

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR affords an excellent medium for advertising.

#### M. FRANCIS & SONS, New Brunswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory, 88 Prince William Street.

88 Prince William Street. WE have been manufacturing very extensively during the winter, and are now prepared to meet our 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', Mines' and Childrens' Serge, Kid, Goat, Calf, Pebled Calf and Grain, in Balmoral, Congress, Imitation Balmoral, Imitation Button and all the newest styles made. Men's, Roys' 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-

The above Stock will be sold as low as any other estab-

The above Stock will be solve as for an and judge for 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.

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

#### PHOTOGRAPHS ! . SPECIAL NOTICE.

Right on the Corner King and Germain Streets. M. MARSTERS thanks the public for their very libe-and eral patronage in the past, and begs to say that having just thoroughly Renovated, Enlarged and Improved his Establishment and increased his facilities for producing First-Class Work, he is determined to merit a largely in-

The has now the finest rooms and best skylights in the City, and is enabled, by long experience and practice, to promise his patrons 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.

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. Mav 30. J. D. MARSTERS.

# 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 exhibits 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 Wai-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 re-



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

VIATOR.

Christian

# SAINT. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1869.

THE POLICE

won golden opinions. There were comparatively

fow arrests. Though on the ground for five days

saw not a single drunken man. Pocket-picking

But I must close. The Peace Jubilee is over.

Many thoughts have been suggested by it. Many pleasant memories will linger in connection with

Spurgeon's Beehive.

BY THE REV. S. F. SMITH, D. D.

In the Zionsbote, a German Journal printed at

Hamburg, we find an interesting account of the

Christian activities which centre 10 Mr. Spur-

geon's Chapel in London. We have not seen so

full and interesting an account in any other period-

Spurgeon's Tabernacle from its appearance

night easily be taken for a theatre ; and a theatre

it is, for a congregation of 5,000 human beings

can always be seen here, met in one place to wor-

ship God. It is also a place where, as in a thea-

tre, there are wonderful scenes,-scenes over

which angels rejoice. It might likewise be taken

for a museum ; for curious monuments of Divine

mercy are shown there-not cold statues of wood

or marble, but living men, saved by Christ and

for Him, more glorious ornaments of the edifice

than crosses, or altar pieces, or any churchly de-corations. Above all, the Tabernacle is a Chris-

tian exchange, a place where business is transacted.

Above all, we might call it a great beehive, where

the noblest honey is preserved with the most rest-

less diligence. It deserves this name above all

others, for it is a centre of activity for the king-

dom of God, perhaps unequalled in its manifold

and earnest development at any point in the en-tire range of the Christian church. In proof of

this assertion we present a summary view of the

Christian work connected with Spurgeon's chapel.

The notes from which these statistics are drawn

with wonderful success.

ble carelessness.

Horæ Biblicæ NO. XIV.

New Series, Vol. VII., No. 26. Whole No. 338.

#### ETERNAL PUNISHMENT OF SIN.

BY J. I. DUNLOP. "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all nade alive."-1 Cor. xv. 22.

Paul, in this chapter, is treating of the resur-rection; not indeed of all the dead, but only of those in Christ who are fallen asleep in Him, and are His at His coming. True it is, there shall be a general resurrection, both of the just and unjust. This, however, is not the truth intended in this passage. The Apostle here has only to do with the former, not the latter. In order to es-tablish the possibility of such a thing, the resurwas rare, and of accidents there were but few; in fact, I heard of but one, and that not fatal, and rection of Christ is referred to, and, as a cause entirely the result of the injured man's unexcusaand pledge of its reality, it is further insisted on. The Spirit of Christ is the bond of a believer's vital union to Him. By virtue of this Spirit shall be be raised from the grave his mortal body made alive again and fitted for glory. With the ungodly it is not so. In obedience to Christ's power, as a just judge, shall he come forth to reit.

ceive his final and irreversible doom. For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead. For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive. A comparison, in their federal capacity, is here made between Adam and Christ. The first man, Adam, in his representation, includes the whole human race-all who descended from him by ordinary generation; the second man, the last Adam-the elect of God-from the be-

ginning until the end of time. By his one offence, in Adam all signed; and as the wages of sin is death, all died : in the very same way, by his one righteousness, in Christ all the elect obeyed; and as the reward of obedience, are made alive-raised up from the dead. On account of Adam's sin, all in him are regarded and treated as sinners. In like manner, because of Christ's righteousness, all in Him are looked upon and dealt with in the court of heaven as persons that are perfectly righteous. In all this there is not the least hint about the general redemption and possible salvation of the Armenian; much less can anything be drawn from it in favor of the final restoration of the impenitent in a future state after ages and ages of intense suffering. The truth is, this text, so often quoted on the side of both, has nothing whatever to do with either. Still it may be, and indeed often is urged, that the word all is of equal extent in both members of the sentence. This is not the case. The term, in the latter clause, instead of taking in the whole human race, as it is assumed, does not even in-

clude all the elect, who are really in Christ. It can refer only to the dead in Him. Those of the be God that in the heart of London there is such elect that are alive and remain at His coming are a place, from which the waters of life flow out in

and important trnth, if not in this text, is else-

where taught in the word of God. But it may

be, and indeed is affirmed still further, that the

passage is to be taken in a spiritual sense and in

addition to the stress laid upon the word all in

both clauses of the antithesis, that the expression

made alive intimates the quickening of the soul into spiritual life. Were this, indeed, the case,

it would follow that every human being would in

this life be made a new creature in Christ, pre-

served and advanced in that state unto glory.

tion theory, as every one, according to it, would be fitted for another world before his departure

from this. There would then be no finally im-

penitent, unless demons, to be restored. And as

for the Arminian, it goes too far to be of any

service to it. The general redemption scheme,

but places Adam's posterity in a salvable state-

renders the salvation of each of them merely pos-

sible-nothing more. It fails of itself to make

even one of them spiritually alive. Something else is required for that. The common grace-

the Arminian's capital to trade with-fails to

answer the end, unless the sinner himself takes

the first step and divine grace lends a helping hand and gets him out of the difficulty; even then one kick up of the free will that he thinks

he has, would effectually frustrate the whole. The

truth is, this text has nothing whatever to do

with either. It is no use to wrest the Scriptures

from their plain, obvious meaning. It is hand-ling the word of God deceitfully. Satan can do

a thing of this kind as well as any other advo-

cate of error.

Be it so; it makes nothing for the final restora

stances and their children with money, washing THE PRESS and food ; and with food for the body is always

arrangements were admirable. The representatives of several hundreds of papers were present joined food for the soul. From its commencefrom all parts of North America. A room ex- ment till 1866 this Society has aided 2,108 poor pressly for their accommodation was designated. women to which they had free access at all times. There

9. The Ladies' Working Society, to prepare garments for the poor ; also to aid them with was a P. O. and a telegraph office in the building. The Secretary, Mr. Denham, courteously and effismall sums of money. Mrs. Spurgeon is the President. ciently discharged onerous and perplexing duties

10. One of the latest organizations is the Colportage Society, to send colporters abroad in London and vicinity. Thus far it has sent out seven colporters, who had distributed up to the close of August, 1868, 22,621 Bibles, 2,133 Testaments, 744 portions of Scripture, 10,280 of Spurgeon's sermon's, 1,585 copies of Pilgrims Progress, 12,-680 children's magazines and 8,856 temperance tracts, total 68,164 works, and in connection with this work, 170,867 visits were made. At every visit a tract was given and often a few words of religious counsel. This field of Christian activity is specially useful for the lowest classes, who otherwise would receive bat little spiritual atten-

11. Spurgeon's College has rooms in the Tabernacle. The number of preachers sent out from the beginning is 159, of whom 148 are still in active service. At the time of the last report, the number of students was 78. From the commencement, 260 have received more or less instruction. Evening Classes are held, particularly for the benefit of such as are occupied in mechanical labors all the day, but desire to obtain a little knowledge to make them useful in the kingdom of God. These evening classes are a kind of preparatory school for the College. From the beginning 460 have been connected with them. The present number is 174. Preachers have gone out from Spurgeon's College not only to various parts of England, but also to Southern India, Australia, St. Helena, South Africa, the United States of America and New Brunswick. A Bible Class is held in the College every Monday evening at the leight. Library. Connected with the College is Evangelist's Society, the object of which is to hold meetings in small rooms or in the open air. In 1866 this Society numbered 65 members, with 21 stations in the open air and 13 in small rooms. The donations to the College amounted in the ear 1867 to \$27,115, of which Spurgeon contribated \$500, beside \$500 more to the Chapel Loan Fund, founded by Spurgeon to defray the expense of chapels built by his students or to be built. By the preachers whom he has sent out, 39 churches have been organized and 22 new chapels erected. As the result of the labors of

been baptized. 12. Spurgeon's Orphan House. This is a wholly new department of Christian activity to the church in the Tabernacle. The motto of the church is, like that which is expressed in the Constitution of one of the societies, " We not only desire to receive good, but we feel that we must also do good." We would not only enjoy blessings, but diffuse them. Spurgeon himself is the moving spring and superintendent of all these activities, in addition to his principal work as a minister of the Word of God.

73 of Spurgeon's students, 1,235 persons have

# Old Series, Vol. XXII., No. 26,

narg

#### The Exhaustiveness of Brain Work.

Disitor.

The following beautiful passage is by the Rev. J. F. Corning. It will be appreciated by all the · brain workers :"

While I sit at my study table with my pen in and, the fingers moving with tardy pace at the beckon of the brain, I hear right below my window, in the adjacent field, the monotonous ring of a laborer's hoe upon the corn hills. While he hoes, he whistles hour by hour till the clock strikes twelve, and then with ravenous appetite repairs to his beautiful yet simple meal, only to resume his task again and pursue it to the setting of the sun. As I stood at the window watching his toil, and turned again to my pen and paper, I asked myself how it happened that the man with the hoe will labor his eight or ten hours a day with less fatigue than the man with his pen will toil his three or four. Hugh Miller was a great worker with his shovel and pick-would bave made a good hand in a slate quarry, in guarding a railroad, or digging a canal. But one night, as you know, he shot himself in a fit of nervous fever. What was the difference between the great geologist and the man with the hoe whisting under my window? Simply this, the former was a worker of the brain, and the latter a worker of the muscle. Let this man with the hoe lav down his husbandry for a little while, and set himself to studying one of the stalks of corn or the chemistry of one of those hills of soil, and very likely he would soon learn what it is to lose one's appetite, and hear the clock strike nearly all the night hours in feverish wakefulness. And thus we get at a great organic law of our being, to-wit: that brain work substracts vitality from the fountain of, while muscle work only makes draughts upon, the ramifying streams of life. It is estimated by scientific observers that a man will use up as much vital force in working his brains two hours as he will in working his muscles

A GREAT MOVEMENT IN HINDOOSTAN .- The Sacred City of the Hindus," by Sherring, just published in London, is attracting attention. It an exchange we find the following suggestive paragraph from the work : "The results of missions in India are not surpassed by anything that has been accouplished, of a religious character, in modern times, either in England or in America, or any other quarter of the globe. These results are both direct and indirect-direct, in the way of conversions from the heathen; indirect, in regard to the general enlightenment and progress of the people." "Christianity," he adds, "is now a power in India-a felt and acknowledged power-which men of all ranks and castes, including Hindus of the straitest sects, respect and fear. What is the greatest question at this moment agitating no small portion of the millions of India? Not the increased social happiness and prosperity of the people, nor the augmentation of commerce and trade, nor the vast improvements of the country-visible on every hand, wonderful as they all are-but this. What is truth? What constitutes religion? What is the destiny of idolaters, and what that of Christianity in the coming ages ? The people are thinking, comparing, arguing-not knowing ex-actly what to do. India is much in the condition of Rome previously to the baptism of the Emperor Constantine. Idolatory, here as there, now as then, is falling into disgrace. Men are becoming wiser. Truth, in its clearness and power, is gradually entering their minds, and chang-2,500 copies have been sold, besides 4,500 copies Christian family. Its members have sat with us ing their habits and lives." The author gives facts and anecdotes illustrative of this moral re-A PROSPECTIVE CHANGE IN MORMONISM .- A correspondent of the Cleveland Herald writes thus of a new revelation made to the Mormon leaders : Mormonism is about to take another step. At the Fortieth Annual Conference of the Latter Day Saints, lately held at Salt Lake City, Elder Cannon announced that the Mormons were about entering upon a revolution. A revelation was given to Joseph Smith, which inculcated the "Order of Enoch." This order was founded upon the principles which the people of Enoch practiced. When the Order of Enoch was revealed to Joseph Smith, the people were not prepared to receive its principles, and hence those principles, though old as eternity, are new to this generation, but were revealed thirty-six years since, and have not been lost sight of, though they have been a dead letter hitherto. The Mormons are now told that this Order of Enoch must be instituted, else they cannot be permitted to go back to build up the centre state and accomplish the redemption of Zion. The object of the Order is to counteract the growth of an aristocracy of wealth by establishing a community of interest. The attempt was made at Nauvoo, by a class called Icarian, to establish a system of communism, but the saints were driven from there, and it failed, because it was the work of man ; now, however, the Lord has taken the matter in hand, and has revealed that " unless we are equal in temporal things we cannot be equal in spiritual things ;" which means that we shall have an equal claim upon the treasury of the Lord. Elder Benson also spoke upon the subject, declaring that the Mormons must now obey the Order of Enoch ; that all the property the Saints have is but loaned for the purpose of building up the kingdom and to gather in the . The handsomest bridal dress seen in New York. poor. President Young was claimed as the greatest financier in the world, and to that was due the present prosperity of the Saints. The Mormons were instructed to obey Young and to | sed a desire to be a nun. enter into co operation with whatever Young might direct. THE GREAT SECRET .- " Why have you prospered while so many around you have failed ?" nonired a man of a rich merchant one day.

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 Bisitor

THE OFFICE OF THE

CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

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

A seamen on his dying bed, being asked by a ellow sailor, " What cheer ?" said,-"Heaven heaves in sight; I see the head

and.'

The next day the question was repeated :--What cheer ?" The rep!y was,---

"Rounding the cape-almost in." The third day the question was repeated :--

What cheer ?" "In port," his quivering lips replied, and the

next moment, " Let go the anchor.

TROUBLE .- If you let trouble sit upon your soul like a hen upon her nest, you may expect the hatching of a larger brood.

INDOLENCE.-If you ask me which is the real hereditary sin of human nature ? do you imagine I shall answer pride, or luxury, or ambition, or egotism ? No! I shall say indolence. Who conquers indolence will conquer all the rest; indeed, all good principles must stagnate without activity.

The pen is a kind of image of eternity ; it will make a man live when he is dead.

" Christ's great end," says Riebard Baxter, was to save men from their sins ; but he delighted also to save them from their sorrows."

SPOTS ON THE SUN.-The New York Tribune speaking of a remarkable group of spots on the sun lately visible with the naked eye, gives the following interesting information on this subject : Spots upon the sun, visible by telescopic aid, are of so frequent occurrence, that it is generally the case that they are more or less upon the side toward the earth. It has been discovered, however, that, as in the case of the November meteors, there is a periodicity in regard to their number and size. The maximum, which occurs at intervals of a little more than eleven years. will occur next year; so that we may now expect, for two years to come, that the sun's surface will seldom be free from spots, and that there will frequently be spots or groups of spots of large extent, and possibly much larger than those now visible. The nucleus frequently surpasses the earth in magnitude, and the penumbra has been observed of very much larger dimensions. Groups of spots have been seen to extend a fourth or even a third across the disk. It is not to be confidently expected, however, that we shall soon witness such a phenomenon; for the maximum itself is subject to another period of about fifty-six years; so that although the spots will be more frequent and larger for the next two years than for the last uine, or the nine following 1871, it will not be until about the year 1892, that the highest maximum will be reached.

THE JAPS ARE COMING !- Three Japanese families have recently arrived in California with the intention of forming a colony, Thirty-seven families are now on their way, and eighty are preparing to follow, so that a settlement of 120 families will be made. These Japanese are bringing with them mulberry trees, bamboo shoots and tea plants for cultivation. It is asserted that many more Japanese adherants of the Northern Daimos, who have recently been defeated by the Southern Daimos, will also emigrate. The United States is thus becoming a refuge for the persecuted people of Asia on the West as well as of Europe on the East.

PIANO WAREROOM-Sheffi (Oct 17.) A. LAURILLIARD. 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 Profils

to Assured. PROFITS DIVIDED EVERY FIVE YEARS, To Folicies 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. AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK.

JAMES J. KAYE, Savings Bank Building. St. John, N. B., April 2, 1869.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Of EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1829. 22,000,000 Sterling. CAPITAL 

FIRE DEPARTMENT. THIS COMPANY Insures against loss or damage by Fire-Dwellings, Household Furnture, Farm Proper-ty, Stores, Merchandise, Vessels on Stocks or in Harbour, and other Insurable Property, on the most favorable terms. Chaims settled promptly without reference to the Head

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

er cent. of the Profits are allocated to those the Participating Scale. INDISPUTABILITY.

After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be held to be indisputable and free from extra premiums, even if the assured should remove to an unhealthy climate after For Rates and other information apply at the Office of he Company, on the corner of Princess and Canterbury

26.	1.24	General Agent.								12
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					RST GOLD	RST GOLD M	RST GOLD ME	RST GOLD MED	RST GOLD MEDA	RST GOLD MEDAL

#### MASON & HAMLIN, PARIS EXPOSITION 188

DMUND E. KENNAY, Pianoforte Maker Le begs respectfully to inform the public that he has ob-tained the Agency of the two most celebrated makers in the world, viz., Mason & HANLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, and

The world, VIL, MASON & HARDING CONCERNS, and CHICKERING & SON'S PLANOFORTES. A Large Stock of the above on hand. Please call and examine, or send for an illustrated Circular. As the whole of the above stock has been personally selected by the Subscriber, and being a Planoforte maker himself, he can varrant every instrument with contidence. Pianofortes and Melodeons Tuned and Repaired, then in Exchange and to Rent

(Established 21 years.)

No. 120 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

# LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIF. **INSURANCE COMPANY!**

bove large paid up capital, the Shar any are personally responsible for EDWARD ALLISON,

AGENCY. ney seeking, and the chase for self-indulgence. by my Government, and which aimed t HAVING recently, and at considerable expense, fitted up the necessary machinery and appliances for the successful earrying 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. We need not wonder that drunkenness is in-creasing, when professed Christians put the bottled serpent into their neighbor's hands. June, from Juno, the wife of Jupiter. July was the rights, preserve the honor, and promote the named by Mark Antony in honor of Julius Cæsar, interests of my country." ALARMING STATISTICS .- The pulpit, the press, and the government of England have become a celebrated Roman emperor. September from In one year ninety exercises were prepared by thirty members, on subjects designated by the committee. Of thirty-four members, about twen-ty-five are generally present. Up to the close of 1866 eighteen members of this class were received into the church. Septem, the seventh month of the Roman year. blackhere. ders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received e Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. IIAN, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where erns can be seen. to Subscribers have always on hand—Doons, Sasnes, and which, from their facilities, they can make to or-with the utmost despatch and upon the most reason-erns. The attendance on Thursday, the great day of the Jubilec, was estimated by some of the papers at 50,000, i. e., of course inside the building, with Cicero gives expression to a beautiful thought October, from Octo, the eighth month. Novemalarmed at the extent of the pauperism and dewhen he says, " I go from life as from an inn. ber, from Novem, the ninth month; and Decempravity existing in London, as revealed by recent not as from home. ber, from Decem, the tenth month of the Roman statistics ;-140,000 paupers, 100,000 vagrant children, 80,000 beggars, 50,000 harlots, 10,000 habitual criminals and 3,000 infanticides (per an-num) make up a frightful list of crime and degra-dation. What can be done to abate the evil **f** has become a serious question. haps as many more eager and curious listeners Time is like a ship which never anchors : while vear. n the outside Do not neglect the precious soul committed to I am on board, I had better do those things Saturday forenoon 7,000 children sang the na-tional songs of America, and other nations, to a smaller, but not less delighted auditory. 8. The Mothers' Society, of which Mrs. Spur-geon is President. The object of this Society is to furnish poor married women in delicate circumyour charge; remember it must live forever. tion is given to every variety of Car ilding and General Jobbing, and mo Do not wasto the holy Sabbath ; its hours are Dooley's Building, Waterloo St. too valuable

every direction. changed. They sleep not. The change that the

1. The Tract Society, organized Feb. 8, 1864, body undergoes on this occasion may be equivahas charge of sixty eight districts, in which more lent to, but it is not death. But admitting, for than 2,300 tracts are exchanged weekly. These the sake of argument, that such is the case, it is loan-tracts give on one side of the covers a notice nothing to their purpose, for the phrase made alive must mean raised from the dead. It can reof the services in the chapel, and on the other brief extracts from Spurgeon's sermors. Besides fer to nothing else here unless by implication, as these, more than 18,000 tracts were given away the resurrection-alluded to-is to glory and from this branch of Christian effort. One of them, happiness. According to this Christ shall raise from the dead both the just and unjust. All that a young man, is now the superintendent of a Sabbath school. Parents have been persuaded to send their children to the school. The tract distribuare in the graves shall hear his voice, and shall come forth, they that have done good to the retors also furnish cards of admission to the Tabersurrection of life, and they that have done evil nacle. unto the resurrection of damnation. This solemn

2. The Bible Society. A depot has been opened for the sale of the Bibles of the British and Foreign Bible Society, where in about two years of " Pilgrim's Progress."

3. The Sabbath school numbered, at the close of 1867, 78 teachers and 733 scholars. The class for the youngest children was so full that there was not room for them. Connected with the school is a Library for children, of 800 volumes, and for teachers, of 150 volumes. The Children's Mission contributes about \$330 annually for the support of a mission school in Ceylon designed for the education of native girls. The Children's the persons of professing Christians, too (and, as Tract Society has distributed about 70,000 tracts. we look at them, we recall the late announce-The Sunday School Working Society is designed to turnish clothing to poor children and their parents, and to teach young girls to make their own clothes. The donations for a single year glossy hair of many a young maiden is obscured amounted to about \$125. The Band of Hope, or under an inundation of powder, as if a tub of Children's Temperance Society, has 500 members, and holds a meeting monthly. The Children's Singing Society meets weekly. At the be-ginning of every year the parents of the Sabbath . children are invited to a cup of tea, to meet the teachers and converse with them. Prayer is the noving Spring of the school. The teachers have prayer meeting early every Sabbath morning, iso another the fourth Sabbath of every month in the afternoon. There are also children's prayer meetings every week. The boys of the higher classes have a Bible class every Tuesday evening. The middle classes have a tea-meeting with their look as if they drank quite too much every day. teachers at the beginning and close of the year, (By and by, perhaps, some of these ladies will at which the time is occupied with animated con-versation. A peculiar blessing has rested on these meetings, and not a tew children have here received their first religious impressions. From forty to fifty of the children of the Sabbath school were baptized in a single year.

4. The Men's Bible Class was begun in 1859, in the old chapel, with three members. It numbers at present about 200, of whom about 130 are States was in the city and all were eager to see hun. He passed through the principal streets amid the cheers of vast multitudes. present every Sabbath afternoon. Some from this class are received into the church every month. This class has contributed \$600 for Spurgeon's At the Coliseum the throng was immense. It College, and established three mission stations is impossible to describe the scene on the entry of

which are in a flourishing state. 5. Mrs. Bartlett's Bible Class for Women began in the old chapel, with three persons, and now requires for its accommodation the largest room in the Tabernacle. At every session from 600 to 700 are present. God has made Mrs. Bartlett the and we notice that those who spent the previous spiritual mother of about 700 souls. A young night amid the extravagant dress, the drinking, girl once of a most wicked disposition and awfully proface is now a Bible woman in Northamptonshire. Another was on the point of committing suicide, but before consummating her purpose she came for a farewell visit to Mrs. B.'s class and was converted. Up to the close of 1866 the class contributed for the College upwards of \$3,000, and made for the fair articles valued at \$600. The

## The Canker in the Church.

Let us briefly sketch a single evening's experience, such as is quite too familiar to most of the Pastors in our large towns. We cannot speak as knowingly in regard to the rural districts. We are invited to officiate at a wedding in a at the Lord's table, and made their vow to "come out, and be separate" from the ways of the world. volution.

A wedding ought commonly to be an occasion for Christian cheerfulness; but is quite too serious an affair to be turned into a revel. We observe, as the assembly gathers, that there is a prevailing extravagance in costume,-not morely in its cost, but in its grotesqueness of cament of the American board of Foreign Missions, that their receipts have fallen off thirty glossy hair of many a young maiden is obscured flour had been overturned upon her in malice. Some of the dresses seem to have been constructed for the express purpose of exposing the person and concealing the carpet.

After the solemn ceremony of marriage is concluded with prayer, the company repair to the superbly-furnished refreshment room. A bowl of punch stands in one corner. There is a frequent popping of champagne corks, and glasses circulate freely through the crowd. We notice two things : a large number of ladies drink wine : and the faces of several young gentlemen present send for us to consult with them about the reformation of intemperate husbands and brothers.) As soon as the eating and drinking are over, the music strikes up, and the dancing and waltzing begin, and end not until long after sober Chris tian people should be in their beds. We halt long enough to see the parlors crowded with the opening dance : we look on, and see a dozen of our young Church members "go off" into the frolic, and alongside of them a dozen more whom we have tried in vain to impress with religious truth; and as we think that yonder in that merry crowd are the very persons whom we once pray ed with in the inquiry meeting, and led to the Lord's table, we turn homeward sick at heart with the inconsistencies of Church-members who turn a Christian home into a house of revelry.

On the next evening, the prayer-meeting is held, and the dance, are nearly all absent from the place of prayer. One or two of those who do come, pray fluently for the "outpouring of the Spirit, and the conversion of sinners." To what

would they have sinners converted ? Now, the above sketch is not a fancy picture. the world." with an efficient system of water supply at her Fund paid up and invested .... £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg. hundred firemen kept time with their hammers, and in which at the same time the booming of We can call scores and scores of pastors to wit Let every youth take possession of this secret own cost, and says the scheme which embodies eived in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg. Fire Risks, 1864, . 520,459 ness that its counterpart is constantly to be witand begin to acknowledge God in all his ways. the details of her munificent offer, has been laid niums in Life Risks, in 1864, os paid in Life Risks, in 1864 cannon outside, fired by electricity from the inside, members are chiefly seamstresses, servant girls or nessed in their own congregations. I have seen similar spectacles more than once. We need not before the Council of State. NAMES OF THE MONTHS .- January, from Janus, in most perfect concert with the great drums, and instruments of every conceivable kind, and thousaleswomen. Reverdy Johnson concluded his letter to the who is represented with two faces, one looking 6. The church sustains two Mission Halls, wonder that revivals are few, and, in "fashiontoward the new year, the other toward the old. February, named by Romulus, from Februa, the sands of human voices, was the most wonderful and awe-inspiring combination, to which the in-habitants of this or perhaps any other continent ever listened. At various times, on different days where sermons are preached for the laboring men and children are instructed. Occasionally lec-tures are given, illustrated by dissolving views. 7. Elders' Bible Class, for the sons of members United States Government, formally withdrawing able" churches, almost unknown. We need not from office, as follows : " Thus terminates a misal Bank Buildin wonder that the most faithful preaching falls almother of Mars. March, from Mars, the God of sion conducted on my part with zeal and fidelity, most powerless on hearts that are mad with mowar. April, from Aprio, signifying to open the which fulfilled the letter of instructions given me by my Government, and which aimed to protect

The merchant turned to the Bible and read the words,

"Acknowledge Him in all thy ways, and he shall direct thy steps." Then closing the Bible. he added solemnly.

"This is the grand secret of my prosperity in

Carleton, the foreign correspondent of the Boston Journal, gives a sad account of the moral condition of Vienna, where Romanism has had sway. He says: There are no sabbath schools in Vienna, no praver meetings, no gatherings for the study of the Bible. That is a sealed book to the multitude-a dangerous book. There are numerous churches, priests by the thousand. There is much religious observance, of high ritualism, the burning of candles, incense, processions, display of banners and crucifixes, excellent singing-the best music; there are numerous hospitals, and the people of Vienna and the church, are not behind other cities in their charitics, and yet this city has the name of being the most dissolute of any in Europe."

It is reported that the Empress Eggene goes to Jerusalem this summer to fulfil a vow made years ago, that if she gave birth to a son she would go and thank God for it on the Mount of Olives. Wonder if God is that far from Paris.

Introduce changes in your reading and studies Who reads but little at a time retains that little the better.

It is said that a few pieces of horse radish root placed among pickles will prevent seum from ga thering on the top of the vinegar.

A firm doing business in Madison, Wis., has ordered six thousand reaping machines for the coming season.

By a new discovery it is claimed that six bundred different hues can be permanently imparted to marble by immersing it in petrolium.

The Chinese Empire is blessed in the possession of 50,000 temples, containing 3,000,000 idols. These half million " homes for the gods" are valued at \$1,000,000.

A diamond valued at \$30,000 has recently been found at Cape of Good Hope. It is a little over an inch in length by three-fourths of an inch in breadth, and glitters like pure fire.

for years, say the reporters, was woin by a Cuban heiress to \$20,000,000, who married a Cuban nabob last week, in that city, although she expres-

In Great Britain there are thirty-two Catholic peers, fifty Catholic baronets, and thirty-eight members of the House of Commons. Catholicism is said to be on the increase throughout England.

During the late war the Alabama destroyed seventy vessels, the Florida thirty-six, the Shenandoah thirty-six, and the Georgia nine. The estimated value of these vessels destrated was \$13-000,000. Many of them had valuable cargoes.

Miss Burdett Coutts, the distinguished English benefactress, has proposed to provide Jerusalem

the President into the building. The sudience of 40,000 rose to their feet, and greeted him with deafening cheers, while the orchestra of more than 1,000 instruments played "See the Conquering Hero comes." When the concert was about half

through, Gen. Grant came forward and stood in the midst of the vast throng, amid the waving of handkerchiefs and the enthusiasm of the whole sembly.

### T'E MUSIC

during the concert was of a high order. The celebrated " Anvil Chorus," in which more than a

From our Boston Correspondent. June 21st, 1869.

DEAR VISITOR-All Wednesday morning

crowds came flocking to Boston. Seventy-five

thousand (75,000) came to the city on the various

ailroads that day. The President of the United