THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. Is Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co.,

AT THEIR OFFICE,

60 Prince William Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B. TERMS :- Cash in Advance. 

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

affords an excellent medium for advertising.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, Of EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1809. 

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THIS COMPANY Insures against loss or damage by Fire—Dwellings, Household Furniture, Farm Property, Stores, Merchandise, Vessels on Stocks or in Harbour, and other Insurable Property, on the most favorable terms. Claims settled promptly without reference to the Head Office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT. per cent. of the Profits are allocated to those in the Participating Scale.

INDISPUTABILITY.

After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be held to be indisputable and free from extra premiums, even if the assured should remove to an unhealthy climate after that time.
For Bates and other information apply at the Office of the Company, on the corner of Princess and Canterbury streets. HENRY JACK. General Agent.

ADAM YOUNG. Cooking, Office, Hall, and Parlour Stoves, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &c. Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Block Tin and Japan Ware, Register Grates, &c., PENRHYN MARBLE MANTLE PIECES. Agent for Moses Pond & Co.'s celebrated Cooking-Range,

Stoves, &c.
Stoves, &c.
Stoves, &c.
Ship and Mill Castings made to order.
28, 30, and 32 Water Street,
St. John, N. B. CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY. Capital \$500,000 -all paid up and invested. Surplus in hand, 1st July, 1865, £250,000.

New Bronswick Agency—7 Princess Street, opposite Com-mercial Bank, St. John.

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.

References of the first respectability, and any other information given by

Oct 12, 1865—v

Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY! Fund paid up and invested . . . £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg.

Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg.
Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 520,459
Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 285,248
Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,197
In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share-place of the Company are parsonally responsible for all holders of the Company are personally responsible for all Policies issued. EDWARD ALLISON, AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, (Commercial Bank Building.)

FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS! PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867. The first and only prizes for Cabiner Ozgans was awarded to A. Laurilliand. READ THE JUDGES REPORT:

R. Laurilliand exhibits a fine toned large Cabinet
Organ, with two banks of Keys, Eight Stops,

FIRST PRIZE. Mr. L. also shows a Cabinet Organ in Rosewood Case, Double Reed, with Knee Stop and Automatic Swell, of great power and purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorable Also, an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Walnut, without Stops.

FIRST PRIZE.

These Instruments are equal in every respect to the best American makers, and will be sold at 20 per cent. less than can be imported.

Every Instrument fully warranted. An inspection respectfully solicited.

PIANO WAREROOM—Sheffield House, No. 5, Market
Square. (Oct 17.)

A. LAURILLIARD.

AGENCY. A GENUY.

A VING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted up the necessary machinery and appliances for the successful carrying on of the manufacture of VENE-TIAN BLINDS, parties in want of BLINDS of this description, would do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KEOHAN, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where patterns can be seen.

The Subscribers have always on hand—Doors, Sashes, &c., and which, from their facilities, they can make to order with the utmost despatch and upon the most reasonable terms. Our personal attention is given to every variety of Car-pentering, House Building and General Jobbing, and mo-derate charges made.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
April 4.

Dooley's Building, Waterloo St.

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

bairman 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 1558 are.....196,148

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 cs. 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 £1,380 9 1 LIFE DEPARTMENT.

181,504 10 6 161,848 13 4 832 887,752 6 8 12,354 3 4 s remarkable increase in the business of the last four is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared 5, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per a on the sums assured and averaged 80 per cent. upon

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick, Opposite Judge Ritchie's Building.

SAMUEL J. SCOVIL. BANKER.

Agent for St. Stephen's Bank.

Corner Prince Wm. Street and Market Square. INVESTMENTS made and Sales effected of Bank Stock, Mortgages and Securities of every description. Brafts, in Gold and Currency, on the United States, Hal-ifax, Montreal, Prince Edward Island, and all the Pro-

Uncurrent Funds, Specie and Sterling Exchange.

Sums of £10 and upwards received on deposit, for which receipts will be given, bearing interest at the rate of ax per cent. per annum, and payable either at call or fixed errors, as may be agreed upon.

St. John, January 16th, 1888.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

GEORGE THOMAS,

## Christian. Disilor.

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

New Series, Vol. VI., No. 24. Whole No. 284.

For the Christian Visitor. Lines on the Death of John Cameron. ADDRESSED TO THE BEREAVED WIDOW AND CHILDREN

The Things Your William Bow & to the Sales

Move with slow and measured tread, Bow in reverence your head; Lightly, softly draw your breath, Witness now a Christian's death. Hear him say farewell to friends, While each heart the parting rends, Hear him calmly say, "Good-bye; I shall meet you in the sky."

Hark! he speaks again; he prays; His last breath to God he'll raise; Prays for wife and children dear— Prays that Christ will dry each tear. Hear the heart's believing prayer-"Lord, I trust them to thy care. I am ready now to go;— A long farewell to all below."

Weaker, fainter, grows his voice, While he bids all hearts rejoice— Bids them to death's Conqueror raise One sweet hymn of grateful praise. Still he sings with laboring breath; Now his eyes are closed in death; Now his happy spirit flies, Joins the Saviour in the skies.

Yes, he's gone from earth away, But he lives in endless day; Now he leans on Jesus' breast, There his soul will always rest.

Monraing widow, look above! Trust in God-the God of love He's your Shepherd, Husband, Frieud: He'll be with you to the end. Children, trust your father's God-Fly, oh, fly to Jesus blood! And you'll meet your parent where All is beautiful and fair.

Our Childhood's Prayer.

BY KATE MARSHALL THOMPSON. " Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray the Lord my soul to keep, If I should die before I wake I pray the Lord my soul to take."

O memory bells are chiming Up through busy years of care, From the golden plains of childhood, In this trusting, childish prayer; And morning gales are sweeping Adown life's dusty track, To the glowing fields of youth-time, And fling sweet roses back.

We wander o'er charmed hill-tops, And stray 'neath murmuring pines Linger by babbling brooklets. And dream 'neath scrambling vines. Summer's soft breath floats round us, And birds of plumage rare Are gushing forth their sweetness On the blossom laden air.

There's a shimmer of bright faces, Folded hands and happy sleep, "Good night" kisses, young lips lisping To their God, their souls to keep; There's a jeweled life-its splendor Flooding through the golden bars Of the Heavenly gates, when ent'ring Glories hid, beyond the stars!

When from out Death's "solemn arches" On the river dark we sail-When we hear the dread waves surging, When we meet the boatman pale-When all Earth-born love is weakness Then our trembling steps to guide, And alone we face the tempest, All alone we breast the tide.

May the prayer our lips first uttered " Now I lay me down to sleep," Echo sweetly o'er the waters, While the Lord our souls doth keep; When we near the shining city, When its glories on us break, O we pray Thee, Saviour Blessed, To Thyself our souls to take!

For the Christian Visitor.

HALIFAX, May 29th, 1868. REV. AND DEAR SIR-At a meeting of Granville street church held last Wednesday evening, it was resolved that the Editor of the Christian Visitor be requested to publish the church's replies to Rev. Mr. Armstrong's letters. I now enclose the first of the replies, and, on behalf of the church, request its publication in the Visitor. The church would be glad to have the first number in your next, if convenient for you. Your obed't

B. H. EATON, Clerk.

To the Baptists of New Brunswick.

DEAR BRETHREN-When we repelled the attacks made upon us by Dr. Crawley in the columns of the Christian Messenger, he complained that we did not wait until he had finished what he had to say, before we replied. Mr. Armstrong has deemed it proper to make an attack upon us in the columns of the Christian Visitor, and we have heard his accusations with patience and attentively considered the same. As it appears that his articles have come to a close, we shall now attempt to examine with calmness and faithfulness what he has written.

This is the fourth time within a year, dear

brethren, that we have been called upon to defend ourselves from bitter accusations, and to contend for the principles of truth and righteousness, both in respect of Christian conduct and the principles of church government. We were accused before our brethren at the Association; we were accused most violently by Hon. Judge Johnston, by means of his published letter; then by Dr. Crawley, through the Messenger; and finally by the Rev. George Armstrong, through the columns of the Visitor. We conceive it to be a duty which we owe to our Baptist brethren as well as to our-selves, to expose the errors into which Mr. Arm-strong has fallen, and the more so that he has

avoided in a good degree the personalities and disrespectful language which disgraced the letters of both Dr. Crawley and Judge Johnston.

Misstatement.—Mr. Armstrong-states that the church "acquitted" our late pastor on the charge of impurity. This is but a repetition of Dr. Capital \$1,000,000—all paid up and invested.

Surplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, \$812,194.

DOLICIES 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.,

Oct 12—vy Opposite Commercial Bank.

Crawley's statement, and has already been corrected by us. The church did not acquit Dr.

Pryor of the charge in question. The resolution of the church on this subject reads as follows:—

"The church are unwilling to believe," &c., (Rerected by us. The church did not acquit Dr. Pryor of the charge in question. The resolution of the church on this subject reads as follows:—
"The church are unwilling to believe," &c., (Reply, p. 41). Just previous to the taking of the vote on this resolution, one member of the church—the late Clerk—stated that he would be willing to substitute for the words.

The church did not acquit Dr. Pryor of the charge in question. The resolution of the church on this subject reads as follows:—

While this woman excelled both as a wife and gives each one personal instruction. He delivers are unwilling to her own the vote on this resolution, one member of the church—the late Clerk—stated that he would be willing to substitute for the words of the church of the church on this serious in the delivers are unwilling to her own the reacher of the words of the church on this serious in the delivers of the church on this serious in the late of any other person in the pryor of the church on this subject reads as follows:—

While this woman excelled both as a wife and gives each one personal instruction. He delivers are unwilling to her own the reacher, in his sermon on the late 25th December, stated to his congregation, as one reacher, in his sermon on the late 25th December, stated to his congregation, as one reacher, in his sermon on the late 25th December, stated to his congregation, as one reacher, in his sermon on the late 25th December, stated to his congregation, as one reacher, in his sermon on the late 25th December, in the external arr. Feathers are well-known on the late 25th December, in the external arr. Feathers are well-known on the late 25th December, in the reacher, in the external arr. Feathers are well-known on the late 25th December, in the church of the matter the regular service is over, when he gives each one personal instruction. He delivers are the reacher are the reacher are the provided in the church of the provided in the church of the prevail, the church of the prevail, the church of the prevail, the

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1868.

been then thought of by Mr. Armstrong as the justify themselves against the charge of prema-

above quoted the following: "The church do not

believe," &c., but there was not found a member to

second the substitution. (Judge Johnston was pre-

sent). This incident, as well as the language of

the resolution itself, shows that at that time (May

10th, 1867), the evidence which had been pre-

sented to the church was such that, in their judg-

ment, they not only could not acquit him, but

were compelled to depose him from the pulpit.

But if we apprehend the drift of Mr. Armstrong's

4th and 5th letters, he would condemn the church

such an act at all consist with Mr. Armstrong's

our pastor? He knew the facts. He was invited

illogical and contradictory. It acquits Dr. Pryor,

nothing of the sort. Evidently, acquittal had not

interpretation of the church's resolution. It is

surprising that at this time of day he should rei-

terate Judge Johnston's and Dr. Crawley's state-

The Council which the Association recommend

ed .- Having stated that the Association recom-

Armstrong says: "Though cordially assenting to

this recommendation, yet the church subsequent-

ly called an ex parte council again. The exparte

council having failed to try Dr. Pryor's case, the church called a mutual council, as recommended

by the Association." From these statements read-

ers not thoroughly versed in the history of the

case, would gather that while the church profess-

ed assent to the recommendation of the Associa-

ation, they sought to evade it by calling an ex-

parte council. Mr. A. does not thus state the

matter in so many words, but he can hardly fail to see that his total silence concerning one of the

most remarkable and significant passages in this

whole case is fraught with the gravest injustice to

is calculated to give; and we ask the special at-

tention of our brethren to what we here state.

The facts are very significant. When our dele-

councillors that seemed to the church to be sound

solemn adjuration declared bimself innocent every

whit, and had gone to the Association and,

through Dr. Crawley, represented to our breth-ren that we had treated him most unjustly. Sure

ly all that such a man could desire would be to

have the whole case reviewed by impartial Chris-

tian men. The Association intended nothing less

worthy the confidence of the Christian public

than this to be done. The very nature of the

case, and the grave interests involved, demanded

nothing less. The church sought to secure noth-

ing less; they proposed to Dr. Pryor the following principle, or basis, for the selection of councillors: "The relatives and connexions of Dr.

Pryor to be regarded as ineligible; Such persons

only as are believed by the church and by Dr.

Prvor to be unprejudiced, to be chosen." Had

not previous experience taught us to the con-

trary, we would have taken it for granted that a

sense of propriety and common justice on the

have rendered any such preliminary unnecessary.

But Dr. Pryor would not agree to the proposal

he would agree to this proposal. After consider-

ate the wishes of the Association, as expressed in

its recommendation, the church (though increa-

singly conscious that a council "mutually chosen"

powers inherently her own, and conferred them

to a dangerous degree upon a member then lying

under charges of gross sin), proposed the follow-

proposed? Were they not in perfect harmony

We think not. An honest man would not con-

those only whom both he and the church suppo-

sed to be impartial and worthy, should cause our

should not be held a thing impossible.

The church informed the Moderator and the

Secretary of the Association that we were unable

to carry out the recommendation of the Associa

tion, for the reasons now detailed. (Reply, pages 48-50.) Had the church rested here it would,

we believe, have discharged fully its obligations

to the wishes of sister churches, and, most un-

\*Reply of the Granville street courch to the letter ressed to them by the Hon. J. W. Johnston, Judge quity.

AN EVANGELICAL NOBLEMAN. - Lord Radstock

B. H. EATON, Clerk

questionably so, to Dr. Pryor.

By order of the charci

ment.

For the Christian Visitor. MR. Eprron,-In one of your late issues the question is asked, " Is immersion essential to Baptism ?" in answer to which you will please

publish the following, and oblige, Yours, &c., A BAPTIST. "Christian Baptism is the immersion of a believer in water, by a qualified administrator, in the

name of the Trinity, in representation of the bu-

rial and resurrection of Christ and consecration

because they deposed Dr. Pryor from the ministry, instead of committing his ministerial relations solely into the hands of a Council, as recommended by Crowell. If we acquitted Dr. Pryor on the charge of impurity, why should we may the very the charge of impurity, why should we may the very the charge of impurity, why should we may the very the charge of impurity. charge of impurity, why should we in the very same breath depose him from the ministry? Does close; Rom vi. 4, 5; Col. ii. 12; Gal. iii. 16, 27. close; Rom vi. 4, 5; Col. ii. 12; Gal. iii. 16, 27. "Those who believe that sprinkling is a scriptustatement that we acquitted Dr. Pryor on the charge of impurity? Certainly not. Acquittal indeed! Why then did not Mr. Armstrong, as a member of the Council, rebuke us for deposing fact that the Apostle Paul, in Romans vi. and Col. ii., does teach that our baptism is a symbolical to pronounce his opinion on that act of the burial. But our Pedo-Baptist friends, even if church. Did he say to us: "Your resolution is they could succeed to their own perfect satisfaction in explaining how the Apostle came to use yet proceeds to debar him from the pulpit. Depo-sition cannot follow acquittal. You ought to re-scind the latter part of your resolution." He said so strange a figure of speech as that of calling the sprinkling of a few drops of water upon a person a burying in baptism, would still have accomplish-

ture burial. "Now 'Evangelical' Pedo Baptists do not hold that the old and depraved nature has died in the young children whom they sprinkle. So that even if it were possible to express by sprinkling the true sense of the word baptize (which it is mended the church to call a council to be mutu-ally chosen by the church and Dr. Pryor, Mr. to burial (which it has not)—they would still be unable to justify themselves in giving burial to

ed only half their task. They would still have to

those who are confessedly not dead yet. "Sometimes we are told that when those who are baptized in infancy are afterwards converted, and so come to have both the inward reality and the outward sign, it is of no consequence which they have first. But this illustration may help to convince those who use this plea, that the or-der of these two requirements is as imperative as the requirements themselves. Death and burial are appointed for all men, but is it not material which comes first? Regeneration and baptism are both Divine requirements, but is it not material which comes first? We do not bury the living, in the pious hope that they will die after-Granville street church. Let us correct the wards; we ought not to baptize the unregenerate, wrong impression Mr. A.'s manner of statement in the pious hope that they will become Christians some time or other. There is a time to die and a time to be buried, and the time cannot be rightfully or safely interchanged. There is a time gates reported to us the recommendation of the of regeneration and a time for baptism, and the Association, the church at once sought to carry it times cannot be rightfully or safely interchanged. ont. Why then, it may be asked, was there a The living know that they must die and be bufailure? For this reason, simply: Dr. Pryor ried, but they have a right to insist that the bu-would not concur in any principle of selecting rial shall not antedate the dying. And since the little ones cannot speak for themselves, we speak and just. Now mark. Dr. Pryor had by the most for them, and insist upon their right to die before they are buried-to be converted before they are TRANSCRIBED. baptized."

> For the Christian Visitor. The Women of Scripture.

MANOAH'S WIFE.

One does not regret that the name of this wonan is not recorded; for had she known that she would be remembered by future generations, she would probably desire to be remembered only as the wife of Manoah, or the mother of Samson.

When the angel of the Lord appeared to her, she was quite alone. It may be that she had retired to pray for her oppressed people. The celestial being was in man-form; but, to use her own emphatic words, " His countenance was like the countenance of an angel of God-very terrible." He told her that she was to become a mother, that her child should be a Nazarite from part both of himself and his connexious would his birth, and that " He should begin to deliver Israel out of the hands of the Philistines."

She does not appear to have at all doubted the of the church. The church then proposed the announcement that was made to her; the lanfollowing instead : "No person to be chosen who guage of her heart evidently was, " Behold the has, either in the knowledge of Dr. Prvor or the church, publicly expressed his opinion in regard handmaid of the Lord; be it unto me according to Thy word." When the angel had departed to Dr. Pryor's guilt or innocence." At Dr. Pry-or's own request, the church adjourned its meetshe went immediately to her husband, and communicated to him the pleasing intelligence. Ma ing for a week to allow him to consider whether noah appears to have been possessed of the "like precious faith" with his wife. Not for a moing it for a week, he informed the church that ment does he question the truthfulness of her he would not consent to it. Auxious to effectustatement, or fear that the promise will fail. He goes to God in prayer, and faith—the most unwavering faith-seems to penetrate his whole soul O, my Lord, let the man of God which Thou in a case such as that under consideration was didst send come again unto us, and teach us what unsound in principle, and deruded the church of we shall do noto the child that shall be born." The prayer was heard. God always hears the prayer of faith ;-" And the angel of the Lord came again to the woman as she sat in the field." ing instead : "Nominations of councillors, by Dr. Is it not probable that " the field" was the same Pryor, shall be subject to the approval of the place as that in which the angel had previously church, and nominations by the church shall be appeared to her; and that it was some secluded subject to Dr. Prvor's approval." (Reply, page 49, 50.) Dr. Pryor immediately stated that he spot to which she was accustomed to retire for meditation and prayer! Although this woman would not agree to this proposal, and at once left lived many centuries before the words were penthe meeting. What do you say to these facts, dear brethren? Could fairer terms have been ned, it was a part of her creed that " The head of the woman is the man;" for, instead of addressing the celestial being herself, "She made haste, with the recommendation of the Association ! In and ran, and shewed her husband, and said unto short, were they not such as you would suppose him, Behold, the man hath appeared unto me, that came unto me the other day." Manoah at an innocent man would have most cheerfully accepted ? Will Mr. Armstrong say otherwise? once follows his wife till they come to the angel, with whom he enters into conversation. His sent to be judged by men who could even be suspected of being other than impartial and independent. That Dr. Pryor would not consent that wife appears to have remained silent during this interview; but it is worthy of notice that her husband, while conversing with the angel, and the sacred historian in relating the narrative, uniformly associate his wife with himself. the selection of councillors should be made from

Though Manoah's wife treats him with all the accusers to reflect. When a man by such acts condemns himself, his just condemnation by others deference due to his sex, and the relation in which he stood to her, yet she was spiritually, morally, and even intellectually, his equal. This is apparent from the conclusions to which they severally arrive from the same premises. Manoah conclude that they had seen God, and that consequently would die. His wife, who was in an eminent de-gree "A help-meet for him," admits that it was possible that they had seen God, and remembers that it is written, "There shall no man see my face and live;" but, said she, "If the Lord were pleased to kill us, He would not have received a burnt-offering and a mest-offering at our hands, neither would be have showed us these things, nor as at this time have told us such things

That she was a good mother, may be inferred from the fact that she is often referred to in that an English nobleman, is preaching in Paris. He addresses a fashionable assembly in the drawing room of Lady Cowper, where some seventy or father and his mother," oftener in the history of

room of Lady Cowper, where some seventy of eighty persons assemble to hear him. He invites all who desire to have religious conversation to remain after the regular service is over, when he gives each one personal instruction. He delivers discourses in the evening at the American and his mother," oftener in the history of Samson than in that of any other person in the Scripture record.

While this woman excelled both as a wife and a mother, her cares were not limited to her own household, but she felt a very deep interest in the

nor would she have been likely so carefully to have followed the instructions of the angel in regard

There is little doubt but that Samson's mother died shortly after he had given proof of his enormous strength, and so was happily ignorant of the sins and follies of which he was guilty; and there is reason to believe that they finally met at God's right hand, where "There are pleasures forevermore." SIOLA.

Old Series, Vol. XXI., No. 24.

The Errand Boy's Mishap-

It was a bright morning in May when Harry Carter came out of the little court in which he lived with his parents, and went down the street towards the store where he was employed as errand boy. His face wore a sad and thoughtful look, not often seen in boys of his age.

"Good morning, Harry," cried Joe Reynolds, one of the salesmen, as Harry entered; "why, what's the matter with you, lad? Is your father "He is not well this morning; and mother's

health is failing, I fear. She sits sewing all day, except when she is waiting on father." "Oh, I guess your father will soon be about

again," said Joe cheerily, "so don't get down-Harry had no time for sad thoughts, for he

was very busy all day. In the afternoon a lady came in, who bought some silk for a dress, and asked to have it sent to her house directly; so Harry was told to take it without delay. He was walking quietly along, when he was al-

most knocked down by a man carrying a long pole. Harry sprang aside, but the pole struck his arm, and the parcel slipped from his hands and rolled into the gutter. He snatched it up quickly and pulled off the

wet paper, but the handsome silk was stained with the muddy water and completely ruined. He stood for a moment looking at it, while thoughts of the anger of his master, the loss of his situation, and the distress of his mother, passed quickly through his mind. "My poor dear mother," he exclaimed, as he

turned and ran back to the store. When he entered, nobody was there but Joe Revnolds. "Here's another parcel, Harry, to be taken immediately. But what's the matter?" he exclaimed, as he looked up and saw Harry's sorrowful

"Matter enough," replied Harry; "only see here !" and showed him the silk, and told him what had happened.

"Well, that is too bad," said Joe, examining closely. "Mr. Burton will turn you off for

"I am afraid he will," said Harry, mournfully; but indeed it was quite an accident."

"I'll tell you what I'll do," glaneing around and lowering his voice; "I'll cut off another dress pattern for you to take to Mrs. Marsh. I'll fold this in with the rest, and Mr. Burton will think it is a damaged piece," and drew out the silk. "Stop," said Harry, laying his hand on Joe's

arm, "I cannot do that, it would be lying. Please to give me the silk. I'll show it to Mr. Burton when he comes in. He may be angry, but I cannot lie."

"There will be no lies about it," said Joe, angrily; "Ill only say I didn't do it. Mr. Burton would never think of asking you."

Harry was so unhappy at the prospect of losing his place, that he was sorely tempted to do as Joe proposed, but he thought of what his mother said to him when he first went to Mr. Burton's store, "Always remember, Harry, if you are tempted to do wrong, that though no one else may know it, God sees you, and it will grieve and displease Him."

"God sees me now," thought Harry, and he brayed silently for grace to conquer the temptation. "Please give it back to me," he said again; "it would not be right to deceive Mr. Burton. I'll tell him as soon as he comes in." "Very well," said Joe angrily, "do as you

please; I'm a fool to trouble myself about you, and tossing the silk towards him, turned away. At that moment, Mr. Burton came in. Harry went to him and showed him the silk, and told about the accident. He was very angry, and ordered Harry to leave the store instantly. Harry turned away; he could not speak, nor

even keep back his tears. As he was going out, an old gentleman who was standing by the counter, tapped him on the shoulder and said: "Wait outside till I come."

Harry lingered outside the door till the gentlenan came out.

to this address, and ask to see Mr. Graham.' Harry was very glad to have something to do, and he quickly finished his errand. After placing the trunk in the hall, he was shown into a room where Mr. Graham was sitting.

"Well, my boy," he said, looking up, you have not been long. Here is half a dollar for your trouble. What is your name ? "Harry Carter."

"Now, Harry," continued Mr. Graham, "per-haps you think it rather queer that I trusted you to go for my trunk without asking any questions, or even knowing your name. But I overheard your conversation with that young man. A large pile of goods on the counter prevented you from seeing me, but I heard all, and I found you were an honest boy. You have lost your situation, would you like to get another?" "Yes, indeed I should," cried Harry, his face

lighting up. "Very well, tell me where you live, and on Monday I'll come and see you."

On Monday Mr. Graham came as he had promised. He had a long talk with Harry's father. He found that Mr. Carter had been a gardener, and was now longing for the fresh country air. He offered him a small house on his place rent free, and promised to engage him as his gardener, if it pleased God to restore his health. He said he would employ Harry at once, and promised Mrs. Carter as much needle work as it would be right for her to undertake.

His kind offer was accepted with heartfelt gratitude, and before the end of the week they were settled in their new home. Mr. Carter's health began to improve at once, and he was soon able

to take charge of Mr. Graham's garden.

"Ah, Harry," said his mother, as they sat on the porch of their pleasant little home on a lovely evening in autumn, "how greatly God has blessed us! Truly, we have found how happy a thing it is to fear His name and trust in His love."

—Child's Delight.

## THE OFFICE OF THE

58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

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. P.

The Christian Visitar Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family.

Choice Utterances. " Oh! soon may Heaven unclose to me, Oh! soon may I its glories see, And my faint, weary spirit stand

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

Within that happy, happy land." The joy of the spirit is a delicate, sacred deposit, and must be kept in a pure casket; an unholy breath will dim its lustre and fade its freshness .- Cecil.

Our present frail existence is the unsubstantial basis upon which too many are building the fabric; but it is building a nest upon the wave.

Faith is exceedingly charitable, and believing no ill of God. The greatest and most amiable privilege which

the rich enjoy over the poor is that they exercise the least-the privilege of making them happy. As the magnetic points always turn toward the Pole, so does pure love evermore point its posses-

sor toward that God whose nature and whose name is Love. Profession is good, but practice is better. The former is cheap; it costs words only. The latter

costs something, for it requires action, work, self-He who loves little, prays little; he who loves

much, prays much. If thy profession has not the blood of Christ

at its root, it will wither. Satan's most artful device is, to induce disbelief in his own existence.

He that would reprove the world, must be one whom the world cannot reprove.

None can know that they are Christ's unless they are diligent in making their calling and election sure.

Those who have the deepest sense of the evil of sin, set the highest estimate upon Christ as the one remedy. Faith never made true any thing that was

false; unbelief never made false any thing that was true. The Psalms are a theatre where God allows us to behold both himself and his works; a most

pleasant green field; a vast garden where we see

all manner of flowers; a great sea in which are hid costly pearls; a beavenly school in which we have God for our teacher; a compend of all Scripture; a mirror of divine grace. I am no more surprised that some revealed

truths should amaze my understanding, than that the blazing sun should dazzle my eyes. - Hervey.

CLEAVING TO CHRIST.-I have seen a heavy piece of iron hanging on another, not welded, not linked, not glued to the spot, and yet it cleaved with such tenacity as to bear, not only its own weight, but mine too, if I chose to seize it and hang upon it. A wire charged with an electric adhesion. Cut that wire through, or remove it by a hair's breadth, and the piece of iron drops dead to the ground, like any other unsupported

weight. A stream of life from the Lord, brought into contact with a human spirit, keeps the spirit cleaving to the Lord so firmly that no power on earth or hell can wrench the two asunder. From Christ the mysterious life-stream flows, through the being of a disciple it spreads, and to the Lord it returns again. In that circle the feeblest Christian is held safely, but if the circle be broken, the dependent spirit instantly drops off .- Arnot.

OUR Houses .- We always look upon our houses as mere temporary lodgings. We are always hoping to get larger and finer ones, or are forced some way or other to live where we do not choose. and in continual expectation of changing our place of abode. In the present state of society, this is in a great measure unavoidable; but let us remember it is an evil, and that so far as it is avoidable, it becomes our duty to check the impulse. \* \* \* \* It is surely a subject for serious thought, whether it might not be better for many of us, if, in attaining a certain position in life, we determined, with God's permission, to choose a house in which to live and die-a home not to be increased by adding stone to stone and field to field, but which, being enough for all our wishes at that period, we should be resolved to be satisfied with forever. Consider this, and also, whether we ought not to be more in the habit of seeking honor for our descendants than our ancestors; thinking it better to be nobly remembered than nobly born; and striving to live so that our sons, and our sons' sons, for ages to come, might still lead their children reverentially "Here, my boy," he said, "go to the depot to the doors out of which we have been carried nd get my trunk. Here is the check. Bring it | to the grave, saying, "Look, this was his house; this was his chamber."-Raskin.

> Mrs. A. was a church member; she thought herself very benevolent; she gave to almost every cause. We shall see how benevolent she was, She gave six dollars for a pocket handkerchief, and having half a dollar left after the purchase, dropped it in the box for "Foreign Missions," She gave forty dollars for a crape shawl, and two dollars the same day for "Domestic Missions;" she gave ten dollars for a pair of ear-rings, and a quarter of a dollar to the "Tract Society;" hundred dollars she expended on a fashionable party when her daughter Amelia "came out," and fifty dollars went toward repairing the church and paying the pastor. Her elegant cut-velvet hat cost fifteen dollars—she paid fifty cents about the same time toward a new Sunday school libra-She gave three dollars for Eliza Anne's wax doll, and one dollar toward educating a young immortal in Africa. Will God be satisfied with the driblets which chance to remain in the Christian's purse after every elegant taste has been satisfied, and that, too, when a world is perishing? Don't stand still. If you do, you will be run

> over. Motion, action, progress—these are the words which now fill the vault of heaven with their stirring demands, and make humanity's heart pulsate with a stronger bound. Advance, or stand aside; do not block up the way and hinder the career of others; there is too much to do now to allow of inaction anywhere or in any one. There is something for all to do; the world is becoming more and more known; wider in magnitude; closer in interest; more loving and eventful than of old. Not in deeds of daring, not in the ensanguined field, not in chains and terrors, not in blood, and tears, and gloom, but in the leaping, vivifying, exhilirating impulses of a better birth of the soul.

How to PRESERVE ICE .- A German chemist publishes the following simple method of preserving small quantities of ice, which he has practised with success : Put the ice into a deep dish, In a church not five miles from St. Paul's in Lou- low stuffed with feathers, and cover the top with