

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR affords an excellent medium for advertising.

FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS L PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867.

The first and only prizes for CABINET ORGANS WAS CAUSED A THE AUGUST AUGUST AND A CAUSED AND A C

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

ention. 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 Every Instrument fully warranted. An inspection PIANO WAREROOM-Sheffield House, No. 5, Market Oct 17.) A. LAURILLIARD.

Baptist Seminary !

THE First Term of the Academic Year will commence-Senior Male and Female Departments, August 27th, 1868; Junior Male Department, July 23rd, 1868. Male Department. Rev. J. E. HOPPER, B. A., Principal, Tutor Classics and Ancient and Modern Literature. Generals E. TUTTS, B. A., Tutor Mathematics and Natural Science.

MONSIBUR BRORAND, Professor Modern Languages. EDWARD CADWALLANER, B. A., Professor Instrumen

Music. The year is divided into four Terms of ten weeks each. Taition Fees : Common English, \$3.00 ; Higher English, \$5.50 ; Clas-eics, \$6.50 ; French, \$2.00 per term extra ; Fuel, 50 cents

eics, \$6.50; French, \$2.00 per term extra; Fuel, 50 cents per term. The Boarding Es ablishment is under the superintend-ence of Mrs. J. P. A Phillips. Board, Light, Fuel, and Bed, \$130 per Academic year, payable quarterly in advance. Female Department. Mrss Rosz A. BarrLey, Graduate of Wolfville Semina-ry, N. S. Preceptress, with competent Assistants. The course of study embraces English. Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, Masic and Drawing. Taition Fees 1 Common English. \$4; Higher English, \$5; Classics, \$6; Modern Languages, \$2 per term extra; Music and Draw-ing, usual rates. Satable Boarding Houses are provided for young ladies in the town, at moderate rates.

A Full information furpished on application to detell as July 9. J. E. HOPPER, Principal.

s bas giod at betsA GE NºC Y Sesen HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted 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 pur has-ing elsewhere.

Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received

At the Olock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KEUHAN, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where patterns can be seen. The Subscribers have always on hand—Doons, SASHES, So, and which, from their facilities, they can make to or-der with the utmost despatch and upon the most reas ma-ble terms.

bis terms. Gar personal att-ntion is given to every variety of Car-pentering, House Building and General Jobbing, and mo-derate charges made. April 4. Dooley's Building, Waterloo St. THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92

Lombard-street, London, and Royal Insurance build as Liverpool. Chairman of the London Board.-SAMUEL BAKES, ESq.



New Series, { Whole No. 309. Vol. VL, No. 49. {

The Midnight Train. As I lay awake in the night, And heard the pattering rain,

Faintly I caught the rumbling sound Of the coming midnight train.

The world was murky and still, The air was loaded with damp, And on the folds of the mist it came-The noise of the iron tramp,

Plunging through darkness and fog. Screaming its signals before, Searching the night with its eye of flame, And filling the earth with its roar.

knew all the track, and could tell, By the sinking and swell of the sound, When it darted through woods or toiled np d tregrade, los

Or leaped o'er a bridge at a bound.

Now the sound floated free on the air; Now it died round the curve of a hill ; Now lost to the ear in the deep rocky pass; But the mad thing was rushing on still-

Plunging through blackness and mist, Sending wild 'larums before, Howling like demon of darkness let loose From Acheron's fiery shore.

And now all the windings are passed, And out it comes to the plain, Shaking the earth as it tears along Through midnight blackness and rain.

Ob. that some forest chief. From his ancient woodland nest, Might peer through the night and catch the wild

Of this monster troubling his rest.

Nearer and nearer it comes, Louder the crash and the roar, Bearing its precious load of life-Two hundred souls and more.

Many their errands be ; Some journey for traffic and gain.

Some go to the gloomy chambers of death, And some to the bridal train,

Here are cycs beavy with sleep, Here bright with the light of love; in joy and in tears, with hopes and fears. On through the darkness they move of And now it goes by at a leap; Wild the wierd flashes it throws;

Out of thick darkuess it comes in its flight, And into thick darkness it goes-

Plunging through blackness and fog,

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

## SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1868.

to have been a child of God almost from infancy, and kiuduess, and when I have met you in the for he could not recollect a time when he did not sanctuary 1 must say that, with but few excep-love God and his people. Frequently, when very tions, every respect has been shown both to the young, would he busy himself about his beloved Minister and the worship of God. father, or, putting his hand in his, keep close at his side that he might hear and enjoy the godly conversation between him and some minister, or pions neighbour, as they walked in the field or

pious peighbour, as they walked in the field or sat in the house. And when he professed religion he did so, not from any sudden change or impulse, but from a clear conviction of duty. He knew that he loved God, and had a hope in the Saviour, but how or when he got that hope, he could not tell; and, as is common in such cases, this inability to in such cases, this inability to in the saviour, but how or when he got that hope, he could not tell; and, as is common in such cases, this inability to in the saviour to k he is provinced to and, as is common in such cases, this inability to in the saviour to k he is provinced to and as is common in such cases, this inability to is the saviour to k he is provinced to and as is common in such cases, this inability to is provinced to and as is common in such cases, this inability to is provinced to and as is common in such cases, this inability to is provinced to and the saviour to k he is provinced to the

About five years ago he had as attack of paraly-sis, from the effects of which he never recovered. The disease not only shattered his health, but sc-riously affected his mental faculties, and led to great depression and disquietude of mind. The enemy, taking advantage of his weakness, came in like a flood, filling his mind with painful anxie-ties and distressing lears, tempting him to give up his hope in the Saviour, and to believe himself lost. Bat Satan was not suffered to prevail ; through all those months of mental anguish, he never gave up his trust in God, but out of the depths cried unto flim who was able to deliver; though "tempest toased and half a wreek," his eye was still directed to Jesus, and through the encircling gloom he occasionally caught glimpses

of a loving face, and heard a cheering voice saying, "It is I; be not afraid" ing, "It is I; be not alraid. The 42d Psaim was most comforting to him,

and the last verse especially was often on his lips : " Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise him." And the event justified his faith for during the last few weeks of his life all darkness and doubt vanished, his mind became calm and able once more to enjoy his Savionr's realized

On the night of his death he suffered greatly but was in full possession of all his faculties, and knew that the end was near, saying with joyful emphasis, "I'm going home! I'm going home !" On hearing the 7th chapter of Revelations read, On hearing the 7th chapter of Revelations read, he exclaimed, "Oh, how sweet!" and then re-peated a part of the 22nd chapter, and during the succeeding hours of suffering he continued to re-peat passages of Scripture, utter brief words of prayer, or speak of his Savion. His last words of audible prayer were, "I thank thee for all thy limaking the trip exceedingly pleasant. mercies; oh, be with me and support me now;"

and, as is common in such cases, this mability to tix upon any certain time when conversion took place, led to frequent questionings and doubts, and scemed to render an assurance of faith diffi-cult of attainment. He was, however, able cult of attainment. He was, however, able through grace to hold fast his profession, and to maintain a consistent Christian walk to the end of his days. About five years ago he had as attack of paraly-

And may I have grace to live before God and all men so as ever to merit your respect and es-teem, and may the blessing of God rest on all the donors, so that we may all have grace suffi-cient whereby we shall be able to serve Him : tor and people may be tound before Him in the unspotted righteousness of Jesus Christ and enter

The sub-Dr. Fyfe's Letter to the "Canadian Baptist."

with Him into the Paradise of God.

A VISIT TO THE BAPTISTS OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

Mr. Editor,-On the 16th of August I left Boston, Mass., on the steamer for St. John, New Brunswick. We reached the:e on Tucsday afternoon, about 1 p. m., after a most delightful passage, I made my home, according to previous invitation, with Rev. G. M. W. Carey, for-

merly of St. Catherine's." As the meetings of the peaceful, brightening towards the last, and he was Convention did not commence till the 22nd of August, I had time to take a sail up the Sr. John River to Fredericton, the capital of New Brunswick. The valley of the St. John contains the very best land for farming purposes which I have seen in that Province. I was surprised to see so little stock, especially first-class stock, grazing the rich pastures on both banks of the river. It seem-

On Saturday, the 22nd of August, the Con-

We now come to the rotation of Venus on its

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. P. The Christian Bisitor

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

Venus has an atmosphere like that of the Earth. It was measured by Mr. Dun, at the transit of 1761, and the depth was found to be fifty miles- (Trans. Royal Soc.) And an atmosphere, too, of the same density, for the compusenlar light (the twilight, or the atmospheric refraction of the rays) has been measured by Herschel the elder. Schroter, and by other astronomers.

A knowledge of these facts will give a deeper interest in the planet Venus-the bright and beautiful star that now skirts our evening horizon -a world like ours, with its full moon, perhaps, as we look at the star, reflected from placid lakes rippling with an evening breeze; and some little child there looking at our earth and wondering what it is !

Our article may be considered as a dream of one who has fallen asleep while thinking of the harmonics of the spheres. Let it be so considered # it has been to us a pleasant dream ; and the reader may rest assured that there are no results of practical astronomy which forbid the waking idea that these two planets are thus " double one against the other."- Old Puper.

"He Prayed a Great Deal."

This was the thoughtful remark of a member of the household of one of the most useful and most honored ministers of the present age.

We stood surveying the large and well-select ed library. He had mastered its treasures. But that was not the secret of his wisdom. It was this: " He prayed a great deal."

He possessed in an extraordinary degree the love and the confidence of the Church. Was it because of his noble, affectionate, generous character ? Not so much as because God gave it. for he kept near the heart of the Redeemer. He tried to be like Jesus. "He praved a great deal?

He lavished time, and money, and Bealth, and strength, with a consuming zeal, to serve the Church ; and the Church honored him as few have been honored. But its deepest reverence was the tribute to his unfeigned piety, for "he prayed a great deal."

Great obstacles did not arrest his course. The blandishments of cultivated society did not seduce him from his arduous labours. He persevered even when his exhausted bodily powers besonght for repose : for by fanh his eyes were opened to the glories and the teriors of the world invisible to sense. "He praved a great deal." For him to live was Christ. "He prayed a great deal," because prayer was simply the talk of a holy son with that One who is infinitcly able to strengthen, to enlighten, to fill full with heavenly peace. But "to him to die was gain." He has gotten all he sought or hoped for in glo-

ry; and now he praises a great deal. "Lord, teach us how to pray." - Christian Treasury.

ded by the many orbital rounds, fades away to nothing. Thus astronomers know the year of Venus to be two hundred and twenty-four days and seven hundred and seven thousandths of a Dr. Herschel considered the diameter of Venus

to be about 8,000 miles, a little more than the

carth's. His son places its volume at 7,800 miles, a little less than the earth's. Professor Hind says "the best observatious assign about 7,000 miles." The best observations, then, make the diameter

f Venus to be the same as that of the earth for who supposes that measurement could detect a difference of twenty miles of this diameter ? Why should astronomers hesitate ove moment on this subject ? The best observations make the Earth and Venus as sister worlds of one and the same magnitude; and the human mind, taught by repeated instances of symmetry - of the "natura consensus et convenientia"-docs not question

the interesting result that these two planets of -a prayer that was most assuredly answered, for his latest breath was spent in speaking of his There was a large attendance of ministers, and "sweet Jesus." When in life and health he had what I was much pleased to see, a number of the the solar system are exactly of equal diameter ! often sung, "Happy if with my latest breath, I leading laymen of the denomination were preis an attendant moon. Home Mission work seems to be done exclusive ly by the various Associations, each within its own bounds. This has, I think, some advantages, when compared with our plan. One disadvantage is, their work does not consolidate the body as ours does. In their Foreign Mission work, they have been for some years sending out their contributions to support native preachers. Each native preacher costs about \$100 per annum, and they supported L think, twenty-three last year. Miss DeWolfe, mark, that this plan of sending out well-educated. unmarried female missionaries, is not yet extennitudes. ties for Christianiz ng the heathen. In this way Miss DeWolfe may in future days be reckoned as one of the pioncers in a new movement.<sup>(h)</sup> dim At the missionary meeting in St. John, it was manimously agreed to send all their funds through the American Baptist Missionary Union, just as we are doing in Canada. In the meantime, they in the East and we in the West, are never to lose the Earth. sight of some day jointly undertaking to support an independent mission of our own. When the spirit of missions in the Dominion is sufficiently developed, and when our joint contributions are sufficient to altogether sustain such a mission, for example, as the Teloogoo, we may attempt to unite in sustaining a mission of our own-per-baps the Teloogue mission itself, which was commenced by a Canadian, Site was felt by many there, as it is bere, that nothing will develope the planet. religions, strength or greatness of a people, like having great enterprises to conduct and provide for. The work of higher Education is in some res-pects much further forward among the Baptists of the Eastern Provinces than it is with us; while in other respects, its prospects are much more confined and bedged in than those are in the West. Acadia College has done a good and nomary. We therefore ask your acceptance of this sum of money, together with these other necessaries of life, and have to regret that our "tokers" in this respect are not of a much larger and more valuable character. in which we live, when even tharvard and Yale with their prodigious endowments are crying out for more. But with all this, I felt that the Baptists of the East are wise in tallying around their college. It may be that before long some chan-ges may be effected in Nova Scotia which may reduce the number of universities and increase the efficiency of theological and denominational in-

phet if I predict a hearty welcome and kind treatment to any of the brethren from the Eastern

portions of the Dominion. R. A. FYFE. I am, &c.,

John I was assured that several of the churches,

although healthy, are dving of inanition-the members being too stingy to support the Gospel.

If this be a true representation, I can only say

The meeting of the Convention set before me a

large body of intelligent, well-educated and car-

nest men, most of them in the prime of life. And

that the sooner they die the better.

Vol. XXI., No. 49.

## The Planet Venus and its supposed Satellite. BY SAMUEL BLLIOT COUES.

Venus, the morning and evening star, the Lucifer and Hesperus of the ancients, is the most con spicnous and beantiful of all the planets. At the period of its greatest splendor it casts a shadow. and under favorable circumstances is seen at noon day, shining then with the light of twenty stars of the first magnitude.

The periodic time or year of Venus is determi-

ned with fractional exactness. Its position, as it

was a certain hour some two thousand years ago.

was recorded; its place in the heavens at a cer-

tain epoch of the present year is accurately de-

termined. Between which epochs how many

times this star has passed around its orbit ! The

error of the two observed positions, though re-

mote in time, must be small ; and the error, divi-

held in August 1859, the following s were shown :---

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

OUSSIL DEPARTMENT about no b

The amount of new Life Premums 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. 532, the sum assured £387,752 is. 8d., and the premium prosset as at These figures show a very rapid extension 12,854 Ba. 4d. These figures show a very rapid exten

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JAMES J. KAYE, Agent for New Brunswick. Princesa-street, January Opposito Indge Ritchie's Ruthling. GEORGE THOMAS,

GEORGE The Ship Broker, N. B ntral Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. GEORGE THOMAS. NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE

a tadt idINSURANCE COMPANY point h " SON OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON. CAPITAL FIRE DEPARTMENTS ad anoid

FITS COMPANY Insures against loss or dama e, Vessels on Stocks or in Harb

LIFE DEPARTMENT anostad

INDISPUTABILITY. old olicy has been five years in existence it shall b adisputable and free from extra premiums, eve

LADIES'SEMINARY,

NDON AND GLOBE

Sending bud signals before, hold Searching the night with its eye of flame, Th And filling the earth with its roar. yd foron etauominana hairen bita nianer Presbyterian. For the Christian Visitor, of Winte doorstone and th

g uw domes and to Obituary. diw consideration at ALLINE ISCHOO MR. JOSEPHIJ ALLINE. ISLAG CI DOG The subject of this brief memoir was born in

Horton, N. S., on the 18th of March 1787. A few words in reference to the ancestry of

this aged man may not be inappropriate. The Allines, or Alleines, an old Poritan family, emi-grated from England in the time of the Stuarts, and settled in Rhode Island. In 1760 one of this family, with his wife, two sons, and several daugh-ters, removed to Falmonth, N. S. The elder of the two sons, Henry, afterward became the somewhat celebrated New-Light preacher, whose memory is still cherished by many-in these Provin-ces and in the New England States. The other son, William, father of the deceased, though less son, William, father of the deceased, though less widely known, was quite as much distinguished for his piety and for his blameless and saintly life. Leaving Falmouth, he purchased land in Horton, and built one of the first framed houses in the western part of that township, and here he and his excellent wife passed their long pilgrinage. and died in great peace, being gathered, not in deed to their fathers, but to their children ; for seven of these loved ones, sinking under the rigors of the climate, had preceded them to the land of rest; and of the three remaining sons, two soon followed their aged parents; thus leaving Joseph sole survivor of this large family. These all, pa-rents and children, lived the life and died the death of the righteons, and left behind them revered and honored names. They lie side by side in the old burying ground in Wolfville, sleeping in Jesus, and awaiting in hope for the morning

of the resurrection. About sixty years ago, Joseph Alline was baptized, upon profession of his faith, into the fellowship of the Baptist church in Horton, of which Rev. T. S. Harding was pastor, -- a fellow-ship ware, loving, and unbroken during the many years of his residence there. In 1812 he was matried to the eldest daughter of Charles De-Wolfe, Esq. of Wolfville, from whom death ohas now separated him after a companionship of fifty

sis years, los ent not this parents he came into possession of the homestead; but not being satis-tied with farm-life, he purchased a vessel and en-gaged in maritime pursuits; afterwards removed to Cornwallis, where he built a saw will, and did to Connwallis, where he built a saw utill, and did considerable business in the inmber trade; and finally, after many reverses of fortune, removed to St. John about the time of Mr. Robinson's settle-ment as pastor of the Germain street B-spits church. Wherewer he was, and in whatever bu-siness engaged, he bore an unblemished dristin character, and was known far and near as a man of uprightness, honesty and integrity. He was one of the first to move in the temperance reform, being a total abstainer from principle, long before temperance societies were formed, and immedi-ately identifying himself with such societies when formed. His membership in Gurney Division. ately identifying himself with such societies when formed. His membership in Garney Division, ions of Temperance, has been of twenty years

With all the old ministers, the fathers of the Denomination, Mr. Alline had an intimate perso nal acquaintance ; they shared largely in his love nal acquaintance : they shared largely in his love, and always received a hearty welcome to bis house : and long after they had passed away, the mention of their names would bring a glow to bis cheek and moisture to his eye. He was one of Mr. Robinson's earliest and warmest friends, never moment swerving in his tender love for ar pastor. Love for the Lord's servants id for the Lord's house, characterized him wough life. Whatever the distance, or the weather his seat was never vacant ; even after disease

inay but speak his name," and the dear name of sent and took an active part in the proceedings Jesus was the last word that fell with distinct- of the Convention. We, in Canada, too rarely ress from his lips. A little after 4 o'clock he wished to be raised, then sinking back upon the pillows, he composed his wasted form, and closed his eyes to open them no more in time; his countenance lost every trace of suffering, and for wish that our members of Parliament, and other about twenty minutes, he lay like oue in a sweet refreshing slumber, and thus gently and quiefly, without a struggle, or even a sigh, fell asleep in The Convention was formed to promote the Jesus on the morning of Friday, the 23d of October, 1868.

"Farewell conflicting hopes and fears, Where lights and shades alternate dwell ; How bright th' unchanging morn appears ! Farewell, inconstant world, farewell." o stofftuom atén beidatesse obu Communicateo.

for the Christian Visitor.

a has halfed Donation Visit.

Ou Friday evening, 20th alt., about two hundred of the Rev. John Williams's congregation met him and his family at their residence, with who went out hast year, is also supported by the well filled baskets of many of the Juxaries of life, Baptists in the Provinces. In passing, I may reand proceeded at once to the spreading of tables preparatory to sitting down to a most bountiful and elegant "tea." The delightful season of "taking tea" becoupied about two hours, and then came the "clearing away" process, which lasted bat a few "clearing away" process, which lasted bat a few moments, everything being done in a quiet, easy manner, which was calculated to impress a stranger with the conviction that all were accustomed to such social gatherings, yet this, I believe, is the first of the kind over gotten up in this vicinity, and and tail paramana aid to anonallance A fair valuation was put upon the many useful articles presented to him that evening, which amounted to \$112.09, together with \$104.91 in cash, making in all the handsome sum of \$217. The enclosed Address and Reply were afterwards read, The company then separated, each and all, I believe, happier and better than before

they met, and fully determined that this should not be the last effort of the kind made on BUTTERNUT RIDGE.

Havelock, Nov. 23rd, 1868.

REV. AND DEAR SIR, -- We, the members of the church and congregation under your pastoral care, meet you on this occasion to give some expres-

We will but add, that we hope to eujoy many years of Christian care and social life of yourself and your beloved pariner, and as the seasons shall have rolled round, and each and all shall have received our summons hence, may we mee within the bright portals of eternal felicity to go to more out forever.

DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS,-As you have with us in Onturio, fittle is done in Nova Scotia.

In the matter of Home Missions, as compared

axis. The face of this planet, so near the sun, is too bright under telescopic vision to allow of any precise knowledge of the subject says a very competent astronomer.

We have given in another paper a method for obtaining the axial periods of the planets. By this method the period for Venus is thirty hours, if without a satellite, and say twenty hours if there

The question," Has Venus a satellite ?' is still open. For this assertion we have (in conversation) the authority of two eminent American as

The difficulty of detecting a satellite, if one exists, arises from the fact that its enlightened side can never be fully turned towards us except when the planet is beyond the sun, at its greatest distance from the earth. And according to Mr. Gregory, a satellite may exist and not be easily or

usually seen, because of unfitness of its surface to reflect the light of the sun, as is the case (partialiv) with our moon, which has dark spots on its surface. Could there be a discovery more interesting, and one more honorable to American science, than to discover the lost satellite of Venus? We say the lost satellite ; for why should Venus not have a moon, being of equal diameter with the earth, which has an attendant star ? We may depend upon it that the analogy between these sister-worlds is not confined to their mag-

We will not follow up the train of mathematical reasoning that deepens in our minds the impression that Venus has its moon. It has been seen. Cassini, in 1672 observed a little star about three-fifths of Venus's diameter in distance from Venns. It had the same phase as its primary. It was one quarter as large. And remember, read er, that our moon is one quarter the diameter of

Mr. Short, a very eminent optician, in 1740. saw the satellite. He describes it thus: "Its light is not bright and vivid, but its disc was clear and well-defined."

In 1761, Mr. Montaigne saw the satellite for four successive evenings. It had the phase of Venue. It changed its position relatively to the planet. Mr. Montaigne gave to it the same diameter as Cassini gave-one fourth that of the

In the month of March, 1764, the satellite was seen by several astronomers. And note this : it was seen from places widely different from each other. Rodkier and Horrebow at Copenhagen, with a refracting telescope, and Montbarron, at Anxerre, with a Gregorian reflector, repeatedly saw the star between the third and twenty-noth of that month. Its diameter was estimated, as before, at one-fourth of the diameter of the pri-

The satellite of Venus has not been seen by the astronomers of this century ; and because not seen by them, they doubt its existence, forgetting that their not seeing is not by far so good an argument of its non-existence as the seeing it by others is of its existence.

That many believed that they saw near Venus a small star, with a well defined disc undergoing the same change of phase as its primary, cannot be questioned. How could all these observers be mistaken? They saw the same object, for they agree in its position relatively to Venus. rive to :t one magnitude ; and the result of these observations of the star produces a consistent orbit for it as the satellite of our sister-world.

How beautiful are these analogies and corresoondences between the Earth and Venus !... They e millions of unles asunder, and, measured by God's own hand, exactly of one size and volume, both having satellites, and these satellites being of equal diameters, and at one distance from their respective primaries. Is it not also probable that the periods of these satellites differ from each other, as do the orbital

periods of their primaries; and that Venus' year

THE TRUE PHILOSOPHY .--- Two gardeners had heir crops of peas killed by the frost, one of whom, who had fretted greatly and grumbled at the loss, visiting his neighbor some time after, was astonished to see another fine crop growing, and inquired how it could be.

"These are what I sowed while you were fretling," was the reply.

"Why, don't you fret ?"

"Yes, but I put it off till I have repaired the mischiet." "Why, then there's no need to fret at al."

"True, that's the reason I put it off."

POVERTY IN THE PARSONAGE MAKES POVERTY in The PULPIT .- The calamity which I stand in dread of, and which, next to the withdrawal of the Divine blessing, is the greatest a church can suffer, is that rising talent, genius and energy of our country may leave the ministry of the Gospel for other professions. "A scandalous main-tenance," Matthew Henry says, "makes a scan-dalous ministry." And I will give another, equally true: "The poverty of the parsonage will develope itself in the poverty of the pulpit." I have no doubt about it. Genteel poverty, to which some ministers are doomed, is one of the great evils under the sun. To place a man in circumstances where he is expected to be generous and hospitable, to open his hand as wide as his heart to the poor, to give his family a good education, to bring them up in what is called genteel life, and to deny him the means of doing so, is enough, but for the hope of beaven, to embitter his existence.

In the dread of debt ; in many daily prortifications-meeting, perhaps, some old acquaintance, whom he dared not ask to his table, lest his prodent wife should frown upon his extravagance in harassing fears what shall become of his wife and children when his head lies in the grave : a man of cultivated mind and delicate sensibilities has trials to bear more painful than

the privations of the poor. It is a bitter cup, and my heart bleeds for brethren who have never told their sorrows, concealing under their cloak the fox that gnaws at their vitals .- Dr. Guthrie.

"EVERY BIT OF IL."-One evening, at the prayer meeting, many newly converted persons, both old and young, arose to tell what God had done for their sonls, and their determination to love and serve Him. Among the rest, a little girl about seven years old jumped up, her face beaming with happiness-and straining her childish voice to speak as lond as she could, she said : "I have given my heart to Jesus, every bit of

Was not that a beantiful little speech ? I wonder if all the elder people who had risen before could say what she did : "I have given my heart to Jesus, every bit of it."

Ard is not this what Jesus wants 2 " My son. give Me thine heart" is the command of the Bible. And will He be satisfied with having only a part of it? No, indeed; He must have the whole, every bit of it.

GONE OVER TO ROME. -- Rev. J. N. Rogers, I Memphis, Teun., the Rector of the Church of the Blessed Virgin, and for some time prominent as an ultra Ritualis, publishes a card in the Appeal, renouncing his allugiance to the Episcopal church, and declaring his intention to unite with the Ro man Catholic Church. an har o

A lady asked her little girl, on returning from church, if she remembered the text. " Oh ! yes," said she, "it was this: The ladies' sewing society will meet at Mrs. M'Cracken's house on Monday evening next."

A farmer, who had employed a green Emerald er, ordered him to give the male some corn in the ear. On his coming in, the farmer asked : " "Well, Pat, did you give the mule the corn ?

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