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e all the others respectively fall far short of the

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Christian the state of the s

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

Vol. V., No. 44. Whole No. 252.

in those who are converted in gross ignorance.-

He says : " It is striking to observe how the rigid

sed it struggles to work itself into freedom from

the wretched contortion in which it has so long

has been so conspicuous that even an infidel ob-

server must have forfeited all claim to be a man

of sense if he would not acknowledge: 'This

which you call divine grace, whatever it really be, is the strangest awakener of faculties, after

correct views of God, and a proper estimate of

can not be an ignorant man. He will find that

the gospel has affinities with, and is related to all

opens the doors of the temple of knowledge. The

gospel, like a queen, is followed by the train of the sciences, and is a crown of glory and a royal

diadem to them all. The gospel leads on in the

grand march of intellectual progress to the over-

no christian be afraid of knowing too much.-

tree to see the Saviour. Sanctified learning, like

the wise men from the East, bring its treasures to the manger; and like Joseph of Atimathea, its wealthy offerings to the cross. The christian

the corner-stone of our educational and benevo-

lent institutions. Christianity has given us such

men as Augustine, Luther, Erasmus and Calvin;

An educated Christian is a great power for good;

ally in our day; and an ignorant Christian minis-

ter, contented with his ignorance and glorying in

his shame, is a most affecting and melancholy

Apostles sat three years and a half under the

teaching of the Son of God, who spoke as never

man spake, and were endued with power from on

Christian minister be acquainted, at the very

east, with 'the three, languages written on the

Cross-the Hebrew, the Greek and the Latin.

May the Gospel go forth with saving power; may

This salvation embraces the entire man.

reaches spirit, soul and body. The Spirit of Christ in the believer exerts a hallowed influence

impulses, and passions, and bringing all into sub-

jection to the precepts of the Gospel. The Christian may suffer from a reak body and from he-

reditary infirmities, but be does not suffer from

the fearful diseases and the awful tortures induced

by criminal indulgences and carnal excesses. The

Gospel teaches us to live soberly, righteously and

of Christ tends to the refinement and elevation of

the believer's body; it gives beauty and strength, length of days and fulness of salvation, while the

wicked do not live out half their days and are

driven away in their wickedness. "The righte-

dar in Lebanon." Godliness improves a man's

physical condition and temporal surroundings;

it is profitable unto all things, having promise

will be kept for a long time in good condition, if

not, it will soon go to ruin and decay. The Holy

Spirit is the tenant and Lord of the believer's ta-

bernacle. He gives it order and strength, and

crowns it with the beauty of holiness. What

upon us, my brethren ! "What! Know ye not

are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and

in your spirit, which are God's." These are blessed results for the present; but oh, what a glo-

hold ourselves glorified in His presence. In the morning of the resurrection, when the day has

dawned, and the shadows of death and the grave

are forever scattered, the believer shall put on

his celestial, incorruptible, glorious, powerful and spiritual body; he shall be clothed upon with

his house from heaven; he shall bear the image of

the heavenly; he shall join the pious living that

have been changed in a moment, at the last trump; death, sin and the law shall be swallowed

up in victory, and his salvation shall be complete

sons of God; and it doth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that when

He shall appear, we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is. This is the crown of

Him as He is. Enough for time, enough for eternity. We shall be satisfied when we awake

and everlasting. Beloved, now are we

grows in grace and in knowledge.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1867.

At Home.

No winter snows shall gather Along those streets of gold, The dwellers in that city Shall know no frost nor cold. They stand within the temple, Beneath the unfading sun; They know no pain nor hunger,

For they the crown have won. No shade of sorrow passeth Across those brows so calm, The hands are never weary,
Which there have borne the palm. They sit beside the Father, And have no thought of fear, Though oft distressed and wounded

In nights of sorrow here. No graves, with sad, pale weepers, Have gathered treasures there; No cry for loved ones dying, Have filled that summer air. They all are with the angels, Who sad these paths have trod, They sweetly rest for ever,

Oh, we still left to labour, For these, our brothers, sigh : We would be there for ever, And pray that spring were nigh. Oh blessed home of gladness, With seats set for as all, We stand enrobed and ready To hear the Father call.

And see the smile of God.

And so we raise our anthems Above the winter's cold, We soon shall join their chorus, And tune our harps of gold. And though we linger weeping, Where pain and sorrow come, We would be like the children, Who joy to be at home. MARIANNE FARNINGHAM.

Rev. G. M. W. Carey's Sermon' before the Western Association.

Epistle to the Romans-1st chapter, 16th verse "For I am not ashamed of the go pel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that behev-eth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek."

The gospel is the power of God to the most benevolent end; to benevolence raised to the high-est power—the power of God. There may be power exerted to destroy—the wasting energy of noble ships; the avalanche coming down from the Paley; such as Dante, and Milton, and Watts.heights on the peaceful village in the valley ; the dreadful catastrophe that consigns hundreds and an ignorant Christian is a great anomaly, especithousands of men and women in a moment to the silent shades of death; "the destruction wasting at the noonday, and the pestilence walking in the darkness." The flood was God's power to destroy the disobedient, when once His long-suffering waited in the days of Noah, while the ark was preparing; the brimstone and fire were His power to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah and the cities of the plain; and the waters of the Red Sea were His power to overthrow and destroy Pharoah and his hosts. But the gospel is God's power unto salvation to every one that believeth .-Christ came not to destroy men's lives, but to save them; not to condemn the world, but that the world through Him might be saved. The saving power of the gospel extends to the trinal unity in man, as expressed in 1st Thess. v. 23, the spirit, and soul, and body, and at last in glorified man it restores fully the image and likeness of God, which was marred and defaced in the sin of Adam, innate depravity, and actual transgression.

By the operation of the Holy Spirit through the word of God, which is quick and powerful, convincing the sinner of his exposure to the wrath of God, and leading him to trust simply and solely on the finished work and righteousness of Christ. as manifested in his active and passive obedience. the noblest part of the sinner's being is reached, and apprehending and appropriating by faith the purity, perfection and atonement of Emmanuel, he is brought in spirit into harmony and reconciliation with the God-head. Deep and pungent conviction of guilt before God, and the imputation of Christ's righteousness received by faith form the basis of the sinner's reconciliation with God and the foundation of the christian's character, and the joy, and peace, and love he has in believing. This reaches the very depths of man's nature: it separates between soul and spirit, between the joints and the marrow, and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart. The elements of power in the gospel are directed first against the spirit, the citadel of the town of Man Soul. Conviction of sin and apprehension of perfect righteousness must be lodged there, or nothing permanent is accomplished. Here the presence, and power, and penalty of sin must be felt, and broken, and removed. This the gospel proposes to do; and this it has done, and is con tinually doing in every instance of genuine conversion. The spirit that was dead in trespasses and in sins is now quickened into a new and heavenly life; it enters into warfare with the old fleshly disposition and habit; it fights the good fight of faith, and lays hold on eternal life. The believer delights in the law of God after the inward man; he goes on from strength to strength from grace to glory, until at last he appears before God in the heavenly Zion. The penalty of sin is removed from the believer, for Christ has borne it away in his own body on the tree. The curse is removed, for Jesus bore it and died under it.—
The Immaculate Lamb died rejected of men and forsaken of God. Inflexible, unchangeable justice is entirely satisfied with the propitiation made by Jesus on Calvary. The law has no further claims; the believer in Christ is pardoned, acquitted, justified, is complete in his exalted substitute, is as though he had never sinned. The believer gains more in Christ than he lost in Adam. In Adam he lost a perfect humanity; in Christ he is made a partaker of the divine nature, through the exceeding great and precious promises of the gospel.

The power of sin is broken in the spirit of the er, for the spirit of Christ has entered there has taken possession and is enthroned in the highest part of his being; and the hated pre-sence of sin shall be banished from the hely of

But the gospel—the power of God,—operating first within, does not confine itself there; it moves ontward, and manifests itself in all the varied and Puseyism says that heavenly graces of the christian character—in the manifold attainments of christian progress—in the perfection of the entire man. Not only is the spirit emancipated from the slavery of sin, but the intellect is liberated from the thraldom of ignorance, and error, and prejudice. Professor Phelps, in his excellent work on "The New Birth," quotes from John Foster the following striking passage on the awakening of the intellect

holies, from the holy place, and from the onter-court of Jehovah's noblest temple—regenerated

For the Christian Visitor.

soul seems to soften and grow warm, and expand and quiver into life. With the new energy infucombines the mildness of Spring with the radiance of Summer; while, at the same time, it posbeen fixed, as by the spell of some infernal magic, sesses a richness peculiarly its own. It may, per-It is filled with a distressed and indignant emotion haps, recall melancholy thoughts to see the falling of the leaf, and the gradual decay of vegetaat its own ignorance; actuated with a restless ing of the leaf, and the gradual decay of vegeta-earnestness to be informed; acquiring an unwont-ed pliancy of its faculties to thought. We have known instances in which the intellectual change snre we derive from beholding the fruits of the orchard and the abundance of barvest. The morning breeze may perhaps not come to us fra-grant with the odors of flowers, but it waves in its flight the grain on a thousand fields, and bears before it a thousand barks laden with the proall.' The reception of the gospel wakes up the slumbering intellect and genius of many a man. The birds may have compared to the fertile earth.

The birds may have ceased their songs, but who, without the gospel, would have passed his days in ignorance and obscurity. The experimental knowledge of Jesus is the highest and best

science. Christ is the Way, the Truth, and the Life. He is the Eternal Wisdom and the Eternal

The earth may not be robed in the same gar-Word. The gospel is Divine Philosophy. It is ment of verdure which it wore in the long days the mother of true science, for it commences with of Spring, but the grass is beautiful even in decay, and the leaves of the beach tree grow crimman. It guides man in the present, and opens up to him a glorious future, and teaches him to make the best use of all his powers. The gospel is designed not only to furnish salvation from the spread over the forest like a tapes ry woven with penalty, power, and presence of sin, but also to a thousand hues. Magnificent Autumn! The furnish the very best discipline for the human intellect. The christian, in his normal condition, of an Italian sunset. Here and there a shade of green-here and there a tinge of purple, and a stain of crimson so rich that the most cunning arforms of truth; that it leads into all truth, and tifice of man is pale beside it. The leaves falling in heavy showers are borne by the wind in swift.

eddies over the dry earth.

And so, like the falling leaf, life has its fading.

We think and speak of it as sadly as of the Autumn season. But why should we feel so sadthrow of ignorance and error in our day, as in sad at the waning of a life that has done its work the olden time; Miriam led the daughters of Israel well? When buds are blighted and grain blastin their rejoicing at the Red Sea, when Pharaoh and his hosts sank like lead in the waters. Let year finishes midst Autumn's flowers and leaves, why should we regret ? And so it is with a life True science is modest, and humble, and energe that is ready for God. It should be given to tic as Zacchens, when he climbed the sycamore Him not only without complaint, but with joy.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 10, 1867.

"Her Price is Above Rubies."

Christianity fosters true learning, and has laid The best actual examples of what a wife should oc, according to the charming picture drawn in the Proverbs, are by no means the ones to pubthe tempest, strewing the shore with the wrecks of such men as Pascal and Newton and Locke, and tish their own excellencies, and we may safely taste. conclude that the living instances of model men are far more numerous than they appear. A Kentucky farmer furnishes the following evidence of the money value of a wife. The companionship of such a wife was, however, more precious spectacle. Paul was an educated man; Luke, the than her industry and economy, and though the beloved physician, was an educated man. The testimony here given to her worth may perhaps sound mercenary, and comes most certainly from an interested party, we gladly call attention to high before they went forth to proclaim the un- the Blue Grass farmer's wife, and help to " pass searchable riches of Christ, "Should not every round" the record of her good example :

I have been farming twenty-two years. The first four years I was unmarried. I began farming with two hundred and fifty acres, in the Blue Grass region. I handled cattle, hogs, sheep and the intellectual forces of the age and of this Province be increased, and all be consecrated to the service of Christ.

Class region.

Induction the description of the two first named—and lived; I thought, tolerably economically, spent none of the money for tobacco in any way; never betting a cent or dissipating in any way, and yet, at the end of the four years, I had made little or no clear money. I then married a young lady over him, guiding and restraining his appetites, eighteen years of age-one who had never done any housework, or work of any kind, except making a portion of her own clothes. She had never made a shirt, drawers, pants or waistcoat, or even sewed a stitch on a coat, and yet, before we had been married a year, she had made for me every one of the articles of clothing named, and knit numbers of pairs of socks for me-yes, and mendgodly, in this present world, to use the world and not to abuse it, and to let our moderation be hat or two. She had also made butter, sold eggs, known unto all men. Obedience to the Gospel chickens and other fowls, and vegetables, to the amount of nearly \$600 in cash, at the end of the year, whereas during the four years that I was single I had never sold five cents worth, besides mak ing me purely happy and contented with and at my own home. And so far as to making of money. ous flourish as the palm tree and grow as the ce- we have made money clear of expenses every year since we were married, in every thing that we have undertaken on the farm, and she has of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." We know how much depends on the tenant of a house; if he be a careful person, it fine clothing, &c., before I was married, were more made from \$350 to \$500 every year except one, than my yearly expenses were after I was married, combined with the expenses of my wife and children, and our farm has increased from 250 to 650 acres; and I believe that if I had not married it never would have increased but little, if any. I transcendant honor and dignity are conferred have not been absent from home six nights, when my wife was at home, since we were married, and that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye in after I was married. ing after I was married.

A Good Husband.

rious prospect is held up for our admiration in the Word of God! By faith we may see the King in his beauty, and the land that is afar off; and be-"Kind words are never lost." I often see articles about the good wife and what she must do to make her husband happy, but rarely anything about a good husband and what he must do to please his wife. I have been a wife and mother for nearly twenty years, and I believe have done all in my power to make my husband and children happy, and I must say that nothing so much adds to my happiness as a kind word from my husband, a kind look, a kind act. Oh, how cheering, after a hard day's toil at the wash-tob, or the wheel, or the loom, or the hot fire cooking for harvest hands, or a sleepless night with a sick babe—how cheering is a kind word and a sweet kiss and a smile from the husband and father. But to think of bitterness, angry looks, enraged temper, scolding, and complaints of everything around him makes my very blood Christian completeness, the top stone of the spiritual temple, the summit of salvation—to be with Christ where He is, to be like Him and to see

Now, gentlemen, if you see defects in your good wives, try kindness, and see if it went do them more good than all the the unkind words and cross looks you ever gave them.

I often think I have the best husband in the

and in health, in joy and in sorrow. We are A TRUE STATEMENT.-The New York organ of A TRUE STATEMENT.—The New York organ of Puseyism says that—

The founds of the Baptist 'spet' was expelled from the church as a heretic, hundreds of years ago."

We couless it. This event occurred A.D., 29. The sentence of excommunication was pronounced by one Caiaphas; and followed by the crucifixion of the "heretic" under one Pontius Pilate, His name—does not the reader know it? Oh!

Many with a shower of kisses; and we often sit side by side and chat in the cool evening breezes. What woman in the world wouldn't make such a husband a good wife.

The founds of the Baptist 'spet' was expelled from the church as a heretic, hundreds of years ago. He never scolds me or brings a long catalogue of complaints; but he comes in from his daity labor in good humor, with a smile on his lips and a sweet kiss for me, and says, "Now, Susy dear, you have done enough for to-day; put up your work;" and then he seizes sweet little Nanny with a shower of kisses; and we often sit side by side and chat in the cool evening breezes. What woman in the world wouldn't make such a husband a good wife.

The disbursement of it." Mr. Hallack made this memorable reply, showing that his generous benefactions were the result of profound observation and conviction and of settled principle: From my boyhood I have observed that every man grew covetous in proportion as he grew rich, if he did not keep giving. I am making money and must give it."

The water supply of Paris and London seems to be relatively the same. The latter with its population of 3,000,000,000 gallons per diem.

The Sunday School Prayer Meeting.

Old Series, Vol. XX., No. 44.

A revival was in progress in the school, and after a number of children had spoken, and asked prayers for themselves, a woman rose and said "I want all to pray for me, and I want to tell how I came to ask for prayer, or came to this meeting at all. When I was getting into bed last night, my little girl, only seven years old, said to me, "Mother, are you going to bed without say-ing your prayers?" I said I could not pray. O, yes, mother, you can pray! I will tell you how to pray. They told me how to pray in the Sunday school. So let us both pray. I wil! pray first," said the little girl, " and then you pray. So we both kneeled down together. Down on our knees we went, and my little girl prayed to Jesus to forgive her and her mother all their sins, and take hold of each by the hand, and lead us to the kingdom of heaven. And when it came my turn to pray I could say nothing. My little girl said, " Mother, pray.", "I cannot pray," I answered, "I am such a great sinner." "Then say, I am a great sinner, to Jesus, and he will forgive you." Oh, I could not pray—only just "God be mer-ciful to me, a sinner." Then we got into bed.— My little daughter put her arms around my neck, and said, "Mother, won't you be a Christian, just like Miss —— ?" her teacher. Oh, I could not stand it! Oh, that I might be a Christian!

Will your pray for me ?" Down she sat, weeping bitterly.

Ten Follies.

To think that the more a man eats, the fatter and stronger he will become. To believe that the more hours children study at school, the faster they learn.

To conclude that if exercise is good for the health, the more violent and exhausting it is, the more good is done. To imagine that every hour taken from sleep is

an hour gained.

To act on the presumption that the smallest room in the house is large enough to sleep in. To argue that whatever remedy causes one to feel immediately better, is "good for" the system, without regard to more ulterior effects.

To commit an act which is felt in itself to be prejudicial, hoping that somehow or other it may be done in your case with impunity. To advise another to take a remedy which you

have not tried yourself without making special inquiry whether all the conditions are alike. To eat without an appetite, or continue to eat

after it has been satisfied, merely to gratify the To eat a hearty supper for the pleasure experi-

enced during the brief time it is passing down the throat, at the expense of a whole night of disturbed sleep, and a weary waking in the morning.

Instructive Selections.

INEBRIETY. Dr. Day, the superintendent of the Binghamton, N. Y., Inebilate Asylum, in a published letter, says that he has treated two thousand five hundred cases of inebriety during the past ten years, and that when he began to practice he held the theory that liquor could not with safety be entirely withdrawn from the habitual drinker. He soon found this a grave error. and abandoned it in toto. He says: "Since ! have been connected with the institution (about five months) I do not think I have given one drop of alcohol in any shape to a patient. I do not keep it here, because it is seldom if ever needed, and more than this I consider it dangerous to continue its use in these cares even in small doses. Permit me to state one fact. A man may habitually drink his quart or more of liquor per day, as most habitual drinkers do. Confine such a man in some place, and put him upon an allowance of one half his usual quantity, and he will suffer more than he will to cut him off entirely. I have tried this in a large number of cases, and have satisfied myself from actual observation. Of course these sufferers are found in all our reformatory and correctional institutions, as well as in private practice. They are usually found in a deplorable condition when medical aid is sought. They should be treated in the most skilful manner and faithfully nursed. Their blood is poisoned, which, no doubt, is the cause of the alarming and dangerous symptoms we find in the debauched drunkard. The symptoms in the advanced stages of such cases are not unlike cases of parcotic poisoning from opium, conium, cannabis, indica, and other such poisonous drugs. They do not need the same drug to cure when poisonous doses have been taken, even though administered in infinitesimal doses. But it is not my intention to discuss this question here. I can only state briefly and hastily the result of my observation on this single point of "tapering off" the drunkard, we hear so much about those days. Absolute abstinence will cure the inebriate; nothing short of it will keep him cured after he is raised up from a life of inebriety and degrada-

INCLEMENT SUNDAYS .- The Lord's day was the delight of Archbishop Leighton, as it is of all who know how to rejoice in the resurrection of Christ. It is said that he would repair to God's house with a willing spirit, even when his body was infirm. One rainy Sunday, when he was unwell, he persisted in attending church, and said, in excuse for his apparent rashness:

" Were the weather fair, I would stay at home: but since it is foul, I must go; lest I be thought to countenance, by my example, the irreligious practice of letting trivial hindrances keep us back from public worship."

The spirit which animated him may well be re-

commended to all believers who are ready for trivial reasons to absent themselves from public worship on the Lord's day.

THE REMEDY FOR COVETOUSNESS. -The late Gen. Hallack having been largely prospered in the acquisition of property, was liberal in his contributions for the promotion of the cause of religion, and for the purpose of doing good to his fellow-men. Besides these frequent and systematic gifts, he erected a church at his residence in New Haven, in which he was a main supporter of the ministrations of the gospel, at an expense

A gentleman one day said to him, "You have two things to be thankful for, which jointly bless the disbursement of it." Mr. Hallack made this

The water supply of Paris and London seems to be relatively the same. The latter with its population of 3,000,000, is supplied with about 100,000,000 gallons per diem.

THE OFFICE OF THE

CHRISTIAN VISITOR

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Che Christian Bisitor

Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. P.

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

SAVING FAITH .- "If I only had more faith," said a young and widowed mother, as she petted and caressed the child in her arms, "What do you understand by faith?" was

"A certain confidence in my own spiritual condition-a surety such as I hear others speak of,"

was quickly answered. "Your child has the faith that you need," was

the reply.

"How so?" asked the mother.

"Your child trusts you, loves you, obeys you." "Ob, ves : pet clings to me; I'm all she has you know," and a shower of kisses rained over the baby's face.

"That's it," exclaimed the aged christianthat's faith that gives assurance. This clinging faith in Christ. He must be all to love, to trust, to cling to." Reader, have you this faith ?- Sunday School Times.

THE WOOF OF SCANDAL .- Mr. Wilberforce relates that at one time he found himself chronicled as "St. Wilberferce" in an opposing journal, and the following given as an instance of his Pharisa-

"He was lately seen," says the journal, "walking up and down in the Bath Pump Room reading his prayers, like his predecessors of old, who prayed in the corner of the streets to be seen of

"As there is generally," says Mr. Wilberforce, some slight circumstance which perverseness turns into a charge or reproach, I began to reflect, and I soon found the occasion of the calumny. It was this: I was walking in the Pump Room in conversation with a friend; a passage was quoted from Horace, the accuracy of which was questioned, and as I had Horace in my pocket, I took it out and read the words. This was the 'plain bit of wire' which factions malignity sharpened into a pin to pierce my reputation. How many ugly pins have been manufactured out of even smaller bits of wire than that !

How English Accounts are Kept .-- The following anecdote will show with what nice precision the accounts are required to be kept in the great private banking houses of the English metropolis :- After closing the doors to the customers, every clerk makes up his accounts, and a general balance is struck, which must tally to the veriest farthing before the clerks separate. It happened, on the occasion in question, that in one of these great establishments there were two shillings and ten pence minus in the balance. Every clerk was ordered to revise his accounts, the silver and copper in the vast vaults were re-counted—but still there was no solution of the cause of the deficit. This was repeated over and over again, still they wanted two shillings and ten-pence. The resident partner would not let the clerks depart without a correct balance : gladly would each clerk have paid the difference ten times out of his own pocket. The affair remained unexplained until next morning, when on the arrival of one of the non-resident partners, he recollected taking that exact sum from the till for the payment of the postage on a foreign letter, but without making the usual memorandum

How Liquor is Made. - Great excitement has arisen in Troy over the discovery of a chemical laboratory for the distillation of essential oils for the manufacture of liquors. The discovery of the place grew out of the fact that it emitted a flavor of such significant odor and marvellous power as to induce a sense of intoxication among all the denizens of the vicinage. Staid and sober men who had all their lives been abstemious to the severest degree, suddenly and unconsciously found themselves reeling under the staggering influence of the surcharged atmosphere. An official examination developed the cause. Dr. Webber had a laboratory wherein oils were distilled, out of which all kinds and descriptions of spirituous liquors could be readily made, and which taught to the palpable evidence of the senses how the whiskey, brandies, wines, &c., that are the delight of epicures, are gotten up. The doctor was ar-rested and held to bail. This action was right, but the doctor will have it to say in defence that those who for years past have indulged the infatuation that there are any pure liquors extant, are "fools indeed," and that he is rather entitled to commendation for having unwittingly contributed to expose the frauds of the traffic.

A PITHY AND AMUSING ANECDOTE. - The French dress up a satire in better style than any other people. We have a capital story in the last Courier des Etats Unis, which happily illustrates the fact. In speaking of the woman Frigard, the murderess, lately tried in Melan, France, Mons. Villemont, her counsel, asks through the Temps if an advocate who defends a guilty person (scelerat) can act in good faith? He auswers the question by relating the following anecdote: A lawyer who had figured with some distinction in the national assemblies of the republic, recounted to us in the following terms his debut? "I was young and unsuspecting" said he, "when I pleaded my first cause. It was that of a peasant charged with stealing a watch. The papers in the case, the insufficiency of the evidence, and, above all, the air of the accused-which was that of a good man-had convinced me of the innocence of my client. I pleaded with all the warmth of soul which could be inspired by this strong faith, and acquitted the peasant. Once free, he cast his arms around me: Oh, Monsieur, said he, 'you spoke well. My children shall be taught to bless you. There is one more service which you must do for me.' 'What is it ?' Dig up the watch for me.' 'Dig up the watch for you? 'Certainly. You understand that they still keep their eyes on me, whilst you, in your promenade, can dig it up with your little cane and return it to me.' 'Miserable wretch! Then you are guilty!' 'What! didn't you know it! If I hadn't been guilty I should have dispensed with a lawyer, and been my own advocate !"

The expenses of the English government during the last ten years of almost unbroken peace, have been greater than the previous decade with the Crimean war. The aggregate of the expenditures for the first ten years was \$2,977,074,725; for the second ten years, \$3,180,515,175; excess of the latter, \$203,440,455.

The Minutes of the General Association of Virginia for 1860 showed an aggregate of 108,888 members in the churches. Although the state of West Virginia has since been formed, the number of members reported in the Minutes for the current year is 106,642, and West Virginia reports 11,680, making a total in the two states of 118,322, or a gain of nearly nine per cent. in seven years.

Rev. Newman Hall is the son of John Vine Hall, who was plucked as a brand from the ginmill. He is now a shining tee-total light.

"I have the best wife in the world," said a long suffering husband; "she always strikes me with the soft end of the broom."