

affords an excellent medium for advertising. THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR

London, and Royal Insuran

L Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insulance bunden ngs, Liverpool. *Chairman of the London Board.*—SAMUEL BAKER, Esq. *Chairman in Liverpool.*—CHARLES TURKER, Esq. The Royal Insurance Company is one of the largest Offices in the kingdom. At the Annual Meeting held in August 1859, the following nighly satisfactory results were shown :—

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

moiety of its advance. LIFE DEPARTMENT. Fne amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 832, the sum assured £387,752 6s. 8d., and the premium £12,354 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.

Years.	No. of Policies.		Bums Assured.			New Premiums.		
1848		98	£48,764	17	0	£1,880	9	1
1850	1.1.1	190	95,650	9	11	2,627	4	7
1852	36.14	422	181,504	10	6	5,829		
1854		408	161,848	18	4	4,694	16	0
1856	1.5	708	297,560	16	8	8,850	8	11
1858		832	887,752	6	8	12,854	8	4
1000	CELS DARSON		in in the	hine	inos	a of the la	ot f	0117

The remarkable increase in the business of the last four years, is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared in 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per annum on the sums assured and averaged 80 per cent. upon the premiums paid. PERCY M. DOVE, Manager and Actuary. JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Secretary to the London Board. All descriptions of property taken at fair rates, and Fire losses paid promptly, on reasonable proof of loss—without ference to the head Establishment. JAMES J. KAVE, Amount of North Content of the secretary to the loss of th

the head Establishment. JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick, Princess-street, Opposite Judge Ritchie's Butlding. Feb. 15.

SAMUEL J. SCOVIL, BANKER. Agent for St. Stephen's Bank. OFFICES

Corner Prince Wm. Street and Market Square. INVESTMENTS made and Sales effected of Bank Stock, Mortgages and Securities of every description. Drafts, 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 six per cent. per annum, and payable either at call or fixed periods, as may be agreed upon. St. John, January 16th, 1868.

LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY,

Capital \$1,000,000-all paid ap and invested. Surplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, \$312,194. POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payaole in New Brunswick Currency, with an without participation in profits, and every information afforded on application to



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

Christian

New Series, Vol. VI., No. 28. Whole No. 288.

Be Kind.

Be kind to thy father-for when thou wert young, Who loved thee so fondly as he ? He caught the first accent that fell from thy

tongue, And joined in thine innocent glee. Be kind to thy father, for now he is old, His locks intermingled with grey; His footsteps are feeble-once fearless and bold

Thy father is passing away.

Be kind to thy mother-for lo ! on her brow May traces of sorrow be seen ; Oh I well may'st thou cherish and comfort her

now. For loving and kind hath she been. Remember thy mother- for thee will she pray, As long as God giveth her breath : With accents of kindness then cheer her lone way, E'en to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother-his heart will have dearth If the smile of thy love be withdrawn : The flowers of feeling will fade at their birth, If the dew of affection be gone. Be kind to thy brother, wherever you are, The love of a brother shall be An ornament purer and richer by far, Than pearls from the depth of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister-not many may know The depths of true sisterly love ! The wealth of the ocean lie fathoms below The surface that sparkles above.

Thy kindness shall bring to thee many sweet hours,

And blessings thy pathway to crown ; ffection shall weave thee a garland of flowers More precious than wealth or renown.

Influence of the Pulpit.

Rev. Dr. Caird, of Scotland, has a thoughtful article in Good Words, in which he discusses the alleged decline of the influence of the Pulpit, in a considerate and suggestive way. In the course of his discussion, which covers nearly the whole field, he thus speaks of the growing and unreasonable demands which are made upon the modern clergyman. He puts the the case strongly, but not unfairly thus :

The demand is continually heard for greater freshness, originality, impressiveness in the pulpit. No complaint is so common as that sermons are dull and common place. The sharpened wits and stimulated tastes of men in great cities render them in many cases more and more exacting and critical, more and more disposed to look on the sermon as an intellectual banquet by which their fastidious gust for highly seasoned fare is to be periodically gratified. If the sermon does not contain some new and striking view of life, or some graphic portraiture of character and keensighted analysis of motive, or the elucidation of some great principle, or some novel and interesting interpretation of Scripture-if it bear not the praces of careful thought, logical arrangement, consecution of argument, conclusiveness of result -if it do not glow with elevated feeling, and sparkle with imagery, and strike home to the heart with irresistible force of appeal, the auditor goes away discontented, and reads with entire assent a sneering article in the next Times or Sa-turday Review on the decline of the pulpit in modern times. And yet the preacher who is expected to pass creditably through this ordeal is at the same time the man whose professional efficiency is judged also by another and quite inconsistent standard. He must be not only an able and instructive teacher, but also what is termed a hard-working clergyman. If he attempt to shut himself up, and to secure the measure of studious retirement necessary to meet the weekly retirement for thoughtful teaching, he is regarded as destitute of a sense of duty, lacking energy, a mere man of words and not of action. If he would merit the repute of a diligent and conscientions minister, he must earn it by much physical activity, he must be seen every day in his parish, going about from door to door, he must be not only acquainted with its moral and spiritual affairs, but as intimately conversant with its sanitary statistics as the poor-law inspector of the parish doctor. He must superintend its educational affairs, look sharp after school-masters and mistresses, and not only head subscriptions for all manner of charitable objects, but go about begging personally from often relactant contribu-tors. He must be the life and soul of every movement for the organization of flannel committees, soup-kitchens, and penny savings-banks. Also, he must get up periodically what are called "soi-rees," invite and entertain the clerical and other speakers, himself taking the chair, and acting as the general prompter and moderator, in which capacity he is expected to make at least an opening and concluding speech, wherein he must be not only interesting and instructive, but also jocular. Out of his own proper parish, moreover, if he is a speaker of any repute, not a week passes but he is called upon to attend at least one or two public meetings, and five or six committees of missionary schemes and benevolent societies, in each and all of which he is expected to make a telling speech, which in no case is he permitted to slur, inasmuch as every slip he makes, or word of non-sense he is be betrayed into, will be recorded the next morning in the newspaper, and reaad in cold blood by the whole community. Finally, for the time would fail to tell of meetings, charity ser-mons, reports to be drawn up, and innumerable other engagements in interminable series demanding his attention, if he contrive to secure a few hours' retirement in his study, not only is he followed to this retreat, his equanimity disturbed, and his train of thought broken in upon by visi-tor after visitor, each wondering why he should gradge him only a few minutes interview on a most important business; but the last and not least vexatious trial of his physical energies, he is assailed by polite invitations to dine out four or five times a week, invitations, which, proceeding from influential or self-important members of his congregation, he dare not refuse, What mortal brain can stimulate itself into roductiveness under such conditions ? The matters of which he must treat to be well handled, absolutely presuppose leisure for calm and medi-tative thought, for critical examination of Scripture, for much study of human character and mo-HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted uccessful carrying on of the manufacture of VENE-TAN BLINDS, parties in waut of BLINDS of this

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1868.

knows the difficulty of continuous intellectual la- scribed at the meeting. Bristol somewhat curtly bor, can be surprised at the occasional failure or declares that the scheme "is not satisfactory," superficiality of the sermon that has been com- and refers the general subject to the association posed under such conditions, or may not rather, committee. All this is full of promise. Good when he takes them into account, be amazed that works are of slow growth; and the proposals of the Union are so fraught with consequences that on the whole, the ordinary run of preaching is so respectable. A man of genius, or a clergyman we gladly hail this reluctance to assent to them, of very eminent ability, may contrive to thus coupled, as it is, with the resolve to consider how struggle on, and yet produce good sermons al- best we can augment the income of the pasmost every Sunday ; but even be will often, to tors of our poorer churches. Better and higher his own disgust, be compelled to go to the pulpit work awaits the Associations, and we greatly miswith hastily-concocted, superficial talk, and he take the signs of the times if the Baptists are not will seldom or never rise to the high range of beginning to take a position worthy of a denomipower of which he is capable. But the scheme nation whose motto is, "Attempt great things for

men of genius ; and for men of inferior, though fair capacity, there is no resource but either to yield to the force of circumstances and abandon all attempts at a high style of preaching, or if they make the effort, to do it at the inevitable risk of failing health, premature exhaustion, and the altimate abandonment of a position they are incompetent to fill. It is no exaggeration to say that the modern receipt for sermon-production in great cities, and among rich and and well-educated congregations, is something like this :- Take a man of talent, pay him shabbily, give him as much secular work to do as a lawyer or physician in good practice; insist on interrupting his studies at all times and for all purposes, and then grumble when the Sunday comes round that he does not invariably produce two brilliant sermons, and join in the universal lament over the decadences of the pulpit.

(From the London Baptist Freeman.) Association Work.

Our columns for the last week or two have borne abundant and emphatic testimony to the utility of our county associations. The churches, which have banded themselves together, are not content with psalm singing and united prayer, with sermons and speeches, with letters from themselves to the Association and the circular letter from the Association to them, but address themselves with peculiar earnestness and zeal to the evangelization of the districts in which they are located. And in proportion to their efficiency in extending the kingdom of the Redeemer is the interest taken in them by the churches. Baptists are rapidly becoming " a body fitly framed together, and compacted by that which every joint supplieth ;" and this year's Association meetings other denominations. happily prove that the denomination has one of the notes of Christ's church, for "according to the vital working in the measure of each individual part" it "promoteth the increase of the body,"

It is almost impossible to judge correctly of a knife and pistol, had sought to waylay me for the progress of the denomination from the returns | three successive nights; but God delivered me which have reached us. As yet the data are in-sufficient to justify any general remarks; but ings by a different route each night, though, at from the reports to hand it is evident that Baptists have reason "to thank God and take conrage." We are not so closely united as the various Methodist fraternities, and we lack the machinery which left the meeting house one night cursing God and our Presbyterian friends find so helpful in their swearing that he would have nothing to do with attempts to break up new ground. Our members are, for the most part, poor ; and the few rich men we have in our ranks are heavily taxed. Nevertheless, we move forward with steady step skin turned as yellow as saffron; his tongne beand cheerful courage : and in time we may hope to become more powerful than ever we were-as nor keep it within his mouth. On the second day numerous and influential as are Baptists in the after he was seized, he died. This remarkable United States. For instance, the Northern Association with Newcastle as its ecclesiastical capital, and under the guidance of its able and spirited secretary, the Rev. W. Walters, has, in ten years, nearly doubled its church members, while the churches in fellowship have increased from seven-teen to twenty-six. With equal success it has cultivated the Home Mission field, and this year rejoices in an income as large again as that received six years since. We notice that every Association has its fund, from which it supple-ments the incomes of the pastors of the smaller and poorer churches, and which supplies the mo-Baptist meeting house for the purpose of advocanetary support needed in the effort to plant new ting the cause of temperance, he made an apchurches. Yorkshire reports an income for this pointment to lecture on animal magnetism, and purpose of £434 2s. 7d., and Lancashire is not in the course of his remarks upon this subject, less liberal in its response to the claims of the he took occasion to assail the Christian religion, weak upon the strong. One of the most important features of Association work is this mutual close of this lecture he made another appointtant features of Association work is this mutual belpfulness, which promises to weld our churches into a real and loving unity, and which has al-ready issued, alike in London and in the country, in a considerable increase of the body. One of the most noteworthy incidents in recent Association meetings is the reading of a paper by the Rev. John Barker, of Lockwood, on "The Denominational Work of the (Yorkshire) Associ- awakened the sympathy and zeal of the Christians ation within its boundaries, and how it may best of other denominations, and they stepped forward be done." Mr. Barker brings ont the fact that at once with such liberal contributions that the among the 69 unions and parts of unions into Baptist church was enabled to free itself from which the county is divided, there are, it appears, debt. In order to do this, however, notwith-48 where the Baptist denomination is not represented by a single church, though the average member of the Baptist church pledged one-half population in round numbers is 14,000 each, and of all he was worth in order to clear the indebtthe whole comprise a population of over half a edness. The protracted meeting followed, truth million. It is further stated that there are "over triumphed, hundreds of persons were converted, 1,200 towns and villages (in this one county) where the denomination has neither a local habitation nor a name." So that the case of the Rev. C. H. Spurgeon is not singular. He never heard of the Baptists till after his rejection of infant who, during the early part of this meeting, re-baptism. There are, doubtless, millions of our sorted to violent measures in order to drive away countrymen as ignorant of our denominational the convictions that troubled her. She was a principles, probably, as of our name. Verify, "there is much land to be possessed." With Mr. Bark-er, we believe that these places can be supplied with the ministrations they lack. In some of them the gospel is preached by evangelical cler-gymen, in a yet greater number to dispute the dispute herself in the source of the source gymen, in a yet greater number by ludependent or Methodist ministers. But this is no reason her prond heart became more and more rebellious, why Baptists "should not come up to the help of the Lord against the mighty." Allies help each other in a warfare, and we ought not to be she told the hired man to array the horses with content to enjoy the comforts and the safety of a flowers and evergreens, and taking with her a garrison life when such vast tracts of country and company of thoughtless girls, in this style she so many strongholds are in the hands of the ene-my. Associations have fought many a battle and waving her handkerchief at me in the streets. with ignorance, and sin, and error. They are when she returned home, she found the servant qualifying themselves for rendering greater ser- girl reading the Bible, and snatching it from her, vice in "the Holy war," and such trampet-calls threw it with violence across the room, bidding as that addressed by Mr. Barker to the Yorkshire her not to touch it. On the next day, as she was Baptists should be sounded in every Association till the Captain of our salvation is the acknowled-ged Lord of the nation. We have the men and the means to send them forth. Surely, in the lay on the floor. At this moment a reaction set Home Mission enterprise, there can be no want in, and unable longer to resist the striving of of will. Several of the associations have, we see, taken yield her heart to Christ. into their consideration the question of the Pas-tors' Income Augmentation Fund. Lancashire, very properly, while sympathising with the ob-for the ministry, and became successful laborers successful laborers successful laborers and the successful labor

ing in Penn Pan, Yates County, N.Y. The Baptist Church in this village was young and small, con-sisting of about thirty members. Through assistance furnished them from abroad, they had built a good brick house of worship. Their plea being urgent, I felt a strong inclination to comply, not-withstanding I was under engagements for every month in the year, except the month of August, which I had reserved for rest. But as I must go then, or not at all, I concluded to trust in God Our beginning was small, and for a long time the prospects were dark. During the first eight days we did not hear of a single conversion. The unconverted began to rejoice over the certain prospects of our failure. Nevertheless, the congregation kept on increasing daily, until the house was too strait for us. Soon it became apparent that multitudes were under conviction, and conversions followed by scores. Many of all classes were brought to bow at the Saviour's feet, During the meeting, which continued for five weeks, it was estimated, after careful inquiry, that about four hundred souls were hopefully convertbaptised fifty-three persons; and at the close of the fifth week there were baptized, by the pastor and myself, sixty-five more. Brother Ira Bennett, the pastor, after the meetings had closed, baption to the church of one hundred and forty-niue. Besides these, many of those who were converted joined other Baptist churches in that region, while a large number united with churches of

entire region, and, as might be expected, I soon tal working in the measure of each indivi-part" it "promoteth the increase of the "we trust, "for the building up of itself in passed, that a drunken Universalist, armed with

THE OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR, 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. B.

The Christian Visitor

Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family-It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, BELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

One Motive to Piety.

How can we, who have sainted friends, coninue to live in an unregenerate and sinful state? We have heard of one who declared that nothing roubled him more, in his sinful state, than the thought of his mother in heaven! He feared that she knew of it; and he also dreaded an eternal separation from her ! Do we believe that our separation from our friends will be an eternal one, unless we repent and become pions ? Can we be content one moment longer in sin, when we firmy believe that, should we die in our present condition, the look which we cast upon the face of our dear friend before the coffin lid was closed, was the last look forever ?---that those eyes, that countenance, shall beam on us no more ?-- that where he is we can never come ? Who can endure this searching thought, and continue to sin on easth, while his bosom friend is singing in heaven? Alas! that such infatuation should be found on earth ! yet there are many who have parents, brothers, sisters, husbands, wives and children in heaven whom they will never see! But is not this, in spite of this touching motive to piety, is it not strange madness ?

Who would not strive to win a heaven, Where all we love shall live again?

God graciously designs that the death of our friends, and our desire to meet them again. should lead us to piety. " No one dieth to himself." Their death, as well as their life, is in this way to be of real service to us.

There are none on earth so near to us as our children. Yet there are no bereavements that occur more frequently than these. Half the human race die in infancy-all graveyards have more small graves than large ones. There are few parents, therefore, that have not wept at little graves-few that have not infants in heaven ! How tenderly they plead, that since they cannot return, we should prepare to come to them. Reader, have you a little white-robed warbler in the celestial choir? Are you content to see his face no more forever? If you die in your present state, where your child is you can never come!

"Those holy gates forever bar, Pollution, sin, and shame; And none will ever enter there But followers of the Lamb."

The stroke of death which has separated you, has separated you forever, except you become a christian.

Decide at once for Christ and heaven, and for an eternal reunion with your sainted child. What you do, do quickly. Eternity is drawing nigh. -Harbaugh.

Carrying on Business for Christ.

Many years ago, happening to be in South Wales, I made the acquaintance of a Welsh gentleman. He-was then a landed proprietor, living in his own mansion, and in very comfortable circumstances. He had been before carrying on an extensive business in a large town. By the death of a relative he had unexpectedly come into possession of this property. Atter considering whether he should retire from business, he made up his mind he should still continue to carry it on, though no longer for himself, but for Christ. could not help being struck with the gleesome-ness of a holy mind which lighted up his countenance when he said : " I never knew before what real happiness was. Formerly I wrought as a master to earn a livelihood for myself, but now I am carrying on the same work as diligently as if for myself, and even more so, but it is now for Christ, and every half-penny of profits is handed over to the treasury of the Lord, and I feel that the smile of my Saviour rests upon me." I think that is an example worthy of being imitated.-Dr. Duff.

of clerical efficiency should not be planned for God; expect great things from God." Autobiography of Jacob Knapp-In August, 1837, I was called to attend a meet-

for strength, and to comply with their request. ed to Christ. At the end of the fourth week I tized twenty-nine more, making in all, an addi-

Penn Yan was the seat of infidelity for that

Our Irish Missions and America.

Dizitor.

esolved at its annual meeting to send the Rev. R. M. Henry, of Belfast, to plead their cause in America. This is too important a resolution to pass without notice. Ireland just now occupies large share of the world's attention. What with Fenianism and its insane attempts to throw of. allegiance to the British Crown, and Mr. Gladstone's proposal to disendow the Irish Church, the state and claims of "the emerald isle" are fully before the nations. The United States sympathise with Ireland Her wrongs and troubles, which have not been fewer in number or less in weight than the wrongs and troubles of Poland and Hungary, have touched the heart of America. The State Church of Ireland is a marvel to the Protestants of other nations, and they consequently take a deep interest in the proposal to effect a complete separation between Church and State. This is especially the case with our coreligionists on the other side of the Atlantic. It , therefore, only fair to presume that the many Baptists of America will lend a helping hand to the few Baptists of Ireland. Never has Protestant voluntaryism been so put on its trial as it will be when the Irish Church shall be disestablished. We may expect that Protestantism will gradually cease to be obnoxious, and that, in a land of liberty, the truth which makes free, will win many a victory over the superstition which enslaves. The withdrawal of State-paid priests should be coincident with the sending forth of Christian preachers. Ireland has a right to look to England and America for assistance in the coming conflict. But much will depend upon the deputation sent to the United States. Mr. Henry will doubtless be the right man in the right place, as the representative of Irish Baptists. But, we fear, Mr. Henry is comparatively unknown among American Baptists. He requires, there, a companion whose fame has gone before him, who will be welcomed for his own sake, and who can worthily represent the Baptists of " the old country." The Rev. Hugh Stowell Brown is such a man. Liverpool and New York are neighbouring ports, and their public men are wellknown on both sides of the water. If Mr. Brown would accompany Mr. Henry, their mission could not fail of success. If this be impossible, there are other prominent ministers who would win the ear and command the attention of American Baptists. The hearty reception given to the Rev. Dr. Brock and his companion the Rev. G. H. Marten, and the equally hearty welcome given to the Rev. J. P. Chown, would be repeated on a visit from the Rev. Dr. Landels, or the Rev. C. Vince, or the

{ Old Series, Vol. XXI., No. 28.

The Association of Baptist Churches in Ireland

W. J. STARR, Agent, Princess St., Opposite Commercial Bank Oct 12-vy

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

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1809. CAPITAL.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. THIS COMPANY Insures against loss or damage by Fire-Dwellings, Household Furniture, Farm Proper-ty, 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. Ninety per cent. of the Profits are allocated to the

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 Rates and other information apply at the Office of

the Company, on the corner of Prin HENRY JACK. streets. March 26. 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.

28, 30, and 32 Water Street, St. John, N. B March 5.-6m.

CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY.

Capital \$500,000-all paid up and invested. Surplus in hand, 1st July, 1865, £250,000.

NEW BRUNSWICK 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 Pro-fits for the past nine years, amount to 44½ per cent. References of the first respectability, and any other in-formation given by Qct 12, 1865-v Agent.

LIVERPOOL	AND LONDO	N AND GLOBE
INSUR.	ANCE COM	IPANY !
Premiums receive	d in Fire Risks,	,212,348 5s. 1d. stg 1864, £743,674 stg.
Losses paid in Fire Premiums in Life Losses paid in Life	Risks, in 1864,	. 235,248 **
In addition to the	above large paid	up capital, the Share ally responsible for al D ALLISON,

AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICH (Commercial Bank Building teb I. FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS !

PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867. The first and only prizes for CABINET ORGANS was awarded to A. LAURILLIARD. READ THE JUDGES REPORT: M. LAURILLIARD exhibits a fine toned large Cab Organ, with two banks of Keys, Eight Stops,

FIRST PRIZE. Mr. L. also shows a Cabinet Organ in Rosewood Cas 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 Wal-

FIRST PRIZE. ments are equal in every respect to the best ors, and will be sold at 20 per cent. less than

at fully warranted. An inspection re-

OM-Sheffield House, No. 5, Market Oct 17.) A. LAURILLIARD. PIANO WARER (Oct 17.)

AGENCY

LL up the necessary machinery successful carrying on of the m TIAN BLINDS, parties in wa

the time, I did not recognize any particular reason for doing so.

One man, a hardened and abandoned infidel. religion, and that he would fetch his wife out, if he had to go through hell after her. Shortly after he had reached home he was taken ill. His came so swollen that he could not speak a word, event seemed to strike terror throughout the commanity. Nearly every person accepted it as a judgment from God. Consternation spread through the ranks of infidelity, and many of its open advocates came to me pale and trembling, begging for the prayers of Christians, and were converted to God.

One incident illustrating the special providence of God ought to be mentioned. In the spring previous to onr meeting, an infidel, from the State and to extol the beauties of infidelity. At the ing that the Baptists were owing three thousand standing this outside help, nearly every male and infidelity was swept by the board.

Among the incidents illustrating the manner in which some persons strove against the Holy Spirit, I recollect the instance of a young lady, and she determined to exhibit her unwillingness God's grace, she was at length constrained to

ant that a well-known and thoroughly able man be selected for this mission. And, considering the character of the crisis in Ireland, the probability of securing from the United States sympathy with and support for a large extension of our work in Ireland, and the bearing of the proposed deputation upon the future of the sister isle, we think there is scarcely a church that would say to its pastor, " Decline the invitation to go," and not a man amongst us who would not do a greater work in accepting and discharging the trust than he could by three months' ministrations at home. We are not in the counsels of the Committee of "the British and Irish Missions."-Were we asked for our opinion, we should say, the boldest course is wisest; a second-rate deputation will not do the work ; get one of our chiefs to go on this mission, and you will have a report to present to your next annual meeting which will exceed the wishes of the most sanguine of your friends.

Rev. A. McLaren, or the Rev. Arthur Mursell.

The Rev. C. H. Spurgeon would, of course, be

hailed with an enthusiasm similar to that which

greeted the last illustrious visitor from our shores

to the western world. It is, we submit, import-

Conceit.

Hardly anything is more contemptible than the conceit which rests merely upon social position, the conceit of those who imagine that thus they are divorced from the clay of common men. of those who shrink with horror from the idea of work, as something which degrades by its very contact, and yet who, very likely, owe their present position to some not remote ancestor, who, recognizing his call to work, lived more honestly in the world than they do, and was not ashamed of soiled thumbs. It is one of the meanest things for people to be ashamed of the work from which they draw their income, and which glorified their ancestors more with their soiled aprons and black gowns, that themselves with their fine ribbons and flashing jawelry. It might be a fine thing to be like the tilles more gloriously clothed than Solomon, and doing nothing, if we were only lilies. Advantageous position is only a more emphatic call to work; and while those who hold the advantage may not be compelled to manual drudgery, they should recognize the fact that manual drudgery may be performed in the same spirit as that which characterizes their own work. and therefore, that it is equally honorable .- Rev. Dr. Chapin.

How to Save your Eyes.

By sitting in such a position as will allow the light to fall obliquely over the shoulder while reading or sewing. By not using the eyes for such purposes by an artificial light, especially gas light. By avoiding the special use of eyes in the morning before breakfast. By resting them for half a minute or so, while reading or sewing, or looking at things at a distance, or up to the sky ; relief is immediately felt by so doing. Never pick any collected matter from the eyelashes or corners of the eyes with the finger nails ? rather moisten it and rub it away carefully with the ball of the finger. Keep the feet warm and never cool the head suddenly, under penalty of inflammation of the eves. It is better to bathe the eyes on the outside at night than morning; but it will do no harm to bathe them both night and morning. The moment the eyes feel tired, and the moment you are conscious of an effort to read or sew, lay aside the book or needle, and take a walk for an hour, or employ yourself in-some active exercise not requiring the close use of the eves.

THE BAPTIST MISSIONS are prospering in China, Twenty baptisms were reported by Dr. Dean. Mr. Johnson speaks of the baptism of three can-didates in a village where such a scene had never been witnessed before. The pond used for this purpose belonged to the acting magistrate, who said when told of it :

Calvinism.

The Tablet, a New York Roman Catholic pa per has the following remarks on Calvinism :

It cannot be denied that Calvin was the great man of the Protestant rebellion. But for him Luther's movement would probably have died out with himself and his associates. Calvin organized t, gave it form and consistency, and his spirit has sustained it to this day. If Luther preceded him, it is still by his name rather than Luther's that the rebellion should be called, and the only form of Protestantism that still shows any signs of life and vigor is unquestionably Calvinism. It is Calvinism that sustains Methodism, that gives what little life it has to Lutheranism, and that prevents a very general return of Anglicans to the bosom of the church. It is hardly too much to say that no greater heresiarch than John Calvin has ever appeared, or a more daring, subtle, adroit or successful enemy of the church of God. Calvinists, too, are the hardest of all the enemies of the truth to overcome- and bring back to the truth ; for, like their masters, they believe only in might and disregard all justice and mercy.

The Battle Field.

The following is by a writer in the Texas Christian Advocate :

As soon as darkness fully set in, all the troops except a strong picket on the side of the field nearest the enemy, were withdrawn. I never had any desire to see a battle field after the fight was closed, but it was to be my misfortune on this night to look upon one in all its horrors. The enemy had sent in a flag of truce to attend to their dead and wounded. Gen. H- ordered me to go and inspect the picket, and see if all was right. Without a companion, I started on that dreadful ride. . The moon was wading through masses of flying clouds, the winds of a cold December night were swaying the nude limbs of the forest to and fro, and at times whirling masses of dry leaves in eddies around the hills and down into the valleys, as though unseen demons were holding high carnival over the scene of man's hate. At one time a howl of the most bitter anguish would burst upon my ear; and then, low, plaintive weeping, as if a girl was holding sad tryst over some mighty sorrow; then ravings, and mad oaths would make the very hair raise on my head. One was praying wildly for preparation to die, another one was again at home, beside the loved ones left so long ago, and talking in most loving strains of the joy at meeting ouce more. One far away to my left, cried, water ! water ! for God's sake give me water, that I may die in peace !" another, and the one I shall never forget-it was the voice of a youth, not yet out of his teens, called with the saddest sobs that ever fell on mortal ear :

"Mother 1 mother 1 O, mother !" Time and again, as my horse hesitated, I looked down upon the cold, pale and lifeless face of the dead. I did not know whether they were Federals or Confederates, nor did I care ; they were men, with

