at a convenient senson to visit my former



" God has heard our prayer !" exclaimed Mrs. Mason, clasping her baby to her heart. "Thank God ! Thank God !"

" Thank God ?" cried the old man, still trying to jeer-but it was hard work, with the tears of a melted heart blinding his eyes. " Thank me, nurse attended her. She took nothing but camwoman ! thank me !"

" Indeed, we thank you !" said Roger, wringing the old man's hand ; " but God first ; for it is the work of Providence, after all !"

"The work of Providence, you idiot ?" demanded the old man, still wiping his eyes.

" Truly it is !" said R ger. " God works by instruments; and we are often His instruments unwilling instruments !"

The hard old skeptic neither scoffed nor jeered. He looked earnestly at Roger a moment, then said, humbly,

" You think so, Roger ?"

have been the agent of the very Providence you doubt, in this !

The old man hung his head ; and the recollection of the singular influences that had overpowered him, and impelled him to this deed of charity, brought convi tion and humility to his heart. "Well, well, Roger !" he murmured, raising his head, "we won't argue the subject. See, the children are happy ! That's enough. And you, Roger, I respect your honesty, and shall be glad to have you work for me again, if you like. And

worldly in future !" " It is worth all we have suffered, to hear you

say this !" exclaimed Roger. And it was worth far more to the old man to

be able to say so much, with a sincere heart. For from that day, he was no longer a scoffer, and not long after gave evidence that he was an humble believer in Christ and the workings of a Divine Providence in the ways of men.

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### THE CHOLERA.

We copy below, from the Christian Mirror, the recipe and course of treatment, communicated to that paper, of the well-known missionary, DR. HAMLIN, who met with great success in his treatment of the cholera at Constantinople, during three different visitations of this epidemic to that city, viz., in 1848, 1855, and that of last year.

#### RECIPE.

1st. Equal parts by measure of Laudanum. Spirits of Camphor, and Tincture of Rhubarh. 30 drops for an adult, on a lump of sugar will often check the diarrhea. But to prevent its return, care should always be taken to continue the medicine every four hours in diminishing doses, twenty-five, twenty, 15, 10, 9, when careful diet is all that will be needed.

In case the first dose does not stay the diarrhea, continue to give in increasing doses 35, 40,8 45, 60, at every movement of the bowels. Large doses will produce no injury while the diarrhea lasts. When that is checked then is the time for caution. 2nd. Mustard Poultice. These should be ap-plied to the pit of the stomuch, and kept on till the surface is well reddened. 3d. The patient, however well he may feel, hould rigidly observe perfect rest. To lie quietly on the back is one half the battle. In that position the enemy fires over you, but the moment you rise you are hit. When the attack comes in the form of diarhea, these directions will enable every one to meet it successfully. 4th. But when the attack is more violent, and there is vomiting, or vomiting and purging, perhaps also cramps and colic pains, the following mixture is far more effective, and should always be resorted to. It consists of equal parts of Laudanum, Tincture of Capsicum, Tincture of Ginger, and Tincture of Cardamon seeds. Dose 30 to 40 drops, or half a teaspoonful in a little water, and to be increased according to the urgency of the case. In case the first dose should be jected, the second, which should stand ready, should be given immediately after the spasm of vomiting has ceased. To relieve the interse thirst, created in all advanced cases, there may be frequently given to wet the throat a spoonful of Guin Arabic water. or of Chamomile tea. "Sydenham's White Decoction may also be given both as a beverage and nourishment in small quantities frequently. Frequent gargling the throat and washing out the month will bring some relief.

CHRISTIAN VISITOR, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Business

Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B.

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

seem a dangerous practice, but so long as the diarrhea continues these powerful narcotics are carried off. As soon as it is stopped, be careful of large doses. The patient fell into the typhoid state and was very low for a few days. A faithful omile tea with sweet spirits of nitre, and arrowroot with a little brandy in it. The 6th day she began decidedly to be convalescent and recovered her health rapidly. She is still living in a quarter that has been twice invaded by the cholera without her being attacked.

Case 5th, 1865 .- A gardener about sixty years of age. Pulse low, vomiting chiefly, hands and without knowing it; yes, we are sometimes His feet cold, restless, yet stupid and melancholy. Gave him mixture No. 2. Equal parts of Laudanum, Tinct. Capsicum, Tinct. Ginger, Tinct. Cardamon seeds, half a teaspoonful with a large mustard poultice upon the stomach and bottles of hot water to the fect. He recovered without any fur-" I know-I know," said Roger, " that you ther medicines but could not return to his ordinary diet for some two or three weeks. He was strictly kept from drinking while his thirst prevailed, except in small doses of Gum water and camomile tea, He enjoyed rinsing and gargling his mouth with cold water in the highest degree. I did not hope for so speedy a recovery.

Case 6th. A Turkish Hamal-porter-one of these strong bearers of burdens for which Constantinople is famed. Mr. Washburne was called to him in the night, and found him violently attacked with vomiting and purging, with cold limbs I'll try to be more reasonable, and not quite so and cramps. Large doses of mixture No. 2, mustard poultices, pure mustard, flour and vinegar, with friction, succeeded after an hour and a half of tough fighting, in arresting the disease. He seemed entirely out of danger the next day and complained of nothing but thirst. His fellows kept him from drinking, but did not do what they were told to do to assuage his thirst. When they fell asleep he arose, went out to a fountain. and drank to his heart's content. It brought back his worse symptoms, and Mr. Washburne had great difficulty in arresting them the second time. When I saw him vomiting and purging had ceased, the pulse returned, but there was nervous prostration, great thirst, with fainting turns.

A teaspoonful of camphorated water every ten minutes benefitted him decidedly, but when Mr. Washburne and I left him he refused to take it. it was so "burning bitter," Mr. Washburne proposed to try rubbing his spine with volatile liniment to relieve the nervous system. He had beard it recommended. We immediately obtained it, and Mr. Washburne set two men to app v it with a steady but not violent friction. In half an hour he fell asleep and slept twelve hours. He awoke weak but well. In a few weeks he was again strong as a giant.

The following cases are from many reported by Mr. Trowbridge, Missionary of the A. B. C. F. M., who with Mr. Long, Missionary of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, attended hundreds of the sick in the late cholera campaign : Case No. 1. Mardiras, a boy 14 years old-Armenian-was passing into the second stage or collapse when I first saw him ; fever high, great internal heat, extremities cold, begged incessantly for water. Gave him mixture No. 1, mustard plasters to his feet and stomach, friction with rum constantly for some hours. Next morning found him better with a low fever. He recovered slowly but is now well. No. 2. Sdepon - brother of the above-was seized violently when greatly exhausted with care of his brother. Gave No. 1, which he vomited immediately. Gave him quickly a second dose with a little brandy, and made him lie flat on his back. He retained this, vomiting and diarrhea ceased: in three days he was about his room. No. 3. A Turkish "Viloja" or teacher, aged 85, trong, in the prime of life-passing into the second stage or co'lapse. Mixture No. 1, mustard plasters, brandy and friction saved him. The muscles of his legs were cramped as in knots. A very marked case of the influence of medicine. We only gave him medicine ouce. Nearly a teaspoonful of No. 2. No. 4. An Armenian boy aged 17, passing into second stage. Dr. Pratt, an experienced missionary physician saw him, thought there was little use in giving him medicine. Gave him a strong dose of mixture No. 2, table spoonful of brandy every twenty minutes until he rallied, mustard friction, &c. Much to our surprise he recovered. Mr. Trowbridge also details many cases where recovery seemed to be secured, but fatal relapse was brought on by freely drinking cold water .---Others were made fatal by the insane love of bleeding which pervades this country.

ROGER MASON'S FAITH. A LESSON FOR SKEPTICS.

(Concluded.)

Six months passed ; it was midwinter, an evening after a great storm. "Guess they're having a pretty hard time over to Roger's," observed the man Thomas, as he took out the pails to milk the cows.

(From the Watchman and Reflector.)

"What !" cried Farmer Jackson, with a gleam of delight in his sharp old face, at " Roger Mason's ? a hard time ?"

"They're out of wood, and out of flour too : and their potatoes have all been frozen ; and Roger had all his pork stole, in the fall, you know. They han't got a cent to help themselves with, neither." added Thomas : " for Roger hasn't had any work to do since that Sunday you slipped off with the load of hay into the creek, you know.' The farmer never liked allusions to that subject ; and he coughed and frowned, while Thomas went, secretly chuckling and rattling his

pails, to the cow yard. But the good news of Roger Mason's distress was a feast to the vindictive old man, which caused him soon to forget the sauce with which Thomas had mischievously seasoned it.

" I declare !" said he, " I'll just walk over to Roger Mason's, and make some errand to call, just to ask him what he thinks now of Providence, without day's wages."

And the old man, cane in hand, and trowsers' legs tied down to keep the snow out of his boots, was soon knocking at the cottage-door.

" Come in, Mr. Jackson," said Roger, smiling, as he opened the door.

"How d'do ? How d'do ?" said the farmer. gruffly as he entered. He glauced about the cold, desolate room, at the pale wife, (very much paler now,) and shivering, hungry children, and his hard heart was giad. " Do you remember what was done with my scoop-shovel, when you worked for me, Roger ?" This was the crafty old man's fictitious errand.

" No, I don't," answered Roger. "But it wasn't lost; for I saw Thomas shoveling snow with it no

"Ha!-hem !-sure ? Excuse me for troub ling you, then. I'll go and call Thomas to an account. He - hem !" again coughed the old man. " How do you get along this winter, Roger ?" holding the door open to let in the cold. " I am frank to say we get along very poorly," said Roger, yet smiling still, with his sad, bleach

"Ah! Providence don't pay, maybe, so wel as that old sinner, Jackson !" langhed the old man. "What do you think now, hey ?"

" I think that if we are only true to our faith. and serve the Lord with our hearts, all things and the hunger of our children !" And as he oke, in thrillingly earnest and deep tones. hi fond arms encircled little Freddy and Lucy. and pressed them to his bosom ; and down his quiverng cheeks started unwonted tears.

Christian Dizitor. THE OFFICE OF THE

REV. I. E. BILL,

## GEORGE THOMAS,

ission Merchant and Ship Broker, Water Street, St. John, N. B. Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. GEORGE THOMAS.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ! Fund paid up and invested .... £8,212,843 5s. 1d. stg Premiums received in Fire Bisks, 1864, £743,674 stg. Los-es paid in Fire Bisks, 1864, 520,469 520,459 285,248

Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1004, 285,246, " Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,197 " Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,197 " In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share-In addition to the above large personally responsible for all holders of the Company are personally responsible for Policies issued. EDWARD ALLISON, AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICE, (Commercial Bank Building.) feb. 1

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92

ings, Liverpoo Chairman of

LIFE DEPARTMENT. The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar 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 was 832, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,364 2s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus :--

of Dusin	sars. No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums.						
1848		£48,764 17 0	£1,880 9 1				
1850	190	95,650 9 11	2,627 . 4 1				
1852	19116 422 TIT	- 181,504 10 6	5,828 5 10				
1854	408	161,848 18 4	4,694 16 0				
1856	708	297,560 16 8	8,850 3 11				
1858	882	887,752 6 8	12,854 8 4				

The remarkable acrease in the business of the last four years is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than 22 per cent, per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 50 per cent, upon the premiums paid. PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary. JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Board. All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss-without reference to the head Establishment. to the head Establishment. JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick

Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building.

## Feb. 15. **Insurance against Accidents**,

OF SVERT DESCRIPTION, IS MADE BY THE TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, Of Hartford, Conn.

(The Pioneer and only reliable Company of the kind this side of the Atlantic, )

CAPITAL (paid up and securely invested), . THE full amount Insured may be secured in case Futal Accident, or a weekly compensation for any a cident resulting in disability, by payment of annual ora nary Premiums as follows :--

	Death, or	\$8 00 88	week,			annum.
1,000		5 00	1.000	** 5	00	•• cr.ce.41-1
1,500	Elect Frontes	7 50	44.7.00	** 7	50	44
2,000	44 64	10 00		a 10	00	4
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10,000	44	50.00	44.0		00	4
al main	Extra pren	. require	d for a	Special	Risks	

Every person ought to be Insured !- None are fre

From limbility to Accident !! Over one hundred Claims for Compensation had been al-eady paid by this Company to 1st April last, and over ten housand Policies issued.

No Medical Examination The best and most reination required.

No Medical Examination required. The best and most respectable references given. All classes of persons are Insured in this Company. Policies issued for any sum from \$500 to \$10,000, and Claims settled in New Brunswick currency, and every information afford-ed by JAMES ROBERTSON, General Insurance Broker, 102 Prince Win. Street, Agent for New Brunswick. St. John, Sept. 14th, 1855. - vom

THE PHOENIX FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

serve, the love that burned and glowed in his heart.

Deacon Lee's minister trusted in him, and the church felt her temporal affairs safe in his hands, and the world honored his stern consis-

There was a sorpent in Eden, and a Judas in that thrice-blessed band who walked and talked with our Redeemer on earth, and who saw his glory mingled with his humanity : why, then need we wonder that one man, subtle and treach erons, hid himself in the calm verdure of W---crawling out only to deceive God's people with a kiss, till ready to spring upon them with his poisoned fangs ! Upright, faithful, and earnest as were the people, they were not proof against flattery and deception. There came among them one quite unused to their unostentatious way of serving God, and ambitions, as he said, " of seeing them make some stir in the world." We know from God't Word that "one sinner destroyeth much good," and yet we are often annoved at the wide results of one man's evil work in the church. One may sow tares which a bundred cannot pluck out; and therefore does it become God's children

to stay the enemy in his first efforts. the who aimed at the life of the gospel church in W---- was "dead, while he had a name to live." He scorned many of the humble ones whose crown is waiting them on high. He bated the humbling doctrines of the Cross, and desired to see man glorified and exalted ; he rebelled against the "iron bars" which he chose to call the bonds of love which separate God's chosen and obedient ones from the world that lieth in wickedness. He declared that the millennuim could never dawn till all Christians were as one-by which he meant that, for the sake of union, right must yield to wrong-as if he were of the number who loved and longed for the appearing of Christ! He began stealthily to sow his poisoncus seeds among the younger and weaker of the flock, and when he saw the first token of their taking root, he grew bold and began to cast them in on the strong high hills. But here he found resistance; the soil which had borne such rich harvests of grace repelled his seed from its bosom ; and he came to the mad resolve to assail the deacon, and try how he would receive it. If he, with his piety, zea and influence, opened his bosom to it, the end was easily attained. The minister was not worthy of consideration in the matter-ministers are s readily put out of the way if they do not yield to ungodliness. If he proves a dead sentinel, he would not molest him ; if alive and jealous of his Mas-ter's honor, one bullet would settle him forever. In pursuance of his "liberal views" and his deep laid plan, our vailant reformer rode up and fastened his horse before the unprotending dwelling of Deacon Lee. Ushered into the neat "keeping-room" to await his coming from the harvest-field, his restless spirit was almost awed by the silence which reigned there. The tall clock in the corner, with its ever-sailing ship, ticked

painfully loud; and even the buzzing of the few flies on the panes annoyed him. He suffered much the same oppression as these who wait long in a silent, darkened room, the coming of a minister to a funeral. He wished for, and then dreaded the good man, being not quite sure of warm reception. He had just decided on a clandestine flight, when the door opened and the deacon entered, as calin and nea; as if toil had never ruffled his spirits or soiled his garments. After the usual greetings, and a dead, awful pause, the visitor began—think of the wiles of Satan !— by lamenting the low state of religion, asking the good man why his church had enjoyed no revival for three or four years ! What ca ed he for God's set time to visit Zion ? He was far more deeply interested in the opening of a new stage road to the Summit, and in getting up stock in the pro-

jected botel there. " Now what do you think is the cause of things being dull here ! Do you know !" he persisted in

astor and confess my sin, and thank him for hi faithfulness to my wayward sons, which, like long buried seed, had now sprung up. But God denied me that relief, that he might teach me a lesson every child of his ought to learn, that he who toucheth one of His servants toucheth the apple of his eye. I heard my old pastor was ill, and taking my oldest son with me, set out on a twenty-five miles' ride to see him. It was evening when I arrived, and his wife, with the spirit which any true woman ought to exhibit to one who had so wronged her husband, denied me admittance to his chamber. She said, and her words were as arrows to my heart :

. He may be dying, and the sight of your face might add to his anguish.""

"Had it come to this,' I said to myself, " that the man whose labors had, through Christ, brought me into His fold, whose hands had buried me in baptism, who had consoled my spirit in a terrible bereavement, and who had, till designing men had alienated us, been to me as a brother-that this man could not die in peace with my face before him. Go J pity me l' I cried, " what have I done !' I confessed my sin to that meek woman, and implored her for Christ's sake to let me kneel before His dying servant, and receive his forgive-

ness. What did I care then whether the pews by the door were rented or not ? I would gladly have taken this whole family to my home forever as my own flesh and blood, but no such happiness was before me.

As I entered the room of the blessed warrior. whose armor was just falling from his limbs, he opened his languid eyes and said, ' Brother Lee, prother Lee !' I bent over him and sobbed out, ' My pastor, my pastor?' Then raising his white hand, he said, in a deep, impressive voice, ' Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets hand, ao harm !' I spoke tenderly to him, told him I had come to confess my sin, and bring some of his fruit to him, calling my son to tell him how he found Christ. But he was unconscious of all around ; the sight of my face had brought the last pang of earth to bis spirit. " I kissed his brow, and told him how dear h

had been to me ; I craved his pardon for my un faithfulness, and promised to care for his widow and fatherless little ones; but his only reply murmured as if in a troubled dream, was, ' Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm. "I staid by him all night, and at daybreak I closed his eyes. I offered his widow a house to live in the remainder of her days; but like a heroine she said : 'I freely forgive you ; but my children, who entered deeply into their father's anguish, shall never see me so regardless of his memory as to take anything from those who caused it He has left us all with his covenant God, and he will care for us."

" Well, sir, those dying words sounded in my ears from that coffin and from that grave. When I slept, Christ stood before me in my dream, say-ing : ' Touch not mine auointed, and do my people no harm.' These words followed me till I realized fully the esteem in which Christ holds those men who have given up all for his sake, and I vowed to love them evermore for his sake, even if they are not perfect. And since that day, sir, I have talked less than before, and have supported my pastor, even if he is not a very extraordinary man. My tongue shall cleave to the roof of my mouth, and my right hand forget her cunning, before I dare to put asunder what God has joined together. When a minister's work is done in a place, I believe God will show it to him. I will not join you, sir, in the scheme that brought you here ; and moreover, if I hear another word of this from your lips, I shall ask my brethren to deal with you as with them who cause divisions. I would give all I own to recall what I did thirty years ago. Stop where you are, and pray God, if perchance the thought of your heart may be forgiven you."

This decided reply put an end to the new-

The old man would have been touched by the scene, but that he persistently hardened his heart.

"Well | well ! I didn't know but I might do something for you. But I am glad to learn you can get along so well without me. Providence will do something for you, no doubt, no doubt !" with grim sarcasm.

" I do mast firmly believe it! said Roger, with a fervent glow lighting up his face. "There is nothing in this world so certain as that God overrules all things. And He will not suffer His children to perish-though privations and the trial of our faith may be necessary for our good. "Well, well! sweat it out! A fine faith ! Better than honest day's wages from an old sinner like me. Ha! ha! Good evening, Roger; good evening !"

And the old man stalked away, cutting curve in the snow banks, with the point of his cane. But, notwithstanding his triumph over poor Roger, a strangely uneasy feeling followed Farmer Jackson from the house. It kept him awake that night. It haunted him all the next day. Neither could he enjoy his ordinary comfertable rest the night ensuing.

" I wish Roger hadn't been so pesky independent ! If he'd only just come a little, and asked my pardon, I'd have been glad to help him," he said to himself over and over again. "As it iswell, if he wants to try what Providence will do for him, it's my business to let him alone."

With this reflection he endeavored to soothe his conscience. But in vain. The pale wife, the starving children, the comfortless room, Roger's sublime patience and perfect integrity, were ever present to his mind, agitating him unaccountably. "Why, what ails you, husband ?" asked his wife, looking np from her work as he entered the kitchen. "What's gone wrong with ye, lately f You're as narvous as you can be !"

She was taking some loaves, hot from the oven out of the bake pans, and wrapping them in damp cloths to make tender crusts. The old man stood ooking at them, and as he looked he thought-" Wouldu't these little loaves make those poor children happy !"

The picture rose before him, the delighted inocents, the thankful parents, cheerless and cold changed by one little act of his to warmth and comfort ; and it was too much even for his stubborn breast.

" Whos, back ! hush !" cried Thomas at the door.

The farmer looked out. There was Thomas with a sleigh-load of wood, fresh from the snowy forest.

" See here, Thomas !" said the old man, in a subdued tone, at the door. " Drive down, and unload the wood in Roger Macon's door-yard.

Do ye hear ?" Thomas stared, poised his whin, and the evi-dence of his employer's sanity, a moment, then, winking knowingly to himself, obeyed the order. He had just begun to unload the wood by the door of the amazed cottagers, when the old man himself arrived, with a basket on his arm. " Well, well, neighbors !" he cried, with surly

humor-for the old skeptic must still have his scoff-" what's Providenc done for you these two sity of leeching. days ?". Guess you'll learn that I am better than Providence. Here, you youngsters ! see what I've brought you !"

And, opening his basket, he took out the little loaves, still glowing with warmth from the oven. To Davy he gave one, and to Lucy one, and to Freddy one. And to see the joy in which their long misery and peevishness were suddenly lost, far surpassed, in affecting pathos, the scene he had anticipated.

### CASES OF CHOLERA AND TREATMENT.

Case 1st, 1848 .--- A strong, healthy servant woman aged about fifty years. She was nearly in the collapse state when I was called to her. The diarrhea was partially controlled by the use of Laudanum, hot applications and friction to the extremeties. Vomiting, however, commenced, and a raging thirst tormented her from the beginning. She complained of pain in her right side, which I did not then understand, nor did I know what to do for it. She bore up wonderfully against the disease for four or five days and died from incompetent treatment.

Case 2nd. A young man of 21 or 22, a gardener, of apparently strong constitution. He was attacked with violence, had been treated and abandoned in despair by a hydropath. Pulse hardly give place to a new development of teternal perceptible, thirst tormenting, extremities cold, truth'-a 'Supreme Intelligence' being the only purging and vomiting. I had attended a score of article of a recognized faith, cases since No. 1, and had adopted a definite The pretentions of Spirite course. Gave mixture No. 2. or rather something very much like it, which I had received from an English physician of great experience in the cholera. Applied bags of hot salt to restore the heat. with friction, and water acidalated with a tew drops of nitric acid for the thirst. He soon began to improve. But he drank too much, and brought | much is really effected by the supernatural agency on vomiting again. I learned from this case to be very cautious of all drinks. With great difficulty he came round again, complained of pain in his side; applied 16 leeches over the liver, gave for nourishment nothing but rice gruel, and then ar-rowroot with a teaspoonful of brandy in it. He recovered. I began, after this, in all cases to use mustard poultices largely and have always kept up the practice. It will generally save the neces-

Case 3d, 1856.-A carpenter, an intemperate man. The attack brought on by great exposure in a storm, and intemperate drinking. I could do nothing with it, remedies were of no avail what-ever, and he died before morning.

Case 4th. The mother of a family, about forty years of age. Gave mixture No. 1; that is, equal parts of laudanum, Tinct. of Rhnbarb, and Spirits of Camphor, beginning with 30 drops and increasing at every movement of the bowels 5 and at "O mamma, see! O papa, feel! O Mimy, length 10 drops, until I saw it had no effect.

world, while it would defy physical inquiry. "When first introduced, Spiritualism presented

----THE INFIDELITY OF SPIRITUALISM.

Read what these spirits promise, and you will be shocked at their unblushing infidelity.

"In connection with the alleged discovery of an artesan well at Chicago, in the United States, by means of Spiritualism, it is promised that 'on this spot' (near to the well) ' a great and magnificent temple will be reared to the Supreme Intelligence of the universe. Its portals will be ever open to the entire human family, where all, casting aside the old creeds, forms, and theologies, may enter the vast halls and learn the eternal truths of God.' In other words Christianity is effete, and with all its 'creeds and theologies,' will ere long

The pretentions of Spiritualism are alike detestable, whether it be an imposture, or whether we recognize it to be what the Apostle indicates as among the signs of the last times-the "giving heed to seducing spirits and doctrines of devils. literally, the teachings of demons. No doubt there is much imposture, but many are convinced that of "familiar spirits"-" spirits of Python." As to its being an absolute imposture—the result of trick and ingenuity, while yet affirmed to be su-pernatural—a writer in All the Year Round remarks : " Where there are two or three tricksters there are half a dozen incredulous persons who believe in the imposture which they unwittingly practise upon others. Electro-biology was too tame to hold the attention of the public for any length of time. It became necessary to excite the interest of the credulous by more daring feats, just as the acrobat in the ring finds it, necessary when the performance begins to flag, to increase the number of hoops through which he jumps, etc. Electro-biology was mundane, and within the bounds of physical probability. It now be-came an object to introduce c supra-munda ele-ment, as they call it, and to present phenomena which would accord with a belief in the unseen

