

CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW.

Half Premium System, without debt or interest. Endowment Assurances.

Partnership Assurances.

Short Term Assurances.

Short Term Assurances. THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established in 1858, 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. The last deelaration of Bonus was made 20th January, 1864, which is the close of the Company's financial year, when a Bonus at the rate of one and a half per cent. on the sums assured was declared for the past year. In place of the surplus being annually divided, the profits will in for-ture be ascertained aud silocated 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, WILLAM MACKAY, july 13.-wp 19 CIRCONAS

### GEORGE THOMAS.

Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, Water Street, St. John, N. B. Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. GEORGE THOMAS. Dec. 4. 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, 520,459 " Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 235,248 " Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,197 " In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share-nolders of the Company are personally responsible for all ders of the Company are personally responsible for EDWARD ALLISON, Policies issued. AGENT FOR NEW BEUNSWICK, (Commercial Bank Building.)

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

Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance builtings, Liverpool. 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 held in August 1859, the following highly satisfactory results were shown :--FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For the Christian Visitor. THE FLAG OF OUR NATION.

BY G. W. GUNTER, ST. LOUIS. Yonder waves old England's banner, Still recalling by gone years, As it waved at famous Cressy, And the battle of Poitiers. Since the days of Reyal Alfred, It has humbled haughty foes-Faced a thousand threatening dangers, Dealt a thousand mortal blows; Still the ship that has it hoisted, Can through any a tempest tack-Give a shout for British freedom. Raise aloft the Union Jack.

Raise aloft the Royal Standard, Let it greet the passing breeze; Still it braves the ocean's billow, Stands secure on stormy seas, As it waved above a Nelson-England's gallant matchless tar-At the Nile's terrific combat, And immortal Trafalgar; To the mast he nailed his colors, Signalled them for close attack-'Midst a peal of British thunders, He displayed the Union Jack.

Wolfe erected Britain's colors, On the Plains of Abraham-Where, in war's impassioned combat, He confronted brave Montcaim ; E're the din of battle ended. Both the gallant heroes fell ; Loud above the roar of battle. Rose the Highland soldiers' yell-By a charge of British bayonets, Then the foe was driven back, And the day was one of glory To old England's Union Jack.

Gallant Brock its folds expanded At the base of Queenston Heights-Well the hero did his duty, Putting Britain's foes to flight. E'er he reached the frowning summit, Did the dauntless hero fall-For his bright career was ended By a marksman's rifle ball But his comrades, roused to vengeance, Like a tempest swept the track, And the day was one of glory To the ancient Union Jack. Mark its course upon the ocean-Trace its path from land to land ;

Ever guided in its mission By a providential hand O'er stormy oceans wafted, Where huge icebergs rock and roll, And the bring waves in fury Dash around each dreary pole;

And away in tropic climates, See its heroes now bivouac"Hold fast the form of sound words."-2d Timothy, i. 13.

# SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

Johanna supposed that one was never too old my dear sisters. A profound sorrow seizes me to learn, and even this aboriginal language, in as I bid you farewell. Never, while this beart which she was interested, might at some time be beats, shall I forget my fatherland and you, my of use to her. In less than two years, Louisa and Maria were the step which I have taken, feeling indeed with

other to an officer. Johanna was preparing for a departure for In-dia. Johannes had asked her by letter if she

could resolve to share a life with him which was irksome, but also rich in spiritual blessings. Johanna felt that a physical system made hardy by a rigorous education, and a soul energetic by stern experiences, well qualified her for such a position of sacrifice. If seemed to her as if her whole course of life had been disposed for this very purpose; she had also a cordial affection and esteem for Johannes; so, after consulting the affair with God, herself, and her friends, her acquies-

cence was accorded. Johannes came himself to conduct her. The wedding was consummated quietly and seriously, and Johanna left her dear friends and Europe with the determination to be a courageous coworker in the land of her adoption, cherishing a people, who yet in the darkness of paganism, were to be henceforth her brothers and sisters. Louisa and Maria, to whom the separation had

been very grievous, remembered their loved ones with a good deal of solicitude. It was therefore great cause of joy when they received the first letter, announcing their prosperous arrival in Calcutta. Johanna wrote :--

" MY VERY DEAR SISTERS-We have arrived safely in the haven of Calcutta, and I immediately hasten to relieve your tender anxiety for us by these tidings. Our voyage was pleasant, and without accident. To be sure I have been very sea sick, yet I confess I had imagined this sickness far more terrible than the reality. During the first few weeks we had a vigorous and favorable wind, which soon carried us into a milder climate. We suffered considerably from heat in crossing the line; but in sailing round the Cape of Good Hope had, on the contrary, rough and year 1384. About a century and a half later, rainy weather for twenty days. The ship tossed violently, and the wind howled so that I could not obscure or obsolete, William Tyndale, another sleep for a few nights. Yet God protected us.

"After we had been on our way one hundred and twelve days, we descried the high mountains of Golconda, and drawing nearer, a ravishing pleted the printing of it in 1525, at the city of view presented itself to us, reminding us of the descriptions you and I had read concerning the fruitful coast of India, and its groves of orange and palm trees,

"The ship finally lay at anchor in the Bay of Bengal, where we awaited a pilot, the navigation from this place to Calcutta being very dangerous by reason of sand-banks. One arrived before dark, and we continued our journey under his in 1536; and the following year his completed direction. This night was the most perilous of all. The sea ran high, keeping the ship in consaid that the cable had parted, I lost all hope. Then followed Taverner's, Cranmer's, the Genestant motion, and when a sailor came to us and My good Johannes reminded me of God's care, van, the Bishops' Bible ; and lastly, King James', I was soon ashamed of my pusillanimity, which was published in 1811. and since we were safely delivered from all shallows and perils. We sailed up an arm of the Ganges, keeping so near to land that we could accurately distinguish all objects. The scene was transporting, and the perfames which exhaled from the trees and flowers of the islands by which we passed, beggars description. On both sides of lete, some of them unintelligible to the ordinary the river stand the buts of the Hindoos, separated reader. by only narrow intervals. They are very little, having the appearance of a hay-stack, and are destitute of chimneys and windows. Situated between trees, by which they are shaded, they presented a very romantic appearance, and awoke in me the desire to become an inmate .f one of these little houses. The grass and rice fields were shamefully entreated;" "provoke unto love;" fresh and green; herds of cattle grazed on the "your zeal hath provoked very many;" "my conbanks of the river, and here and there natives versation in time past in the Jews' religion, how were busying themselves in various ways ; some fished, others drove the team, still others sat idly on the shore. "Finally we arrived safely in the harbour of valiant ;" " waxeth old ;" " waxing confident." Calcutta. This city is the most beautiful that I have ever seen. Many ships lie here at anchor, and are snrrounded by hundreds of the natives. The raiment of these hangs loosely about the shoulders, and presents a very peculiar appearance to the eye of the European. "Johannes went on shore for a short time, to provide for my reception. I was obliged to seat invself in a palanquin, and be borne to my dwelwalked beside. The house in which we live is without chimneys and fireplaces, as all others here. The roofs are all flat, the rooms high and large, the windows without glass, so that the fresh air may have free circulations, so that the fresh ling by some porters, while my dear husband air may have free circulation, which is very desirable for this hot climate. I was glad to be again in a house, and to refresh myself on a couch in his teeth." which stood on terra firma. " The friends of my husband and their ladies received me very cordially. What the latter told me of the arduous life of a missionary, is not waxed rich." calculated to shake my-courage and my cheerfulness. There are, besides Johannes, three other missionaries here, who prosecute their work mutually and with a brotherly love. "The school, which your dear brother conducts, and in which I shall labor energetically, exists almost solely for children belonging to the mission and young European girls. I have already visited it, and feel that therein is my element. The recollection of my own school days gross ;" " wazed a great tree ;" " whether of them awoke vividly as I saw here the circle of young Iwain?" girls, many of whom are homeless orphans. Yet will be obliged to learn many things. The missionaries here are not only very pious, but also very learned, especially in the languages. You I tell you that the daughter of one of our bro-thers, fourteen years of age, reads and writes Bengal and English, and has also made consider-able progress in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew. How can form some idea of their acquirements, when ignorant, in contrast, is your poor Johanna, whom in Europe you often called the learned one. " The garden belonging to the mission house, and covering a few acres, is in the most prosperous condition. Fruits of various kinds, flowers and vegetables, grow here, in the greatest profnsion. The anana ripens on a low bush, the plantain on a long stalk, and the cocoa nut on a high "Three days after our arrival, there was a fes-tival in honor of the god Juggernaut. We went out at ten o'clock in the morning to see it. The idol—only a mass of wood, its face painted with large black eves, and a great red month—rested large black eyes, and a great red mouth-rested on the top of a stone cdifice. It was taken down from its temple and bathed. Then the priests themselves strided to the bath. The abpriests themselves strided to the bath. The ab-lutions being completed, the god was lifted into a splendid carriage, and drawn through the streets, whereat crowds of poor deluded heathen threw themselves reverentially before the filthy thing, some even burling themselves under the wheels of its carriage, to be crushed by them. I

loved ones. Yet not for a moment do I regret happily married-the former to a clergyman, the Ossian, 'There is a joy even in grief, when peace

dwells in the breast of the mourner." "My beloved Johannes, whose considerate af-fection for me it inexhaustible, greets you often, and requests to be remembered with myself in Yours, your daily prayers.

"JOHANNA."

6111511611 U151101 China and Church Streets SAINT JOHN, N. B.

All the letters which subsequently arrived from Johanna, testified to her courage and alactity in the performance of her sacred duties. Her char eter, in which womanly words were united to a masculine energy, her resolution, her activity, her sincere piety, her constant health, made her blessed instrument for the mission. True, her life is still a schoel of manifold trials, but she will came forth victoriously; and we close the

narrative of Johanna Horst with the consoling words of a pious poet-March onward in trust, Contented and just, To a home of ineffable love; Without fear or dismay, Pursue the dark way, The blue heavens are always above.

For the Christian Visitor.

LETTERS ON REVISION. LETTER IX.

#### THE OBSOLETE WORDS.

In the fourteenth century, John Wickliffe, the English apostle of soul liberty, proclaimed in England, amid much opposition, the right of the people to possese God's word faithfully translated into their own tongue. Availing himself of the best means within his reach to carry out this great principle, he translated the entire Bible from the Latin Vulgate into the spoken language of the people ; completing the arduous work in the when portions of Wickliffe's Bible had become champion of the people's right to the Bible, translated the New Testament from the original Greek into the spoken English of his day; and com-Worms, in Germany. In its main features, this admirable version of the New Testament has been passed down through the several revisions to our day. Assisted by John Frith, a young man who fell a martyr for the truth in England in 1533, Tyndale then engaged in translating the Old Testament from the Hebrew original. He himself suffered martyrdom for his fidelity to the truth. work, with W. T. in ornamental letters at the end of the Old Testament, was published by John Rogers, under the name of Matthew's Bible.

From King James' day to the present time, the English language has undergone far less change than it did during the two centuries preceding. Yet some important changes have taken place ; so that we now find in the Common Version several words and phrases that have become obso-

perintended a school of 57 men and boys, and instructed a class of native preachers.

Old Series, Vol. XIX., No. 26.

In the Pwo Karen department are two associations ; churches, 15 ; baptized, 57 ; restored, 3 ; excluded, 11; died, 9. Total, 600. Pastors, 13, of whom 4 are ordained. Licensed preachers, 12. Christian families, 214. Village schools, 10; pupils, 172. Contributions, 1882 rupees. The last Associational year was one of the most successful in the history of the mission, - reporting more baptisms, more converted from heathenism, and more scholars than in any previous year.

HENTHADA MISSION.

Karen department, Rev. B. C. Thomas and wife

Burmese department, Rev. A. R. R. Crawley and wife.

Sixty-six Karen and five Burman assistants seven of the former and one of the latter ordained. The mission has been in operation eleven years.

Mr. Thomas has made six tours in the jungle, reaching places nearly 150 miles distant. Baptized, 151 ; restored, 12 ; excluded, 11 ; died, 11. Present number, 1,831. Churches, 59; preachers and teachers, 66, of whom one was ordained the last year. Normal school pupils, 33; four high schools, pupils, 112 ; primary schools, 41; pupils, 495. About one fifth of the pupils in the normal school have been females ; nearly all the pastors and teachers have been members of this school.

The Burmese department was established in the year 1864. The first convert in this department is now pastor of the Burman church. Baptized from the commencement, 75; present total, 50. One school, with 25 pupils. One ordained pastor, 4 licentiates. Two outstations.

#### PROME.

Rev. Messrs, E. Kincaid, D. D., T. Simons and Rev. E. O. Stevens and their wives.

Dr. and Mrs. Kincaid and Mrs. Simons are in this country. During the year the Missionary Union have purchased the premises at Prome, which were formerly in private hands. Mr. Stevens will spend the rains with his father at Rangoon, and proceed to Prome in November next. Dr. Kincaid returned on account of the health of Mrs. K. Baptized during the year, 27; received by letter, 3 ; excluded, 3 ; died, 4. Total, 298. Of those baptized, 12 were Englishmen, by Mr. Simons; 9 Burmans; 5 Karens; 1 Shan. In the schools, average attendance. 148-102 boys. 46 girls. A native preacher has reduced the Kyen anguage to writing, and a spelling-book and other elementary books are in manuscript, ready to be printed. The Kyens are supposed to be more numerous than the Karens.

ASSAM MISSION.

Nowgong, Rev. Messrs. M. Bronson and E. P. Scott and their wives. Sibsagor, Rev. W. and Mrs. Ward.

Rev. I. J. Stoddard and wife, formerly of the mission in Assam, and Rev. M. B. Comfort and wife, also designated to this mission, are expected to sail from this country early in the approaching summer. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are on their way home, a visit to this country affording to them the only hope of recovered health. They instructed in Nowgong a school for the Mikirs under favorable circumstances. Some of the pupils have been baptized, and have gone forth preaching the gospel on their native hills. Mr. and Mrs. Bronson have spent some time at Sibsagor, preparing for the press the Assamese and English Dictionary. Baptized 11. Others are in a promising state. Gowahati is still without a resident missonary, but will probably be supplied by the contemplated re-inforcement. At Sibsagor, Mr. Ward has charge of the church, and superintends the printing department. The cholera has visited Sibsagor, and removed several who left behind them evidence that they were Christians. Soon after the visitation of cholera, an interesting baptismal scene occurred.

Address all Communications and Business Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B Che Christian Bisitor Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence. RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

REV. I. E. BILL.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

FREDERICTON, June 21.

Editor and Proprietor.

His Excellency was pleased to open the session with the following speech :---

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council : Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

The Address of the Legislative Council to Her Majesty the Queen on the subject of the Union of the British North American Provinces, agreed to during the late session, was duly transmitted by me to England, to be laid at the foot of the Throne, and I am commanded to inform you Her Majesty has been pleased to accept the same very graciously. The adoption, and the reception by me for transmission to Her Majesty of this address, led to events which rendered it, in my opinion, expedient to dissolve the then existing General Assembly. I have now much satisfaction in resorting to your assistance and co-operation at the earliest possible moment, although I regret that it should be necessary to call you together. at a period of the year which must, I fear, render your assembling a matter of much personal incon-

venience to some among you. Her Majesty's Government have already expressed their strong deliberate opinion that the Union of the British North American Provinces under one Government is an object much to be desired. The Legislatures of Canada and Nova Scotia bave formed the same judgment, and you will now, shortly, be invited to express your concurrence with, or dissent from, the view taken of this great question by those Provinces.

You will have learnt with satisfaction that the mad attempt of a band of Fenian conspirators to invade the neighboring Province of Canada has met with signal and merited failure. You will have rejoiced to perceive that the people of the British American Provinces are, in every quarter, alike firtnly resolved to resist and repel any attack on Her Majesty's authority and dominion. and you will, I am confident, deeply lament the loss of those brave men who have fallen in the discharge of that duty.

Information baving reached me, which left no. room for doubt, that an invasion of the Province by a considerable band of armed and well organized marauders, was seriously contemplated, I lost no time in taking such measures, in conjunction with Vice Admiral Sir James Hope and Major-General Doyle, as appeared necessary to me o meet the emergency. These measures, I reoice to say, were perfectly successful, and the contemplated attack, which was, at one time, imminent, was abandoned as a hopeless enterprise. You will, I doubt not, concur with me in the

expression of gratitude for the promptitude with which the aid of Her Majesty's Naval and Military force was rendered on that occasion, and the magnitude of the scale on which it was afforded. Whilst, however, all immediate danger of an attack on the frontier of New Brunswick appears to have terminated, it is requisite that a strict vigilance should still be exercised with regard to those who may endeavor to revive such projects, or seek to excite disaffection within the Province. It will be for you to consider whether, under such circumstances, precautions similar to those which have been adopted by the Imperial Parliament and by that of Canada, should, for a limited period, receive your sanction. It appeared to me expedient, while the frontier was menaced with invasion, to call into active service a considerable force of the Provincial Militia. I have to express my entire satisfaction with their conduct while under arms, and I rejoice to be enabled to believe that the efforts which, for the last five years, I have unremittingly made to effect improvements in the condition and efficiency of that force have not proved wholly useless. It will be for you to consider whether the termination of the provisions of the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States of America will render necessary any considerable alteration or modification of the revenue laws of this Province. I trust that an arrangement may, ere long, be again concluded, which will scenre, both to the United States and the British Provinces, the mutual benefits which are likely to ensue from commercial intercourse between the two countries, on a just and saisfactory basis. 1. 1. 21. 216

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 £12,854 3s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension

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in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured, and averaged 80 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

Princess-street, Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building. Feb. 15.

## Insurance against Accidents,

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

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

OAPITAL (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 ne-cident resulting in disability, by payment of annual ordi-

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Extra prem. required for Special Risks. Every person ought to be Insured !- None are free

Every person ought to be Insured 1-None are free from liability to Accident!! Over one bundred 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-JAMES ROBERTSON. ed by

General Insurance Broker, 102 Prince Wm. Street, stutut bon light Agent for New Branswick. St. John, Sept. 14th, 1865.--vém

THE PHCENIX FIRE OFFICE, LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1782. 

C. W. WELDON, Agent for New Bruuswick. St. John, March 8, 1864.

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

BAPTIST SEMINARY, FREDERICTON.

4th Term in 1865, commences 9th Oct. REV. C. SPURDEN, D. D., Principal; Mr. J. E. HOPPER, A. M., Classical and Mathematical Tutor; <sup>a</sup> J. JONES, English Master. THE course of study embraces the usual branches of an English, Mathematical and Classical Education. The year is divided into four terms, of eleven weeks each. The Boarding Department is under the immediate super-vision of the Principal.

ton, Oct. 7th, 1865.

A LBERTINE OIL....The Albertine Oil Company have reduced the price of their burning Oil to Fifty-five Cents by the barrel. Apply to the ALBERTINE OIL COMPANY, jan 18. 33 Prime William Street.

jan 18. CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY ...

Capital \$500,000 - all paid up and invested. Surplus in hand, 1st July, 1865, £250,000.

mewice Agener-7 Princess Street, opposite Com-

While above them floats sublimely, England's aucient Union Jack.

Should the war-whoop then be sounded O'er Canadian soil again, We shall guard the hallowed precincts,

Where our Wolfe and Brock were slain. Where the Empire's flag's insulted, Or a British hero leads-There Canadians dare to follow, 100 And will emulate their deeds-Dare to fight for British freedom ; We're no coward, craven pack,

To disgrace old England's standard, To desert the Union Jack.

And brave Scotia's sons are ready. For their part is in the van, To repel the fierce invader. As they did at Inkerman ; And the loyal men of Erin, Round the cross of red and blue, Round the battle flag shall rally, As of yore at Waterloo. England, Scotland, and brave Erin, -Have in warfare not been slack-Now Kanata\* brave is with them, To defend the Union Jack.

Lives there still oue British subject Who'd refuse his life, his all, In defence of British freedom-Who'd rejoice at Britain's fall ? If there be, then carse the traitor-Pass him by in dark disdain : Let him bear, while life is left him, On his brow the mark of Cain : Let him die a hated coward-Bury him by midnight black ; He deserves no home or country, Who'd desert the Union Jack!

\* The Indian name for Canada.

JOHANNA; or, THROUGH DARKNESS TO THE LIGHT.

Translated for the Christian Visitor, from the German, by Miss Ellen E. Fitz, St. Martins.

(Concluded.) CHAPTER XI

Fare ye well, who remain on the native strand, The canvass swells, the gaudy pennon streams; When ye pray, think of me in a far off land, And be content !-ye whom, on whom sheleans.

Johanna's arrival had been impatiently awaited by her friends, who expressed the sincerest plea-sure at the successful conclusion of her journey. It seemed to herself as if she returned from a foreign land to dear, delightful home. She had never so appreciated its inestimable privileges. Nothing saddened these agreeable circumstances but Johannes' anticipated removal to India, which was so bitter a drop in the sisters' cup of life. The dreaded moment at last arrived, when, with excessive grief, they tore themselves from their beloxed brother, who had to summon all his resolution to comfort them. But he persisted in his determination, his gaze steadily fixed on the goal

of his enthusiastically espoused vocation. After his departure, the three young girls, accompanied by Judith, took up their abode in the pleasantly situated city of Silesia, where the embellishments of friendship, industry and true cul-ture could not fail to establish their minds in an enviable contentment.

From here Johanna made inquiries of the countess K-, finally learning that the count had died of his wounds, when the countess had gone to England with her daughter, to whose educa-tion and grief for her lost husband and fatherland she had surrendered herself, living in a proud se-

Johanna, whose assiduons mind seldom rested, had often diverted herself with the study of the Hindoo language, assisted by her cousin Johan-nes. She now returned to it, which unusual emFor example, in the New Testament :

Paul, the clear and powerful reasoner, is made to say : "I wist not ;" " Wot ye not !" "I wot not ;" " we do you to wit ;" " albeit ;" " shall not prevent them which are asleep ;" " was let hitherto ;" " who now letteth will let ;" " were \* \* • I PERSECUTED ;" " had our conversation in times past ;" " the quick and the dead ;" " word of God is quick ;" " is waxed gross ;" " wax wanton ;" " shall wax worse ;" " waxed

Luke, that transparent, cultivated writer of the Greek, is made to say :- " Wist not :" " took up our carriages, and went ;" " alive after his passion ;" " well stricken in years ;" " waxed strong ;" " waxed bold ;" " out of their coasts," " the coasts of an INLAND city;" " the more part knew not." Peter: "1 wot;" having your conversation honest \* \* they speak against you as EVIL-DOERS, they may by your good works, which

thee :" " Bethlehem, and in all the coasts thereof," B. being an INLAND town ; " cast the same

Stephen : "We wot not ;" " entreat them evil ;" " evil entreated our fathers."

Mark : "He wist not ;" " anon." John : "Are

James : " The governor listeth." Pontius Pi late : " Whether of the twain ?" Mary, the moth-er of Jesus : " He hath holpen."

Jesus himself : " Wist ye not ?" whatsoever they listed ;" " where it listeth ;" " anon !" en. treated them spitefully;" " spitefully entreated ;" " entreated him shamefully;" " I trow not;" shall wax cold ;" " wax not old ;" " is waxed

The correction of these obsolete" expressions, so manifestly desirable, so necessary to make the Word of God plain to the common mind, has been ably and satisfactorily made, in the Revised New Testament, published by the American Bi-

AQUAEDES.

(Continued.)

BASSEIN MISSION.

Pwo Karen department, Rev. H. L. Van Meter and wife ; the latter in this country.

tors, 50, of whom 11 are ordained ; licensed

#### TELOOGOO MISSION.

Rev. Messrs. L. Jewett, and J. E. Clough and their wives.

In this country, Rev. F. A. Douglass and wife. Mrs. Jewett sailed from Boston in December last, to rejoin her husband. Mr. Douglass and family left Nellore on account of wasted health, and reached this country in February. Messrs. Jewett and Clough arrived in Nellore, April 22. A young Teloogoo from Bangalore has begun to preach in connection with the mission. Mr. Clough has prepared a tract, of which 5000 copies have been printed ; he has also commenced preaching in Teloogoo. Besides other work, Mr. Jewett has instructed a "theological Bible class," of two pupils, one a catechist, the other a candidate for the ministry-and another, during the rains, of five catechists. Baptized, 11; restored, 1; excluded, 1. Present number, 38. There

are several other converts and inquirers. (To be Concluded.)

BEHAVIOUR ON LEAVING CHURCH .--- Ministers have often occasion to regret the change which takes place among their hearers when they are dismissed from the house of prayer. Many who appear deeply impressed with the word of God, and the solemnities of his worship, become, as soon as these are ended, frivolous and careless; their conversation is unprofitable, their manner light, and their general deportment so inconsistent as to excite an apprehension in the mind of their pastor that, so far as they are concerned, "he has labored in vain, and spent-his strength for naught."

If it be required to observe decency and order while we are in the sanctuary, engaged in its important work, surely it is needful that something ike these should be discernible in the manner of our retiring from that holy place and employment; this should not resemble that of a gay, tumultuous throng, who have just quitted scenes of fashionable dissipation or public entertainment. Whoever desires to obtain permanent advantage by the public celebration of religious ordinances, must retire from it with a serious mind to the performance of private duties, and above all things endeavor to preserve a lasting remem-brance of that which hath been spoken unto him by the word of the Lord. Is this our practice? Do we retire from the temple to secret meditation and prayer in the closet ? The Lord enable us to do this!

Some professors of religion pass for very meek, cood-natured people till you displease them. They resemble a pool or pond : while you let it alone, it looks clear and limpid ; but if you stir toward the bottom, the rising sediments soon dis-cover the impurities that lurk beneath.

Keep a careful account of your personal and family expenses. It will help the household economies, and better enable you to be both just Sons as shall be suspected of committing

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The employment for a considerable period of an armed force upon the frontier has rendered necessary unusual expenditure for military service, but I am happy to be able to inform you that there is every prospect that the expenditure of the t year will, notwithstanding this unlooked for out-Aay, be covered by the revenue received.

The account of the past and estimates of the expenditure for the current year will immediately be laid before you.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council : Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly

The question which you are now called togeth-p er specially to consider is one of the most mo-r mentous ever submitted to a Colonial Legislature.

Your deliberations will, I doubt not, be undertaken with a due sense of the importance of the interests they involve, and the solemn responsibil lities which by your decision you incur and will I trust, be conducted with a sole view to the in terest of the community at large. - That the de termination at which you come may be one cal culated to promote the welfare and happiness no of this Province only, but of all Her Majesty subjects throughout the whole extent of the wid spread dominions of the Queen on this Continen is my earnest hope and prayer.

Honse met at 9 o'clock, and 31 members sworn -those absent being Thompson, Skinner, Smith Botsford, McQueen, Landry, Caie, McInerne Lindsay and Hebert. Thompson and Linds have since arrived.

Gray, on motion of Johnson, seconded by Fe ris, was elected Speaker by acclamation.

Chandler presented petition from John Cudlip, signed by Cudlip's attorney, against ele-tion of Gray as Speaker, on ground that petitie would be presented against his election as a me ber. Some discussion occurred on its recept but it was finally received.

March and Dixon were appointed officia porters, and Day publisher of Debates. Kerr moved Address in reply to Speech.

Beveridge seconded. Address made the ord the day for Saturday morning.

Immediately after passage of Address, deration resolutions will be submitted, and gates, in conjunction with those of Cana Nova Scotia, sent to England forthwith. Estimates will probably be before the on Tuesday, and all the Government Bills on the table next week.

MISSIONARY RECORD.

