THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

Is Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co.. AT THEIR OFFICE, 58 Prince William Street,

TERMS :- Cash in Advance. One Copy, for one year,\$2 00 Fifty Copies to one Address,.....\$1 50 Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR affords an excellent medium for advertising.

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 purchasing elsewhere.

Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KEOHAN, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where patterns can be seen.

The Subscribers have always on hand—Doors, Sasres, &c., and which, from their facilities, they can make to order with the utmost despatch and upon the most reasonable terms.

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

A. CHRISTIE & CO., April 4.

M. EPANCIS & SONS

M. FRANCIS & SONS, New Brunswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory, 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', Misses' and Childrens' Serge, Kid, Goat, Call, Pebled Calf and Grain, in Balmoral, Congress, Imitation Balmoral, Imitation Button and all the newest styles made.

Men'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-

Domestic manufacture.

The above Stock will be sold as low as any other establishment 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 t misrepresent goods. Terms UASH. April 18. M. FRANCIS & SONS.

GEORGE THOMAS, Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
Water Street, St. John, N. B
Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John.
Dec. 4. GEORGE THOMAS.

PHOTOGRAPHS! SPECIAL NOTICE. Right on the Corner King and Germain Streets

MR. MARSTERS thanks the public for their very libe-eral patronage in the past, and begs to say that having just thoroughly Kenovated, Enlarged and Improved his Establishment and increased his facilities for producing First-Class Work, he is determined to merit a largely increased patronage.

He 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 entirely 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 predecessor, Mr. J. N. Durland, copies can be furnished.

Remember, right on the Corner King and Germain Sts.

May 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. Laurilliand.
READ THE JUDGES REPORT: MR. LAUBILLIARD 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 Walnut, 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-PIANO WAREROOM—Sheffield House, No. 5, Market Square. (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 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 \$800,000 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 MERCANTILE

Of EDINBURGH AND LONDON. ESTABLISHED IN 1809.

INSURANCE COMPANY,

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

LIFE DEPARTMENT. per cent. of the Profits are allocated to thoson the Participating Scale. INDISPUTA BILITY.

After a Policy has been five years in existence it shall be eld to be indisputable and free from extra premiums, even the assured should remove to an unhealthy climate after

incess and Canterbury HENRY JACK, General Agent.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL AWARDED TO MASON & HAMLIN.

DMUND E. KENNAY, Pianoforte Maker, begs respectfully to inform the public that he has ob-ned the Agency of the two most celebrated makers in world, viz., Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs, and

ns Tuned and Repaired, (Established 21 years.)

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Fund paid up and invested . . . £3,212,843 5s. 1d. stg.

New Series, Vol. VII., No. 27. Whole No. 339.

The Love of God.

BY THE REV. TIMOTHY HARLEY.

None knows the love of God but God. How then

Presume to speak of God's great heart of love?

Could understand the height, and depth, and

ITS HEIGHT.

Then dare I think to scan their topless height,-

In glory; higher than the heaven of heavens

Shall little man, who cannot comprehend

The folness of his own deceitful heart,

The tiny worm that grovels at our feet,

Might be expected to enfold the earth,

Within its winding frame, as soon as he

And breadth of God's immeasurable love.

This highest of " the everlasting hills ?"

Though richly shed abroad in the abode

Of bliss, it does not find its level there.

And should the swiftest angel start to find
The summer which deffes discovery:
And should another be despatched to bear

Each grain of sand, each drop of ocean's wave,

Hence to and round the vast circumference

He were but half as speedy in his flight,

E'er that angelic spirit, gone to seek
The point where love divine attains its top,

Of the immense creation's bounds, e'en though

His work would be a thousand times complete

Would scarcely have begun to scale the beight.

Our minds grow dizzy merely with the thought,

One fact here cheers our spirits, and will cheer

We ne'er can fly beyond the love of God.

If my despairing pinion here must fail,

Anger with Him is not an attribute

By long rebellion to a flame of wrath.

O what a deep and sure foundation stone

Hereon shall ever stand immovable.

Their everlasting all upon them, then

Should totter, and to utter ruin fall.

Thank God! this sea is inexhaustible.

This " well is deep;" emphatically deep.

Who knows the breadth of this amazing love?

This cable spans the vast Atlantic's surge;

This chain together links the distant poles :

The earth by this almighty zone is bound.

'Tis " broader than the sea," wide as the world.

And east and west are by this love knot joined.

Its arms are spread o'er black and white; o'er

And Gentile: all are clasped within its pale. Lo! Jesus speaks its breadth, "God loves the

But is earth's speck the margin of his love?

And boundless ocean has its waves restrained.

Does our horizon mark its utmost bounds?

Ah, no! the eve of man shall never rest,

On any spot in space where this immense

But the circumference is nowhere, found.

O what a heart has God! well may we say

To every living soul, "Yet there is room."

ITS LENGTH.

God's love surpasseth knowledge in its length. 'Tis like eternity, without a goal.

Ere the majestic mountains reared their heads,

And stood to speak through time their builder's

Of trackless waters took their mighty charge;

Ere moons and stars sprang forth in countless

Ere man or angel breathed his Maker's breath;

Ere ought was made; God was, and God was

And when the sovereign Word that bid the whole

To teach the universe that " God is light ;"

The wing of cherub never shall alight,

The centre of this love is everywhere,

"In the beginning" He created earth, But no beginning had His loving it.

Ere the sepulchral caverns of the world

Of vast creation's glorious fabric stand,

Shall otter dissolution's dread decree :

Annihilation's grave shall swallow all :

Of immortality unquenchable; And that illimitable love which flowed

Nor ever change or diminution know.

In old eternity shall still burn on

Then all that now exists shall fade and die.

The King of day shall set no more to rise ;

The pale, nocturnal lamp shall pass away;

But God unmoved, unaltered, shall remain,

The stars shall drop; the earth shall fly to

With those in whom reside the deathless sparks

The following is a specimen of the Essays pre-

sented by the last graduating class of the Grand

Pre Female Seminary, in Wolfville, N. S., the an-

niversary exercises of which took place in con-

nection with those of the College, and were noted

in the report we recently published. Miss Flora

G. Eaton, the writer of this paper, and a resident

tion of our young women for the culture that

should be more fully and freely placed within

eary which for sometime has being doing so much

for female education in our native Province, is

about to be closed. Without further comment

EDUCATION AND INFLUENCE OF WOMAN.

we give Miss Eaton's Essay on

hosts.

nought;

Unfathomable love! The soul that's built

And when the sands of earthly hopes give way Beneath those poor deluded souls who fixed

The man who deeply dug, and on the rock, Firm and secure, reposed his confidence, Unshaken shall remain, though all beside

Shall I assay with line of human thought

The bottom of that sea that's bottomless ?

And comprehension's plummet to find out

God's love is deeper than the deepest hell :

Yea, what is hell but love divine incensed?

That's natural : 'tis strong affection turned

Sin is the never-dying worm,—the fuel
That keeps alive the fire of punishment.
Christian! let thoughts of this profound abyss,

Crowd thy desponding tongue with songs of joy.

Them more when they shall yonder dwell: 'tis

Though we may climb blest contemplation's

We ne'er shall lose the sunlight of His heart.

Each leaf, each flower, and each blade of grass,

'Tis loftier than the loftiest pinnacle

Yea, every atom in the universe,

For 'tis as vain to try to represent,

As to attempt to sour, successfully.

On which 'tis lost in insignificance,

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

Giristian

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 8, 1869.

depend in so great a degree upon a mother's influence, it is readily seen what her character should be. Let her be ignorant and prejudiced, and will she expand the minds of her children? Let her be educated, and will her sons be found ignorant? There is no power in our land stronger than that which emanates from its home circles. And the mother is the centre of this influence.

All acknowledge that literature exerts a great and powerful influence in the world. Does a thoughtful reader particularly delight in the figures, the style, the sentiments of a popular author? If so those thoughts and words gain a place in the mind, and finally become incorporated in the very character. An author thus exerts an almost endless influence. Poets and philosophers, not less than statesmen and warriors, sway the destinies of nations. But the work of moving the world by the pen does not belong exclusively to man. The prejudiced multitudes have been compelled to read with attention, and sometimes with admiration, various literary works of woman. Her pen, too, has a power which can move. A most every department of literature and science is beginning to feel her influence. It is no very difficult matter to call to remembrance the name of many an authoress whom an unbiassed judgment must pronounce in no degree inferior to those among men whose names have become immortalized. Every year new aspirants are crowding into the field. As nations become more enlightened woman will rise higher and occupy more nearly her proper place. " She shall contest the palm of science with man, and her brow be graced with unfading wreaths, gathered by her own toil from the gardens of literature." Yet she has not always enjoyed even the place she now holds. The time is comparatively short since her name has been found in the annals of literature. Since the privilege of sharing the inestimable blessings of education has been extended to her, she has risen from a very inferior place to a position of which she may well be proud. One cannot for a moment compare the condition of our own happy land, with that of many of the countries of Europe, without a feeling of astonishment at the mighty influence education has had upon woman,

and woman again upon education. To her especially is given the privilege of as-sisting others in their efforts to ascend the hill of science. The lofty summit of that hill overlooking the humble beginning, and crowning the tedious, precipitous ascent, is shrouded by the mists of distance. The child directing his eve upward feels ready to despair. The way is rough -his feet are tender, and he turns aside to the grassy vales below. The work of encouraging and aiding such an one is surely a glorious work. But let it be remembered that this noble part is largely performed by educated women. They win-they teach-they encourage. And he must be desirous of promoting the cause of evil who dares to say one word against the thorough Christian education of woman. There is a power within her either for weal or woe, which none but her

Creator can destroy. The influence of educated women is felt even in distant heathen lands. There is scarce a missionary field where she has not told the story of the cross. Into many a dark retreat where no other can enter, she bears the light. Friends of education, seek out the cunning workman, that your daughters may be as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace.

> For the Christian Visitor. Isaiah.

It was eight hundred years before Christ when Uzziah, not satisfied with the power God had given him as king of Judah, ventured within the time, towards the close of Uzziah's reign, Isaiah was called to express to the Jews God's indignation at their wanderings and forgetfulness of past mercies, and not only to warn of coming judgments, but to prophecy of coming redemption. Isaiah justly ranks as the first of the prophets. Commentators write that in no Greek or Roman thought and vivid imagery? Did he owe to his only a Jew. Remember what D'Israeli said in one of his speeches-"One half of Europe word. Eaton, the writer of this paper, and a resident in Lower Canard, Cornwallis, N. S., was solicited to place it in our hands, and very reluctantly yielded to our solicitation. We publish it as an indication of the awakened and earnest aspiration of our young women for the culture that should be more fully and freely placed within their reach. We regret to learn that the Semi-"Is there any thing in me worthy of special regard? thank my mother for it," has been an utterance which has swelled up from the truthful, grateful hearts of some of the greatest, noblest and bost men whose influence has been felt for

good on earth. A father's influence may be pow-erful; he may lead his son in the path either of Isaiah might be, but to Jew and Gentile he tells virtue or of vice; he may do much to encourage of that day, when all may come to the "fountain and direct,—yet the thought is oftener, and more opened in the house of David for sin and uncleantruly expressed, "my mother taught and led me ness." The days of prophecy are passed; the hither." Her eye has watched; her hand directed; eight hundred years with their succeeding seasons her words guided; and her influence controlled, came and departed; Isaiah for over two thous during all the years of childhood. Those years and years has been singing the new song, and we so long in passing, yet so short and happy when to day have a crucified and risen Jesus; the seen in the distance, were spent in her continual types and shadows all pale before the sublimity and controlling presence. It is impossible for of Calvary; the Mosaic dispensation, with its impersons to be much together without being mu-tually influenced. Even after great independence of thought and action is attained, character will turn to these old books, in which the coming of often be silently, but surely moulded by an invi- the Saviour is so beautifully foretold; we love sible power through the example of an occasional better to think of Him as here, abiding with us. associate. How much more shall the young and It was Isaiah's mission to point to the coming impressible child be stamped with the image of Christ; it is our privilege to sit at Christ's feet, his mother. And as early impressions are the most lasting, those lessons so thoroughly learned and in hallowed communion lean upon Him as in childhood, will be remembered when all else is forgotten. Thus through her children, each mother has in the world an influence, the measure veil; there Christ bids us come, there He meets and end of which cannot be fully known. If the His people; there is the altar of prayer—the kind of men with whom the world is peopled, sweetest incense, the only incense God requires. .St. John , June 28, 1869.

A Princely Gift of \$200,000.

We think our readers will be interested in the new Warburton-avenue Baptist Church, lately erected in Yonkers, near New York, which i positively unique in the history of church building in that vicinity. It is an elegant structure of brown freestone, built in Romanesque style, with a spire, which is a rare success in American architecture, and is visible for miles up and down the Hudson. Oddily enough for a Baptist Church, the spire is finished with a stone cross.

What are our brethren coming to? The New York Times, from which we copy, states that the audience-room will seat comfortably more than 1,000 people—is a complete success, being admirably planned to secure the utmost ease, both in speaking and hearing-tastefully and artistically ornamented. but the building also contains one of the very best Sunday School-rooms in America, and was filled lately with over 600 children. Also, a "parlor" for the social reunions of the church and congregation, a pastor's study, committee rooms, and in fact all the accommodation which a church could ask for under one roof, and all arranged and prepared with the utmost elegance, consistent with simplicity and good taste.

But, after all, the most remarkable feature remains to be mentioned, for this superb edifice, costing, with the ground, nearly two hundred thousand dollars, is a gift to the church, free of debt, from two of its members, Messrs. James B. Colgate and John B. Trevor, of the firm of Trevor & Colgate, the eminent New York bankers. By this act of princely munificence, these gentlemen have not only marked their devotion to their own religious views and connections, but have set an example worthy to be followed by their

compeers on 'Change. At a late meeting of the church and the citizens, the pastor presented a series of resolutions, embodying the gratitude of both, to the men who had found it in their hearts to devise so princely and so enduring an act of public benefaction. Rev. Dr. Bright, of the New York Examiner, was called upon to speak in favor of the motion. We cannot here give his appropriate and admirable speech. He said the very walls around him would talk with greater eloquence than he was master of long after he and his hearers, and the generous builders themselves, should have passed away forever. This was eloquence, indeed, that could be heard so long. Recalling the centurion of Capernaum, on whose behalf the Jewish elders interceded with the Lord, on the ground that "He loveth our nation, and bath built us a synagogue," could not we beseech the Almighty builder, healer, and redeemer to bless those who in this day have done a nobler thing for their church than any Roman could have done for the Jews of Capernaum? If it is indeed more blessed to give than to receive, how must Mr. Colgate and Mr. Trevor have felt the volume of blessing which yesterday's dedication services brought to them? If David was forbidden to build the Temple, because of his bloody record, it must be better far to be a man of Wall street than " a man of war." As for those who received this splendid trust, the best use thereof would be the best gratitude, the best acknowledgment. In

building this house, not only religious but social uses had been cared for. Dr. Bright described in glowing terms the privileges attendant upon the possession of wealth by those whose minds and hearts are capable of comprehending and devising its best and noblest uses; and he knew of no nobler use for wealth than the erection of a house wherein the service veil to offer incense unto the Lord, and because of God and its attending work of beneficence he did that which appertained only to the sons of might be maintained from generation to genera-Aaron, God smote him with leprosy. About this tion. He knew of no reason, why the houses in which men worshipped God, should not present as much beauty, and possess as much of practical

convenience as those in which they themselves Mr. Butler then proceeded to speak on behalf of the citizens of Yonkers. The expression of popular gratitude had been so general that any body might feel warranted in repeating it. He poetry can such beauty of expression be found as in Isaiah's prophecies; he came from the house of Judah. Was it the royal blood of this ancient warmest congratulations to the Baptist Church house that gave to his writings so much of poetic and congregation upon this most unique and austhought and vivid imagery? Did he owe to his picious accession of prosperity. The end crowns illustrious and kingly ancestry the intellect that the work. God himself ballowed the day upon gleams from the prophetic verse? Isaiah was which He finished the work of building the world, and we inherit from our Heavenly Father the right to rejoice over the completion of our ships a Jew (Christ); the other half a Jewess (Virgin Mary)." Not to his nationality, however, nor to his lineage, shall we look for the so-quel of his grandeur; it is because—"Thus saith the Lord" is the preface of his writings; and while we have no reason to doubt that Isaiah and art and beauty in our church architecture. The the other prophets were each permitted to use their own idiom of phrase, inspiration stamps every line with the impress of the Holy Spirit; the themes were marvellous; God's peculiar people— a captive nation—told of freedom and exaltation.

whom this deed was done. He feared that they might even be pained by such emphatic expressions of acknowledgment. What they had done had been done for the Master, and not for men. and their reward must come from Him, and in the consciousuess of faithful stewardship.

Old Series, Vol. XXII., No. 27.

Newcastle, 25th June, 1869.

Disitor.

Correspondence from the North.

DEAR VISITOR-Knowing that you are interested in the spiritual and temporal concerns of the North Shore, allow me to say I left here on Friday, 4th inst., for Bathurst, Bay Chaleur. Saturday drove up the Bay, some thirty miles, to ments, seems now to be certain. The best men Armstrong's Brook, where I received a cordial of the denomination are its friends. The machiwelcome from Brother Pride (formerly of Minudie, N. S.), whose kind companion and family are all warm-hearted Baptists. Bro. P. has resided there about 13 years, during that time by industry, and God blessing his labors, the place, which was once a wilderness, now has a beautiful appearance. He has erected saw and grist mills, and a comfortable Baptist Meeting House. (Bro. Crandall having left there some time since they are now without a B. ministry.) Next day, Sabbath, I preached to a very interesting congregation, some of whom I know. Since I was last here some have, I trust, gone to the "better land," and others have gone to distant climes : but the place is so built up that it has the appea. rance of a thriving settlement. Monday I drove some ten miles further up, where I saw the commencement of the Intercolonial R. Road; a small part of which is made, and the person who has the contract told me he has to make 12 miles. Some 40 or 50 men are at work. The road will run through the Armstrong Settlement. The salmon fishing is very successful. On my way down I called at Captain Cole's. He showed me his fishing establishment, and pointed out some thousands of cans of preserved salmon, and said he has averaged over 1000 cans a day for some days past. Each can contains 1tb. of salmon. I then visited Mr. Piper's establishment, some four miles below Bathurst, at the entrance of the harbor, where he collects and freezes thousands of salmon every year for the American market. This is worth a visit. The kind agent introduced me to his ice cellar, where I felt so cold that if I had staid for one hour I believe I should have been as stiff as the fish I saw, which were as hard as they could be in mid winter. Next Sabbath I drove some 20 miles to N. Bandon, and preached morning and afternoon. Arrived home on Tuesday evening. Bro. Hickson is going to visit the North in a few days, and will go as far as Campbletown. The Baptists will be glad to see him. Brother pray for us.

Yours in the best of bonds.

WILLIAM GREMLEY. P. S.-Allow me to add, that when I returned home I was credibly informed that the salmon fishery on the Miramichi river was never known to be so abundant and large. They have been taken over 40lbs. weight. One concern Messrs. Williston, of Bay Du Vin, have taken one thousand salmon in one tide. Provisions both for man and beast are abundant in every section of the North, but sad to say Intemperance is doing its deadly work. Recently a captain went on a spree in Bathurst with a companion, the vessel lying about four miles from the town, and on their return to the vessel they were crossing a temporary bridge. The captain fell in and the brother could not or would not throw him a plank to save his life. A whole family (I heard) perished in their house by fire, the consequence of * * A man fell from a log while drunk and was lost: all within a few days. Although the friends of Temperance here and there are doing a good

and a great work, yet much remains to be done.

Baptist Historical Society. Report of the Managers of the American Baptist Historical

For the Christian Visitor.

Society, for the year ending May 31st, 1869 We are obliged to commence our report with expressions of regret that, at this late day, the denomination is not awake to the necessity and importance of collecting and preserving its archives and literature, periodical, practical, polemic, and biographical. But three Churches and two Associations have given us a collection; and the number of individual contributors bears a very small proportion to our number as a people.

That those holding our sentiments should, in olden times, have had no such institution, is not surprising. Impoverished by fines, and confiscations, constantly exposed to torture, banishment, or martyrdom, compelled to worship in secret Jesus, places, to baptize only at the midnight hour, and to conceal even their convictions -- how could they make or preserve a literature? But, that here, in free America, we should not earlier have founded such an institution, is surprising. It was reserved for the sagacious and devoted John M. Beck, while Secretary of the "Baptist Publication Society," to set on foot this movement, in 1853, as a "Department" of that Society. But the junction proved to be impracticable, and his early departure from the city so paralyzed the project, that in 1860, when by general consent it became an independent Society, with distinct constitution and charter, it possessed but four volumes, and about sixty pamphlets. Since the se-paration, the progress has been more rapid, averaging over four hundred volumes a year. Much also has been gained in making the institution known, by active correspondence, by furnishing articles for religious papers, and by visiting Conventions and Associations. Several of the latter. have passed resolutions commending the Society to favor, and some of them have arranged to print, with each number of the minutes, a history of one Church, as a substitute for the usual circular letter, till the history of each has been given. Every step of our progress turnishes new evi-

dence of the need of such a society. Whoever has attempted to collect for us the articles we seek, finds it impossible to procure much, except recent publications; and but for this Society it will be equally difficult, a few years hence, to find the publications of to-day. It should not be forgotten that even in England the Baptists have no similar institution.

In no preceding year have our acquisitions been so valuable or our prospects so cheering. 320 volumes and many pamphlets have been received by gift, and 136 volumes have been purchased; making 456 volumes added during the year, befrom Babylonish captivity was indeed good tidings. What shall be said of freedom from sin!
How must this have sounded to the remnant that,
loved God, the portrayal of the coming Messiah
from the lips of the inspired Seer! "The Lord
hath made bare his holy arm in the eyes of all
nations, and all the ends of the earth shall see
to these sinful Jews that God was weary of their
inertless sacrifices, their numberless feasts and
fasts, weary of their
idelatry, now stands, and with undimmed eye
looks on and on, through the coming centuries,
and sees Jesus the Lamb offered for all; he saw

making 456 volumes added during the year, besides many pamphlets, likenesses, etc. Drs.
Hoby, Etton, Evans, and others, in England, have
sent us, during the year, besides many pamphlets, likenesses, etc. Drs.
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Hoby, Etton, Evans, and others in England, have
sent us, during the year, valuable
to the set us, during the year, valuable books in addition to former donations.
The library now contains 3,844 bound volumes; 14,000 pamphlets, likenesses, etc.
Drs.

A clergyman in Forfarshire, who was conductto the saivation of our offices, their numberless as erius, during the year, valuable bo

THE OFFICE OF THE

CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

REV. I. E. BILL. Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Business

Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. B

The Christian Visitor

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

abroad, a receipt is taken, containing a promise to return it within a specified time, and this is returned when the book comes back uninjured. As yet, no book thus loaned has been lost or injured. As hitherto, the work of the Society has all been done without compensation.

The cash receipts for the year, in small sums, amount to \$544.13. Hon. Isaac Davis has also given \$500 toward a permanent fund, for the purchase of books. Several friends have remembered the society in their wills; of which we have knowledge of particular instances, amounting in the aggregate to about \$12,000. A gradual and steady growth of the library, in all its departnery of the work is arranged, and the co-workers will appually increase.

One necessity is immediate, viz.,—a building. It is needed, 1st, for security; 2d, for present accommodation and room; 3d, that its rents may support a librarian; 4th, that contributors may be assured of the permanence and vitality of the institution; and, 5th, that separate and convenient offices may be had for the agent and district secretaries of all our principal societies, where the business of each can be properly conducted. As an effort of the entire denomination, the expense will be a small matter. Many single Churches build meeting houses at greater cost than our building will require. We have individuals able of themselves to erect it. It need not be very large, for we are forming not a universal but a specific library. Our sphere, though always requiring accumulation, is restricted to certain classes of books; and when such of the more ancient as are vet extant are procured, the chief accessions will be current publications.

In every department of benevolence huge sums are now expended. Cottages for the poor, asylums for the aged, the sick, and the orphan, schools of every grade and for all classes are rising on every side. Millions are spent in digging out historic relics from ruins, caves, and mounds; in exploring Africa and the Arctic regious; in searching for the remains of Sir John Franklin; and similar objects. One man has recently given a million of dollars to crect a building exclusively for pictures, beside 65,000 dollars toward buying pictures to put in it. Another has given a still larger sum to the Philadelphia Library Company. One Baptist at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has built and endowed a female College, at an expense of more than 600,000 dollars. Other brethren have lately given great sums to existing colleges, and a single family has just established a theological seminary with ample buildings and equipments. Among all these objects none is more likely to bless the Church and honor God than this for which we are here engaged.

Brethren, help! We must have room for what comes, or cease to collect, and let the whole project become an abortion.

Is Your Soul Insured? 'Pa,' said a little boy, as he climbed to his fa-

ther's knee, and looked into his face as earnestly as if he understood the importance of the subject, pa, is your soul insured?'

'What are you thinking about my son,' re-plied the agitated father. 'Why do you ask that Why, pa, I heard Uncle George say that you

had your honses insured, and your life insured; but he didn't believe you had thought of your soul, and he was afraid you would lose it; won't you get it insured right away?"

The father leaned his head on his hand, and was silent. He owned broad acres of land that were covered with a bountiful produce, his barns were even now filled with plenty, his buildings were all well covered by insurance: but, as if that would not suffice for the maintenance of his wife and only child, in case of his decease, he had the day before taken a life-policy for a large amount; yet not one thought had he given to his own immortal soul. On that which was to waste away and become part and parcel of its native dust, he had spared no pains; but for that which was to live on and on through the long ages of eternity, he had made no provision. ' What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?' was a question be had cared not to ask. Now, as he sits in silence, his soul

is stirred within him; and he mentally exclaims, 'What shall I do to be saved?' Wasted years, golden opportunities unimproved, broken Sabbaths, a neglected Bible, the warnings of friends, and the voice of God's afflictive providence unanswered, rush to his mind; and he finds no peace till he throws himself into the arms of

Dear reader, have you had your soul insured ! If you have houses, you have not neglected to pay a premium to secure you against their loss by fire. If you have stock in trade, you are wise enough to have it well covered by insurance; and, if you have some loved friend to care for, perhaps you have taken a policy, which will only be paid after your voice shall be hushed to silence, and your hands be folded upon your breast, never again to be uplifted. You are wise in making these securities; but have you made sure that everlasting home offered you by infinite love? Have you secured that policy given by covenant and oath, and urged upon all, whether rich or poor, hond or free, in " Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money, come ye, buy and eat; yea, come buy wine and milk, without money and without price !"-Christian Banner.

SERMON READING .- The plain people of Scotland are strongly averse to sermon reading, and odd stories illustrating their dislike, are abundant :

In a majority of the rural parishes, the use of a manuscript in the pulpit, would, till a recent period, have been fatal to the cordial acceptability of any presentce. 'He is a grand preacher!' whispered an old spinster to her sister, on hearing a young minister for the first time. 'Whist, Bell was the reply, 'he's readin'.' 'Readin' is he !' said the eulogist, changing her tone: 'filthy fellow! we'll gang hame, Jenny, and read our book.'
In 1762, the celebrated Dr. Thomas Blackfoot,

was presented to the church living of Kirkendbright. The doctor labored under the loss of eyesight. When he was preaching one of his trial discourses as presentee, an old woman, who sat on the pulpit stairs, inquired of a neighbor