ACADIA COLLEGE LIBRARY THE CHRISTIAN VISITO Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co. AT THEIR OFFICE, Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, SAINT JOHN, N. B. TERMS :- Cash in Advance. Hold fast the form of sound words."-2d Timothy, i. 13. One Copy, for one year, \$2 00 Fifty Copies to one Address, \$1 50 Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Vol. IV., No. 1. Whole No. 157. SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1866. THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. fords an excellent medium for advertising THE PHENIX FIRE OFFICE, LONDON (From the " Christian Times.") (From the Christian Era.) you deny to the colored man the rights of legal evidence, and of the suffrage, you doom him to a misery second only to that of slavery. This Jamaica affair will, after all, be productive of good. It will revive the anti-slavery zeal of our WHEN I HAVE PASSED FROM EARTE LETTER FROM ENGLAND. 4, Milne Place, The Park, evonport, England, Dec. 1, 1865. Insurance effected at the lowest rates. J. W. WELDON, Agent for New Brunswick Office—701/2 Prince William Street. St. John, N. B., 12th Feb., 1863.—wvi How often are those who appear to be the bes alified for usefulness on earth, taken in early DEAR BROTHER WEBSTER-You will be pleased to hear that Earl Russell is proceeding very satisfactorily with the reconstitution of the Liberal people, and will teach your statesmen an imporwhen all around are full of hope and expect GEORGE THOMAS. Government of which he is the Premier. Mr. Goschen, member for the city of London, and Mr. Forster, member for Bradford Yorkshire, have In your issue of October 26, you have a few Hattie Hamilton was such a one. At the age Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, Water Street, St. John, N. B. Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. Dec. 4. GEORGE THOMAS. of thirteen she was baptized, and ever after ex emplified the power of truth on her heart by he amiable temper and consistent life. At the ag strictures on Mr. James Wells, of London, and some terrilly antimonian observations of his, made in a ærmon which he preached on Rahab the harlot. Mr. James Wells is himself and his both taken office; the one at the Board of Trade and the other as Under Colonial Secretary. Both are able, accomplished, eloquent men; they belong to the most advanced section of the Liberal of seventeen, she was taken away "from the evi Insurance against Accidents party all in one. He is a most out spoken Hyper-Calvinist and antimonian—belongs to no Baptist were found written by her on the fly-leaf of book, the gift of a beloved friend:— Calvinist and antimonian—belongs to no Baptist Union, association, or missionary organization of any kind. He happens to be a Strict Baptist, but is by no means a representative man. The Strict Baptists of this country, as a class, have no manner of intercourse with him. So don't be alarmed at anything which your neighbour, the Morning Star, may quote from Mr. James Wells. Tell that accellent literary luminary, that we do not own that gentleman. Mr. Wells is undoubtedly a man of natural coning that he is a man of natural coning that he is a man of natural coning to the star of the star o party, and have ever been the fast friends of your TRAVELLERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, country throughout your recent memorable strug-gle. Their speeches on American affairs have been re-printed in your papers, and have been received with enthusiasm by-your people. Mr. Baxter, member for Martrose, has had an office Of Hartford, Conn. When I have passed from earth away, Into that world unknown to me, Will one heart sigh, will one lip say, "I miss her," when from care I'm free? (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 disability, by payment of annual ordinary Premiums as follows: at the Admiralty offered to him, but he has de-Will these who've joined me here in mirth, clined to accept it on domestic grounds. He too is a firm Liberal, and a true friend to your coun-When gay around the fireside hearth. edly a man of natural genius, but he is a most try. All these movements indicate that we are Will thoughts of me cause there one chill? dangerous theologian, wild and extravagant. I wish that the strict Baptists of this country were to have a further measure of political reform, and that the Government is sincerely anxious, to Will one friend say, "I wish that she a more homogenous body; but the fact is, we do not merely differ from the open brethren on the be on good terms with the United States, in both Could join us when we chant this song?" Extra prem. required for Special Risks. of which facts the vast majority of our people Every person ought to be Insured !- None are free Will one note tremble in the glee, communion question, but are divided on many will heartily rejoice. from liability to Accident!! When I am missed amid the throng ? Over one hundred Claims for Compensation had been already paid by this Company to let 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 ROBERTSON. General Insurance Broker The Alabama claims are, I believe, yet ungrave questions among ourselves. I sometimes lose all heart about our denominational position, and And those I love-Oh! will they keep settled, but I have no doubt that that whole feel tempted to go and five among you in America, but that would be to play the coward; so I question will be disposed of in an amicable spirit. In memory a place for me? And love me yet, though in that sleep I believe many Englishmen regret that Earl Russell did not accept Mr. Seward's proposal to refer expect I shall remain at my post. But could you not send us a few educated Strict Baptists, men That wakes not till eternity? the whole matter to arbitration. Personally I whose theology would be of the type of Andrew Fuller and Jonathan Edwards? I think we could Just one heart stilled, and I be missed: think it was a fair case to be so referred. Would General Insurance Broker, 102 Prince Wm. Street, Aye, as one pebble from yon shore, it not be well to agitate for the appointment of That oft by passing waves is kissed, an International Congress whose business should Agent for New Brunswick. find work for them. St. John, Sept. 14th, 1865. - v6m About three months since, the Rev. James And then dashed off and seen no more. be to revise and codify international law with res-Parker, formerly a student of Madison University, THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92 Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance buildings, Liverpool. pect to blockades, rights of belligerents, privateers, called on me with a letter of introduction from (From the "Examiner and Chronicle.") L Lombard-Street, London, and Royal Insurance bull ags, Liverpool. Ohairman of the London Board.—Samuel Baker, Esq. Chairman in Liverpool.—Charles Turner, Esq. The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest &c.? At present international law is in a very Dr. Eston. Mr. Parker preached for me on the loose and uncertain state. It would gratify us A WHOLE FAMILY IN HEAVEN. exceedingly if your Government would propose Lord's day evening, and on the following Wed-There is coming a time when the family rela nesday I sent him off to my old church in Yorkflices in the kingdom. At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following to the other leading powers of the world the ion will be entirely broken up. In a little whil shire, then destitute, and he is now comfortably holding of such a Congress. An authoritative settled there with a guaranteed salary of £200 sterling per annum, and a parsonage house rent our days of home comfort will end. Unmindfu code of international law, accepted and recogof the tender ties that now bind us to our kin nized by the nations, would be a boon indeed. dred, the last enemy will come, and one by onfree. So you see he was not long in getting a It is a disgrace to our christian civilization that the objects of our ove will be taken away, and pastorate. He does credit to Madison, and will, in the latter half of the nineteenth century, we we shall be left to finish our course alone. have no such statute book to refer to. hope, do much good in Yorkshire. Perhaps the eye now resting on these lines i In my own church we are having some encou-The Western and Devon Associations of Bap-Showing an actual increase of ... 66,088 or upwards of 50 per cent in three years. The recent returns of duty made by Government for this latter year (1858) again show the "Royal" as more than 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. dimmed with tears, which start instantly at the recollection of many sad bereavements. Pausing just here, you are made to think of a father, of mother, of a brother, of a sister, of a husband of a wife, or it may be, of a dear child—one of all of whom have been to in from you by the resistless hand of death, and who have been laid. dimmed with tears, which start instantly at th raging additions. There are four precious contist churches held their united meetings this verts waiting for baptism, and many others seekyear at Yeovil, in Somersetshire. The following ing the Lord. But I do not hear of any great resolution was adopted with the greatest unanrevival movements in our churches. London has imity and enthusiasm: 2 "That this Association, while rejoicing at the cessa tion of war in the United States of America, desires to record its grateful recognition of the overruling hand of God by which a struggle, avovedly commenced in the interest of slavery, has terminated in the emancipation of nearly four millions of slaves; that it tenders its hearty congratulations to all in America, who, through evil report and good, have been true to freedom; and now recommends the churches of the Associations to second by liberal line. been for years without a Baptist Association, but an organization of that kind is now coming into pany, while all the others. 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 commencement of the business, and must far exceed the when you especially miss them, then, in the bit when you especially miss them, then, in the bit being, under the leadership of C. H. Spurgeon, Brock, and Landell. This single fact will show you how disorganized the Baptists of this country are. Fancy London, with its three millions of effort of the National Freedman's Aid Society, having for its object the supplying of the freed negroes with food, clothing, and instruction, so far as may be good with food, souls, without a Baptist Association! However, terness of your grief, you are forced to say : that reproach will now be taken away. I hope "We are not all here!" Some are away—the dead ones dear, Who thronged with us the ancient hearth, And gave the hour to guiltless mirth. Fate, with a stern, relentless hand, Looked in, and thinned our little band: Some like a night flash passed away, And some sank lingering day by day; The quiet graveyard—some lie there, And cruel Ocean has his share: We are not all here." "We are not all here!" this association will live. The last one died of inanition several years ago. We have been grieved and shocked at the In the other religious bodies of our country I note nothing worthy of special observation, unlesale massacre of unresisting negroes in Jaless it be the movement of Dr. Pusey and others maica, by order of Governor Eyre and his military myrmidions, after every appearance of danger from insurrection, had vanished. Meeting, are being held in all our large towns to give expression to the indignation of our people at the ruthless butchery. One deputation has already waited towards the restoration of union between our Established Anglican churches and the Church of Rome. Some curious letters have recently passed on this matter. Is it not pitiable to see professed And in the same way, even those who remai Protestants thus clinging to the idea of union with a system which God has so clearly marked will soon be taken, so that, in a little while, a upon Earl Russell. A searching inquiry will be our earthly ties will be sundered, and we shall indemanded by Parliament as soon as it meets for ger have a common home. d promptly on reasonable proof of loss—without to the head Establishment. JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick But if we can only hope to be reunited idespatch of business. Meanwhile mark one fact : The newspapers which almost to the last stuck to heaven, we may comfort ourselves under bereave the cause of your rotten, slave holding, Southern ment, and we shall be able, though sorrowin. Confederacy, with all its crimes, are now writing still, to rejoice in prospect of joining the dear company of kindred that have gone to the spiri up Governor Eyre and his sanguinary underlings. ONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY. land before us. And so, belonging to one family and having one Father, we shall, by and by, hav-The pro-slavery spirit is not yet quite dead in England. The Times, the Daily Telegraph, and Capital \$500,000 - all paid up and invested. Surplus in hand, 1st July, 1865, £250,000. the Standard, are a trio of ucgro-hating papers. Naw Brunswick Agency—7 Princess Street, opposite Com-mercial Bank, St. John. There is no other consideration that has powe They all three endorse the bloody doings in Ja-POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Brunswick Currency, with and without participation ike this to assuage our grief, and to reconcile th maica!! But our press, as a whole, is sound on these matters. The country is crying shame on anguished spirit to the trial of bereavement. 1 The average dividends to Policy Holders entitled to Pro The average dividends to roney 120.44 per cent. is for the past nine years, amount to 44 per cent. References of the first respectability, and any other is w. J. STARR, the butchers of the black race in Jamaica. The is this, doubtless, that contributes very much to storm must end in the recall of Governor Eyre, heaven's attractions—the prospect of again join and, in the cancelling of the commissions of the ing the dear objects of our love in the world of light. This would sometimes seem to be God' gracious design in bereaving us, and just as the military officers who have been guilty of these mérciless slaughters. My own impression is that CITY OF GLASGOW LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW. Alpine flocks are attracted upward, so the grea the Jamaica constitution will be abrogated, and Incorporated by Act of Parliament. Shepherd makes the instincts of nature subset that that unhappy island will again be ruled by the Home Government as a colony. Of course vient to the triumphs of faith: scribed Capital £500,000 amulated Fund 450,000 anal Revenue 103,000 They in the valley's sheltering care Soon crop the meadow's tender prime; And when the sod grows brown and bare, The shepherd strives to make them climb To airy shelves of pasture green, That hang along the mountain's side; Where grass and flowers together lean, And down through mists the sunbeams g Existing Assurances 2,700,000 Existing Assurances 2,700,000 WALTER BUCHANAN, of Shandon, Esq., M. P., Chairman. W. F. BIRKMYRS, Esq., Madager and Actuary. VARIOUS MODES OF ASSURING. Half Premium System, without debt or interest. Endowment Assurances. fleeced and plandered by the planter-interest. In But nought can tempt the timid things That steep and rugged path to try, Though sweet the shepherd calls and sings And seared below the pastures he, Till in his arms their lambs he takes,

Along the dizzy verge to go—
Then, beedless of the rifts and breaks,
They follow on o'er rock and snow.

their best treasures, and that

see do not vest until they have been five years in exis-nce. Rates of Assurance and all other information may learned from the Agent, WILLIAM MACKAY, uly 13.—wpv ly Custom House Building

SAMUEL D. MILLER, Principal.

IIS Establishment has been Removed to Charlotte Street, a few doors South of the St. John Hotel. The ol at present consists of Male and Female Departs, and comprises Classes in almost every department thorough Usasacal, Mathematical, and Commercial action.

Nor is this an unusual experience. There are

ry few who have not had their warmest and

best affections thus drawn heavenward, and who

do not feel more or less quickened, as well as

comforted, by the assurance that heaven holds

"-death-divided friends at last

Yes, we rejoice to believe it, they are "not

st, but gone before." They live immortal in a kingdom of God; and bound to them, as we

are, by the cords of deathless love, we feel that we have a sure pledge that they are waiting for

us on the opposite shore, and that it will be our

me us to our eternal home:

"But O, how dark, how drear, how lone, Would seem the brightest world of bliss If, wandering through each radiant one, We fail to find the loved of this!

joy there to greet them, and their happiness to

If, then, after all the trials and sorrows of life

at rapturous delight shall we experience! hat glad songs shall we sing! And what

has taken from them. Clothed in white robes, they are now before the throne, rejoicing in the presence of God, and basking in his smiles. To

d hearty thanks shall we render to God

for destruction, and which at Rome itself is tottering and ready to fall? Half the French troops have already left Rome, and the rest are to follow with all "convenient dispatch." Then we shall see the denouement. Great events are unquestionably at hand. Dr. Cumming and others may have coveted the bone of prophetic study, by shuffling the cards of prophecy in order to in dulge in a system of fortune telling for the nations. But the crisis cannot be far off. "All nature sighs to be renewed." Yours very fraternally, IRELAND. As the year closes upon Ireland some new and peculiar points of interest in her chequered history present themselves. So far as appears at this date, the miserable sedition, which has been so I am neither a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but my opinion is what I have just expressed.

It is a scandal to the white race in Jamaica, that ever since emancipation passed in the British

People and its conductors, is a fitting burlesque. overrated, is for all dangerous purposes at an end. dominions, in that island the negro has been with which to close the whole absurdity. The prisoners allege that, until they were proved to the matter of wages at the outset there was glar- be traitors, there was no right to touch them, as ing injustice, the free blacks being offered less if men should have waited till after the explosion than one-balf the amount which the planters had to arrest Guy Fawkes and his dark lantern under claimed in the way of compensation. (See Hinthe House of Commons! Another characteristic ton's Life of Knibb, page 282.) Then the taxtou's Life of Knibb, page 282.) Then the taxation has been principally levied on imported the leading and more educated persons in the articles, such as calicoes, cotton prints, flour, &c., plot, to the women of Ireland for aid in their pre-

which are to the negro necessaries of life. While the taxes thus unjustly raised have been spent on projects which have been of no benefit whatever rican Feniaus as in the market. Nothing could

to the negro, but in some instances positively the more lucidly exhibit the credulity of the misguid-

taken place, with a view of driving the negro out of the labor market. The wrongs of the colored power of a party to subvert the authority of England, that cannot find bread for the leaders of population of Jamaica have cried to heaven.

Our Baptist missionaries have ever been the fast friends of the oppressed, and the men who are now in the field are worthy to be the successors of Knibb and Burchell. They are hated by the auti-negro party with a most devilish hatred. Our worthy Secretary, Dr. Underhill, has come in for a share of blame, in consequence of a repopulation of Jamaica have cried to heaven. Those who credited the Irish priesthood with effective zeal in resisting Fenianism, must have had their views shaken much by the manifesto of in for a share of blame, in consequence of a re-monstrance which he addressed to our Colonial Secretary of State, on the condition of Jamaica. This letter the Colonial Secretary sent to Jamaica, Dr. Cullen and the declaration of other similar asking for information. The fury of the planters authorities. The Dublin "Pastoral" does indeed was raised beyond description. The riot of the black people (it never deserved any stronger name than a riot), arose out of popular excitement about the answers to be returned to the denounce Fenianism in unmeasured terms; but it takes care to say that it is no wonder there should be so much disaffection and discontent with the British government. We would not Home Government, touching the allegations conwillingly misrepresent Dr. Cullen, so we give his own language : ment's bearing and en and " Whiist we are weak and poor, and unarmed don has met with a tragic fate. A better man ... Whilst we are weak and poor, and unarmed Jamaica did not contain. Our ablest legal periand divided, it is sheer madness to talk of revoodical, the Solicitors' Journal, says, "That in the

which are to the negro necessaries of life. While

reverse, abortive importations of coolies have

lution, or to pretend to assail such a power as eye of the law, and atterly irrespective of the England. But, on the other side, our cause is so question whether Mr. Gordon did or did not dejust, our sufferings have been so great, and our serve his fate, Brigadier General Nelson, and the grievances are so patent, that if we expostulate, if we reason, and arge matters with earnestness, acting with patience and perseverance, we shall, undoubtedly, obtain everything necessary for the welfare of our people. Ireland has many claims on the affections of her children—her ever officers who sat on the court martial, and the These facts are making our British blood boil within our veins. Let American abolitionists learn a lesson from our sad Jamaica experiences. Beware, my brethren, of handing the nominally free negroes of the South over to the tender mercies of Southern planters. Men who have been regard.

These facts are making our British blood boil welfare of our people. Ireland has many claims on the affections of her children—her ever welfare of our people. Ireland has many claims on the affections of her children—her ever welfare of our people. Ireland has many claims on the affections of her children—her ever while another wall, or otherwise finds entrance, while another may be majestic mountains, her noble rivers, her vast and negroes of the South over to the tender mercies of Southern planters. Men who have been regard. presence of God, and basking in his smiles. To such a state of honour, only the holy can ever hope to be advanced; for none shall be admitted to that blessed society but such as have "washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb."

Reader, have you this preparation for a reunion with loved ones removed by death? It not, be alarmed lest the separation over which you now means, prove to be a source of eternal sorrow.

To such a state of honour, only the holy can ever hope to be advanced; for none shall be admitted to that blessed society but such as have "washed in the heilish atmosphere of absolute, uncontrollable able slave power, are not the men to be trusted with the financial, the social, the legal, or the political interests of their former bondsmen. In Jamaica, the colored race have been admitted to a nominal social and political equality with the white, and yet how terribly fleeced and plundered they would save themselves great trouble and are they would save themselves great trouble and are the former have been by the latter. But if

ed people than the fact, that they believed in the

Old Series, Vol. XIX., No. 1.

fairly dealt with, revolutions and conspiracies, Whiteboys and Fenians, would no longer be heard of, the people would be happy and peaceable, and a source of strength to the empire at large; it would not be necessary to increase the military and police, and to double the taxation." The error in the archbishop's mind is, that considering our weakness as a military power, and the hope of getting rid of oppression in other ways, it is madness to fight at present. A Southern (Roman Catholic) archbishop put it more concisely, at a late meeting of the "National Association:" "We cannot counsel the people of Ireland to take up arms at the present time." How much loyalty is in this! Is not this to sanc-tion the feelings and fan the flame of discontent?

The Tablet announced some time ago that the government would endow the " Catholic university" with £26,000 a year, and give its students the right of taking degree. Why the announcement was made it is difficult to surmise, but no well-informed person believes the statement. That this seminary will have extended to it such advantages as the London university would afford, is very likely, and to this no one could object ; but to place and endow it among the general edneational agencies of the country, a distinctly and avowedly sectarian college, would be so opposed to all the efforts of the past, that no one believes the thing to have been seriously entertained by the government. The Queen's colleges have attracted as large a proportion of Roman Catholic students as could have been expected from the social position of that class of the people. Their success is their crime in the eyes of many. To frame a " National University," to which the Queen's and all other colleges that will qualify themselves for it could be affiliated, and to afford degrees to all who attain to a certain definite and common standard of scholarship, is a reasonable and intelligible proposal; but any interference with the Queen's colleges would be resented as injurious to the public welfare. - British Mes-

THE RESCUE.

Several years ago a ship was burned near the mouth of the English Channel. Among the passengers were a father, mother, and their little child, a daughter not many months old. When the discovery was made that the ship was on fire, and the alarm was given, there was great confusion, and this family became separated. The fa-ther was rescued, and taken to Liverpool, but the mother and her infant were crowded overboard. and unnoticed by those who were doing all in their power to save the sufficiers still on the ship. They drifted out of the Channel with the tide, the mother clinging to a fragment of the wreck with her little one clasped to her breast.

from Newport, Wales, to America, was moving slowly along in her course. There was only a light breeze, and the captain was impatiently walking the deck, when his attention was called to an object some distance off which looked like person in the water. The officers and crew watched it for a time, and, as no vessel was near from which any one could have fallen overboard. they thought it impossible that this could be a human being. But, as their vessel was scarcely moving, it was thought best to get out a boat and row to the object. The boat was accordingly lowered and manned. It was watched with considerable interest by those who remained on board, and they noticed that, as it drew near to the drifting speck, the rowers rested on their oars two or three minutes, then moved forward, took in the object or thing, they knew not which, and returned to the ship. When the boat's crew came on board they brought with them this mother and her child, alive, and well; and the sailors said that, as they drew near, they heard a female voice sweetly singing. As with a common impulse the men ceased rowing and listened, and then the words of the beautiful hymn, sung by this trusting Christian, all unconscious that deliverance was no near, came over the waves to their

" Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly, While the waters near me roll

While the tempest still is high; Hide me, O my Saviour, hide, Till the storm of life is past; Safe into the haven guide, Oh! receive my soul at last.

" Other refuge have I none,

Hangs my helpless soul on thee;
Leave, oh! leave me not alone;
Still support and comfort me.
All my trust on thee is stayed,
All my help from thee I bring;
Cover my defenceless head

In due time the vessel arrived in America. The mother wrote to her friends in England, and thus the father learned of the safety of his wife and child, and in about four months from the time of their separation they were happily re-

What a beautiful illustration the incident affords of the truth that God never forsakes those that love him. A child of his may be placed in circumstances of great trial, suffering with pain. sickness, lost in the desert, in peril at sea, drifting away as it may seem from all earthly help, as were this mother and her babe out upon the deep; but who has trusted in him is never out of his sight, never where he cannot hear their cry for help. And, although deliverance does not always come in the way hoped for or expected, yet of this we are assured, that in some way every trial and sorrow shall be made a blessing to those who

BREACHES IN THE FAMILY FIRESIDE BY THE LATE REV. BUGH STOWELL, M. A.

They will come. They may be very near. We ought not to shrink from forecasting them. They ought not to take us by surprise. As we gaze loved circle that fringes the winter hearth, as we hold sweet fellowship with them around the

grafted into Christ; that the ties of the flesh may be sanctified by the ties of the Spirit.

Our communings ought to be often about departing and being with Christ, which is far better. It behoves us to familiarise our minds with the idea of union in spirit, notwithstanding separation in body. That is the true union which does not depend on sense and sight, but lies in the fellowship of the Holy Ghost. Even a heathen age could say, "Friendship is one soul in two bodies." How much may truly may saints

THE OFFICE OF THE

Corner of Prince William and Church Streets, SAINT JOHN, N. B. REV. I. E. BILL. Editor and Proprietor.

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It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence.
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

say, "Christian friendship is one spirit in two That friendship never dies How can it? It

belongs to an undving life. It is not of the flesh, therefore the death of the flesh cannot affect it. 'You talk to me of death," said a departing child of God: "where is it ! I cannot see it: I see life, but not death." How beautifully true. " Verily, verily, I say unto you," said Jesus, " if a

man keep my sayings, he shall never see death I"

Death to such an one is the gate of life, and the

grave the garden of immortality.

Well might the saint about to enter into fuller life, say to his mourning friends around him, as Jesus said to his disciples, "If ye loved me, ye would rejoice, because I go to our Father." As the Lord so sublimely said, " All live to

Him."

Ought then the survivors of the righteons to seek the living among the dead ?" "They are not here, they are risen." We, in truth, are the dying, they are the living; we are on the way home, they are at home; we are tenants at will, they everlasting inhabitants. Then ought we not to think of them, to speak of them, to feel towards them, as the "living?" We are come to the spirits of just men made perfect." We surround the throne with them, only they are on the topmost step, we on the lowest. We draw near to one Father, through one Mediator, by one Spirit, only they in the inner court, we in the outer; they in praise alone, we in mingled prayer and praise.

Let us realize this to our consolation and joy. Christians insensibly glide too much into the language of the unbelieving world respecting death, and respecting those who have departed in the Lord. I have heard believers say, "They did not like to observe birthdays, because when their circle became thinned by death, the missing links were more sadly realized." But is this right to Is this of faith? Oh, no. It sounds more like the ianguage of selfishness. Ought we to be saddened by the thought of their blessedness ! Qught not the sense of our own bereavement to be swallowed up in the assurance of their unutterable gain ? Be "our conversation" more "in heaven," and we shall more think, and speak, and feel, as becomes the citizens of "the Jerusalem which is

LONDON BEGGARS AND THIEVES.

"Spitalfields in London," to use the words of clergyman, " is a sink of iniquity, into which the dregs of society drain." Its lodging-houses occur, whole streets, and these, as a rule, are occupied by the criminal and outcast population. As many as two hundred and fifty lodgers are to be found in one of these houses. Some of the houses are for men only; others for men, women and children, who are huddled together in a large room, called "The KITCHEN." Large cook fires are kept burning night and day, and the seene presented is grotesque and remarkable. Hither come at night all the street cadgers and impostors. Here the man who feigns blindness in the streets finds his eyes again; the paralyzed become vigorous; the mock " mother with a large family" gives back the children that she has use in begging all day, to their proper parents. The street beggars of Loudon are a thriving class; they tell lies without remorse once that a door is open, and make pitiful appeals about sick

husbands and during or starving children. These mendicants are wont to say—" It must be a bad street that we do not get a penny out of it, and we can go through one handred streets a day. Returning with their gains to the lodging-houses, they feast themselves sumptiously, and then go off to the low beer and public-houses to drink. Thieves, garotters, burglars, abound in these lodging houses. Mr. William Joseph Lewis, who has furnished me with this authentic information and whom God honoured as his instrument and servant to win many of the vilest and worst to Christ, tells me that immense riches are got by this class, and yet, as a rule, when out of prison and at full liberty to rob and steal -and doing so largely-they are yet poor and miserable. How is this? Here is an example that illustrates the reason of their pennry. "I said to a thicf once, after he had been converted, 'Well W-, how is it you are so badly off, for I have heard that the thieves are making large sums of money? What is the most you ever made in a day? He answered; 'I was very young at the work-only two years, when God called me. But the most ever made was £15 10s. 6d. This I got out of a sailor's pocket. Other cases are known to me, where much larger sums, and precious stones of far greater value, were obtained.' When a thick gets what he calls ' a good baul,' he forms an evil association with a temptress, which leads him into the greatest, extravagance and riotous living.' His money is soon gone, and he is speed-ily in rags and misery. The thief before-named, in answer to an inquiry, directed my attention to the gambling and 'tossing' carried on in the open air in a certain district, in order to show how the money got by thieves was so soon gone. They are eager gamblers, and it has become with the class a perfect mania. Hence at the close of a day's 'tossing' a large number will have lost everything-even the neck handkerchief, or other articles, being bartered, to get a little more money to go on with. Then at night they are penniless and desperate; and this, said the converted, is the explanation of a large proportion of the night robberies and garrotting in the London

and sorrow shall be made a blessing to those who love God.

Can you repeat those two verses of that sweet hymn, and feel their meaning in your heart?

Streets and suburbs.

The thieves generally say, If there were no receivers, thieving would come to an end. The thief must get rid of his plunder somewhere, and Many a Christian, old and young, has sung them as speedily as possible. The receiver, knowing while their eyes have grown dim with joyful this, has the thief at his mercy, and therefore gives him a price far below the proper value. Plate and metals generally are melted down at once by the receivers.

own, which in itself tends to harden their conscience, and takes away that sense of guilt which the proper and real name of the crime perpetrated would in a measure bring home. For instance— to take one term, 'snowing'—they talk of clearas we hold sweet fellowship with them around the family altar, we ought to keep in mind how soon their places will know them no nore.

The thought should sober; it should not sadden. It should constrain us to associate all our of the suburbs, with a washing of clothes in the back garden. They always look out for