

affords an excellent medium for advertising.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ! Fund paid up and invested £8,212,348 5s. 1d. stg.

Fund paid up and invested 20,212,000 of 1000 Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg. Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, . 520,459 Premiums in Life Risks, in 1864, . 235,248 Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, . 143,197 In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share nolders of the Company are personally responsible for all polders of the Company are personally responsible for all holders of the Company are personally responsible for Policies issued. EDWARD ALLISON, AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, (Commercial Bank Building. teb 1.

A G E N C Y . 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 purchas-ing elsewhere. Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KEOHAN, 91 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where patterns can be seen.

patterns can be seen. The Subscribers have always on hand—Doors, SASHES, &c., and which. from their facilities, they can make to or-der with the utmost despatch and upon the most reasons ble terms.

Our personal attention is given to every variety of Car-pentering, House Building and General Jobbing, and mo-erate charges made. A. CHRISTIE & CO., April 4. Dooley's Building, Waterloo St.

M. FRANCIS & SONS,

New Brunswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory, 88 Prince William Street.

88 Prince William Street. WE have been manufacturing very extensively during Wholesale and Retail customers with an assortment not to be surpassed. We now offer THREE HUNDRED and FIFTY CASES of the usual assortment, embracing all qualities and styles made. Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Serge, Kid, Goat, Calf, Pebled Calf and Grain, in Balmoral, Congress, Imitation Balmoral, Imitation Button and all the newest styles made. Meu's, Boys' and Youths Wellington BOOTS ; Balmoral, Congress, Oxford Ties and Brogans, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, made of the best English, French and Domestic manufacture. The above Stock will be sold as low as any other estab-lishment in this City.

The above Stock will be sold as low as any other estab-lishment in this City. Wholesale and retail buyers will please call and judge for themselves in regard to quality and prices. The Goods recommended in this establishment can be relied on-strict orders being given to the salesmen not to misrepresent goods. Terms CASH. April 18. M. FRANCIS & SONS.

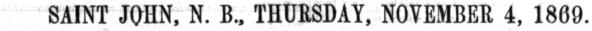
FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS

PROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867. The first and only prizes for CABINET ORGANS Was awarded to A. LAURILLIARD. READ THE JUDGES REPORT: MR. LAURILLIARD exh bits a fine toned large Cabinet Organ, with two banks of Keys, Eight Stops, FIRST PRIZE.

Mr. L. also shows a Cabinet Organ in Rosewood Case, Double Reed, with Knee Stop and Automatic Swell, of great power and purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorable Mention. Also, an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Wal-

nut, without Stops. FIRST PRIZE.

A. LAURILLIARD. Square.



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

Christian

For the Christian Visitor. New Church at West Bay, C. B.

An Ecclesiastical Council was convened at West Bay, on Saturday, September 18th, at two clock, P. M., to consider the propriety of organizing a Baptist Church in that place. The following was the representation in attendance :

New Series, Vol. VII., No. 44. Whole No. 356.

Revds. J. F. Kempton, Margaree Church ; T. H. Porter, North Sydney ; W. McPhee, Missionary ; Deacon Peter Paint and Brother Archibald Kennedy, Strait of Canso ; Brother Walter Flynn, Newcastle, N. B., and on the following day, Brethren Archibald Thompson, Strait of Canso, and William McKenzie, Pogwash.

After a deeply interesting conference with those desiring to unite together, and their intelligent adoption of our "Articles and Covenant," the Council organized by the appointment of Brother Kempton, Moderator ; and Bro. Porter, Clerk. Bro. McPhee, who has been laboring with them since the Spring under the direction of the H. M. Board, was chosen as their Pastor, so far as he can act in that capacity without interfering with his missionary appointment, and Bro. Norman McIntyre, Deacon. Subsequently, the Council decided to publicly recognize them as a distinct body, to be known as the West Bay Bay Baptist Church, and the services were arranged for the following day.

We then repaired to the water side, and amid the trees, in the quiet moonlight, the pastor elect baptized a young and an aged sister. The Gaelic and English beautifully blended, as we joined in singing, " every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born."

" I'm not ashamed to own my Lord."

It was a scene for a painter, and one calculated o convince a gainsayer that " Thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteoushess."

On Sabbath morning we met in a barn, bring-ing vividly to some of us hallowed recollections. Though religious services were held on both sides of us not far away, our " Bethel" was full to overflowing, females being present who had walked nine miles, a thing there not at all uncommon. According to arrangement, the Sermon was preached by the writer, from Ps. Ixxxvii, 3, and followed by one in Gaelic, from Eph. ii. 20-22, by Bro. McPhee. The Praver was offered, and the Hand of Fellowship given to the Church and its officers, by Bro. Kempton. Bro. McPhee gave the charge, and then offered the Ordaining Prayer ; and Bro. Porter gave the Charge to the Deacon. The Lord's Supper was administered in the presence of the entire congregation, and these services long to be remembered, were brought to a close.

These Instruments are equal in every respect to the best American makers, and will be sold at 20 per cent, less than an be importeed. Every Instrument fully warranted. An inspection re-prectfully solicited. PIANO WAREGOOM—Sheffield House, No. 5, Market PIANO WAREGOOM—Sheffield House, No. 5, Market

might appear. And assuredly if God in making the tone of feeling is wrong. The truth must be his will known to mankind, for the very great be spoken in love to make it effectual. Loving nefit of mankind, saw it fit and needful to give sympathy is more mighty to win and subdue men miraculous witness to the word that was spoken, than the keenest logic, or the most ornate elothere did not seem anything so very difficult to queuce. This principle is idestrated in the believe in the miracles. The rev. gentleman at influence of the character of God upon the minds some length pointed out some of the benefits and of his rebellious children. We may survey the teachings of Bible religion, and contrasted the wondrous manifestations of his power with life of a truly religious man, and that of a man admiration; we may mark with interest the display of his wisdom, and listen with awe to the who did not care for religion. He called it nonsense in religion when they told him if a little instern denunciations of his wrath against sin, and yet remain obdurate and impenitent. It is the fant child was not baptized its soul would be lost, and he called it nonsense in religion when they fatherly compassion of God, the winning tender told him that the act of baptising a person ness and self sacrificing love of Christ, that melt the hardness of the frozen heart, and overcome its changed his nature and secured his salvation. rebellions enmity to God.-Christian Guardian.

Good Cows for Poor Men.

men will not give more than 1,500 quarts of milk

per annum, or, at the most, 1,800 quarts. This

amount of milk, in the family of the ordinary

mechanic or laborer, is worth five cents a quart

for home consumption-say \$75 or \$80 a year.

than those which are chiefly devoted to the keep

ing of cows, an excellent animal, frequently a grade

Avrshire or Snort horn, may be purchased, that will give with good care, on rich food, not less

than 4,000 quarts of milk per annum. Instances

are not rare of the yield reaching even 5,000

that, as in the previous case, 1,500 quarts are

worth \$75. This leaves 2,500 quarts of milk for

sale; and, in almost every village in the land, this

milk may be readily sold at the door for six cr

They might as well tell him that if they dipped a lion in the water he would come out a lamb. It was nonsense-bosh, if he might be allowed to use the word. He called it nonsense when a fellow, calling himself a priest, told him he could

grant him absolution of his sins. He said-" No thank you, I can get it from a higher and a better source than yours, even if what you say is true." He called that an absurdity connected with religion. He called it nonsense, also, when he was told that people if they took the Lord's Supper at all onght to take it fasting, when he knew the Lord's Supper was instituted within a few minutes after the Saviour's disciples had been

partaking of a feast. He called it nonsense when in a place of public worship a man was not allowed to sit beside his own wife, and that those whom God had joined together should by meddlesome people be put asunder. He called it nonsense when, after people had been sitting down in the presence of Almighty God, they were expected than with an inferior animal. Probably the presence of Almighty God, they were expected to rise up when a parcel of men in white surplices made their appearance at the vestry door and went chaunting in procession round the church. He called it nonsense when they said one part of the service must be gone through in one dress and another part in another dress, and that it would very seriously injure their interests if at Out of this sum is to be paid the interest of the certain parts of the service their noses were turned animal's cost, her depreciation in value, and the about E.N.E. and not due east. There was plenty price of purchased food, which is more ot less acof nonsense brought into religion, and he said ho- cording to the circumstances under which the nestly if those things constituted religion, and family live. For \$125, even in other districts were required by religion, that they were even dreamt of by the founder of religion, he would turn from the whole thing in disgust and contempt, and regard it as unworthy of any sensible man's notice, however it might serve for a very toolish set of people. Those who believed in such things must maintain them as best they could : it quarts. With such an animal we will suppose was no concern of his, he went to the fountain head of our faith, to the plain and simple teaching consumed by the family, and are estimated to be of his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and he knew that he found nothing absord there, nothing

nonsensical, but everything was according to good, sound, solid, substantial common sense. There eight, and not seldom for ten cents a quart. At were many kinds of wisdom. There was the wis- the least price (six cents), the total amount of

ARE MINISTERS HIRELINGS ?- "Are you the man we've hired to preach for ns?" "No, sir, I am not." "I beg pardon. Are you not the minister ?" "Yes, sir; I am pastor of the church here. But do you really think I have been hired to

Dizitor.

preach for you ?" "Why, yes, sir; I was at the meeting when the vote was taken to raise the money. Did you not come here expecting to receive a salary?" " Certainly : and so does the governor of this state enter upon his duties expecting to receive a salary ; but, would you say that he is hired to govern the State?"

Old Series, Vol. XXII., No. 44.

" Not exactly."

"And the reason is exactly this: the governor is elected to fill a certain office, and when you speak of him you think more of his office than you do of his salary. You do not hire him to do Every poor man who can afford to do so whatever you may wish to set him at : but you naturally keeps a cow; but he generally makes elect him to an office, fixed beforehand and ex the mistake of keeping a cheap cow, that is, a pressly defined by the Constitution, and then cow of poor quality. Spending from \$40 to \$60 for her purchase, he secures an animal that, on you fix a salary, that he may attend to his duties without embarrassment. The same is true of a not very abundant food, but still kept at some pastor. You do not hire him to do a job of expense, supplies the family with enough milk for preaching for you. You elect him to au office their use. He considers the operation a profitable ordained by Christ, and defined in the constituone, and undonbtedly it is so. Many poor men tion of the Church, and then you fix a salary that would be inclined, we fancy, to think us wild in he may give himself wholly to the duties of his advising them to pay so much as even \$100 or office.'

\$125 for an extra good cow, the best that can be "Your theory appears very well; but what found in the neighborhood ; yet we are confident practical difference does it make ?"

that in a majority of cases, due care being given "Just this. When you hire a man, you expect to the animal's health, cleaviness, and ample him to do as you say. When you elect a man to an office, you expect him to do what the Constitution says." - Baptist Tidings. average of cows kept for the family use of poor

A PLEA FOR SIMPLE MELODIES .- Henry Ward Beecher is right upon the music question. He says: "It is no wonder that singing has died out from the congregation, when a choir is put up to recite words that nobody can understand, to music that nobody knows, and the people are left to isten to newly converted opera airs, which were brought over by a fresh tronpe of foreign singers And those sweet melodies, that stilted propriety has long ago driven from the churches, but which have gone forth among the people, and rung out gloriously in camp meetings, shaking the forest eaves with the ascending shouts of a mighty people : or which, more gently, have filled rural school houses and humble lecture rooms and village churches, and yet corrupted by the false pretenses of ' classical inusic'-those sweet melodies that no one can hear with his ear, and not feel his heart beating within his bosom all the laster for the sound -are become the ridicale and contempt of men who think that God must be praised to the sound of Meyerbeer or Rossini, and not to the sweet and humble melodies of our own land."

TRUE MARRIAGE .- " Wherever," says Gai

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 Che Christian Bisitur Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, BELIGIOUS AND SECULAR. WHAT LIQUOR SELLING DOES. - It destroys home comforts, blights happiness and hope, wastes millions of productive capital; begets poverty, produces paupers ; necessitates poorhouses, jails, prisons, fills them to repletion, multiplies taxes,

THE OFFICE OF THE

CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

itudes to untimely graves, and to crown all its mischief, digs down the very pillars of order and morality on which the structure of society rests. It such a business is not an offence against public welfare, what in the name of reason, is? It is the fostering parent of all other crimes. Murder is its own child ; brawls, arson and robbery are its offspring. Justice requires that it be branded the Father of Crimes. The liquor traffic is more criminal than murder, for it adds to the guilt of murdering every other crime known to human law. The degree of its criminality is measured by murder, multiplied by all other offences against public welfare. If it is not a crime, what is it ? As prohibitionists, we call it by its true name, a

FANATICISM IN RUSSIA. - A few months ago the prophets of a new religion made their appearance in that part of the empire, preaching self destruction by fire as the only sure road to salvation ; and so readily was their dreadful doctrine received by the ignorant and superstitious peasantry, that in one large village no less than seventeen hundred personsassembled in some wooden houses and, having barricaded the doors and windows, set the building on fire and perished in the flames. The authorities are doing all they can to stay the progress of this new madness, but their task is obviously a difficult one. The punishments which the law can inflict must have little terror for enthusiasts who deliberately choose a death so orrible as the true road to heaven.

CHINESE LABORERS IN THE UNITED STATES .----Hitherto the great body of Chinese who have come to this country have settled in the Pacific states. Since the completion of the Pacific railroad, in which large numbers of Chinese were engaged, attention has been directed to them as laorers for other parts of the country, particularly for the Southern plantations. A convention was held at Memphis, July 14, largely attended by gentlemen from all parts of the South, to consider the question. As the result, an emigration company was formed, with a capital of \$1,000,000. for the sake of supplying the South with this class of laborers. Mr. Koopmanschap, a native of Holland, a resident of San Francisco for nineteen years, where he has imported 30,000 Chi-nese laborers for California, was present, and expressed his confidence that they could be successully employed on the plantations at from \$15 to \$20 a month; A contract for 20,000 Chinese as laboreters on Tennessee plantations, and for 25,-000 for Mississippi, has been made in San Fran-

CRIME.

glats the courts with criminal cases, sends multi-

(Oct. 17.) PHOTOGRAPHS! SPECIAL NOTICE.

Right on the Corner King and Germain Streets.

MR. MARSTERS thanks the public for their very liber-al patronage in the past, and bega to say that having just thoroughly Renovated, Enarged and Improved his Establishment, and increased his tacilities for producing First Class Work, he is determined to merit a largely in He his now the finest rooms and best skylights in the

City, and is enabled, by long experience and practic, to proomise his pairons a style of work that is not surpassed anywhere, with perfect confidence. Notwithstanding the present low prices, he will use only the Best Materials, having made ample arrangements to procure them.

A newly fitted up Ladies' Dressing Room, which is en-tirely private, has been added for the convenience of his Lady customers. All kinds of work furnished at short notice.

Miniature, Magascopic and Stereoscopic in Photograph Ambrotype or Oil. N. B.—Having in possession the Negatives of his prede-cessor, Mr. J. N. Durland, copies can be furnished. Remember, right on the Corner King and Germain Sts M w 80. J. D. MARSTERS.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF EDINBUR H AND LONDON.

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

LIFE DEPARTMENT. Ninety per cent. of the Profits are all ssured on the Participating Scale. INDISPUTA BILITY.

nce it shall be After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be held to be indusputable and free from extra premiums, even f 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 Princess and Canterbury streets. March 26. General Agent. treets. March 26.

Royal Insurance Company.

FIRE. MODERATE PREMIUMS. Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Losses.

LOSS AND DAMAGE BY

EXPLOSION OF GAS MADE GOOD. LIFE BONUSES

Hitherto among the Largest ever Declared by any Office. **RESOLUTION OF DIRECTORS, 1867.** To increase further the Proportion of Profits

to Assured.

PROFITS DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS, To Policies then in existence, Two entire Years.

CAPITAL. TWO MILLIONS Sterling, (TEN MILLIONS DOLLARS), And Large Reserve Fund.

ANNUAL INCOME, nearly 2800,000 Sterling Deposited at Ottawa in Dominion Securities, \$150,000.

GENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK. JAMES J. KAYE, Savings Bank Building. St. John, N. B., April 2, 1869.

VALPEY & BROTHER MANUFACTURES AND WHOLESALE DEALES IN BOOTS [and SHOES, of every description, 70, Prince William Sta St. John. N. B. April 11.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL MASON& HAMLIN,

two months ago, there were scarcely half a dozen. Thus the Lord is " adding to the church daily." A number who have "come out" are consider ably advanced in life, one being upwards of eighty years of age. Among the members, are

some possessed of more than usual intelligence and talent, and some who have had superior educational advantages. They have come together from different and distant places, little realizing that the Lord was thus forming a people for Himself to shew forth Uis praise.

After the Saptism, the brethren repaired to the proposed place for their meeting house, and in the open air, held their first business meeting. Bro. William McKenzie was appointed Church Clerk and Sabbath School Superintendent, the regular Sabbath and week day services were agreed upon, a desirable site of half an acre was procared, Trustees of church property, and a Building Committee were appointed, and it was determined to proceed at once with the erection of a house of worship, of ample size. The meeting adjourned with a solemn prayer of dedication. and that night about \$165.00 had been pledged toward the building. It is gratifying to know that all the action, both of the Church and Council, was hearty and unanimous,

As they have now no suitable place in which to worship, it is their desire and expectation to have the meeting house ready to occupy before winter. But to do it they require aid. Any one disposed to assist can easily do so through Bro. Peter Paint, of Hawksbury; contributions either in money or materials will be thankfully received, as well as books and papers for the Sabbath School or for general circulation. Rev. John Shaw, of P. E. Island, has spent some ten weeks with them this summer, and is ex-

pected soon again. The prayers of all interested are earnestly requested on behalf of this feebl band of believers, " for a great duor, and effectual is opened unto [them], and there are many adversaries." But the " little one shall become thousand, and the small one a great nation : I the Lord will basten it in his time. CLERK.

North Sydney, C. B. September 25th, 1869.

"No Nonsense in Religion."

On Sunday afternoon (August 8th, 1869,) the Rev. H. S. Brown delivered an address on "No nonsense in Religion," ou the ground in Smithdown-lane, formerly occupied as a public gymna-sium. During the summer months services are held on this ground every Sunday afternoon, and are always very well attended. On Sunday there were present nearly 800 people, and after a hymn had been sung the Rev. Mr. Brown proceeded with the delivery of his address. He said a great many people thought there was a great deal of nonsense in religion, that it was all nonsense from first to last, and altogether unworthy of a sensible man's notice. And perhaps there was a great deal that passed under the name of religion that was nonsensical enough, and quite unworthy of any sensible man's attention and belief. Churchmen and theologians has made an awful mess of it, and made it as unlike what it really was as any two things could really be. When he spoke of relithings could really be. When he spoke of felt-gion he meant the Christian religion as it was taught by its own author and founder Jesus Christ, and if they took religion as taught by him they would find it was perfectly sensible and wise, so much so that every wise and sensible man might very well accept and believe in it, and frame his life accordingly to it, and find that in doing so he acted very wisely to his happiness and advantage in every way. For this religion, he said, they must go to the fountain head, to the Bible, for it was all there, and none was to be found anywhere else, and anything that had been

of science, the wisdom of the scholar, the wisdom of the successful man of business, all good in their way ; but the best and highest of all wisdom was to be wise unto salvation through faith in Jesus Christ. The service was brought to a close by singing and prayer.

The Influence of the Bible.

This collection of books has been to the world what no other book has ever been to a nation. States have been founded on its principles. Kings rule by a compact based on it. Men hold the Bible in their hands when they prepare to give solemn evidence affecting life, death, or property ; the sick man is almost afraid to die unless the Book be within reach of his hands ; the battle ship goes into action with one on board whose office it is to expound it; its prayers, its psalins are the language which we use when we speak to God ; eighteen centuries have found no holier. no diviner language. If ever there has been a prayer or a hymn enshrined in the heart of a naton, you are sure to find its basis in the Bible. There is no new religious idea given to the world, but it is merely the development of something given in the Bible. The very translation of it has ixed language, and settled the idioms of speech. Fermany and England speak as they speak, because the Bible was translated. It has made the most illiterate peasant more familiar with the his- their own respective duties. With the same pretory, customs, and geography of ancient Pales. cision she kept up her visiting book : and she tine, than with the localities of his own country. preferred to fill up her cards herself, and always Men who know nothing of the Grampians, of knew exactly whom she had invited for each of Snowdon, or of Skiddaw, are at home in Zion, the her alternate nights. She rarely failed to discoake of Gennesaret, or among the rills of Carmel. ver, at each large party, three or four persons who People who know little about London know by heart the places in Jerusalem, where those blessed feet trod which were nailed to the cross. Men impe. turbable good nature. " If it amused them who know nothing of the architecture of a Chris- to come," she used to say, " they were quite weltian cathedral can tell you all about the pattern of come." Lady Palmerston had a decided predi the Holy Temple. Even this shows us the influence of the Bible. The orator holds a thousand a marked dislike for vulgarity or ungainliness of men for half an hour breathless-a thousand men manner. " She would," says the Times, " have as one, listening to his single word. But this Word of God has held a thousand nations for thrice a thousand years spell-bound ; held them by an abiding power, even the universality of its of a county member, and the two pretty girls had truth ; and we feel it to be no more a collection of books, but the Book.—Rev. F. Robertson.

More Heart.

A young preacher asked his father, who was an aged minister, "Father what do my sermons most lack ?" The father replied, "More heart, my son -- more heart." This is a common want in al spheres of philanthropic labor. This is what the preacher needs to make his sermon fall with direct. ness and power on the hearts of those to whom he addresses the message of life. More heart. More of the tenderness and sympathy of Christ. We do not need so much learned and subtle disquisitions, and still less tawdry displays of bor rowed finery of speech, but utterances of the truth warm from heart to heart, that has been stirred and quickened by their sanctifying power. It must be a very poor sermon that does not contain truth enough to make it effective, if it only be bathed and saturated with the living carnestness of Christ. On the other hand, how often we hear, what we may call " a good sound sermon," well charged with important truths, but it falls dead and powerless, because it wants " more heart"-more soul sympathy.

This is what is wanted by parents and Sabbat school teachers, to prevent their efforts for the spiritual improvement of the young being without satisfaction to themselves, or unfruitful in good results. How many teachers go through a certain brought in from other quarters was an imperti-nence that ought to be at once kicked out. What-

ales would be \$150, which would pay for the extra food required to keep this larger animal in the best condition, and for the increased interest and depreciation, and leave a handsome profit besides. Any cow must be sheltered, fed, milked and generally attended to. The amount of labor required in the case of the better animal is in no respect greater than in the case of the poorer one. The profit of the operation is all real profit, and no small account should be made of the greater satisfaction and pleasure that result from full milk pails than from those half full, from fine cows than from "scrubs." It is a return to that old principle that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well; and if it will pay to keep any cow at all, it will surely pay to keep the best

Miscellaneous.

cow that we can afford to buy .- Agriculturist.

LADY PALMERSTON .- The London Times prints an elaborate and interesting biography of the late Lady Palmerston, showing a remarkable combi nation of the traits of the woman of business and the lady of fashion. Lady Palmerston constantly aided her husband in his political labors, receiving and answering visitors with marked tact. She personally managed the three or four different households which were kept up, looking over the accounts herself, and leaving nothing to agents, stewards or head servants but had either not been asked for that night or not asked at all; but she noted the intrusion with lection for youth and beauty for its own sake, and 'those two pretty girls at her party ;' and she would not have ' that fat woman with her ugly daughters,' although the fat woman was the wife neither father nor brother in either House." Amid all her employments Lady Palmerston found time to keep a journal, which sometime will furnish valuable aids to history.

BAPTISMAL REGENERATION .- Rev. Thomas K Beecher, a pedobaptist clergyman at Elmira, N. Y., noted as an "incorrigible iconoclast," recently gave utterance to the following sentiments : We way nothing of less conspicuous cases ; but when Victoria's eldest son, receiving the full volume of sacramental benefit at his baptism, turns out to be such a seeining scamp when grown up, one cannot help questioning whether the old Adam was quite drowned out. The doubt will assert itself. Was that royal boy baby actually and truly rege-nerated at his baptism? Let any man do duty twenty five years in an average city parish as an Episcopal rector, and baptise a reasonable number of babies each year, and keep track of them to note if the sponsors do their duty, and each baby turns out an upright, honorable and devout communicant. We suspect that such a pastor's faith in baptismal regeneration will waver by and by. He will perceive the need of some theory and practice analagous to re-vaccination.

THE SUN STANDING STILL -- When we wer reading of the miracle of the sun's standing still at Joshua's command, the fact came out that a similar instance was related in Chinese history. It is said that during the Tang dynasty a great general was on the point of winning a cratical batroutine of instruction, week after week, and never tie, but daylight began to fail. He commanded reach the hearts of the children, because there is one of his officers to go to the top of a hill and

Hamilton, "man pays reverence to woman wherever man feels the influence of any woman,

purifying, chastening, abashing, strengthening him against temptation, shielding him from evil, minustering to his self respect, medicining his weariness. peopling his solitude, winning him from sordid prizes, culivening his monotonous days with mirth. or fancy, or wit, flashing heaven upon his earth, and mellowing it all for spiritual fertility-there is the element of marriage. Wherever woman pays reverence to man-wherever any woman revices in the strength of any man, feels it to be God's agent, upholding her weakness, confirming her purpose, and crowning her power: wherever he reveals himself to her, just, upright, inflexible, vet tolerant, merciful, benignant, not unruffled, perhaps, but not overcome by the world's tur-bulence, and responding to all her gentleness—his feet on the earth, his head among the starshelping her to hold her soul steadfast in right, to stand firm against the encroachments of frivolity, vanity, impatience, fatigue and discouragement. helping to preserve her good nature, to develop her energy, to consolidate her thought, to utilize her benevolence, to exalt and illumine her lifethere is the essence of marriage. Its love is founded on respect, and increases self-respect at the very moment of merging self in another. Its love is mutual; equally giving and receiving at every instant of its action. There is neither dependence nor independence, but interdependence. Years cannot weaken its bonds, distance cannot sunder them. It is a love which vanquishes the grave, and transfigures death itself into life.

A COUNTRY CHOIR. - The singing of a country choir is thus described in a volume called "Homespun, or, Five and Twenty years ago" :-"As I look at such matters, nothing sweeter or purer, or more delicious to a simple soul, can be conceived than the unaffected singing of a country choir. There is so little scientific fuss and professional palaver about it. And the melodics come out so full and clear-a creation each by itself. rising and falling in its cadences like the steady swell of the sea! I know few things, for myself, more true and hearty. There stands the choral row, male and female, heads erect and mouths opened wide, letting out souls and voices together ; the fiddle squeaking with excitement to get the lead, and the hard working chorister, with quick eve thrown to one side and the other, actually the produce of his dairy, and not unfrequently singing down the whole! As to the melody itself-so simple and direct, so plaintive, so stirring, filling the house as with a flood from floor to ceiling, and drifting out through the opened doors milk. Pleased with the appearance of the child, and windows into the echoing street-it is enough he patted her on the head, and gave her a kiss. to move the most worldly heart that ever tried to mint itself into money. One hardly thinks he datches such seraphic strains again, though he goes all the way from New England to Rome."

MOTHER.-Lamartine tells a story that exquisitely illustrates a mother's love. In some spring freshet, a river wildly washed its shores and rent away a bough whereon a bird had built a cottage for her summer hopes. Down the white and whisling stream drifted the green branch, with its wicker cup of unfledged song ; and fluttering beside it as it went, the mother bird. Unheeding the roaring river, on she kept her cries of agony and fear piercing the pauses of the storm. How like the love of the old fashioned mother, who followed the child of her heart all over the world. Swept away by passion that child might be, it mattered not; bearing away with him the frag-ments of the shattered roof tree, though he did : yet that mother was with him, a Ruth through all his life, and a Rachel at his death.

Richard Weaver, the converted prize fighter of London, is becoming famous as a lay preacher. Invitations are crowded upon him far beyond his physical power to accept. He makes preaching

A paper in Jacksonville, Ill., has a romance of a pair of stockings: "There is a very respectable lady now living in this county, not a dozen miles from this city, who has a pair of stockings that her father bought in Springfield, Ill., for her to be married in. She, her sister in law and four of her daughters, were all married in the self same pair of stockings. She yet has a beantiful and blooming unmarried daughter who declares that she, too, will stand as a bride in the same dear old stockings, provided she gets married before the death of her mother, who, by the way, is carefully preserving them to be buried in. The lady says this is the only pair of stockings she ever had that were bought from a store. She also says that she has raised the cotton and carded, spun and kuit all the stockings for herself, her husband and all their children. The pair of stockings cost one dollar and thirty cents forty years ago.

A Vienna paper says : " Bismark's disease, as the French papers said some time ago, is simply delirium tremens. He cannot hold a pen in the morning, and he has to take strong stimulants in order to overcome his nervousness. He can never make a speech in Parliament without previously taking strong doses of Cognac brandy.

GONE OVER TO ROME. - The Protestant Churchmun says that the Rev. James K. Stone, late President of Kenyon College, and still later thr President of Hobart College, has given in his adhesion to the Church of Rome, and was formally received into that body on September 12th. The New York Independent states that two thirds of the students in the General Episcopal Theological Seminary in that city have have just gone over to the Roman Catholics. The institution is said to be under decided High Church control.

The Washington Republican recently published paragraph stating that John Tyler, Jr., who had become utterly debased from indulgences in strong drink," had been admitted to a charity ward in a hospital of that city. Mr. Tyler, in reply, publishes a card acknowledging that he had gone into the hospital, but derying that the step was taken on account of drunkenness.

The Earl of -----, of pompous notoriety and parisimonious celebrity, superintends personally sells the milk to the village children with his own hands. One morning a pretty little girl presented her penny and her pitcher to his lordship for "Now, my pretty lass;" he said, " you may tell as long as you live that you have been kissed by an earl." "Ab ! but," replied the child, " you took the penny, though !"

A Scotch minister told his neighbor that he spoke two hours and a half the Sunday previous. . Why, minister, were you not tired to death ?" asked the neighbor. "Aw'nae," said he, "I was as fresh as a rose; but it would have done your heart good to see how tired the congregation was."

The worship of stone and wooden idols in China is quite expensive. Beside the actual expense of making them, which places a good private assortment of gods out of the reach of poor men, large sums of money are spent to appease them, under various circumstances. The worship of ancestors is comparatively cheap, costing an economical family only about \$150.

On Easter Island, in the Pacific, are three Roman Catholic priests who saved themselves from being eaten, when they first went there, by overpowering several of the cannibals with their fists They have impressed on the minds of the people the idea that, if they kill and eat either one or the other, a ship will come and destroy them.

