THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co., AT THEIR OFFICE, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets. SAINT JOHN, N. B. TERMS :-- Cash in Advance. One Copy, for one year, ..... \$2 00 Fifty Copies to one Address,.....\$1 50 Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

#### THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, atfords an excellent medium for advertising.

#### CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament. GOVERNOR-The Right Honorable the Earl of Glasgow. 108,000 Annual Revenue 2,700,000

Bristing Assurances. 2,700,000 WALTER BUCHANAN, OF Shandon, Esq., M. P., Chairman, W. F. BIRKMYRS, Esq., Manager and Actuary. VARIOUS MODES OF ASSURING. Half Premium System, without debt or interest.

Endowment Assurances. Partnership Assurances.

Short Term Assurances.

THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was 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 likewise to the Company's extensive and influential connexions and to the liberality of its dealings. The Premiums are equitably graduated. The Profits are

distributed with a due regard to the claims of all classes of Policy-bolders.

The last declaration of Bonus was made 20th January 1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year, when a Bonus at the rate of one and a halt per cent. on the soms assured was declared for the past year. In place of the surplus being annually divided, the profits will in future be ascertained and allocated quinquennially. Po-heies participate from the date of their issue, but the Bonuses 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, inly 13.---wpv ly Custom House Building.

## GEORGE THOMAS,

Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, Water Street, St. John, N. B. Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. Dec. 4. GEORGE THOMAS.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE

**INSURANCE COMPANY !** Fund paid up and invested . . . £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg. Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg. Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, Fremiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 520,459 235,248 " 143,197 " holders of the Company are personally responsible for all Policies issued. EDWARD ALLISON, AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, (Commercial Bank Building.) feb. 1

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

Chairman of the London Board.—SAMUEL BAKER, Esq. Chairman in Liverpool.—CHARLES TURNER, Esq. The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest

Offices in the kingdom. At the Annual Meeting and in August 1859, the following 

or upwards of 50 per cent. in three years. The recent returns of duty made by Government for this maintaining the ratio of its increase as stated in former years. Only one among the London insurance offices exhibits an advance to the extent of one-half the increase of the Company, while all the others respectively fall far short of the moiety of its advance.



# New Series, Vol. IV., No. 39. Whole No. 195.

## "SO RUN THAT YE MAY OBTAIN."

On o'er the rugged fields, on o'er the hills, On up the mountain steeps, on by the rills, Ye have no course of green smooth and complete,---

Racers are ye with your over-tired feet.

On in the noontide heat, on in the night, On in the darkness dense, on in the light, On, staying not for the voices of sin, Steadily on, that the prize ye may win.

On with your eager eyes steadily keen, On where the victor so often has been, On where the Master is holding the prize .--Racers for glory, be faithful and wise.

Looking not back to the pleasures behind, On through the narrow paths eagerly wind, Taking no rest till the journey be done, Knowing no joy till the prize shall be won.

Gems that shall flash, or a name to be worn ? Laurels to be by some ruder hand torn? Nay, thou shalt have for thy short race of strife A crown that is set with the jewels of life.

Steadily on, over forest and moor, On till ye stand at the opening door. Till your brows are bedecked with the victor's fair crown, And the King in His beauty shall bid ye sit

down.

MARIANNE FARNINGHAM.

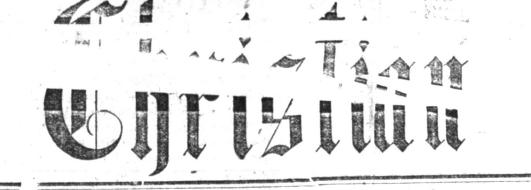
### WHEN I AM DEAD.

When I am dead and silent lying, Should you in your hour of awe Come to gaze upon me, sighing, 'And the solemn curtain draw. But the frame of clay you'll see; Oh ! beleved 'twill not be me, I shall be with Christ my treasure, Drinking in eternal pleasure.

When I'm in the coffin shrouded, Mantled in a winding sheet, All the springs of life beclouded. In that peaceable retreat. Stay thy tears, to weep forbear, I, dear one, shall not be there : I shall be where Sharon's Rose Chief in beauty fragrant blows.

#### MINISTERS' INSTITUTE LECTURES.

REPENTANCE AND BAPTISM. By Dr. Samuel Baker.



the children of God. If ye were not children,

you would not exhibit this disposition. Take

Paul tells us that he was declared to be the Sou

of God. He was the Son of God from all ages.

But this day the declaration is made, "Thou art

my Son, this day have I begotten thee." So the

law of the leper was that he was clean by the

Now turn to Acts xxii: 16, "And now why

tarriest thou? Arise and be baptized, and wash

away thy sins, calling upon the name of the

Lord." We must interpret this language not in

a literal, but in a figurative sense. The language

is symbolical. You might just as well contend

that you received in the Lord's Supper the real

body and blood of Jesus Christ as to contend for

a literal interpretation of this passage. The sign

leads to the thing signified. See 1 Peter iii : 20,

21. The salvation of Noah was figurative of the

way in which we are saved by the Lord Jesus.

The ark was for a time surrounded with the

watery element, but that ark outrode the storm.

So Christ came into deep waters. He was im-

mersed in suffering, but he came forth from that

sea of suffering, and it is in that way, through

his sufferings and death, that we are saved. And

we profess, in baptism, a conscience made tran-

quil toward God,-a conscience from which guilt

is washed away. And this faith in Christ in-

cludes faith in his resurrection. Our sins were

laid upon Christ. He "bore in his own body

Baptism is a figure of all this. It represents

the believer's spiritual death and burial with

Christ, and his resurrection from the watery grave

to walk in newness of life. In a word, we have

in baptism a figure of the way of salvation. I

understand all these passages as symbolical re-

our sins upon the trees."

priests pronouncing him clean.

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

# SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1866.

might

## From the Advocate.

A SKETCH FOR YOUNG MOTHERS.

another passage, Acts xiii: 32, 34, "And we Our first "bud of promise" was nearly three declare into you glad tidings, how that the proweek old, and I had just had a conversation with mise which was made unto the fathers, God hath my marse, who was about to leave us-baby and fulfilled the same unto us their children, in that -ty tend and be tended by other and less skilhe hath raised up Jesus again, as it is also writful hands. She had been advising me to do that ten in the second Psalm, Thou art my son, this against which all my previous habits, all my day have I beyotten thee." Was Jesus not the nner convictions of right, rebelled, and I was se-Son of God befores his resurrection from the dead ? rionsy weighing the subject. You shall hear "Art thou the Churist, the Son of God ?" " Thou sayest it." That is, "I am what you say." "I am the Son of God." Upon this admission he what our conversation had been, dear reader, and thea you will appreciate my position in "Doubtng Castle," and how I was relieved from such a was charged with blaspheray. So far as the Jewposition in that redoubtable edifice for ever after. ish Council is concerned, he will be led out to Nurse," said I, "you will be leaving us in a death upon conviction of gu. 't as a blasphemer! Jesus appeals to the highes, authority in the few days; do you think I am going to be strong enough to take care of this dear little thing? universe-" Father, into thy hand's I commit my She had just laid the "wee bit" in my lap, and cause. My credentials are not acknowledged by though the new fountain, stirred in my heart by the Jewish nation-I die under the charge of blasphemy." But he is near that justifies him.

grashopper would be a burden." "Somehow ] loft get strength fast-not so fast as I hoped I

I know you don't, and I've been thinking you must have something strengthening to take."

"What would be best for me? I seem to have nough appetite for nourishing food and drink." "I know it; but you seem so weak, I've been thinking you ought to take some brandy punch paco in a while."

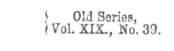
"Erandy !" I exclaimed, all my life-long dislike to alcoholic stimulants rising in rebeliion.

Yes, brandy, ma'am; many young mothers have to take it for a few weeks, or they could n't take care of their babies, nor supply them with nouishment. Brandy-punch you ought to have, or whisky or porter, right away." She had now gome out-for aught I knew to

contoct the wonder ful beverage that was to give me strength for my new duties-and I was deliberating. The little treasure God had committed to my keeping was now sleeping on my bosom, and as I looked down into its pure face and filt its feeble breath come and go, how I longed for strength and energy to do for him all a mother's heart should prompt.

Just then an old friend and neighbor rapped at ny chamber door; and as suc seated herself, I neatally said, I will let her decide for me. She was a woman of kindly, tender sympathies, united with a quick perception of and an inflexib e adherence to the right, that made ber a safe adviser on all occasions, the more as she had the benefit of more years and experience than I, but just" out of my teens."

What were you doing that you did not ans wer my first little knock?" she laughingly said ;



am thankful that I shall not be tormented with the dreadful fear that I began to educate his stomach to crave stimulants, by introducing them into it its first tender, susceptible state. A. O.

ISUOT.

# TRYING PREACHERS IN MISSOURI.

The Christian Index is responsible for the following :

It is well known that some of the Judges in Missouri are very reluctant to enforce the law against ministers of the gospel for exercising their profession without having taken the test oath, and will avail themselves of every pretence to discharge those who are accused. We tell the following tale as 'tis told to us, vouching for nothing:

Three ministers, charged with the crime of preaching "the glorious gospel of the Son of God," were arranged before a certain Judge .---They were regularly indicted, and it was understood that the proof against them was very clear. " Are you a preacher ?" said the Judge to one of them.

"Yes, sir," replied the culprit.

"To what denomination do you belong ?"

"I am a Christian, sir," (With dignity.) "A Christian! What do you mean by that

Are not all preachers Christians ?" "I belong to the sect usually, but wrongly, called Campbeliites." (Not so much dignity.) "Ah! Then you believe in baptizing people in order that they may be born again, do you ?" "I do, sir." (Defiantly.)

"Mr. Sheriff, discharge that man ! He is an nnocent man! He is indicted for preaching the gospel, and there isn n't a word of gospel in the stuff he preaches; it's only some of Alexander Campbell's nonsense. Discharge the man !" Exit Campbellite, greatly rejoiced.

"Are you a preacher ?" said the Judge, adiressing the next criminal.

"I am, sir," said the miscreant.

"Of what denomination are you ?"

"I am a Methodist, sir." (His looks showed

"Do you believe in falling from grace?"

"I do, sir." (Without hesitation.) "Do you believe in sprinkling people, instead

of baptizing them ?" "I believe that people can be baptized by sprinkling." (Much offended.)

" Do you believe in baptizing babies ?"

" It is my opinion, sir, that infants ought to be maptized." (Indignantly.)

"Not a word of Scripture for anything of the kind, sir?" shouted his Honor. Mr. Sheriff, turn that man loose! He is no preacher of the gospel! The gospel is the truth, and there is n't a word of truth in what the man teaches. Turn him loose! It is ridiculous to indict men on such frivolous pretences. Turn him loose !

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

THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REV. I. E. BILL.

of Prince William and Church Streets

Editor and Proprietor.

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

name from the lips that loved her than Blue Pigeon, was their child.

There were soft, meady acres not far away, and clear, harvest waving hills, and in their midst a farm house, that were Erick Gray's, and should have been the inheritance of Blue Pigeon; but an orphan infant, with no guardian, rarely finds justice among men, and so the rich lands were taken, and the child was left to the care of Provideace, and he permitt 1 her to toil in the mill, until one day, when the b chanced to be strangers visiting the mill and inspecting the mysteries of button-making, Blue Pigeon's work was suddenly suspended.

Either the child's nervous anxiety to do her part well, or some other unknown cause, made her forget for an instant, and leave her finger where a button alone should have been, and the little pink nail was spoiled forever.

Then followed days of pain; and then, when the healing of the mutilated finger began, it was evident that the child's days of mill-work were ended, and her name was stricken from the time book

"Poor Susje Gray !" said many voices; "what will the child do ?- no home to go to, and no one in the world to take care of her." And not one of the thrifty owners of the voices and words ever thought to take the child in ; but, as I wrote. Blue Pigeon was left to the care of a watchful Providence, and I wish to tell what a guardian he was to her. One of the chance visitors at the mill on the day of the accident, could not avoid seeing the deep blue, wistful eyes of the child, and feeling that they had no place in and no home-feeling for the black cobwebs and dingy belongings of the old mill; and when he saw the accident, and picked up fainting Blue Pigeon in his arms, as he carried her out into the fresh air, some strong feeling awoke in his heart, and a whisper spoke in his soul, tolling him to "do something for her."

The willow, who lived in the red cottage under the great sycamore tree, a little distance down the stream, and whose only living was from a tiny garden and a brindle cow, offered to take Blue Pigeon into her keeping until she recovered from her injury, and promising to reward the widow the stranger went on his way; but distance, nor the cares of business, could separate him from the little mill-girl.

The summer was nearly gone when the gentleman made his second visit to the mill. His basiness then being ended, he sought the little red house under the sycamore; but Blue Pigeon was not there. "She had gone up into the woods a piece," the widow said ; " she often did of a sunshiny afternoon." The woods referred to were beyond the village burial ground, and in passing it to search for Blue Pigeon the stranger saw the soft folds of a little dress fluttering in the August wind. The place was so quiet and so far away. from any house, that the gentleman went in. It was a pretty picture that met his view. Overhead a wide-spread pine-of-the-hills, and below two graves of green, and between the two a wreath of flowers half entwined and still clasped in her hands, Blue Pigeon, fast asleep, the long needles of the pine tree letting fall gleams of sunshine across her face. The small mutilated finger was hidden amid the flowers. In the presence of the great solitude, with the vision of the two graves and the sleeping child before him, all worldly wisdom and sordid selfishness fell away from Mr. Dale, and he listened to the voice that spoke through the deep silence.

the iny thing, gushed out in longings to nourish and protect it, I felt that to my physical being "a

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years is manuly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 80 per cent. upon

Animal of the said assured, and averaged so per cent upon the premiums paid. PERCY M. DOVE, Mänager and Actuary. JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Beard. All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly on reasonable proof of loss-without reference to the head Establishment.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent tor New Brunswick Princess-street, Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building. Feb. 15.

### Insurance against Accidents,

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

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

CAPITAL (paid up and securely invested), .... \$500,000. THE full amount Insured may be secured in case of Fatal Accident, or a weekly compensation for any aceldent resulting in disability, by payment of annual ordi-nary Premiums as follows :--- .

\$500 at	Death, or	\$3 00 \$8	week.	for	\$3 00	Pannum.	3
1,000	46	5 00	. 44	44	5 00	1. 1. H	
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10,000		50 00	46 (C) -	**	50 00	the state of the	\$%

Extra prem. required for Special Risks.

Every person ought to be Insured !- None are free

from liability to Accident!! Over one hundred Claims for Compensation had been al-ready paid by this Company to 1st April last, and over ten thousand Policies issued. 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-

an New Brunswick currency, and every information afforded by JAMES ROBERTSON,

d by General Insurance Broker, 102 Prince Wm. Street, Agent for New Brunswick. St. John, Sept. 14th, 1865.—v6m

THE PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1782.

CAPITAL, - - - \$5,000,000.

C. W. WELDON, Agent for New Brunswick. St. John, March 8, 1866. INEN DUSTION INEN DUSTERS AND ALPACA COATS .- Just rejuly 19. JAMES McNICHOL & SON,

GRAND PRE SEMINARY,

GRAND PRE SEMINARY, Wolfville, N. S. THE above Institution will be re-opened on the 1st of August. Principal-M ss Olivia 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. Traeman, S. B. Kempton. Thems-\$30 per quarter for Board and Tuition; Music, with use of Piano, \$9. Extra charges for Drawing and French. Papils furnish their own Bedding, Towels, and Light.

Delays incident to a change of management of the insti-Defays incident to a change of management of the insu-tation 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.

My remarks will be founded upon Acts ii : 38, 39, "Then Peter said unto them, repent, and be baptized every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins, and ye shall re-

molety of its advance. 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 LIFE DEPARTMENT. Christ, for the remission of sins, and ye shall re-ceive the gift of the Holy Spirit; for the promise is unto you and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call.

Observe, repentance is the first thing demanded. Now, while this includes repentance for all sius, it must be understood especially to demand a turning from their sin of rejecting Christ to embracing him as their Saviour. Peter had charged upon his hearers the sin of crucifying the Lord of Life and Glory. They had treated him as an imposter. They must now heartily embrace him as their Saviour. If they still be lieved him to be an impostor, their consciences would not accuse or condemu them. Paul verily thought, at one time, that he ought to do many things contrary to Jesus of Nazareth. So neither now would their consciences trouble them if they believed Jesus to be an impostor. On the other hand, if he was what he claimed to be, the predicted Messiah of the Old Testament, the Son of God, the Saviour of the world, then had they Leen guilty of the most fearful sin. They must repent of this. Evidently there is here special reference to this particular sin. Those who were baptized received the words of Peter and the

testimony which he gave concerning the Son of God, and embraced him as their Lord and Saviour.

The next thing, in order of time, is baptismrepent and be baptized "-" be each of you immersed." The law of Christ makes it the duty of believers to be baptized. The words of that law are very clearly expressed. We are to take the letter of the law. I know Pedo-baptists try to show that the word "baptize" is sometimes used in such a connection that it cannot be sopposed that immersion is practiced. We reply, the word should be taken in its obvious and literal meaning, unless something forbids such an interpretation. Is there anything in the connection forbidding the obvious and literal meaning ? The Universalist gets rid of the doctrine of eternal punishment by thus playing upon the words, "eternal" and eternal life." If you will notice in reading the Bible where sprinkling or pouring is used, you have also given the element poured or sprinkled-" pour water"-" sprinkle blood," &c. In water Laptism it is the person that is baptized. If a man did not know anything about Greek he could understand this.

Observe again : They were to be baptized upon the name of Jesus Christ. I like this expression, "upon the name," better than the common translation. See Hackett it his comments upon this passage. Peter thus held up Christ in his true character. By submitting to baptism they received him in this character, and acknowledged him as their Lord and Saviour. And, as we have seen, baptism includes belief which precedes it. I shall translate eis " into "-" into the remission of sins." Alex. Campbell translates, " in order to the remission of sius." See "Christian System," pages 197 and 198. He does this, contrary to his usual custom of translating the word "into." I called Campbell's attention to this, and in future translations he made the correction. I prefer this rendering, for the reason that it is so translated in the classics, and for the further reason that there should be some corresied. Now the principle comes up, you find this preposition used in connection with baptism.

these 'fire-waters' better than they all? I will W. J. STARR, Agent, Princess St; Oct 12-vy A LIERTINE OIL.--The Albertine Oil Company A have reduced the price of their burning Oil to Fifty-I. S. Mahan offered a resolution requesting Prof. satin-green, by-the-by, in the Baron's own bodnot say to you-for you might not consider it ken, but because she was a little girl who worked room-is verily beyond my intellect; and I hesi-Barler to give a lecture on Photographic Science. complimentary-that many a woman has depend-ed on artificial stimulus till she has become wed- whether it had a ridge-board or not. in the mill, without even knowing or caring tate not to assert that Menemosque herself would The resolution was carried, and the lecture asbe puzzled to tell the half of all the treasures of ded to the druukard's cup; but so insidious is this crafty foe, I would not trust myself to use on the time-book, or any one of the books of the books of the positive relief to get out into the grounds, where were. By the same rule, baptism in the second chapter of Acts was not to secure repentance, but to recognize repentance,—to set forth a state of mind which already existed. See Rom. vi :: ALBERTINE OIL COMPANY, #3 Printe William Street. amen en jan 18. A Goon Experience, -A stranger entering a it, from the fear of its effect on myself, as well as Button Company, who held the title deeds to the mill; but ence in the month, when the name but to recognize repeatance,—to set forth a state of mind which already existed. See Rom. vi 2 3 and 4. I wish to call attention to another thought. It be Bible oftentimes a thing is represented as effected when it is declared, or made manifest Example, Matt, v: 44, 45, where we are com-manded to low on religion might be proved all vanity by be the children of your Futher which is in best van." This did not make them children of God but by this it was made manifest that they were a continually ply, and redered interesting CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY., one's power of attention has fewer calls on it. Cupital \$500,000 - all paid up and invested. Surplus in hand, lat July, 1865, £250,000. New BRUNSWICK AGENCY-7 Princess Street, opposite Com-mercial Bank, St. John. DOLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Branswick Currency, with and without participation in profiles ts. average dividends to Policy Holders entitled to Pro-the past nine years, amount to 44½ per cent. ences of the first respectability, and any other in on given by W. J.

presentations of the way the sinner is saved by Christ The remission of sins is obtained through faith.

This is what the candidate says when he eccues ( before the church. He confesses himself a sinner, and embraces the Saviour, and by belief in him receives the remission of sins. What he said in words to the church, he now says publicly to the world in baptism.

It is said in the concluding clause of the text, Ye shall receive the gift of the Holv Spirit." Now, what is meant by the gift of the Holy Spirit? The prominent thought is, miraculous gift of the Holy Spirit. Acts ii : 16, "But this s that which was spoken by the prophet Joel," &c. In chapter first and verse fifth it is said. "Ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost not many days hence."

The conclusion is that no man ever enjoyed this miraculous gift before the day of Pentecost. The prophets wrote and spoke under the influence of the Holy Spirit, but in the sense in which the term is here used none enjoyed this gift. The disciples raised the dead and cleansed the leper, but until the day of Pentecost no man had the gift of tongues. It was in this way the Apostles were qualified for their work.

Question. "Are we justified in praying for the baptism of the Holy Spirit ?" Dr. Baker-We don't want a mere sprinkling

of the Holy Spirit. The lectured then explained what he meant, and in what sense it would be proper to pray for the baptism of the Spirit. I have called attention to this miraculous gift

of the Spirit to show that it is to be sought, not by baptism, but by the laying on of the hands of the Apostles. Acts viii: 14, "Now when the Apostles which were at Jerusalem heard that Samaria had received the word of God, they sent unto them Peter and John, who laid their hands Mrs. Dunbar. My husband, though ordinary as on them, and they received the gift of the Holy Ghost." Philip could preach and bap tize. But and John must come down and lay their hands called in to discuss the question." upon them.

With the exception of Ananias laying his hands upon Paul, there is no instance where the Holy Ghost was received, except by the laying on of the hands of the Apostles.

Turn to the case of the family of Corn elius, Acts x: 44. In this case no human instrumentality was used. The Spirit came direct from heaven. While Peter was speaking the Holy Spirit fell upon those who heard his words. And observe, the Holy Spirit came before baptism, and not after.

Take another reference, Acts xv: 7: "Aud when there had been much disputing, Peter ros e up and said unto them," &c. Peter preached'. They believed and received the Holy Spirit, nos by baptism but by faith, and the laying on of the hands of the Apostles. Acts xix: 6: "And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Spirit came on them, and they spake with tongues and prophesied." What has baptism to do with this case ?

Now I do not understand this Holy Spirit to have reference to sanctifying influence, but to the wholesome food and fruits and drinks. Depend miraculous gift. This pouring out of the Holy Spirit was something crowning the ascension of Christ to heaven.

I have called your attention to this subject to show that we have not an example given of the Holy Spirit being bestowed in baptism. "Ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Spirit." How? In baptism ? It does not say so. If the Holy Ghost is received in baptism, then should follow attended the Apostles and those upon whom they conferred these gifts. That they do not follow, is proof of our position.

What was the object of John's baptism ?

"dreaming over this new treasure, and trying to estimate its value ?"

"Yes, I will confess I was thinking how impossible it would be to count the worth of this crowning gift of our Father in heaven." I frankly answered; "bat in connection with it. I was deliberating on something my nurse just proposed.

She will leave us next week, and I am not getting string as I wish. I desire very much to be able to take care of baby myself; and nurse says that in order to be able to do so, she thinks I will need to resort to stimulants of some sort. She

has proposed brandy-punch." "You don't intend to follow her advice !" said Mrs. Dunbar, my neighbor, in a quick, surprised one, and then more quictly, "Where was your

deliberation wending when I disturbed you, Nelly? Don't decide on a matter so important astily.

"Then you do think it important? It struck me so at first, and my inner conviction was, that departure from my custom of never taking anyhing that contained alcohol, not excepting the domestic wines becoming so common and desructive to the temperance cause, was not well,

anless my health and the advice of a physician in whom I had the utmost confidence should imperatively demand it. Then came the thought of the debility that made exertion seem so impossible; the new domands that were to be made on my strength; and I looked at this helpless little sleeper, and thought of all I wanted to be to him, I thought that the advice of an old, ex-

perienced woman of judgment and ability in her profession, that had made her a blessing to so many for a term of years, ought not to be hastily set aside. "Now, I am going to let you decide for me,

averse to the use of stimulants as I, is too anxious if they were to receive the Holy Ghost, Peter dence in Aunty Locke (as he calls her) to be to see my health return, and has too much confi-

" Nellie," said Mrs. D. in a tone of quiet firmness and strength that immediately made me feel that she was to make the thing all plain to me, " on subjects on which your conscience had been properly trained, how have you usually found

those 'inner convictions' ?" "Safe guides," I answered.

"They are, my friend; and I feel that I should not be acting the part I ought, as your own and your mother's friend, if I did not tell you my convictions on the subject. The great tide of in-

temperance, whose waves were rolled back from engalfing our land by the united efforts of the friend of man, who had seen, as we do not see. how great a curse it was twenty-five years ago, again threatens to sweep over us -I may say is sweeping over us. One of the most prolific sources of the increased consumption of ardent spirits is, I think, their increased recommendation by physicians, and the rapidly gaining idea that they will impart energy and life and power to debilitated, bloodless bodies. You say that your stomach scems in a healthy state, that you relish upon it, God has made these your appointed means of gaining strength. Est, sleep, drink. Be cheerful and hopeful and patient, and in another three weeks you will be tossing a far healthier baby, with far greater strength than now. Would you give that darling on your bosom milk from a cow ted on slops from a distillery ? Would

Methodist disappears, not at all hurt in his feelings by the judicial abuse he had received. "What are you, sir ?" said the Judge to the third felon.

"Some people call me a preacher, sir?"-Meekly.)

"What is your denomination ?"

"I am a Baptist." (Head up.) His Honor's countenance fell, and he looked

ober and sad. After a pause he said :

"Do you believe in salvation by grace ?"

"I do." (Firmly.)

"Do vou teach that immersion only is bapism ?"

"That is my doctrine." (Earnestly.) "And you baptize none but those who believe

in Jesus Christ. ?" "That is my faith and practice." (With em-

phasis.)

"My friend, I fear it will go hard with you; I see you are indicted for preaching the gospel, and it appears to me that, by your own confession, you are guilty.'

Baptist looked pretty blue.

"May it please your Honor," said the Baptist's ounsel, that man never preached the gospel. I have heard him say a hundred times that he only tried. I have heard him try myself!"

" Mr. Sheriff, discharge that man | He's not indicted for trying ! There's nothing said about the mere effort. Let him go, sir ! Turn him loose! Sead him about his business! I am astonished that the State's attorney should annoy. the Court with such frivolous indictments."

Exit Baptist, determined to try again. Court adjourned. "God save the State and this Honorable

Court !" exclaimed the Sheriff. "Amen !" said the three preachers.

And after all, say we, as ridiculous as the story may seem, it has a moral. If the State has a right to prohibit the preaching of the gospel, it has a right to decide what the gospel is; and when this is done we have a national Church, and the adulterous connection between the Church and State becomes complete.

#### ----BLUE PIGEON'S GUARDIAN.

The mill went, or was worked, or run, or whatever it is called, by water-power.

Down from the clouds, by way of the hills, past the gray rocks, and the dangling thickets of moss, and all manner of green trailing things, the clear, limpid, laughing water came, and all too suddenly was swept into the dismal vault where rolled the water-wheel.

Round and round went the huge wooden creature, its buckets always filling and always emptying, and no lips ever tasting from the mossy black brims.

On the cold winter mornings, when the winds and the snow and the frost whispered into every ear, "Tuck yourself comfortably in and sleep a little longer, it is freezing out here," a huge tongue in a bell called out loud and clear, drowning every sound of the whispering frost, and to little Blue Pigeon it said-

"Get up I it is six o'clock, and the mill will soon be going." Now, I think you will believe that little Blue

you infuse into his veins, just beginning to fill Pigeon had nothing to do but hop out of a nice pondence between the sign and the thing signi an abode where the most thoughtful care has preand throb with the pulses of a new life, that warm pigeon-house, and fly to the ridge-board of sided over the minutest arrangement. To denow all those results of miraculous power which LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY, which sets the body and soul on fire? Would you cast such a libel on all the life-giving, lifethe old mill, and pick her breakfast out of the scribe the thrones taken from the Summer Palace Capital \$1,000,000-all paid up and invested Capital \$1,000,000 an para up and in the second Samplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, \$812,194. DOLICIES issued at the lowest rates, pay able in New Brunswick Carrency, with an without participation in profits, and every information afforded on application to W. J. STARR, Agent, Princess St.; Oct 12-vy Opposite Commercial Bank. That unto which we are baptized existed before tiny bits of dusty food that the snow melting had at Pekin, the jeweled cups from Cellini's chisel, the baptism. The water is there before I can restoring elements God has scattered over earth. left there; but you make a great mistake in so the ceramic from Facoza or Lucca, the crystal thinking, for little Blue Pigeon had no wings to fly with-not that they had been clipped or broair, and sea, as that would be, that should declare plunge a man into it. breakers from Venice, the hangings of broidered Nors .- At the conclusion of this lecture, Rev.

Gently awaking the little mill-girl, Mr. Dale led her away, and a few days later Blue Pigeon was received into a house whose doors were never to be closed against her.

The neighbors said, "Well! well! who would have thought it? Erick Gray's child taken out of the mill and provided for, and all just because of that little accident!"

You see "the neighbors" did not understand how glorious a guardian pocr orphan Blue Pigeon had in the great Father of all, nor how he could put it into the heart of Mr. Dale to take her away from the dingy mill into a home all bright with love; but whether men know it or not, he never forgets one of his " little ones."-Independant.

THE HOUSE OF A MILLIONAIRE .--- The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Star, having recently visited the princely chateau of Baron James de Rothschild at Ferrieres, thus describes what he saw there :

You enter by a flight of marble steps a vestibule, which opens on one of the most spacious halls in Europe, furnished, however, as a reception room, and lighted from the roof, which is of muffled glass, from behind which at night a system of gas illuminates the vast space, somewhat as has been so successfully carried out at the Chatelet. A gallery runs round the upper part of the hall, on which suites of party rooms open, while on the ground floor the reception and family. apartments open on the hall. Purple velvet porliers have an admirable effect at each end of this splendid salle, which has been constructed on the most perfect acoustic principles, the result of which is that the effect of music executed here is marvellous. Ordinary paperhangings are banished, and each room is hung with tapestry, velket, or silk. Every single visitor finds at his disposal a suite consisting of a splendid drawing-room, boudoir, bcd-room, and dressing-room. On every dressing-room table are the ordinary contents of a gorgeous dressing-case: ivory brushes, surmounted by the Baron's coronet; silver boxes. containing every species of cosmetique; exquisite hand-mirrors, mounted in sculptured ivory, sandal wood, or silver. Curiosity tempts even old bachelors. A scent bottle of rare workmanship attracted my attention. As the spring flew back, lo! a jeweled watch, by Brequet, was revealed encased in the top; so, while a fair lady inhales the perfumed contents, she is informed of the time of day. To mention that hot and cold water pipes are laid on so as to supply each dressing-room is superfluous, and a mere "detail" in