THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
Published every THURSDAY, by
BARNES & Co.,
AT THEIR OFFICE,
Corner of Prince William and Church Streets,
Saint John, N. B.
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LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Capital $1,000,000—all paid up and invested
Surplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, $312,194.
POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Brunswick Currency, with an without participation in profits, and every information afforded on application to
W. J. STARR, Agent, Princess St.,
Opposite Commercial Bank.
Oct 12, '65

CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
Capital $500,000—all paid up and invested.
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POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Brunswick Currency, with and without participation in profits.
The average dividends to Policy Holders entitled to Profits for the past nine years, amount to 44½ per cent.
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CITY OF GLASGOW
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF GLASGOW.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Governor—The Right Honorable the Earl of Glasgow.
Subscribed Capital.....£500,000
Accumulated Fund.....480,000
Annual Revenue.....108,000
Existing Assurances.....2,700,000
WALTER BUCHANAN, Esq., of Shandon, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
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VARIOUS MODES OF ASSURING.
Half Premium System, without debt or interest.
Endowment Assurances.
Partnership Assurances.
Short Term Assurances.
THE "City of Glasgow Life Assurance Company" was established in 1838, by special Act of Parliament. It has now been conducted with much success for 25 years, which is attributable not only to the perfect security which it affords for the due fulfilment of every contract, but likewise to the Company's extensive and influential connexions and to the liberality of its dealings.
The Premiums are equitably graduated. The Profits are distributed with a due regard to the claims of all classes of Policy-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 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 of 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.
WILLIAM MACKAY,
Custom House Building.
july 18.—wpy 1y

THOMAS & WETMORE,
INSURANCE AGENTS, SHIP BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Saint John, N. B.
C. E. THOMAS, Office—96 Prince William Street.
C. H. WETMORE,
AGENCIES:
Star Life Insurance Society of London.
Phenix Fire Insurance Company of New York.
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December 18.

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

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY!
Fund paid up and invested.....£3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg.
Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg.
Loss paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 520,459 "
Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 235,948 "
Loss paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,197 "
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 Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance building, 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.
The most gratifying proof of the expansion of the business is exhibited in the one following fact—that the increase alone of the last three years exceeds the entire business of some of the existing and of many of the recently defunct fire insurance companies of this kingdom.
The Premiums for the year 1855 being.....£130,060
While the Premiums for the year 1858 are.... 196,148
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.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 832, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,854 3s. 4d. These figures show a very rapid extension of business during the last ten years. Thus:—

Years.	No. of Policies.	Sums Assured.	New Premiums.
1848	98	£48,764 17 0	£1,880 9 2
1850	190	95,650 9 11	2,627 4 0
1852	432	181,504 10 6	5,828 5 10
1854	498	161,848 13 4	4,694 16 0
1856	703	297,560 16 8	8,850 3 41
1858	832	387,752 6 8	12,854 3 4

The remarkable increase 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 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 satisfactory proof of loss—without reference to the head Establishment.
JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick,
Princess-street,
Feb. 15. Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building.

SAMUEL J. SCOVIL,
BANKER,
AGENT FOR THE
ST. STEPHEN'S BANK.
OFFICE—Corner Prince Wm. Street and Market Square.
Uncurrent Funds, Sterling Exchange, Specie.
Drafts (both Gold and Currency) on the United States, Canada, Nova Scotia, &c.
Bills Discounted; Dividends, Interest and other Moneys Collected.
Investments made and Sales effected of Bank Stock, Mortgages and Securities of every description.
☞ Sums of £10 and upwards received on deposit, for which receipts will be given, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, and payable either at call or fixed periods, as may be agreed upon.
ALSO
LIFE, FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE.
First Class English and American Companies.
TOTAL CAPITAL,
TWENTY-SIX MILLION DOLLARS.
Risks taken at the lowest rates.
Claims promptly and liberally adjusted.
These Companies are distinguished by extreme caution and prudence in their management, have large surplus and reserve funds, and afford the most ample security to Policy Holders. The stock of the "IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY" sells in the London market at £750 for every £100 paid up capital.

THE PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
CAPITAL, " " " £8 0,000.
Insurances effected at the lowest rates.
C. W. WELDON,
Agent for New Brunswick.
☞ Office—70½ Prince William Street.
St. John, March 8, 1866.

The Christian Visitor.

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

New Series, Vol. V., No. 18. } Whole No. 226.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1867.

Old Series, Vol. XX., No. 18.

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

The vacancy, created some time ago in one of the largest churches in Philadelphia by the sudden death of its reverend and loved pastor, Dr. Kennard, is now filled by his son, Rev. J. Spencer Kennard, who has been chosen by the Church to take the place of his father. We recollect to have preached in this Church, many years ago, when Dr. Kennard was in the height of his popularity. He was then a most loving brother, and a highly successful Minister of the Lord Jesus. We rejoice that the son has been raised up to take the place of so good a father.

During the last three months, says the *National Baptist*, the Berian Church, of Carbondale, Pennsylvania, J. B. Toubs pastor, has received over one hundred additions. Upwards of fifty of this number are heads of families.

The *Christian Era* says:—"Last Sunday (March 31st) was a day of peculiar interest in the Temple Church, Boston. In the morning the large hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and it was estimated that not less than a thousand persons went away, unable to gain even a standing place in the audience room. The pastor appeared in his happiest mood, and preached a very able sermon on Christian Baptism. At the close of the morning services, the pastor baptized twenty-five rejoicing converts, varying in age from perhaps fifteen to sixty. In the afternoon and evening the congregations were very full. We learn that there is no manifest decline in the religious interest. Last week the pastor was absent from the city, but he was assisted by Bro. Boyd, recently from Maine, who conducted the services every evening, and many found peace in believing."

Rev. I. Wright, pastor at Newburgh, writes to the *Examiner* and *Chronicle*:—"I have found myself strongly inclined to give you some account of the precious work of grace with which God has visited his people here. The revival commenced in the use of the ordinary means of grace, as early as last November; and several persons, embracing both heads of families and the youth in our Sabbath schools, had obtained hope before any extra meetings were held. From the first week in January, following the apparent leadings of the Holy Spirit, meetings have been somewhat increased in the church, and also at our Scott Mission, as the work has gone on simultaneously at both points. It has not been a protracted meeting revival at all, but like the gentle distilling of a long continued rain. The pastor has had no aid whatever, except the efficient co-operation of the members and the young converts. While many of the youths and children connected with our Sabbath-schools have been hopefully converted, an unusual proportion of the subjects of the work are heads of families,—and in some dozen or more cases, husband and wife have together turned to the Lord. At this writing, more than fourscore have, in the judgment of charity, passed from death unto life, fifty-one of whom have been received into the church, and still the good work moves gloriously on. Several are hoping to put on Christ in baptism next Lord's day evening."

The same paper contains the following from Rev. R. B. Stanton, of Altay:—"Gladly do we contribute our quota towards swelling your revival record. We have just passed through one of the most powerful and extensive revivals ever known in this section. We commenced a series of meetings the third Sabbath in February, and one week from that time between twenty and thirty came forward for prayers. Then we procured the assistance of Bro. E. Royce, of Watkins, and the work continued to increase in power and interest until scores of precious souls were brought to the knowledge of Christ. I have already baptized fifty-four, while others are soon to go forward in the discharge of this most delightful duty. It is quite difficult to estimate the number of conversions. They will not come far below eighty, while the effect on the church has been truly blessed, in restoring backsliders, in erecting altars of prayer in many households, and leading others to consecrate themselves anew to the service of the Divine Master."

AN INTERESTING SCENE.—Two recent converts in the First Methodist Church, Pittsburg, desired their pastor, Rev. Alexander Clark, to administer to them the ordinance of baptism by immersion. By previous arrangement, the new chapel of the First Baptist Church, with its baptistery, was kindly placed at their disposal on Monday evening, when the two congregations met together, crowding the beautiful building to its utmost capacity. At the close of an excellent sermon by Rev. W. Knight, a Methodist clergyman of Cleveland, Mr. Clark administered the sacred rite. The moral significancy and beauty of two congregations thus worshipping together in one spirit and around a common altar, was tenderly set forth in a strain of fraternal greeting by the Baptist pastor, Rev. James S. Dickerson. He claimed that the brightest illustration of a true Christian union was when it rose superior to creeds and opinions, and recognized the common brotherhood of all who truly love and obey our Lord Jesus Christ. This scene of brethren of different denominational proclivities, dwelling together in unity, will not soon be forgotten by those who witnessed it.—"*Commercial*," *Pittsburg, March 21, 1867.*

The above described incident, says the *National Baptist*, is a fitting climax, and most forcible commentary on the debate recently held in which Mr. Nesbit (Methodist) attempted to prove that "Immersion is not Scriptural Baptism." Now that the noise and smoke of the battle are over, the Methodist brethren have come forward, and in accepting the use of the baptistery in Mr. Nickerson's Church, to immerse their converts, have delivered a verdict not easily set aside.

REVIVAL IN ALLEN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN NEW YORK.—We find in the New York *Observer* the following interesting account of a revival in the church of which Dr. William W. Newell is pastor:—

"We have had prayer meetings every night except Saturday, since the first of January, and the result was mentioned in your last—nearly one hundred and fifty persons united with the church on profession at our communion, of whom as many as fifty were from the Sunday-school and Bible class, although many of these were far from being young children.

"Many of our recent converts have passed through former revivals in our church, and elsewhere; but the present wonderful working of the Spirit is more than they could withstand. One of our former elders, who has been connected with another church for several years, recently returned, and has seen all his children, from little boys and girls to young men and women, give their hearts to the Saviour. Wives have been converted and brought their husbands to Jesus; and in seven or eight instances husbands have first come out and then their wives have joined them. Backsliders from our own and other churches have been reclaimed; and several whole families have been converted. Mothers and fathers who have been for years praying for children have here had their prayers answered. One mother who had been living with her son, a very wicked and profane man, went into the country for a few days. Hearing that her son was converted, she hastened back to find, not only her son, but his wife and several of his immediate relations rejoicing together in Jesus.

"A young man stood up one evening and said: 'My friends, I am a stranger to all of you, but I heard of your meetings, and determined to come here. I am here to-night for the first time; and the Spirit is already striving with me. Pray that I may give up my heart.' At our little meeting for inquirers, held after the congregation was dismissed, that young man was converted. A young man who was a sceptic, a clerk in the dry goods store of Messrs. Lord and Taylor, attended some of the meetings. The pastor and some of the brethren called on him, and prayed with him.—'Well,' said he, 'if these persons take such an interest in my soul, I think it would look well for me to take some interest in myself.' He was converted, and went immediately to work among his fellow salesmen. I believe eight of them have joined him, one of them being at the head of the department. One young man, who had been spoken to several times, exclaimed, 'Don't speak to me about religion again; I never want to hear any thing about it.' His friends, relying on the promises of God, did not give him up, but prayed earnestly for him; and a few nights ago they were surprised and rejoiced to hear him declare his determination to serve God hereafter."

REV. E. P. HAMMOND IN SCOTLAND.—We learn that the Rev. E. P. Hammond, after completing his wedding tour to the Holy Land, has resumed his revival labors in Scotland. At last advices he was at Annan, where the Lord is blessing his labors, as in 1861. The meeting March 8, the fourth of the series, was very solemn and crowded. A letter says:—

"At least 1,800 people were crowded into the church. Many were anxious about their souls. Mr. Hammond spoke for upwards of two hours, yet the impression deepened to its close. Many people came to the meeting from great distances, even from ten to twelve miles round. On Saturday evening a large meeting was held of those who believed they came to Christ during Mr. H.'s previous labors here. The Ministers testify that those who have since joined the churches here have held out as well as any converts they ever knew."

DREW THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—It has been already announced that Daniel Drew, Esq., of New York, had subscribed half a million of dollars to the Centenary Fund of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of this sum he has set apart $250,000 to found a theological seminary at Carmel, which is his native place and summer residence. An act of incorporation has been obtained, and on the 12th inst. a board of trustees was organized, with Mr. Drew as its president. Rev. Dr. John McClintock, who has a high reputation as a scholar and preacher, was elected President of the Seminary.

At the meeting of the board, says the *Christian Advocate*, Mr. Drew signified to them his purpose at once to endow the institution by a donation of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in productive securities, to be kept as a perpetual fund for the payment of professors' salaries and other current expenses of the seminary; and also to donate to the institution a farm of about one hundred acres, and a dwelling house and lot of about four acres, near the intended site of seminary buildings. He also signified his intention to proceed at no distant day, to have the requisite buildings erected at his own expense, under the direction of the board of trustees. The board having heard this munificent proposal, voted to accept, and appointed a committee to carry out on their part the necessary arrangement for the legal acceptance of the proposed donations, and also to make incipient arrangements for the inauguration of the theological school without unnecessary delay.

We will add to the statement that it is Mr. Drew's intention to found a female college, also at Carmel, with the balance of his half million donation.

THE BOY-HELPERS.

Mr. W. was the burden-bearer in the D——— church. He believed that *every one* should put his shoulder under the blessed burden to the full measure of his strength; but if any failed to do so, he could not see it fall. He took the additional weight on himself, and left the careless one to settle his account with the Lord of the vineyard at nightfall.

A few years since, Mr. W., though living in the city, purchased a cow, that his little ones might have pure milk. Then, remembering the children of the minister, he told his little son to take a quart of milk to them every morning before school. The little fellow did so cheerfully for three or four weeks; but then the novelty wore off, and the mornings grew cold, and he complained of the task.

"None of the other boys carry milk anywhere before they go to school," he said; "and I don't want to."

"Very well, my son" said the father. "I shall require nothing unreasonable of you. You are old enough to realize the benefit you receive from the minister of Christ. Would you like to have Mr. S. go away, and have the church-doors closed?"

"No, indeed, father," replied the boy.

"Then I think you should do your part in sustaining him. Now, if you have money, give that; and I will get some poorer boy, who loves the church and Sabbath school, to carry the milk," said Mr. W.

Harry smiled, and said, "But you know, father, I have no money but what you give me; and if I should give five dollars a year to the church, it would only be your giving so much more than you do now!"

"Certainly, my son; and therefore it would be no more your gift than what I now pay. But your time before school, and your strength are your own. You can make a little offering of these, and God will honor you for it. It is but honest that you make some return for the benefits you receive from Mr. S. If you mean to be a high-minded, generous man, and a useful Christian, when God shall convert your soul—as I firmly believe he will do—you must begin your work while a boy. I never knew a lazy, mean and selfish youth to grow into a large souled man. Such are often converted; but they carry the dark skin, and the Ethiopian spots through life with them."

From that moment, Harry uttered no complaint of his morning mission. He told the other boys what his father said, and Willie Green cried, "Well, I've got a bushel of nuts I brought from grandfather's; I'll carry a peck of them to Mr. S. this night!"

George Adams said, "I'll go to the post-office every morning;" and stout Oliver Brown said, "I'll split his kindlings. Mother often says she hasn't half enough for four great boys to do for exercise."

From that day, the boys of the D——— church have been strong helpers to their minister; and one who did nothing for him would be ashamed to own it.

Dear Harry carried his little burden but one short year; for then God took him to himself; but his example has influenced his playmates, who doubtless will grow up to be faithful in the great things in life.

O, how much the boys of the congregation could do to aid and relieve their minister! Have you ever begun to pay the debt you owe the man of God who labors so much and prays so earnestly for you, boys!—*Child at Home.*

INTEMPERANCE.

"All the crimes of earth," says Lord Bacon, "do not destroy so many of the human race, nor alienate so much property, as drunkenness."

Drunkenness expels reason—drowns the memory—defaces beauty—diminishes strength—inflames the blood—causes internal, external and incurable wounds—is a witch to the senses, a devil to the soul, a thief to the purse—the beggar's companion, the wife's woe, and children's sorrow—makes a strong man weak, and a wise man a fool. He is worse than a beast, and is a self-murderer, who drinks to others' good health, and robs himself of his own. He is worse than a beast, for no animal will designedly intoxicate itself; but a drunkard swallows his liquor, with knowing the condition to which it will reduce him, and that these draughts will deprive him of the use of his reason and render him worse than a beast. By the effects of liquor his evil passions and tempers are freed from restraint; and, while in a state of intoxication, he commits actions which, when sober, he would have shuddered to have thought of. Many an evil deed has been done, many a murder has been committed, when those who did these things were intoxicated.

Tremble, then, if ever you touch the intoxicating draught. Reflect, before you put the cup to your lips. Remember that you are forming a habit which will lead to the commission of every crime to which the propensities of your nature, rendered violent by indulgence, can urge you. Before you are aware, you may find yourself awakening from a fit of intoxication, guilty of offences against the laws of your country which will draw down just vengeance upon your head; abhorring yourself, and an abhorrence in the sight of heaven.

Drunkenness, persisted in, will assuredly destroy your soul, and consign you to everlasting misery. Hear what the word of God declares:

"Awake, ye drunkards, and weep." Joel 1: 5.

"Who hath woe? who hath sorrow? who hath contention? who hath wounds without cause? They that tarry long at the wine; they that go to seek mixed wine. Look not upon the wine; at the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." Prov. 23: 29–32.

"Woe unto them that rise up in the morning, that they may follow strong drink; that continue until night, till wine inflame them." Isa. 5: 11.

"Woe unto them that are mighty to drink wine, and men of strength to mingle strong drink." Isa. 5: 22.

"The works of the flesh are manifest, which are these: uncleanness, murders, drunkenness, revellings, and such like; of the which I tell you, that they which do such things, shall not inherit the kingdom of God." Gal. 5: 19–21.

These are awful declarations, and they will certainly be fulfilled upon him who continues to delight in drunkenness; he cannot enjoy the love of God, he will not be received into heaven.

Separate yourself, then, from this ensnaring sin. "Touch not, taste not, handle not." In ENTIRE ABSTINENCE is your only safety. This persevered in, you shall never fall.

Wherever and however the temptation is presented, "avoid it—turn from it, and pass away." Turn also from every sin. "Commit your way unto the Lord, and he will direct your paths." A glorious provision is made for your salvation, through the atoning blood of Christ. "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3: 16. Commit your soul and your all to him. He will guide you through life, enable you to vanquish every foe, and crown you with victory in heaven.

AN AFFECTING SCENE.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, of a few weeks since, has the following:

An affecting scene took place a few days ago at the police station, which melted more than one stern heart to tears. A young man of most respectable connections had been arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and was raving like a maniac in his cell, when his aged mother, attired in widow's weeds, entered the station house and requested to be allowed an interview. The request was granted, and she stood face to face with her erring son. The surprise almost sobered him for a moment, and he greeted her with manly tenderness, but the demon of intoxication soon broke forth in fresh ravings. The mother endeavored to calm and soothe him, but without avail; his dulled ear was deaf even to the tones of maternal love, and retiring from the cell she sank into a seat, while the sobs so long choked down, burst forth with passionate vehemence for her son—her fallen son, her fond hope and pride, the prop and stay of her old age—for whom she would willingly have laid down her life. For two hours her uncontrollable agitation had full sway, and then with an effort at calmness she departed.

It was a scene which none could view without emotion, and spoke in thunder tones of the evils of strong drink. For your own sake, for your mother's sake, for God's sake spurn the intoxicating bowl. It is fraught with ruin to body and soul; it is a liquid fire, distilled damnation, the strongest weapon of all the devil's potent enginery. Don't drink. The ruby bowl may invite, but there is death in every sparkle; tears and sighs in every glowing drop. It will deprive you of health, fortune, reputation and friends; mar your every prospect, blight your every hope, bring down the gray hairs of your parents in shame and sorrow to the grave, and finally consign you a poor, bloated, disgraced wreck to a pauper's trench in a Potter's Field. Boys, *don't* drink.

It has been testified before the Massachusetts Legislative Committee, that in response to a circular of inquiry addressed to all the ministers of the State, 962 declared for prohibition, 56 for a license liquor law, and 7 were in doubt. According to previous reports the clergy were supposed to be about equally divided. Of the orthodox Protestant and Universalist pastors not one in fifty favors a license law. Of the fifty-six who do desire it, 25 are Catholics, 12 Unitarians, and 8 Episcopalians.

RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR MISCELLANY

TRACT IN A BIBLE.—An estimable lady in New York city says:—"A gentleman from the West, dining with me a short time since, stated that while travelling at the West he stopped at a house, and seeing the family Bible lying on the table opened it, and was surprised to observe pasted on the cover a fragment of a tract. He inquired, 'Why was this?'

"The gentleman stated that about ten years since he was travelling in a waggon with his wife and a young lady, when they were obliged to stop at a house and have their wagon repaired. On returning to the waggon, the gentleman observed a piece of paper lying in the bottom of the wagon. He took it up, read it, and was so deeply impressed by the truths it contained, that upon the inquiry of his wife, 'What's that?' he could make no reply, but handed it to her. She read, and was affected in the same manner, and handed it to the young lady seated behind, who, without any remarks from either of the party, was convicted of sin. The result was, that this fragment of a tract was the instrument, in the hand of God, of bringing *these three persons* to the knowledge of the truth. It was fastened on the inside cover of the Bible, as the owner observed the tract came next to the Bible in his estimation."

SAYINGS OF JEREMY TAYLOR.—Watch and pray lest you pass your time without profit or fruit. But devout discourses do greatly further our spiritual progress, if persons of one mind and spirit be gathered together in God.

We should enjoy more peace if we did not busy ourselves with the words and deeds of other men, which appertain not to our charge.

He that esteems his policy in religion to consist in exterior observances, his devotion will quickly be at an end; but to free ourselves of passions is to lay the axe at the root of the tree, and the true way to peace.

It is good that we sometimes be contradicted, and ill thought of, and that we always bear it well, even when we deserve to be well spoken of; perfect peace and security cannot be had in this world.

All the saints have profited by tribulation, and they that could not bear temptations became reprobates, and fell from God.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE.—From the April number of the *Sword and the Trowel* we learn the following interesting facts:—The net increase of membership is small, and, adds Mr. Spurgeon, "we trust it always will be, for our object is to induce our friends to swarm off into new hives, as they have done this year. We have greatly contributed to the membership of the new churches at Drummond-road, Claremont Rooms, and Stockwell, and hope in years to come to send out successive bands of converts to till the waste places, and by God's grace to make them blossom as the rose." 359 members have been received during the year by baptism, 18 by restoration, 100 from other churches, making a total of 477 received. There have been 37 deaths, 66 removals, 108 persons have joined other churches (principally being young registered in four new churches), 19 excommunicated. The net increase for the year is 165. "Friends will be glad to hear that the trustees for the orphanage have been appointed, the property properly transferred, and the deeds executed; and thus the generous Christian lady who offered to devote so large a sum to this noble object has fulfilled her promise. We hope we shall not be long without further assistance from those of our readers who are both opulent and charitable."

The Sons of Temperance in Washington will hold a Convention on the first Monday in May. It is said they will ask Congress at the next session to pass a prohibitory liquor-law for the District.

We learn that last Friday night, at the Temple Church, more than forty persons were forward for prayers. On Sunday the Temple was filled to overflowing; and in the evening the Melodeon and Vestry were both filled, and two prayer meetings held simultaneously. Probably not less than 200 to 1200 persons were present. The Charles street people are having a demand for more room to accommodate the Sabbath congregations, and are engaged in putting in new pews. During the three months last past the pew rentals have been more than doubled. May still greater prosperity come to this venerable church, and a multitude of souls be converted to God.—*Era.*

Artemas Ward being a New Englander by birth, is to have a monument erected to him by the subscriptions of printers, each one setting a thousand "ems," an amount of work worth from thirty-five to seventy-five cents.

Every second of time in Rhode Island turns out ten yards of cotton cloth, nine yards of calico, a yard of woollen cloth, one dozen shoe and corset lacings, one yard of worsted braid, and a spool of thread. The capital invested in all manufactures is about thirty-three million of dollars, and the yearly product is worth one hundred and three millions of dollars.

THE BIBLE IN RUSSIA.—A Bible Society has been organized in St. Petersburg, under the approval and patronage of the emperor Alexander, who subscribed about $20,000 to it, besides an annual subscription of $8,000. The enlightened emperor, who so nobly secured the emancipation of twenty-five millions of serfs, seems anxious to promote the highest interests of his subjects. While few schools were formed or allowed by his predecessor, he fosters and encourages the education of the people, and from nine to ten thousand schools have been put in operation.

In the case of the petition for an injunction against the President, to restrain him from executing the Reconstruction law in Mississippi, Chief Justice Chase decided that leave to file the bill could not be granted. As the Attorney General made no objection against filing the petition in the case of Georgia, leave was granted to file that bill.

During the last fifty years the Congregationalist churches of Boston have increased from two to fourteen; the Baptist from four to fourteen; the Methodist and Episcopalian from two each to twelve each; the Presbyterian from none to six. The increase of these leading evangelical churches has thus been nearly six-fold—from ten to fifty-eight. In the same time, the Unitarians, starting with nine churches, have increased only to twenty one; and the Universalists from one to four. Their joint increase is only two and a half fold. The membership of the Congregational churches in the city is now five thousand.

Some idea may be gained of the local traffic which properly belongs to the Central Pacific Railroad, when it is known that the freight across the mountains from California to Nevada in a single year amounted to $13,000,000!

General Bailey, the engineer, whose inventive genius got General Banks' fleet out of Red River, was murdered a short time ago in Missouri. He was serving as sheriff of Vernon County.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,
Corner of Prince William and Church Streets,
Saint John, N. B.
REV. I. E. BILL,
Editor and Proprietor.
Address all Communications and Business Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B.

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

The *National Baptist* shows that while the first century of American Methodism has been glorious as a whole, yet, during the last twenty-one years there has been a decided falling off. From 1792 to 1844, the year of the disruption, it doubled its members once in about every twelve years; but from 1844 to 1865 its net gain, North and South, was only thirty-eight and one-half per cent. Its previous ratio would have given them over four millions of members instead of their present number, 1,628,205.

An injunction has been served out by Alabama to restrain the President from executing there the reconstruction law recently passed by Congress. The case is now occupying the Supreme Court in Washington, and the decision of the court is looked for with deep interest. An array of legal ability rarely equalled, is enlisted in the case.

The Wisconsin Senate has concurred with the Assembly, by a vote of 19 to 9, in a resolution to amend the Constitution so as to allow women to vote. Kansas led in this measure, and the men in both States will soon be obliged to decide whether they will admit their wives and sweethearts to share political power and office with them.

The New York Times says that speculators and business people are making more use of the cable at this time than ever before since it was laid, and if the company would reduce its prices to a decent figure, it would soon have all the business it could do. Now it has one-eighth as much.

Efforts are making all around New York to supply working people with homes where they can bring up their children in decent order, out of the way of evil city influences, and where they can enjoy the great benefits of pure air, healthful surroundings, and freedom from the temptations of the city grogshops and corner groceries.

The Union Committee of the Protestants have announced their programme of religious services on the mission ground in the Paris Exposition. There is to be a daily conference and prayer meeting, at half-past ten A. M., in which English and French are to be chiefly used, though not to the exclusion of other languages, which can be interpreted. There is also to be a daily preaching service, if it is found possible to get the attention of the visitors. On the Sabbath there will be *five* services in the chapel: One at eight A. M., for the workmen on the grounds; in the forenoon and evening services in English; and in the middle of the day and afternoon, two services in other tongues, to be indicated by signals.

George Peabody, whose princely donations in both England and America have reared to his memory a monument of praise and honor, which will endure as long as the sun shall shine, is about to return to England, to be gone three years. The presentation will be made at Washington by the British Minister. Mr. Peabody will return to Europe on the first of May.

The Private Secretary of the Governor of Alabama says there are 60,000 people in the State who need aid. The St. Louis railroads and steamboats offer free transportation to goods for Southern Relief.

Seven churches in Burlington, Vt., were robbed on Sunday night. Everything movable was taken, and much malicious mischief done besides. Only the Methodist church escaped.

The celebrated Colonel Benjamin Franklin Mosby is engaged in manufacturing corn-cob pipes in Richmond, for whose artistic labor (says *The Whig* of that city) he has exquisite taste and rare inventive genius.

Some horse-car thieves, according to the *World*, make as much as $600 and $700 a week, and experts who "earn" $50 and $60 a day, are not uncommon. The treasures taken are possibly pocket-books and watches.

The Augusta (Georgia) *Chronicle* comes out in favor of Gen. Grant for the next President, and calls him "the hope of the South."

It is estimated there are in the United States about 800,000 inebriates, 100,000 of which are young men, and 1,200,000 candidates for intemperance.

The most important of the legislation was the ratification of the Russian-American Treaty. Only two members objected to the ratification, and they are said to be Senators Fessenden, of Maine, and Yates, of Illinois. The newspapers are indulging themselves in a good deal of banter about the new acquisition. At the present rate allowed, the mileage of a Congressman from the Territory will amount to $20,000 a year.

Louis Agassiz, the geologist, received for a lecture, lately delivered in New York, three thousand dollars, or about *five dollars a minute* for the time he spoke. This is the largest price ever paid for lectures in this country.

A WOMAN who brought up a husband, and was married to him, is a curiosity. A widow lady in Danville, Ky., took an orphan boy to raise, quite young, and when he arrived at the age of eighteen she married him, she then being in her fiftieth year. They lived together many years as happy as any other people. Ten years ago they took an orphan girl to raise. Last fall the old lady died, being [illegible] years of age, and seven weeks after he married the girl they had raised, he being sixty-[illegible] years old and she eighteen.

SALT YOUR CHIMNEYS.—In building a chimney put a quantity of salt into the mortar with which the intercourses of bricks are to be laid. The effect will be that there will never be any accumulation of soot in that chimney. The philosophy is thus stated: The salt in the portion of mortar which is exposed, absorbs moisture every wet day. The soot thus becoming damp falls into the fireplace. Our readers should remember and preserve this little piece of valuable information.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe is travelling in South, and is so much pleased with Florida she has bought a place on St. John's river. The Macon *Telegraph* hopes "that she finds the people of Southern people much improved since she wrote 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.'" This book, by the way, is selling at the rate of two thousand a year, after 312 editions have been disposed of.

South Danvers, Mass., is to be the recipient of the portrait of Queen Victoria, presented to her to Mr. Peabody. It is painted on [illegible] and is said to be an excellent likeness. The [illegible] body has built a fire-proof room to receive it.

Wendel Phillips has written a long letter to an Iowa paper, in which he likens President Johnson to a Tennessee mule, and opposes General Grant as a candidate for the Presidency on the ground that he has no political ideas of [illegible].

One hundred and twenty persons were baptized by immersion in Boston and its immediate vicinity in the neighborhood last month.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has been elected in Brooklyn as a delegate to the Congregational Convention.

Private letters from Paris represent Canada's appearance in Paris Exhibition as very fine and superior to any other of British possessions.