THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

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St. John, January 16th, 1868.

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Years. No. of Policies. Sums Assured. New Premiums.
1848 98 £48,764 17 0 £1,380 9 1
1850 190 95,650 9 11 2,627 4 7
1852 422 181,504 10 6 5,328 5 10
1854 408 161,848 13 4 4,694 16 0
1856 762 207,560 16 8 8,850 3 11
1858 832 387,752 6 8 12,354 8 4
The remarkable increase in the business of the last four LIFE DEPARTMENT.

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

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Wolfville, N. S.,
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THE Managers of this School claim for it a rank second to none, of like pretensions, in the Provinces.

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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, 520,458 "
Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, 235,248 "
Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,197 "
In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Sharr olders of the Company are personally responsible for a colicies issued.

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AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS! PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867. The first and only prizes for Cabiner Organs was awarded to A. LAURILLIAGO.

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Christian

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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868.

New Series, Whole No. 296.

fulfil in the kingdom of nature. It requires them both, and so do we in the economy of grace. Oh,

self-sustaining.

ples themselves!

verted or self-deceived.

for more of those gently distilling dews from on

We have to deplore, in common with you, the

transmissible piety, no sacramental or ritual sal-

some cases have occurred which have eluded all

the vigilance of the most vigilant of Zion's watch-

fathers in the faith laboured and bled-namely :

Fathers and Brethren—Our prayer is that you may ever continue faithful to those great princi-

ples, and transmit them to successors, who shall

perpetuate them till the coming of the Lord from

Done by order and on behalf of the Canada Baptist Mis-

Convention to the Canada Baptist Missionary

Convention, as noted in our published report of

To the Baptized Believers in our Lord Jesus Christ of Que-bec and Ontario, represented in the Canada Baptist Mis-sionary Conventions East and West.

The Buptist Convention of Nova Scotia, New Bruns-wick and Prince Edward Island, sendeth Chris-

We have, with much pleasure, received from

he Canada Missionary Convention East the ad-

dress, signed by the President, George B. Muir.

Wells, the representatives of the Baptists in the

Western part of the Dominion, who have by word

of mouth, expressed to us the kindly greeting and

Christian sympathy of our brethren in those

We heartily approve the sentiments contained

in your address and confirmed by your delegates.

and in our turn would convey to you the sincere

expression of our confidence and brotherly love.

We also with yourselves could desire that more

ntimate relations than present circumstances

head of his people in the covenant of grace; in

the acknowledgment of a willing submission to

his claims, and a loving trust in his mediation, as

dom; and in adherence to the great principle of

We shall gladly avail ourselves of every favour-

able occasion for cultivating a close fellowship, and

more combined action, than has hitherto been prac

ticable, with our brethren in Quebec and Ontario.

who not only hold the fundamental truths of the

Gospel of Christ, but who also regard the ordinance of Baptism as the symbol of a personal consecration to the service of our Lord, the admin-

istration of which ought to be confined to those

who have exercised repentance towards God, and faith towards our Lord Jesus Christ, and profess

a desire to be publicly consecrated to his service.

And now, dear brethren, "we commend you to God and to the word of his grace," and "unto

Him that is able to keep you from falling, and to present you faultless before the presence of his

glory with exceeding joy; to the only wise God our Savour, be glory and majesty, dominion and

ON THE BRIGHT SIDE .- " I am on the bright

side of seventy," said an aged man of God; "the bright side, because nearer to everlasting glory."
"Nature fails," said another, "but I am happy."
"My work is done," said the Countess of Hun-

E. A. CRAWLEY, President.

ISA WALLACE, Secretaries.

power, both now and ever." Amen.
Signed on behalf of the Convention.

St. John, 25th August, 1868.

ment of the Christian life.

sionary Convention (East), this first day of June, 1868, at Montreal, P. of Q.

GEORGE B. MUIR, Presidt. of C. B. M. C. E.

JOHN ALEXANDER, Secty. of B. M. C. E.

WM. A. CALDWELL, P. stor, Perth, Ont.

word their only rule of faith and practice.

Reply.

proceedings last week :-

DEARLY BELOVED BRETHREN.

great disproportion of the number of ministers to

The Natural Key. [It is said by some musicians that all sounds in nature roduced by wind and waters, are in unison with the key

How oft, 'mid life's discordant din, My list'ning ear hath caught That all pervading tone, with deep, Mysterious meaning fraught, The mighty F, to which the cords Of Nature's harp are strung-The universal key, perchance,

To which the angels snng, When, with the morning star, they hailed The new-created earth, Or o'er the plains of Bethlehem Proclaimed the Saviour's birth.

That key of solemn majesty, In which the winds and waves Chant ceaseless requiems above Unnumbered ocean graves; That key in which the torrents sing On every mountain side,

And rivers tune their sleader reeds In fertile meadows wide; In which the breeze of summer breathes Its flute notes soft and low,

Their martial trumpets blow. Oft have I heard it as I stood Bereath some stately pine, Whose tasselled foliage o'er my head Made minstrelsy divine.

Or wintry storms around the hills,

But when the thunder pealing loud Through Heaven's ethereal dome, Or vast Ningara behind Its veil of mist and foam,

In organ harmonies revealed The Master's hand that played, Then hath that wondrous tone on me Its mightiest impress made. And why may not that glorious dream,

"The music of the spheres," Too pure and perfect though it be For uncelestial ears, Form but a portion of the same

Majestic harmony In which the winds and waves are tuned In praise of Deity 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Address.

We give below the Fraternal Address of our Canada brethren to our Convention, and also our Reply:

To the Baptist Missionary Convention of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, about to assemble in annual meeting at Saint John, N. B. The Canada Baptist Missionary Convention East, sends Christian greeting.

Dearly beloved brethren in the faith and fellowship of the Gospel: holding as Supreme Head one baptism; we wish you grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and our Lord Jesus Christ, with the eternal Spirit.
At the Ninth Annual Meeting of our Conven-

tion, held in Montreal, in September, 1867, it was on the minds of our brethren that a closer intercourse than has hitherto subsisted between the Baptists in the different Provinces of this Dominion ought to be established; whereupon it was resolved, that the undersigned brethien be appointed a committee to draft a fraternal address, in the name of the Baptist Home Missionary Convention of Canada East, to your Convention, to be presented by our President, George B. Muir, Esq., and any other member or members of our body who may be able to visit Saint John, as our delegates to your annual meeting for 1868.

Although comparatively few of us are known to each other " by face," yet we rejoice in your joy, and pray "that you may prosper and be in health

even as your souls prosper."

There are many things for which we feel bound to thank the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ on your behalf.

He has raised you, within a short space of time, from small beginnings, to number many among the thousands of Israel: He has blessed you, in times past, with holy, zealous, devoted and gifted men, who counted not their lives dear, so that they might "testify the gospel of the grace of God:" He has blessed you with the spirit of liberality in extending the sphere of your influence into the neglected districts of your own land, and enabled you, for some years past, to send the same precious gospel to foreign lands by means of a foreign missionary organization of

Added to these, He has blessed you with educational institutions of a high order, in which your children can be qualified for discharging the various duties of life, and filling the learned professions without neglect or injury to their moral mr. Frederick Crawley has charge of the Drawing de-artment, together with French. Air. Crawley's long resi-ence in Europe, and the attention given there, as also at lence in Europe, and the attention given there, as also at institutions in America, to those branches, are ample gua-institutions in America, to those branches, are ample gua-

the high places of the field. We would fain indulge the hope that the day is not far distant when we shall all be more intimately acquainted and associated in the various religious, benevolent and educational organizations in which Baptists can cordially unite; thereby strengthening each others' hands, inciting to love and good works, and mutually profiting by

While we rejuice to hear that upon many o your churches, as upon some of our own, the Lord has been pouring copious showers of blessing to the awakening and conversion of sinners, still the saddening fact stares us in the face that very many churches in both parts of the Dominion have made no visible progress during the past year, and that some of them must have re-

From a tabular view of the numbers added by baptism in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to 279 churches, wh se statistics have been reported for 1866.7, we find 1066, being a fraction under four on the average of each church.

Our reports show, as nearly as we have ascer-tained, 258 churches, with a reported increase o 1074 shewing an average of four, with a small fraction over, as the average for the same year.

Brethren! while we fully and devoutly recognize the Divine sovereignity in the bestowment of the blessings both of providence and grace, is it not our daty to enquire, "What in us act as hindrances to the Divine bestowment?"

We rejoice that the Lord does grant to his churches both here and among yourselves "showers of blessing." But have not many of the churches been led, from that very circumstance. HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted appliances for the successful carrying on of the manufacture of VENE grace in conversion, to attend the ordinary minis-trations of the word and ordinances! And ha not the correlative evil arisen therefrom, namely, that sinners, when pressed to an immediate sur render to Christ, have thought that they mus "wait for a revival."

We trust we are thankful for those revival showers; but He who has promised to give the showers in their season, has likewise promised.

The showers in the showe Pulpit Eloquence.

The following editorial article from The Me thodist, gives a just view of the present pulpit of the church, and of the kind of pulpit which is always used to carry forward the progressive work of Christianity :--

that of the churches; and, in some instances, the pushing of the principle of church independency The question has been raised whether the power of the pulpit is not declining. With acto the vicious extent of multiplying weak interests in localities and under circumstances which afford commodations insufficient for the people that no probability of their ever becoming vigorous or might and ought to attend public worship, many Still, the evils which we deplore in this respect are crowded. If the pulpit awakened the popuare but little when compared with those arising lar interest it ought to awaken, would this be the from the almost undiscriminating admission of members practiced by some other bodies, the majority of whose members must necessarily be ear, would not the churches be thronged with

of the unconverted; nor can we be so unfaithful people?

to our principles as to allow that those evils are Such are questions which confront us. They inseparable from them. Must not those evils were vigorously handled by the writer in the arise from our ignorance of, or unfaithfulness to, North British Review several years ago, in a juour own principles, rather than from the princi- dicions article on "Modern Preaching." The writer maintained that the incumbents of the pul-Recognizing no hereditary membership, no pit are, for the most part, men of average capacity only, while those of extraordinary power are vation, and demauding from all who seek admisthe exception, and that this is the case in all other sion to our churches repentance towards God, professions as well as in the ministry. The faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, and immersion in church must expect her work to be done chiefly water, in the name of the Father and of the Son through ordinary rather than extraordinary agencies. So it has been always. Great pulpit lumiand of the Holy Spirit, as evidence of their belief, and our hope that they are already washed paries were no more numerous in former times from their sins in the precious blood of the Lamb, than now; yet Christianity has steadily advanced

the cases of hypocrisy and self-deception will be in the world. comparatively rare. Still, it is to be feared that History shows that extraordinary endowments are rare. There are but few men in the country who possess great power to reach and sway the popular heart. Such men are seldom found in men, and others, in which a too ardent zeal to make converts and to swell the lists of member- the legal profession, or in either house of Conship have led to the admission of persons to the gress. Men there are, in considerable numbers, churches, who should still be classed with "the of clear perceptions, acute analytic and reasoning world." Far better would it be to report even a powers, and respectable scholarship, in all the prodecrease, than to swell our ranks with the unconfessions, and such abound in the pulpit: but men of the highest oratorical power are the exception Three great principles underlie the polity for everywhere. which God calls us to contend, and for which our

This fact should not be ignored in our estimate of the popular attraction offered by the pulpit. Christ the King, Head, and Law-giver of His How many men in other professions are known Church ; His subjects His willing people ; His to be masters of eloquence ? Does the law furnish more brilliant names than theology ? The pulpit has its full share of talent. In all parts of the land there are preachers who possess, in a lesser or greater degree, the inspiration of eloquence-men whose pulpits are always attractive to the people, and whom, as is ever the case with truly eloquent men, the common people hear gladly. Perhaps there was never a time when the Christian pulpit was relatively more powerful in this country than at present-at no time was its sway more universal and complete. Yet we are free to confess that the mass of its incumbents The following is the fraternal address of the are men of solid rather than brilliant parts, and that their capacity is average and not pre-emi

This will be so always. The true work of the world is done by ordinary men. The sum of human achievement is largely the product of the millions of common workers, while genius is chiefly employed in exploring the new paths, or in inspiring and guiding the toiling masses. A vast amount of the best Christian work is wrought by men of humble gifts. Preachers of low expacity often achieve high results. The weak things of this world hath God chosen to confound the mighty, and things that are not to bring to naught Esq., and by other brethren appointed for that purpose, and we also cordially welcome our esteemed brethren the Rev. Dr. Fyfe and Professor things that are. And yet it must be allowed that eloquence in the pulpit is exceedingly desirable. It is gratifying always to see people attracted to the house of God, and hanging with breathless interest upon the preacher's words. Great is the power which enables the zealous advocate of the truth to hold the hearts and minds of the vast audience attent to his message, while his words of fire burn into their souls. The church may well desire that gifted men, whose voice can awaken echoes in the hearts of the multitudes, should oc-

The pulpit, too, is the most favorable sphere on earth for the development of eloquence. The freseem to admit, might exist between us, for we join with you in the devont recognition of the kingly authority of our Lord Jesus Christ, as the quency of its ministrations, the grandeur and universal interest of its themes, appealing alike to the tenderest and the profoundest sympathies of the human heart, swaying its hopes and fears, grappling with the problems of its existence, dealng with the human guilt and the mystery of the ncarnation and redeeming love, together with the only ground of fitness to share in the blessings the sublime responsibility which the preacher of his salvation, and the privileges of his kingbears, and the solicitude which his heart should ever feel for those to whom he speaks-all unite the sufficiency of the sacred writings to be the to render the pulpit pre-eminent in the condirule of our faith, and the authoritative guide of tions it offers for the development of the highest

order of eloquence. It is sometimes asserted that the lack of inte-We rejoice, dear brethren, in the measure of spiritual prosperity which the Lord has graciously rest which is frequently shown in the ministravonehanfed to your evangelistic labours. To Him be ascribed the praise of all our success; and we tions of the pulpit is caused by popular distaste for its themes. Indifference, it is alleged, turns deplore with you the drawbacks and obstacles people away from the voice of the preacher, who would gladly listen if his oratory were directed to which have arisen both in our own Provinces and among yourselves to hinder the progress of the truth of Christ, and to retard the full developother topics in hit banffur ato:

This we cannot believe. The gospel is God's message to the souls of men. It is about that which they cannot but be interested to know. It voice is not so much a voice of terror as it is o infinite pity and love. Glad tidings, indeed, or great joy is the gospel of reconciliation. It meets the most interesting phases of human experienc-and human life. The preacher announces truth which must of themselves excite men's apprehen sions and hopes. It is his to unfold life's trusignificance as a probation for eternity. There can not be in such a gospel as this anything the repels men from its teachings to any such extenas this allegation would imply. The fault of fail ure, if failure there be in the pulpit, is not cer tainly in a lack of interest and attraction in it

With conditions so eminently favorable for at tractive and powerful speaking, men justly look to the pulpit for eloquence. That they should always find it is not to be expected, for many me who are true and even able pulpit workers are no gifted with, and cannot win, this divinest facult, of speech; but that the precious spark shumber e bosoms of pulpit incumbents, in whom it manifestations are comparatively few and feeble, is hardly to be doubted.

bright side, because nearer to everlasting glory."
"Nature fails," said another, "but I am happy."
"My work is done," said the Countess of Huntington, when eighty-four years old; "I have nothing to do but go to my father. To an hamble christian it was remarked; "I fear you are near another world."

"Fear it, sir!" he replied; "I knew I am; but blessed be the Lord! I do not fear it, I hope it."

A Victory.—An eminent Christian whose business was large and prosperons, but who watched his own heart, said to a friend, "I found the love of making money gaining upon me, It alarmed me, and I resolved to give, as to arrest it." He succeeded, by imitating the Saviour in giving time and personal activity in doing good, and by manifold and princely benefactions; is scattering blessings on every hand, and laying foundations for generations to come.

The Christian's Mothes.—While my children were infauts on my lap, I raised may heart into God, that he would wash them in that blood which cleansed from all sin; as I clothed them in the morning, I asked my heavenly Father I. clothe them with the robe of Christ's righteous ness; as I provided them food, I prayed that Go would feed their souls with the bread of heaven, and give them to drink the water of life; I have bleased their bodies might be fift temples for the Holy Ghost to dwell in; when they left me for the week-day school, I followed their infant foot steps with payer, that their path through life might be like that of the just, "which shined more and more unto the perfect day," and as committed them to reat at night, the silent breathing to my soil has been, that their heaven. Father would ake them to his embrace, and fold them in his paternal arms.—Scottish Guardiar. THE CHRISTIAN MOTHER .- While my children

" Yes, I can say Amen, too,' was the rejoinder. 'Father says it always at the end of his

" ' Now, Henry, A is the indefinite article, you

see, and must be used only with the singular num-

ber. You can say a man; but you can't say, a

" Come Henry, don't be joking; decline he." " 'Nominative he, possessive his,

" 'You see, his is possessive. Now you can ay his book, but you cannot say him book.' " 'Yes, I do say Hymn Book, too,' said the mpracticable scholar, with a quizzical twinkle.' "Each one of these sallies made the young

eacher laugh, which was the victory he wanted. " But now, Henry, seriously, just attend to he active and passive voice. Now, "I strike" is active, you see, because, if you strike, you do something. But, "I am struck" is passive, because, if you are struck, you do'nt do anything do " Yes, I do, I strike back again.'

"After about six months, Henry was returned on his parents' hands with the reputation of beng an inveterate joker and indifferent scholar.

"When Henry Ward Beecher reached the age of twelve or thirteen—the usual period of estlessness in boys of strong vital force-he made up his mind to give up dull books for a life of activity and enterprise. The voyages of Captain Cook and the biography of Nelson determined him to the sea as his field of adventure. "He made up his little bundle, walked the wharf, and alked with sailors and captains, hovered irrescute on the verge of voyages, never quite able to grieve his father by a sudden departure." When is father learned of Henry's adventurous longngs, he exhibited the tact which so distinguished him, and which many parents would be the better for possessing, in not opposing his wishes, but seemingly giving way to them at once. He carelessly said one day :

" Let us see, Henry, how old are you? " 'Almost fourteen.

" Bless me! How boys do grow! Why t's almost time to be thinking what you are going to do. Have you any thought?"

To sea! Of all things! Well, well. After all why not? Of course you don't want to be common sailor. You want to get into the navy the

Yes, sir, that's what I want! " But not merely as a common sailor, I sup-

" ' No, sir, I want to be a midshipman, and after that commodore.'

" 'I see,' said the Doctor, cheerfully. 'Well, Henry, in order for that, you know, you must begin a course of mathematics, and study navigation and all that."

" Yes, sir. I am ready." Well then, I will send you up to Amherst next week, to Mount Pleasant, and then you'll begin your preparatory studies, and if you are well prepared, I presume I can make interest to pet

you an appointment. "And so be went to Mount Pleasant, in Amherst, Mass., and Dr. Beecher said shrewdly: 'I

shall have that boy in the ministry yet.'
"It is almost impossible to think of Beecher as anything but a minister, but one can't help thinking-what a commodore he would have made. "In college, Beecher, notwithstanding his stern

morality, which ever placed him in open antagonism to all forms of college vice, was what is termed a jolly good fellow. In fact, the was generally the centre of a circle of tempestnons merriment, ever eddying round him in one droll form or another. He was quick in repartee, an excellent mimic, and his stories would set the gravest in a roar. He had the art, when admonished by graver people, of somehow entrapping them into more uproarious laughing than he himself practiced, and then looking funocently sur-

Fear not, trembling believer. The bark which bears thy spiritual destinies is in better hands than thine; a golden chain of covenant love links it to the throne. That chain can never snap asunder. He who holds it in his hands gives thee this as the pledge of thy safety—"Because I live, ye shall live also."

Life, to be worthy of a rational being, must be always in progression; we must always purpose to do more or better than in past times. The mind is enlarged and elevated by mere purposes, though they end as they begin, by airy contemplation. We compare and judge, though we do ot practice. and who wrote that beet !

THE OFFICE OF THE 58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REV. I. E. BILL. Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Business ctters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. P.

Che Christian Bisitar emphatically a Newspaper for the Family-it furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

The Opening of the Amazon. With regard to the probable consequences of his measure, Rev. J. C. Fletcher states as follows: The opening of the Amazon, which occurred on he 7th of September, 1867, and by which the reat river is free to the flags of all nations, from he Atlantic to Peru, and the abrogation of the nonopoly of the coast trade from the Amazon to he Rio Grande de Sud, whereby 4,000 miles of Brazilian sea coast are open to the vessels of every sountry, can not fail only to develop the resources of Brazil, but will prove a great benefit to the pordering Hispanio-American republics, and to the maritime nations of the carth. The opening of the Amazon is the most significant indication that the leaven of old narrow monopolistic Portuguese conservatism has at last worked out. Portugal would not allow Humboldt to enter the Amazon valley in Brazil. The result of the new policy is beyond the most sanguine expectation. The exports and imports for Para for October and November, 1867, were double those in 1866. This is but the beginning. Soon it will be found that it is cheaper for all Bolivia, Peru, Equador, and New Granada east of the Andes to receive their goods from and to export their india-rubber. chincona, &c., to the United States and Europe via the great water highway which discharges into the Atlantic, than by the long circuitous route of Cape Horn, or the Trans-Isthmus route of Panama. The Purus and the Madera are hereafter to be navigated by steamers. The valley of the

tavor shown to Romanism in public places was

THE drops of the night come from the same fount as the dew of the morning; he who met Abraham at the break of day communed with Isaac in the field at eventide. He who opens the doors of the day with the hand of mercy draws around His people the curtains of the night, and by His shining presence makes the outgoings of the morning and of the evening to rejoice. A promise at dawn, and a sure word at sunset crown the brow of day with light and sandal its feet with love. To breakfast with Jesus and to sup with Him alone, is to enjoy the days of Heaven upon the earth. It is dangerous to fall asleep till the head is leaned on Jesus' bosom. When divine love puts its finger on the weary eye-lids, it is brave sleeping; but that the Lord's beloved may have such sleep given to him, it is needful that he should make a near approach to the throne, and unburthen his soul before the great Preserver of men. To enter into the blaze of Jehovah's presence by way of the atoning blood is the sure method to retine ourselves of earthly dross, and to renew the soul after exhausting service. The reading of the word and prayer are as gates of carboncle to admit us into the pre sence chamber of The August Majesty, and he is most blessed who most frequently swings their upon their sapphire hinges. When the stars are revealed, and all the hosts of heaven walk in golden glory, then surely is the time when the solemn temple is lit up, and the worshipper is bidden to

THE VOICE OF CHRIST .- God " hath spoken unto us by His Son,"—hot only by what He said, but by what He did and suffered. "His blood speaketh better things than that of Abel." To use the words of one now in heaven: Know ye the language of the wound in His side? It says. Come, come. And the wounds in His feet say, Come, come."—Dr. John Love.

There is not a mote that dances in the sun beam, not a particle of dust that we tread beedlessly under our feet, that does not con ain within its form mines of knowledge yet unworked. For if we could read them rightly, all the records of the animated past are written in the rocks and dust of the present. am of bettered and boos done of