THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

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AT THEIR OFFICE, 60 Prince William Street, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

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

Mr. L. also shows a Gabinet Organ in Rosewood Case,
Double Reed, with Kuee Stop and Automatic Swell, of great
power and purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorable
Mention.

Mention.
Also, an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Wal-nut, 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.

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A. LAURILLIARD.

AGENCY. HAVING 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.

ing 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.

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ble terms.

Our personal attention is given to every variety of Carpentering, House Building and General Jobbing, and moderate charges made.

A. CHRISTIE & CO.,
April 4.

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

I Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance buildings, Liverpool.

Chairman of the London Board.—Samuel Baker, Esq.

Chairman in Liverpool.—Charles Tunker, 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.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The amount of new Life Premiums received this year is by far the largest received in any similar period since the commencement of the business, and must far exceed the average of amount received by the most successful offices in the kingdom. The number of policies issued in the year was 632, the sum assuced £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.

1848 . 98 £48,764 17 0 £1,880 9 1

1850 . 199 95,650 9 11 2,027 4 7 £1,880 9 1 2,627 4 7 5,825 5 10 98 199 422 The remarkable increase in the business of the last four ears, is mainly consequent upon the large bonus declared a 1855, which amounted to no less than £2 per cent. per

num 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 dosses paid promptly, on reasonable proof of loss—without ference to the head Establishment.

JAMES J. KAYE, Agent tor New Brunswick,

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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 up and invested.
Surplus in hand, 1st Aug., 1865, \$312,194.

P. OLICIES issued at the lowest rates, papaole 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. GEORGE THOMAS,

Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
Water Street, St. John, N. B
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Dec. 4. 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

LIFE DEPARTMENT. Ninety per cent. of the Profits are allocated to thos Assured on the Participating Scale. INDISPUTABILITY.

After a Policy has been ave 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 For Rates and other information apply at the Office of the Company, on the corner of Princess and Canterbury rincess and Canterbury HENRY JACK, General Agent.

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Ship and Mill Castings made to order.

28, 30, and 32 Water Street,

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CONTINENTAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPY.

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New Brunswick Agency—7 Princess Street, opposite Commercial Bank, St. John.

POLICIES issued at the lowest rates, payable in New Brunswick Gurrency, with and without participation

rollts.

Le average dividends to Policy Holders entitled to Proor the past nide years, amount to 44% per cent.

Eferences of the first respectability, and any other inlation given by

W. J. STARR,

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AN FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY!

Ghrislian

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

Vol. VI., No. 30. Whole No. 209.

The Meeting-Place. "The ransomed of the Lord shall return, and come to Zon with songs and everlasting joy apon their heads."— Isaiah xxxv. 10.

Where the faded flowers shall freshen-Freshen never more to fade ; Where the shaded sky shall brighten-

Brighten never more to shade; Where the sun-blaze never scorches, Where the star-beams cease to chill; Where no tempest still the echoes Of the wood, or wave, or hill;

Where the morn shall wake in gladness, And the moon the joy prolong; Where the daylight dies in fragrance, 'Mid the burst of holy song-Brother we shall meet and rest 'Mid the holy and the blest.

Where no shadow shall bewilder: Where life's vain parade is o'er ; Where the sleep of sin is broken, And the dreamer dreams no more Where no bond is ever severed,

Partings, claspings, sob and moan, Midnight waking, twilight weeping, Heavy noontide-all are done; Where the child has found its mother, Where the mother finds the child;

Where dear families are gathered That were scattered on the wild-Brother, we shall meet and rest 'Mid the holy and the blest.

Where a blasted world shall brighten, Underneath a bluer sphere, And a softer, gentler sunshine Shed its healing splendor here; Where earth's barren vales shall blossom,

Putting on their robe of green, And a purer, fairer Eden Be where only wastes have been : Where a King, in kingly glory, Such as earth has never known,

Shall assume the righteons sceptre, Claim and wear the holy crown-Brother, we shall meet and rest 'Mid the holy and the blest.

> -Dr. Bonar. Circular Letter.

To the Messengers and Churches composing the Eastern New Brunswick Baptist Association, convened at

DEARLY BELOVED-The work committed to me by ny brethren, is to present for your consideration a few thoughts, in the form of a Circular Letter.

The field has been so thoroughly gleaned by my

predecessors who have written on former occasions that it is quite difficult for me to select a subject which has not been dwelt upon by previous writers. It is not my intention to arise in thought to any doctrinal attitude, or in fancies to expose some mere human hypothesis long ago exploded. I simply intend to

Prayer, no doubt, is the acknowledged duty and privilege of all who love the Lord Jesus in spirit and in truth, and who desire to grow in grace and in a further knowledge of God.

What a wonder that the Holy One of Israel should allow such worms of the dust as we are to hold communion with Him, and address Him as " Our Father who art in Heaven." Considering our inability to guide ourselves, we can scarcely conceive that the duty of committing our ways to God that He would direct our path should be neglected by any one professing to love the Lord; yet, we fear, there are many who say they have the faith of God's elect, who are remiss in this particular, whose desires do not ascend to heaven on the pinions of a strong and evangelical

We regard prayer as one of the prominent evidences of our attachment to our Great and Spiritual Parent : for, surely, if we love Him, we will delight in frequent converse with Him. It has been said, we think with propriety, "That the prayer meeting is the thermometer of the Church." Equally so is prayer the thermometer of the soul, showing the temperature of piety within, for,

"Prayer is the soul's sincere desire, Unuttered or expressed; The motion of a hidden fire, That trembles in the breast." It is also a shield to the soul, a sacrifice to God, and scourge for the devil.

"Satan trembles when he sees, Again, the poet has most truthfully expressed it, when he said that,

"Restraining prayer we cease to fight; Prayer make the christian's armor bright." There is also a simplicity, and yet a sublimity, in prayer, which commends itself to every intelligent

"Prayer is the simplest form of speech
Which infant lips can try;
Prayer! the sublimest strains that reach
The Majesty on high."

We would not only recognise the advantages and duty of all believers to pray in secret, and in our social consorts for prayer, but we would particularly impress upon all Christian parents the decided necessity of family prayer; for it serves as an edge and border to the webb of life, to preserve it from unravelling. Permit us to ask you, dear brethren and sisters, if any of you, who have a hope of meeting your beloved families in heaven, are living in lighted large of this God heaven, are living in disobedience of this God honoring work? It so, does not your conscience reprove you? and do you not think of that period when you and your and your children shall stand at the judgment seat of Christ? And, oh! my beloved, if any of your precious ones should be lost through your negligence, what a dark, heavy tide of reproach would roll in upon your soul, as you bade them farewell forever! Then, as you love your God, as you love your own happiness—yes, as you love the souls of your own sons and daughters, we beseech you, erect an altar for God in the domestic circle; and let this service be conducted with brevity, and humble faith

length, as the strength, of prayer that is required—not so much the labor of lip, as the travail of the heart; for without this, it is like an unlighted lamp. Let the prayer of faith be offered, and the expectations of our bosoms shall not be delayed; like Jonathan's bow, they return not empty. No merchant trades with such certainty as the praying saint. Some prayers, indeed, have a longer voyage than others, but they return with a rich lading at

last; "for it shall come to pass, saith God, that be-fore they call, I will answer, and while they are yet "Prayer is the breath of God, in man, Returning whence it came."

Finally, prayer draws down the warming beams of the Sun of Righteousness, the refreshing showers of the Spirit of Grace, beneath whose genial rays all the spiritual graces which God's own hand has planted expands in their fullest bloom, and diffuse all around

their sweetest fragrance.

Prayer, with outstretched arms, brings from the reservoir above those rich supplies of the oil of divine grace: fed by which the Christian lamp of faith will burn with a steady and increasing brilliancy, till, having guided the heavenly pilgrim through the various duties and phases of life, and rendered him triumphant in death, will be absorbed only in the ng light which encircles the th

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1868.

Missionary and Union Society Report for 1867-68.

Presented by Rev. E. U. Cady, Corresponding Secretary to the Society, at its Annual Meeting at Sackville, July 11, 1869.

Your Board, in presenting their 15th Annual Report, in the very outset, wish to record their deep been bitterly assailed, and after ages of conflict sense of their unworthiness and inefficiency in attending to the great work which has been committed to their care. God has, indeed, blessed the labors of our Society. We trust He has forgiven our mistakes and overruled many of them to our humiliation and his own glory. He has done many great things for us, but He could not do many mighty works among cism turns, with the malignity of a viper, to the and by us, because of our unbelief. "To us belong Old Testament, and attempts to falsify its history. the confusion of face; to the Lord our God belongeth mercies and forgiveness, though we have rebelled

against Him." The results of fifteen years' Missionary labor are presented in the Minutes of our Associations, so far as these results could be ascertained and measured by our finite minds. In some instances these results have been over and in some under-rated by us. God, in the final reckonings, will present a full and accurate account, which will indeed reveal our littleness and His greatness. But in this we shall rejoice, and glorify His Name that we have been made, in some measure, the humble instruments in His hands of carrying forward the interests of His Kingdom in the

The record of our doings for the past year is nearly as follows:

DORCHESTER AND VICINITY has been assisted in supporting their earnest and efficient Pastor, Rev. Thomas Bleakney. In presenting one of his quarterly reports, he says: "I have preached three times each Sabbath, attended fifteen services during the week evenings, and baptized three converts." He reports 30 baptized during the year. Bro. Bleakney's year expires 1st.

SHEDIAG has been receiving a small sum also, to assist them in supporting their Pastor, Rev. W. D. Manzer, for one year from May 1st, 1867. This Brother reports preaching at four stations on each Sabbath, and once during the week, teaching a Bible class, and attending to other pastoral duties. Baptized three.

THE NEWCASTLE (MIR.) FIELD has been occupied efficiently and faithfully for the past eight years by our missionary, Rev. E. Hickson. In his last report, he says: "During the quarter, I have regularly occupied my five stations, viz: Little South West, North Esk, Nelson, Douglastown, and Newcastle. I have preached twice every Sabbath and every week, conducted a prayer-meeting each week, a conference meeting once a fortnight, and administered the communion once a month to two churches, and once a quarter to the third. In New-castle church the Sabbath School has been sustained brough the winter, and is now increasing in numbers and interest." Baptized one.

BLISSFIELD AND BLACKVILLE have been occupied by Rev. W. M. Edwards for the past eight years. His labors have frequently been blest by revivals. But at no time have his reports been more interesting than during the past year. but quite as full in results, clear in its renderings, He has the care of two churches. Preaches at five with comprehensive annotations, is more adapted stations. Throughout most of his field the revival 22 baptized, and others added to the churches by letter and experience. God has done great things for this people, "whereof we are glada"

ST. ANDREWS. Rev. T. W. Crawley for so long the efficient misto the States, and Rev. B. Franklin Rattray had become the pastor of this church at the time our last report was presented. But Bro. Rattray was not under appointment by this Board. The church, soon finding themselves unable to support their Pastor unaided, applied to us for help at the Association at Maugerville, which was readily granted. The success of this mission has been great. During the past year, the Sabbath School has been larger than formerly, the congregations good, and the religious interest, at times, fervent. Five have been baptized. The cause of temperance in that part of the Province has been greatly promoted by Bro. Rattray.

MUSQUASH AND DIPPER HARBOUR have been occupied by Rev. Abel Washburn. church has been organized, and three happy converts baptized into its fellowship. Brother Washburn, besides preaching to this new church, reports having preached more or less at Mason's Bay, Lancaster Mills, Gooseberry Cove, Chance Harbour, and Point

GRAND FALLS AND TOBIQUE we occupied one year ago, by our missionary, Rev. W. A. J. Bleakney. But before the Western Association in Sept., he resigned his mi-sion, since which time the field has been unoccupied. Your Board have corresponded with Brother Howard, with a view to his occupying these fields, and even went so far as to give him an appointment, but have not heard from bim since notifying him of this fact. A man is needed for this field at once.

HAINSVILLE has enjoyed the missionary labors of Bro. George Jewett for a part of the time for the past year. He reports having travelled 440 miles, preached 44 sermons, attended 11 conferences, and 22 prayer-meet-

ing. Two have been baptized. REV. W. A. COLEMAN, last fall, was appointed as your Missionary to Buc touche, Richibucto, and the country north as far and as much as he would be able to attend to. He spent one month in the field, preaching and prospecting. He visited Little Buctouche, Big Buctouche, Wellington or McGlockin Road Settlement, Richibucto, and Kouchibouguasis; held 25 meetings; visited 52 famili s; travelled 274 miles; and collected \$8. From the want of funds at the command of the Board, and supposed inability of the field to support a man, the mission was discontinued for the present. And as both the Associations in 1866 had expressed a desire for the appointment of one or more general missionaries, your Board felt that the time had come when God in is providence had provided for us the right man for that work. Accordingly, he was so appointed, and had assigned to him for his field the destitute churches and such parts of the Province as are unoccupied with the permission also to labor with such churches as had pastors, who might wish him to assist in protracted meetings. For the want of funds at our control, your Board thought it best that Bro. Coleman should collect his saiary, whenever and from whomsoever he could obtain it. He entered upon his work in December last, and thus far his labors have been much blessed to the awakening of the churches and the conversion of souls.

Our brother presents the following report : "Spent seven months in missionary labour; at-tended 200 meetings; visited a great many families; travelied a good many hundreds of miles; 51 persons have been bept zed on profession of their faith, 83 of whom were added to churches destitute of pastors; and a number of backsliders have been restored to church fellowship. Collected (in all) in support of missions, \$284, \$113 of which was collected in the City and Portland churches, and \$171 in the church-

es that I have visited in the country."

Urgent applications have been made for assistance from the 3rd Elgin and New Jerusalem churches; also from the Baptist brethren in St. Stephen, and we doubt not with just claims upon our liberality. For want of funds, however, your Board has not been able as yet to respond to these calls, but they hope to be able to do so at an early date.

MS. The sealed envelope will be opened only in case the MS, shall be awarded the premium, or be deemed specially worthy of publication by the examining committee. The authors will also able to do so at an early date.

God; for in that city there is no need of candle or lamp; yea, there is no sun or moon required to enlighten it; for the Lamb is the light thereof, and our God its glory.

Ten hours a day is long enough to work a team of horses; and if a farmer cannot do his work in

For the Christian Visitor. Truth Triumphant.

The ways of infidelity are movable. All parts of the truth are strictly observed, and attacks are skilfally planned and executed where the greatest success seems probable. The New Testament has still stands unmoved. The Christ it reveals still wears the crown of supreme Godhead, and the Spirit who inspires it daily vindicates the nobility

of the record and power of the truth, Foiled in its attacks upon the gospel, skepticism turns, with the malignity of a viper, to the misconstrue its laws, overturn its philosophy, and render its heroes infamous. It is refreshing to the soul, and encouraging to the faith of the Christian, to notice the method of God in meeting the cavils against His word. History shows that every fresh ebullition of hell's rage against the Scriptures brings out resources of defence and establishment that put to rout "the armies of the aliens." If evil seems to gain a temporary triumph, it is only that its overthrow shall be rendered more complete.

The late attacks upon the Pentateuch are bringng out the defence of the faith in a way that should cause every Christian heart to rejoice .-Lange, and Lewis, and Conant, with others, have to be condemned? He is pardon. grappled with the difficulties so flippantly thrown at us by the so-called science, and the results culls her finest flowers, brings ber choicest ornareached are on the side of revelation.

A careful perusal of Lange, Lewis, and Conant, on Genesis, will show to the reader the disadvantage under which the man has labored who has access only to the common English version. The frequent revisions made by these scholars, and the explanations of the sense in which the original is used frequently, shed a flood of light upon difficulties that before seemed inexplicable; and this light often comes through one word accurately translated. It is not asserted that a strictly wondrous accounts there are some heights to a key the wards of its lock. which the strongest eye cannot penetrate, and depths which the profoundest intellect cannot fathom; yet the things that are revealed belong to us and to our children forever, that we may do all the words of this law. And as Wickliffe wrote five hundred years ago, "As the faith of the Church is contained in the Scriptures, the more these are known in their true meaning, the better; and inasmuch as secular men should assuredly understand the faith they profess, that faith should be taught them in whatever language is best known to them."

While ministers and all who can afford time and expense to use the Jarzer work of Lange should do so, the work of Conant, less in bulk, to the people, because it is a careful revision of power has been felt during the past year. He reports the common version of Genesis, the result of many years' study. A gentleman who has himself bestowed much attention upon Genesis, and has critically examined this work, says of it, "It is a revised and most learned and accurate version of the most difficult book of the Old Testament, accompanied by a commentary condensing in the space of less than two hundred and fifty pages solution of more questions, and the communication of as much scriptural intelligence about Genesis, as any other work of the same size that has ever been printed. We do not hesitate to the value of which to the student of the Bible cannot be estimated." After perusing the work with profit and delight, the writer of this is prepared to say to every truth lover, get the book; it costs but little, and it will be invaluable to you. Moreover, let every additional contribution to the clearer rendering of God's word be hailed joyfully, and with a co-operation that shall make truth riumphant. HENRICUS.

For the Christian Visitor. Five Premiums.

FOR BEST SUNDAY-SCHOOL BOOKS. The American Baptist Publication Society offers Five Premiums of Five Hundred Dollars each, for the best Sunday school book, in each of the following classes:

1. A Narrative which shall be especially adapted to the cases of young believers, warning them of the temptations to open sin, worldliness, and sluggishness in their Christian course; or, illustrating the connection of some doctrine of the Word of God with Christian growth and useful-

2. A Historical Narrative, illustrative of some particular period in the history of Baptists. 3. A Work which shall embody in a clear, in teresting, and attractive form those things which would arrest the attention, and awaken the interest of an intelligent Christian traveller in foreign lands. Each book must be confined to one, or at most two countries. Great prominence must be given to all that pertains to the religious condition of the people, and to the progress of the kingdom of Christ.

4. A Work of an attractive character which shall show forth the wisdom, power, and goodness of God, as developed and illustrated by the most recent and most thorough investigations in some department of Natural Science.

5. A Narrative which shall aptly illustrate the working of the Holy Spirit in the hearts of the young, and mark the steps by which they are led to Christ. The presentation of the way of salvation to be very clear, distinct, and scriptural. 1. The books shall make each a volume of not

less than 288pp., 225 words to the page.
2. The MSS. shall be legibly written, on foolscap or letter-post paper, on one side of the paper only, with wide lines, large margin, and no interlineations. This is indispensable, in order to facilitate the work of the examining committee, and the preparation of the successful MSS, for the

3. The MSS, shall be forwarded to the Rev. B Griffith, D. D., No. 530 Arch Street, Philadelphia, before the first of March, 1869.

4. Each MS, shall be accompanied by a sealed envelope, containing the name and address of the anthor, and marked on the outside with such signature as the author may choose to appead to his MS. The scaled envelope will be opened only in case the MS. shall be awarded the premium, or MSS., in case they should not be awarded the lemn promise to do exactly as I say."

nation of the Committee of Publication, whose decision shall be announced within three months from the time when the MSS, shall have been

placed in their hands. 8. If in any instance the name of an author shall be improperly made known to the committee of examination, the MSS, of such author shall be set aside from the comparison.

B. GRIFFITH, Cor. Sec.

Old Series, Vol. XXI., No. 30.

The Fullness in Christ.

Dr. Guthrie presents in a very striking and compact form the fullness in the Saviour to all hu-

How difficult it would be to name a noble figure, a sweet smile, a tender or attractive relationship, in which Jesus is not set forth to woo a reluctant sinner and cheer a desponding saint! Am I wounded? He is balm. Am I sick? He is medicine. Am I naked? He is clothing. Am I poor ? He is wealth. Am I hungry ? He is bread. Am I thirsty? He is water. Am I in debt? He is a surety. Am I in darkness? He is a sun. Have I house to build? He is a rock. Must I face that black and gathering storm? He is an anchor sure and steadfast. Am I to be tried? He is an advocate. Is sentence passed, and am I

To deck Him out and set Him forth, nature ment, and lays these treasures at His feet. The skies contribute their stars. The sea gives up its pearls. From fields, and rivers, and mountains, earth brings the tribute of her gold, and gems, and myrrh, and frankincense; the lily of the valley, the clustered vine, and the fragrant rose of Sharon. He is the chiefest among ten thousand, and altogether lovely. "In Him dwelleth all the fullness of the Godhead bodily." I offer him to you -make a free offer of Him; and doing so will challenge you to name a want for which I accurate translation will remove every difficulty shall not find a full supply in Christ, something from this oldest part of the Bible, for in these [that fits your wants as accurately as the works of

"A way He is to lost ones that have strayed; A Robe He is to such as naked be;
Is any hungry, to all such He's Bread;
Is any weak, in Him, how strong is he!
To him that's dead, He's Life; to sick men Health;
Eyes to the blind, and to the poor man, Wealth."

An Easy Place.

A man appealed to Henry Ward Beecher as

LANCASTER, February 5th, 1868. "REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER: Sir: I hardly know how to address so great a man. You said in a sermon, some time ago, that honesty ought to be rewarded. I am honest with my fellowman, myself, my God. Can get recommendations the best) from lawvers, doctors, preachers, etc Get me an easy (sic) situation. Honesty may be

We give an extract or two from Mr. Beecher's

"Surely a man as honest as you are has been rewarded already. What! 'honest with your fellow-men, yourself and your God!' There are few men who can say so much. Honest with your fellow-men! How long has it been so! Have you come to it gradually, as the winter apple ripens, or has it always been so? Excuse these questions, I am deeply interested. You belong to an exceedingly small class. You have few commend it as a newly opened mine of treasure, fellows on earth. Indeed, when you say that you are honest with yourself, I cannot keep company. You are ahead of me; and that clause-honest with your God-takes you entirely out of my sight. Why do you come to me? I ought to sit at your feet. You are my master.

"No doubt you can get 'recommendations from lawyers, doctors, preachers, etc.' You place these gentlemen, doubtless, in a climax. Lawvers are proverbially honest-doctors never deceive - preachers always practice what they preach. Recommendations from any of these would smack of self-landation. Every man praises his own virtues. Set some one not so inevitably good to recommend you. Are there no editors, o members of Congress in your neighborhood

"But I am now come to the most important part of your letter: 'Get me an easy situation that honesty may be rewarded.' I am ready to do all in my power for you. Had you signified the sort of easy place you would prefer, I should

have been less perplexed. Let me see. * *
"You are a born President! "All parties are looking out for you. They want a man 'honest to his fellow-men, to himself, and to his God. What a motto is that to run a race with! Thus far they seem not to have found just the man. If I were to divulge your name no doubt you would be ravished away to Washington in spite of your screams. And the only reason why I do not disclose your whereabouts is, that I fear the flow of milk at least one-fifth, and that the full presidency would not prove that 'easy' place which you justly think is due to your honesty.

"Don't be an editor if you would be 'easy. Do not try the law. Avoid school-keeping. Keep out of the pulpit. Let alone all ships, stores, shops, and merchandise. Abhor politics. Keep away from lawvers. Don't practice medicine. Be not a farmer or a mechanic; neither a soldier nor a sailor. Don't think ; don't work ; none of them are easy. O my honest friend! you are in a very hard world! I know of but one real easy place in it. That place is in the grave !

"How is it in Lancaster? Can they not serve you there? Even graves are very dear here, Try and get suited at home."

The Woman in Despair.

When H. W. Beecher was settled over hi church in Indianapolis, he was sent for to visit one of his members who had fallen into what is called a state of despair. This woman had, for many years, led a devoted and happy Christian life; but now the mysterious strings of mind had become tangled and strained within her, and her disorder had taken on the form of temporary opposition to religion. She told Mr. Beecher that she was not, and never had been, a Christian; that she did not want to read, or even to see the Bible; that she could not pray, and did not wish to, and that she was, in fact, a miserable, lost soul. After talking a little with her to no purpose, Mr. Beecher said :

"Well, madam, I can do nothing for you un less you will promise to do as I bid you." She signified her willingness to be guided by

"But," said he, "you must give me your so-After a little hesitation, she consented to make "Give me your hand," said he.

God its glory.

Ten hours a day is long enough to work a team of horses; and if a farmer cannot do his work in that time, he should get another team. He should not have the harness well fitted, and not use the same collar on a 1,200-pound horse that he uses on an 1,800-pound colt.

A fruit-grower in a Western State tried the experiment of burning and publishing an

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REV. I. E. BILL. Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Busine Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B.

Che Christian Bisitor Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Famil It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

command you not to go near a meeting; not * read a word in the Bible; not to utter nor even to think a prayer, until you see me again," she was really startled into crying out, "Oh! I's afraid 'tis micked to promise that!" "Ah I" said Mr. Beecher, firmly, " too late fe

regrets. Your word is pledged, and I hold we She vielded, and settled back into her stupe and glcom. Mr. Beecher kept away from he purposely; but before many days he was sent for

in the greatest haste. He harried to the woman' house, and almost before he entered it, she called out to him-"Make haste, I want to pray; I shall pray; can't help praying. Tell me quick, won't you release me from my promise?"

"Why, do pray, if you wan't to," said Mr.

Beccher, with one of his sly smiles. "I releas? you from your promise." Tears and prayer of heartfelt feeling soon swep away, like a flood, all the good sister's despair; and no more was heard about her lack of interes in religion. This was the effect that had been expected when the promise was exacted.

The Handel Festival.

The Handel Festival, so far, has been a magnificent success. Both at the rehearsal on Friday. which was really a public concert, and at the performance on Monday of the oratario, the "Messiah," to say nothing of the selection day on Wednesday, in many respects the most attractive of the programme, the festival was magnificent from first to last. The daily press has so fully described the performances, that very little is left to a weekly newspaper but to reiterate what has been already stated.

Every external aid has been in favour of the

celebration-the weather having been of the most genial midsommer brightness-warm sonshine tempered by cool breezes. On Monday, before the appointed hour of commencement (two o'clock), the Handel orchestra was occupied by the gigantic chorus-upwards of 3,000 in number-and the leviathan orchestra, consisting of nearly 500 instrumentalists. A few minutes before two, the principal singers, Mdlle. Titiens, Madame Sainton-Dolby, Mr. Sims Reeves, and Mr. Santley, took their places, all being received with marked applause on their entry .-Directly afterwards, Mr. Costa took his position at the conductor's desk, amid a warm demonstration from performers and audience. Precisely at two o'clock, the orchestra commenced the symphony to the National Anthem, the three verses of which were given, first by the choral sopranos, with organ accompaniment; the second by the altos, with light orchestral accompaniment: and the conclusion by full chorns and orchestra, immediately after which the performance in t 'Messiah" commenced with the overture, in which the training of the band and the power of the conductor were conspicuously manifested, especially in the leading off of the fugal allegro. which we have heard less accurately given by a band of one-sixth the number. Of the rendering of the solos we need hardly say anything in praise. Mr. Sims Reeves' grand delivery of the tenor solos was perfect. Madame Sainton-Dolby sang the slow and measured phrases of "Behold the Lamb of God," and "He was Despised," with deep feeling. We missed the late Mr. Weiss in the spirited air, " Why do the Nations so furiously rage together?" but Mr. Santley sang with

great correctness and power. The idea of enclosing the centre transept by means of partitions descending on either side from the roof more than half way to the ground, was admirable, and the effect was marked. The solo singers were distinctly heard from the extreme end of the Press gallery, which we well remember was not the case at the last great festi-

val. But, as the Daily Press well observes, in so vast a space it was naturally by the grand chorusses that the greatest impression was made: and in these the vast improvement in the concentration of sound gained by the screens with which the great transept is now enclosed, was very manifest. The first chorus, "And the Glory of the Lord," with its answering phrases for each division of the gigantic choir, came out with a distinctness of utterance and a brightness of tone never yet realized at any previous festival here. The same result was also apparent throughout the choral performances of Wednesday. There were 19,215 persons present, and 21,550 yesterday .--London Freeman.

Items.

An intelligent correspondent of the Country Gentleman says he is milking some cows that are not stabled, or are, at least, partly exposed, and that every cold spell of weather has checked the quantity would not again be reached.

If the trunks of apple trees are wound spirally with long rye straw, there will be no trouble with borers in summer, nor with mice in the winter. While California is producing \$45,000,000 in

old, she produces \$60,000,000 in farm products. and \$50,000,000 in manufactured goods. A German author says the useful plants number about 12,000. Of these, there are 1,350 varieties of edible fruits, berries and seeds. The

cereals number 108, and the vegetables 406. Mowing Canada thistles, at the period when they have their full growth, but before the seed matures, is a good practice, and if well followed up, on sod ground, will eventually kill them,

The leaf blight on the pear is a very destructive disease, which is supposed to be caused by some poisonous acid which the roots absorb from the soil, causing black spots on the leaves, and seriously affecting the growth of the tree.

Every one who has used them knows that cut nails are brittle and easily broken, some brands more than others; but when heated to a red heat and then cooled slowly, become soft, and will generally clinch as well as wrought nails. A fruit-grower in Scott County, Ia., is said to

have gathered twenty-eight bushels of the "Big Romanite" apples from one tree. The large crop is attributed to covering the ground under the tree with wood ashes. The Utica Herald says that a new cheese box

has been brought out in Jefferson County, made of paper instead of wood—the former being re-garded as cheaper than the latter. It is claimed that the paper boxes are more substantial than the wooden, and as they are lighter, there will be a saving in freight.

A fruit-grower in a Western State tried the ex-periment of burning brimstone on a hot shovel under a plum tree to kill the curculio. The burn-ing was done weekly, and the fruit saved.