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GRAND PRE SEMINARY, Wolfville, N. S.

Wolfville, N. S.

THE above Institution will be re-opened on the 1st of Adgust. Principal—M as Olivia J. Emerson; Assistant,—; Teacher of Music, Prof. Saffery; Drawing,—; French, A. J. Hill, Esq., A. B.; Matron, Mrs. Tibert; Committee of Management—Rev. T. A. Higgins, Dr. Crawley, Revs. S. W. DeBlois, D. Trueman, S. B. Kempton.

Terms—\$30 per quarter for Board and Tuition; Music, with use of Plano, \$9. Extra charges for Drawing and French. Pupils furnish their own Bedding, Towels, and Light.

Light.

Delays incident to a change of management of the institution prevent us from giving, at present, full particulars; but an arrangement will be made whereby sactisfaction, it is boped, will be given to all who may favor the institution with their patronage.

W. J. HIGGINS, **Business Manager** LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital \$1,000,000-all paid up and invested Surplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, \$312,194.

DOLICIES issued at the lowest rates, pay able in New Brunswick Currency, 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.

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, 88 Prince William Street.

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References of the first respectability, and any other in formation given by

W. J. STARR,

formation given by Oct 12, 1865—v CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Governor—The Bight Honorable the Earl of Glasgow.
Subscribed Capital.....£600,000
Accamulated Fund.....£800,000

Endowment Assurances. Partnership Assurances.

Short Term Assurances. THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established in 1833, 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 Polycy-holders.

Policy-holders.

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 half per cent. on the 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 future be ascertained and allocated quinquennially. Policies participate from the date o their issue, but the Bonuses do not vest until they have been five years in existence. Rates of Assurance and all other information may be learned from the Agent, iniv 18.—wpv 1y WILLIAM MACKAY, Custom House Building.

# GEORGE THOMAS,

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 . . . £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg. Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg. Premiums received in Fire BISKS, 1804, 2745, 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, 145,197 "
In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Shareholders of the Company are personally responsible for all Policies issued.

EDWARD ALLISON, AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, (Commercial Bank Building.)

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 ings, Liverpool.

Chairman of the London Board.—Samuel Baker, Esq.

Chairman in Liverpool.—Charles Turner, Esq.

The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest

flices in the kingdom. At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following

highly satisfactory results were shown:— FIRE DEPARTMENT.

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 882, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,354 3s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:—

Venys. No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums.

£48,764 17 0 £1,880 9 1 95,650 9 11 2,627 4 7 181,504 10 6 5,828 5 10 161,848 18 4 4,694 16 0 297,560 16 8 8,850 8 11 Dispersion. 297,560 16 8 887,752 6 8 1858 . 882 887,752 6 8 12,854 8 4

The remarkable ncrease in the business of the last four years is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per

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.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick

Princess at rest.

Princess-street, Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building. Insurance against Accidents.

TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY. Of Hartford, Conn.

(The Pioneer and only reliable Company of the kind on this side of the Atlantic.) 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 accident resulting in desability, by payment of annual ordinary Premiums as follows:—

\$500 at Death, or \$3 00 \$2 week, for \$3 00 \$2 annum.

Extra prem. required for Special Risks.

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 already 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 afforded by JAMES RUBERTSON,

General Insurance Broker,

102 Prince Wm. Street,

Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John, Sept. 14th, 1865.—v6m

THE PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

arances effected at the lowest rates.

C. W. WELDON,
Agent for New Brunswick.

St. John, March 8, 1866,

INEN DUSTERS AND ALPACA COATS.—Just -received at the Woollen Hall, 81 King Street.

july 19,

JAMES McN1CHOL & SON.

# Ghrislian Disilor.

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

New Series, Vol. IV., No. 43. Whole No. 199.

OUR ONE LIFE.

'Tis not for man to triffe! Life is brief And sin is here. Our age is but the falling of a leaf, A dropping tear.

We have no time to sport away the hours, All must be earnest in a world like ours.

Not many lives, but only one have we, One, only one! How sacred should that one life ever be, That narrow span!

Day after day filled up with blessed toil, Hour after hour still bringing in new spoil.

Our being is no shadow of thin air, No vacant dream. No fable of things that never were, But only seem.

'Tis full of meaning as of mystery, Though strange and solemn may that meaning be Our sorrows are no phantom of the night,

No idle tale, No cloud that floats along a sky of light, On summer gale. They are the true realities of earth,

Friends and companions even from our birth. O life below! how brief and poor and sad! One heavy sigh. O life above! how long, how fair and glad!

An endless joy. Oh! to be done with daily dying here; Oh! to begin the living in you sphere! O day of time, how dark! O sky and earth.

How dull your hue! O day of Christ, how bright! O sky and earth, Made fair and new! Come, better Eden, with thy fresher green; Come, brighter Salem, gladden all the scene!

# THE GREAT WHITE THRONE.

BY REV. MR. SPURGEON.

"And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them."—Revelation xx. 11.

I shall, first, endeavor to explain what John saw; and then, in the second place, I shall try to set forth the effect which I think would be produced by this sight if the eyes of our faith should now be fixed thereon.

1. First, then, I have to call your very earnest attention to WHAT JOHN SAW. It was a scene of that last day,-that wondrous day whose coming none can tell.

"For as a thief, unseen, unheard, it steals, Through night's dark shade." When the eagle-eyed seer of Patmos, being in the Spirit, looked aloft into the heavens, he saw a throne, from which I gather that there is a throne of moral government over the sons of men, and that he who sits upon it presides over all the inhabitants of this world. There is a throne whose dominion reaches from Adam in Paradise down to "the last man," whoever he may be. We are not without a governor, law-giver and judge. This world is not left so that men may do in it as they will, without a legislator, without an avenger, without One to give reward or to inflict punishment. The sinner in his blindness looks, but he sees no throne; and therefore he cries, "I will live as I list, for there is none to call me to account;" but John, with illuminated eye, distinctly saw a throne, and a personal ruler upon it, who sat there to call his subjects to account. When our faith looks through the glass of revelation, it sees a throne too. It were well for us if we felt more fully the influence of that ever present throne. That "the Lord reigneth" is true, believer, to-night, and true at all times. There is a throne whereon sitteth the King eternal, immortal, invisible; the world is governed by laws made and kept in force by an intelligent lawgiver. Doubtless there are dynastics which are tyrannics, and governors who are despots: but none may dispute the right of God to sit upon the throne, or wish that another hand held the sceptre. He created all, and shall he not judge all? He had a right, as creator, to lay down his laws; and, as those laws are the very pattern of everything that is good and true, he had, therefore, because of this, an eternal right to govern,

in addition to the right which belonged to him as Creator. He is the Judge of all, who must do right from the necessity of his nature. Who else, then, should sit upon the throne, and who shall dare to claim to do so ! He may cast down the gauntlet to all his creatures, and say "I am God, and beside me there is none else." If he reveals the thunder of his power, his creatures must silently own that he is Lord alone. None can venture to say that this throne is not founded upon right. Moreover, there are some thrones on which the kings, however right, are deficient in might; but this is not the case with the King of kings. We constantly see little princes whose crowns fit their heads so ill that they cannot keep them on their brows; but our God has might invincible as well as right infallible. Who shall meet him in the battle? Shall the stubble defy the fire, or shall the wax make war with the flame? Jehovah can easily swallow up his enemies when they set themselves in battle array against him. "Behold he toucheth the bills. and they smoke; he looketh upon the mountains, and they tremble; he breaketh Leviathan in pieces in the depths of the sea. The winds are his chariots, and the tempests are his messengers. At his bidding there is day, and at his will night covereth the earth. Who shall stay his hand or say unto him, 'What doest thou ?" His throne is founded in right and supported by might. You have justice and truth to settle it, but you have omnipotence and wisdom to be its guards, so that it cannot be moved. In addition to this, his throne is one from the power of which none can escape. Whither can the enemies of God flee ! if up to heaven their high-flown impudence could carry them, his right hand of holiness would hurl them thence; or, if under hell's profoundest wave they dive, to seek a sheltering grave, his left hand would pluck them out of the fire, to expose them to the fiercer light of his countenauce. Nowhere is there a refuge from the Most High. The morning beams cannot convey the fugitive so swiftly as the almighty Pursuer could follow him; neither can the mysterious lightning flash, which annihilates time and space, journey so rapidly as to escape his far-reaching hand. "If I mount up to heaven, thou art there; if I make my bed in hell, thou art there." It was said of the Roman empire under the Cæsars that the whole world was only one great prison for Cæsar, for if any man offended the emperor it was impossible for him to escape. If he crossed the Alps, could not SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1866.

and see the throne which John of old beheld.

found. The throne of our own happy land I be-

lieve to be as white and as pure as any throne

might well be on earth; but there have been

self the essence of holiness, justice, truth and love.

O, fairest of all thrones! who would not be a wil-

ling subject of thy peerless government? More-

creatures. "The statutes of the Lord are right;"

they are true and righteous altogether. That book

of the commands in which you find a summary

of the divine will, who can improve it? Who

can find anything in excess in it, or point out

aught that is wanting? "The law of the Lord

be a white throne from which there emanates

such a law. But you know that with a good law

and a good lawgiver, yet sometimes the throne

may make mistakes, and it may be stained by

ignorance, if not by wilful injustice. But the

sentence which shall go forth from this great

white throne, shall be so consistent with justice

verdict delivered from it of which the culprit

had a right to complain. Perhaps there are

some here who view this as a matter of hope, but

to ungodly persons it will be the very reverse.

Oh! sinner, if you had to be judged before an

the King were not holy, unholiness might, per-

haps, go unpunished; if the law were not perfect,

offences might be condoned; or if the sentence

were not just you might, through partiality, es-

cape. But where everything is so pure and

'Careless sinner, What will there become of thee?"

The next word that is used by way of adjective

is "great." It was a "great white throne." You

scarcely need me to tell you that it is called a

great white throne because of the greatness of him

who sits upon it. Speak of the greatness of Solo-

mon. He was but a petty prince. Speak of the throne of the Mogul or his Celestial Majesty of

China, or of the thrones of Rome and Greece be-

fore which multitudes of beings assembled?

They are nothing, mere representatives of associa-

tions of the grasshoppers of the world, who are

as nothing in the sight of the Lord Jehovah. A

throne filled by a mortal is but a shadow of do-

minion. This will be a great throne because on

it will sit the great God of earth, and heaven, and

hell, the King eternal, immortal, invisible, who

shall judge the people in righteousness, and his

people with equity. Brethren, you will see that

this will be a "great white throne" when we re-

member the culprits who will be brought before it:

not a handful of criminals, but millions upon millions, "multitudes, multitudes, in the Valley of

Decision;" and these not all of the lesser sort,

not serfs and slaves alone whose miserable bodies

rested from their oppressors in the silent grave:

but the great ones of the earth shall be there;

not alone the down-trodden serf who toiled for

battle at their master's bidding, and who fell be

neath the shot and the shell, but the emperors

and the kings who planned the conflict shall be

there; crowned heads no greater than heads un-

crowned. Men who were demigods among their

fellows shall mix with their slaves, and be made

as vile as they! What a marvellous procession!

With what awe the imagination of it strikes the

heart! What a pompous appearing! Aha! aha! ye down-trodden multitudes, the great Leveller

has put you all upon a footing now! Doath laid

you in one equal grave, and now judgment finds

you standing at one equal bar, to receive the sen-

tence of one who fears no king, and dreads no

tyrant, who has no respect of persons, but who deals justice alike to all. Can you picture the sight? Land and sea are covered with the living

who once were dead, Hell is empty, and the

be! Xerxes on his throne with a million march-

ing before him, must have beheld a grand specta-

cle, but what will this be? No flaunting banner,

Man of Sorrows, with all his angels with him shall

descend, the pomp of heaven being revealed among

It will be a great white throne because of the

natters that will be tried there. It will be no

Casar find him out in Gaul? If he sought to tried there; our future, not for an age, not for

no hiding from God. The mountains cannot of it? You must measure heaven; you must cover you from him, even if they would, neither athom hell; you must compass eternity; but can the rocks conceal you. See, then, at the antil you can do this you cannot know the greatvery outset how this throne should awe our pess of this great white throne,—great last of all. minds with terror. Founded in right, sustained because throughout eternity there shall always be looking back to the transactions of that day. by might, and universal in its dominion, look ye

'hat day shall be unto you, ye saints, " the be-This, however, is but the beginning of the sinning of days," when he shall say, "Come, ye ision. The text tells us that it was a "white tessed of my Father." And that day shall be throne," and I would call your attention to that. It you who perish the beginning of days, too; "I saw a great white throne." Why white ! jut as that famous night of old in Egypt, when Does not this indicate its immaculate purity! the first born were spared in every house where There is no other white throne, I fear, to be the lamb had shed its blood, was the first of days to Israel, but to Egypt the night when the first born felt the avenging angel's sword was a dread beginning of nights for ever. Many a mother years, even in the annals of that throne, when it reskoned from that night when the destroyer was stained with blood, and not many reigns came, and so shall you reckon throughout a dread eternity from the day when you see this great Turn not away your eyes from the magnificent

back it was black with debauchery. On the continent of Europe there are not a few thrones which I might describe as either black or crimspectacle till you have seen the glorious Person son, as I think of the turpitude of the conduct of the monarch, or of the blood through which he mertioned in the words, "And him that sat on has waded his way to dominion. But this is a it. I wonder whether anything I have said has great white throne, a throne of hallowed monar- mids you solemnly to think of that great day. chy that is not stained with blood nor defiled I am afraid I cannot speak so as to get at your with injustice. Why, then is it white for purity! hearts, and if not I had better be silent; but do for a moment think upon him who sat upon the Is it not because the King who sits on it is pure? Hark to the thrice sacred hymn of the cherubic great white throne. It will be God, but hearken, band, the seraphic choir, "Holy, holy, holy, it will also be man. "He shall judge the world Lord God of Sabaoth." Creatures who are per- by this man, Christ Jesus, according to my gosfectly spotless themselves, unceasingly reverence pel, says the apostle. The judge must needs be and adore the yet superior holiness of the great God. Who but God were fit to judge so many, King. He is too great to need to be unjust, and and to judge so exactly! The throne is too he is too good to be unkind. This King has great for any but for him of whom it is written, "Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever; a done no wrong, and can do no wrong, but he is the only King of whom this can be said without sceptre of righteousness is thy sceptre." Christ Jesus, the Son of God, will judge, and he will fiction. He who sits on this white throne is himudge as man as well as God; and how fitting it is that it should be so! As man he knows our infirmities, be understands our hearts, and we cannot object to this, that our Judge should be over, the throne is pure, because the law the himself like unto us. Who better could judge Judge dispenses is perfect. There is no fault in the statute book of God. When the Lord shall | righteous judgement than one who is "bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh?" And then, there come to judge the earth, there will be found no is this fitness about it: he is not only God and decree that bears too hardly upon any one of his

man, but he is the man, the man of men, of all men the most manly, the type and pattern of manhood. He will be the test in his own person, for if a man be like Christ, that man is right, but if a man be otherwise than Christlike, that man deserves to be condemned. That wondrous is perfect, converting the soul," and well may that Judge needs only look upon his own character to read the law, and to review his own actions to discern whether other men's actions be right or wrong. The thoughts of many hearts were revealed by Christ on earth, and that same Christ shall make an open exhibition of men at the last great day. He shall judge them, he shall discern their spirits, he shall find out the joints and the that even the condemned culprit himself must give his unwilling assent to it. "They stood of the heart he shall lay bare. Even you, bespeechless," it is said; speechless because they liever, will pass the test before him; let no man could neither bear the sentence nor in any way deceive you with the delusion that you will not be judged; the sheep appeared before the great dividing Shepherd as well as the goats; those who used their talents were called to account as well as he who buried his pound, and the disci-ples themselves were warned that their idle words would bring them into judgment. Nor need you fear a public trial. Innucence courts the

impure tribunal, you might, perhaps, escape; if light. You are not saved by being allowed to be smuggled into heaven untested and unproved, but you will, in the righteousness of Jesus, pass the solemn test with joy. It may not be at the same moment as the wicked that the righteous shall be judged (I shall not contend for particulars), but I am clear that they will be judged, and that the blood and righteousness of Jesus are provided for this very cause, that they may find mercy of the Lord in that day. O sinner! it is far otherwise for you, for your rain is sure when the testing time comes. There will be no witnesses needed to convict you, for the Judge knows all. The Christ whom you despised will judge you; the Saviour

whose mercy you trampled on, in the fountain of whose blood you would not wash, the despised and rejected of men-it is he who shall judge righteons judgment to you, and what will he say but this, " As for these mine enemies, who would not that I should reign over them, cut them in pieces before my eyes!"

(To be concluded.)

(From the Minutes of the Western New Brunswick Baptist

# DIGEST OF LETTERS.

BLACKVILLE-Rev. W. M. Edwards, Pastor .-During the year we have made but little progress. Our conferences are kept up regularly. communion monthly, and in connection with the Home Missionary Board we hold three stations. where the gospel is preached by our pastor, and listened to with marked attention.

BLISSFIELD-Rev. W. M. Edwards, Pastor. We have been reared under the fostering care of naught, and felt it sweet to die, but his tyrant the denomination. In the year past we have had who fattened on his unrewarded toils shall be no additions. Our conference meetings and comthere; not alone the multitudes who marched to munion services have been regularly attended to. We have a good Sabbath school.

BECAGUINIC-No Pastor.-We have reason to thank God for the encouragement we have had of late. - We have two interesting Sabbath schools. May the Lord send us an under-shepherd is the prayer of the Church

CARDIGAN-Rev. James Tozer, Pastor.-We are in a low and scattered condition. We keep up Sabbath meetings. We hope and pray the Lord will bless the means of grace enjoyed by us.

CANTERBURY-Rev. J. H. Tupper, Pastor.-Under the ministry of our beloved brother, J. G. Harvey, twenty-four last winter professed Christ, and twenty-one were added to the church by baptism. We have no reason to be discouraged. We have often been refreshed by the presence of the Lord in our midst.

grave has lost its victims. What a sight will that CHIPMAN-Rev. H. Charlton, Pastor,-During part of the year we have been without a pastor, but have endeavoured to keep up our prayermeetings on the Sabbath.

but the ensigns of eternal majesty. No sound of Doveras—No Pastor.—We desire to be thank-drum nor roar of culverin, but the blast of the ful to Almighty God for the many mercies he Archangel's trumpet, and the harping of ten thousand times ten thousand holy ones. There have had no special revival, yet the Lord has will be unrivalled splendor, it is true, but not that of heraldy and war; mere tinsel and gewgaw shall have all departed, and in their place there

shall be the spiendor of the flashing lightning, and the deep bass of the thunder. Jesus, the DUMPRIES AND QUEENSBURY-G. R. Campbell Pastor.-Statistical report only.

FREDERICTON-No Pastor.-We rejoice that it is our high privilege to inform you that, in answer to prayer, and the divine blessing upon the united efforts of ministers and members, nineteen precious souls were added to the Church by baptism, and one by letter. Our ministers for last year, Rev. Dr. Spurden and J. E. Hopper, have both tendered their resignations. mere quarrel about a suit in Chancery, or an estate in jeopardy. Our souls will have to be

Old Series, Vol. XIX., No. 43.

revival intelligence. Our condition remains about the same as when we last addressed you.

Jacksontown-Rev. John Rowe, Pastor.-God has poured out of his Spirit upon us, and many nearts have been made glad. Backsliders have returned to their Father's house. Nine persons were baptized last Sabbath, and many more are seeking Christ.

JACKSONVILLE-Rev. John Rowe, Pastor.-We have mourned over the low state of religion among us. Of late an improved state of things appears. Our congregations are good, solemn, and attentive. Three have been received by baptism, and more seem disposed to follow their Lord in that ordinance. KINGSCLEAR, 2d-Rev. G. R. Campbell, Pastor.

-We have been much of the past year without oreaching. Our members are few and scattered. We have lately established a prayer meeting, and here are indications of good amongst us.

LOWER WOODSTOCK-No Pastor-The church s in a low state, though our prayer and conference meetings are held regularly.

LITTLE SOUTH WEST-Rev. E. Hickson, Pastor. -Our history from year to year nearly repeats itself. We are lacking in the Christian graces. We have not communed together, as a church, in the ordinance of the Lord's Supper for years. I wo have been added to our number by baptism.

MACNAQUACK-Rev. George Burns, Pastor .-Our congregations are large and interesting, and church ordinances are regularly attended to. Two have been added by baptism.

MAUGERVILLE-Rev. George Burns, Pastor .-As a church, we are in a cold and blackslidden state. The Sabbath services are well attended. NEWCASTLE (Grand Lake) - No Pastor. - God nas removed our pastor, Rev. I. Lawrence, dur-

ing the past year to the Church above. We hope and pray that God will send us one who will be alike faithful, earnest and untiring to lead ouls to Christ.

NEWCASTLE (Mir.)-Rev. E. Hickson, Pastor. -During the past year we have enjoyed much of the goodness of God. As a season succeeding remarkable awakening and revival, it may be egarded as a time of trial. But experience has roved the work to be genuine and of the Lord, or with but few exceptions the members are true to their profession. Church ordinances have been regularly attended to. The Church is labouring for the conversion of souls; and with an "open door," which no man can shut, we press toward he mark of our high calling of God in Christ

NEW JERUSALEM-Rev. E. B. Corev. Pastor .-Our congregations are large. Meetings for prayer, exhortation and praise, are often held and well attended. We hope God's blessing may attend the means of grace.

Spirit during the past year, and some have been brought into the light and liberty of the gospel. PENNFIELD-Rev. W. L. Hopkins, Pastor .-No report beyond statistics.

PRINCE WILLIAM-Rev. John Williams, Pastor.-We have been somewhat revived. Two have been added by baptism. Our congregations have become large and attentive, and we hope

St. John (Brussels Street)-No Pastor-We address you this year in deep affliction. Our pastor, who has so long broke unto us the bread of life, has been removed from us to join the heavenly host. During his illness he enjoyed, in great degree, the consolations of that gospel which he loved so well to preach unto us. We cannot record any great increase to our numbers, yet we are thankful that God's holy spirit has not departed from us. Christian unity and fraternal feeling exist amongst us.

St. JOHN (Carleton)-No Pastor.-We have o cheering intelligence to communicate. Our pastor left us last April; since then we have been supplied by Rev. E. F. Foshay, whose feeble health would not admit of his preaching oftener. He will supply the pulpit for us till next May.

St. John (Germain Street)-Rev. G. M. W. Carey, Pastor.—Our hearts are made glad now that we have a settled pastor. His ministry is proving not only acceptable to the church but to the congregation. Our place of worship is thronged with attentive listeners; all apparently deeply interested in the preaching of the word.

St. John (Leinster Street)-Rev. W. V. Garner, Pastor.—We regret that we cannot record an increase in our numbers since we last wrote you, many of our members having removed; yet others have come in amongst us by baptism and letter, whom we trust will be faithful laborers. Brotherly love still continues. Our public services are well attended, and our meetings throughout the week are often deeply interesting.

Sr. John (Portland)-Rev. E. C. Cady, Pastor. We have nothing of special interest to record. Our changes have been few. God has converted some souls, and we pray that he may more abundantly bless us in the future.

SAINT DAVIDS-Rev. A. D. Thompson, Pastor. At the present time we are favoured with revival tokens. Our pastor expects to baptize next Salbath. We hope it may be a prelude to great

St. Francis-W. A. J. Bleakney, Pastor.-We. re very anxious to have the preaching of the Gospel continued, and hope the Board will continue to remember us. We are like sheep in the wilderness, and need the care of an under-shep-

St. Patricus—Rev. A. D. Thompson, Pastor.
-Nothing special to communicate. Scorce Town-No Pastor.-Nothing special communicate.

SOUTHAMPTON-Rev. J. H. Tupper, Pastor .-We are thankful for past mercies, and hope for

SOUTH RICHMOND-Rev. G. R. Campbell, Pasor.-We have built a new house of worship, which was dedicated July 11th. We enjoy rereshing seasons in our prayer meetings. We are jealour for the prosperity of Zion, and are united in brotherly love and unity, without an exception.

#### A CHANGE OF HEART. Dr. Phelps, in the Bibliotheca Sacra, thus elo-

quently speaks of the simplicity of the change in regeneration : The greatness of the change is not violence of

change. Supernaturalness of cause is not unnaturalness in effect. Derty in the power is not mi-Casar find him out in Gaul? If he sought to hide himself in the Indies, even the swarthy monarchs there knew the power of the Roman arms, so that they could give no shelter to a man who had incurred imperial vengeance. And yet, perhaps, a fugitive from Rome might have prolonged his miserable life by hiding in the densal and caves of the earth. But oh! sinner, there is racle in the result. In material nature are not

THE OFFICE OF THE

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of Prince Wil am and Church Streets. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REV. I. E. BILL. Editor and Proprietor.

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# The Christian Visitar

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

Who was ever deadened by the falling of the

dew? Who was ever stunned by a solar eclipse? So it is with the august phenomena of a change of heart. So far as we know it is the most radical change a human spirit can experience. It is a revolutionary change. Disembodiment by death, morally estimated, is not so profound. Still a change of heart is not an unnatural change. It is never miraculous. It is not necessarily even destructive of self-possession. God employs in it an instrument exquisitely adjusted to the mind of man as an intelligent and free being. Truth may act in it with an equipoise of force as tranquil as that of gravitation in the orbit of the stars. No. it is not of necessity a tumultuous experience to which God calls us when he invites us to be saved. By what emblem have the Scriptures expressed the person of the Holy Spirit? Is it an eagle? "And John bare record saying, 'I saw, the Spirit descending like a dove." "Come," in the select language of inspiration; "come, and I will give you"—what? a shock, the rack, a swoon? No; "ye shall find—peace." "Come ve,"-come who? Come, ve strong, ve men of valor, ye mighty men armed, ye heroes? No; Come, ve that labor and are heavy laden; come, ye bruised reeds; come, ye broken hearted; ome, ye whose whole heart is faint; come, ye poor in spirit; come, ve blessed ones who hunger, who thirst, who mourn, who weep; come, ye old whose strength faileth; come, ye youths who are as when a standard bearer fainteth; come, ye daughters of my people who are girded with sackcloth; forbid not little children to come."

# THE CHOLERA IN LONDON.

SHOREDITCH AND SPITALFIELDS .-- FROM MISS LOWE.

Aug. 5.—I scarce can remember the cases mentioned in my letter of the 3d, for a whole lifetime of sorrow seems crowded into the past week, and each day is sadder than the last. On Friday I left two dead bodies on the floor of a shoemaker's workshop. On Saturday I found both these had been removed, but two others, both dead, lay in their place. To-day was the saddest task of all, trying to persuade the fifth child to lie down in the very place where his four brothers and sisters had lain in death. The poor boy, reluctant as he was, could bear up no longer; he laid down, and it was touching to see his poor hands soon after clasped in prayer.

On entering one house for the first time, I found the only living occupant was a girl of ten. Both the others were corpses. She was lying on the floor covered with an old coat and a pair of trousers, the flies settling on her face and feet. By her side was an empty cup, and all her cry was a moan for drink. On the chest of drawers lay the lifeless body of a child of four. On three chairs lay a boy of twelve, barely covered with rags. Presently a pale child of six, who had been to North Ess-Rev. E. Hickson, Pastor. -- We fetch some water, came in and busied himself fillhave been blessed with an outpouring of God's ing some broken pans, then sat down in a low chair, and fell into a dead sleep, looking so exhausted; he will probably soon follow the others to the grave. The poor consumptive mother had been obliged to leave her living children while she went, carrying a sickly baby in her arms, a a mile and a half to the workhouse for an order to bury the dead. Miles and miles of these wretched houses exist in Bethnal-green alone. Is it hopeless to expect Christians to undertake visiting them.

Saddest of all it is to see the heart-sickening ingodliness in streets where the first outbreak of this fearful pestilence seemed to overawe all hearts. Two days have sufficed to overcome the first impression, and now Satan seems to rage as

Death in such a form makes one shudder: but one cannot but rejoice at the dear children's early removal from the sins and sorrows of these streets. I have seen nine struck down by the pestilence in one house alone. Visiting the London Hospital is a merciful relief to one's spirit after witnessing the scenes in the homes of the poor. Aug. 10.—Since I wrote the above, my brain

has seemed to reel under the accumulated misery I have witnessed. The history of one family alone makes me shudder. A month ago they removed into this now death-stricken district; a week since they were in health. On my first visit, Saturday the 4th, I found two young children dead, and one girl hovering between life and death. On the 6th, the cldest son, aged nineteen, who had come from a distance to see his mother, was struck for death, and was carried to the hospital. On the 7th the invalid girl was visited in a fearful manner with total loss of reason; her shrieks were maddening. On the 8th the poor mother, having gone with her baby in her arms to the workhouse for relief, was there struck for death, and returned no more. On the 9th, the two children yet remaining alive, were sent to the Union; this day, the 10th, I went to inquire if the father had followed them. I heard no sound within, and opening the door saw in the middle of the floor his lifeless form. No one knew how long he had been dead. May God grant I may never see such a sight again as that

THE RELIGIOUS PAPER IN THE FAMILY. - HOW is it possible for a Christian to spend his money to better advantage in the education of his child than in procuring for him the best religious news-paper in the land, and then in doing all in his power to encourage him in forming the habit of reading it with thoughtful attention? While sending him to other costly schools and teachers. will be grudge the small annual tax necessary to bring his child into weekly contact with this unpretending, yet most potential instructor of the bome circle ! Such a paper, rightly read, is the cheapest teacher in the world, if it has the effect, as it often has had, of filling the young mind with a thirst for knowledge, and a desire to excel in all that is true and beautiful and good. For an ingenious boy or girl, the reading of such a paper may prove a passport to education, a guaran-tee of success in life, an inspiration, from heaven to all noble ends and deeds. And if this be so, what can a faithful pastor do that will be more likely to aid him in all the objects of his grand mission, as God's ambassador, than secure the reading of such a paper in every family of his flock? Thus will be multiply himself and extend his influence by having a co-worker, a colleaguepreacher, a fellow-teacher in every house; and find his own direct instructions fruitful, in proportion as the paper is loved and read.

WHERE GOD IS NOT .- A teacher, when talking to his pupils one day about God being present in heaven above and the earth beneath, asked if any of them could tell where God is not.

"Yes," said a little boy; "he is not in the