

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR affords an excellent medium for advertising.

FIRST GOLD MEDAL AWARDED T

MASON & HAMLIN, PARIS EXPOSITION 1857.

PARIS EXPOSITION 1857. EDMUND E. KENNAY, Pianoforte Maker, begs respectfully to inform the public that he has ob-tained the Agency of the two most celebrated makers in the world, viz., Mason & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, and CHICKERING & SON'S PIANOFORTES. 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 Pianoforte maker bimself, he can warrant every instrument with confidence. B"Pianofortes and Melodeons Tuned and Repaired, taken in Exchange and to Rent.

(Established 21 years.) No. 120 Germain St., St. John, N. B.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY ! Fund paid up and invested £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg.

Premiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg. Losses paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 520,459 " Premiums in Life Risks, 1864, 285,248 " Losses paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 285,248 " In addition to the above large paid up capital, the Share-holders of the Company are personally responsible for all Policies issued. EDWARD ALLISON, AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK, (Commercial Bank Building.) teb I.

AGENCY.

A G E N C.Y. MAYING 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, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where patterns can be seen. The Subscribers have always on haid—Doons, SASHES, Ac., and which, from their facilities, they can make to or-der with the utmost despatch and upon the most reasona-ble terms. In a slumber as soft as a child's, But of all the best dreams of delight

ble terms.

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

M. FRANCIS & SONS,

New Brunswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory,

88 Prince Willium Street.

88 Prince Willium 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 THKEE HUNDRED and FIFTY CASES of the usual assortment, embracing all qualities and styles made. Ladnes', Misses' 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, Boys' and Youths Welling on BOOTS; Balmoral, Congress, Oxford Ties and Brogans, suitable for Spring and Summer wear, made of the best English, French and Domestic manufacture.

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. 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.

GEORGE THOMAS,



The Welcome Home.

Against ice-fields that girdle the pole :

We may journey earth's confines all o'er,

For at length when our holiday's past,

And we gladly return o'er the foam,

The one joy that's not least although last,

Is the hand grip that welcomes us home.

Is the grasp of the hand at the door.

There's something electric, that thrills, In the touch of the hands that we know,

Which nor absence-the longest-e'er kills,

From earth's farthest-its uttermost shore ;

The warm grasp of the hand at the door.

For wherever our fortunes are cast

The one joy that we look for at last

When sleep closes the traveller's eyes

The dear visions of home will arise.

That around him kind fancy cau pour,

Is the grasp of the hand at the door.

But we need no long absence to show-

That the dearest of all things below

Is the home that he canuot forget !

Ah, we need no wide distance to teach

Is the home-love in waiting for each-

For his heart is not sound at the core,

Are forgotten completely at last

Though for long or for little we part-

Tried affection all count is above.

For you can't plumb the depths of a heart,

Birth, and beauty, and riches are nonght-For birth, beauty and riches in store

Like the grasp of the hand at the door.

Ah, how dear when our holiday's past,

Never, never a welcome have bought

You can't measure the leagues of a love.

The warm grasp of the hand at the door.

Heat and cold we endured -- storm and blast-

Wave we forded-and mountains we climb-

In the hand-grip that welcomes us home.

Whose breast has not leapt when it met

In the wilderness lonely and vast-

Ay, wherever on earth we may roam,

Is the hand-grip that welcomes us home.

The love dream that deserts us the last

'Neath the heaven's cerulean dome.

Nor distance-where'er we may go.

It speaks from the heart to the heart,

We remember, though ocean's apart,

In the silence of African wilds,

Far the happiest fiction of night

We may travel all over the world,

We may wander wherever we list,

But the joy that we cannot resist

Ay, as far as the billows may roll.

Ghristian

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

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869.

God will add to him the plagues that are written in this book; and if any one shall take away from the words of the book of this prophecy, Where they northward or southward are burled and out of the holy city, which are written of in this book.'

The communications conveyed to our race in render it more important, that men should study 1826, when he accepted a call to the Baptist church, and believe the words of revelation. Their im- in Broadmead, Bristol, as the successor of Dr. Rymortal interests depend upon them.

Mistakes in such matters are of the highest consequence. Error here may be eternal ruin. It is bilities of the world for all coming time. In his day not a certain safeguard, that in some part of the he was regarded as a most profound scholar, and as book a doctrine important to man is clearly re- the prince of preachers. The learned and eloquent vealed in the translation, if in another part, where Dr. Parr, said of him, "Mr. Hall has, like Bishop or conceals the truth to the ordinary reader. He Taylor, the eloquence of an orator, the fancy of a may stumble and fall over the defective transla- poet, the acuteness of a schoolmaster, the profoundtion.

Nor is it sufficient that some commentary may two great sermons-the first on "Modern Infidelity." explain the fault and furnish the proper rendering. He may never see a commentary on the Princess Charlotte of Wales"-justly rank among passage. Is the hand-grip that welcomes us home.

Hundreds have lived in sorrow and died despair on account of the word "damnation" in 1 Cor. xi. 29.

Thousands have become infidels in consequence of false translations in the Old Testament and in the New.

Before examining the influence of the principles involved in revision, we shall here introduce some of the comparisons between translations in the of Greece and of Rome. This tendency to detain the Common Version and in the Revised Testament illustrious dead is not a mere passion, but has its and Genesis and Job, as published by the Bible rise in one of the noblest instincts of our nature-it Union.

> WM. H. WYCKOFF. Corresponding Sec.

Advisory Councils.

We find the following sensible utterances on the above topic in a recent issue of the Standard (Chicago) :

Advisory Councils are an expedient devised for the relief of churches in difficulty, or for the protection of individual church rights. There is no express Scriptural warrant for them; although there is an implied one in the appeal made and allowed to the church in Jerusalem as spoken of placed him among the luminaries of his time. At a in former articles. That was, however, not a period by no means barren of illustrious expounders council in the sense in which we now use the term. It was not a representation of churches, but a single church, before which the question came. It was an assembly acting under the guidance of inspired men, and therefore to be looked upon, not as the judgment of men liable to err. but as prompted by the Spirit of God, and as expressing " the mind of Christ." For this reason the decision given is spoken of in the narrative not as counsel, or advice, but as a "decree." At The warm hand grip that welcomes us the same time, the scriptural propriety of similar methods for the harmonious adjustment of difficult questions, as they arise, may be inferred from this example, although as there are now no in-The writings of Robert Hall are pungent, and at the spired apostles to direct in the action of councils. and as the doctrine and the laws of Christ's Kingdom are now set forth in permanent form as a guide to all, the decisions of such councils are never entitled to the force of decrees. There is no one of the powers of the church whose transfer to a council is any where in the Scriptures authorized. a council is anywhere in the Scriptures authorized. The binding forth of the decisions of such council is a colossal statue in the town where cils lies in the fact that the parties to a difficulty have agreed to call it, and in so doing have by implication, if not expressly, bound themselves to

Memorial to Robert Hall.

The good people of Leicester, England, have con-God will take away his part from the tree of life, late Robert Hall. The Mayor of the place is Chairman of the Committee, and Rev. J. T. Mursell is Secretary. In 1804, Mr. Hall removed from Camthe Sacred Scriptures, are of infinite value. The bridge to Leicester, and was the honored and loved wisdom of Jehovah could not add anything to pastor of the Baptist church in Harvey Lane, until

> land. The ministry of this extraordinary man impressed itself upon the intellect and religious sensiness of a philosopher, and the piety of a saint." His and the other " on the Death of Her Royal Highness, the choicest specimens of Bristol Genius and pulpit

power, and will live in the evangelical literature of the church, until the heavens shall be no more. The following eloquent eulogium, by Rev. J. T.

Mursell, is peculiarly rich and appropriate : Posthumous memorials of eminent man are peculiar

to no age, but have marked and embellished the annals of time. In support of this position we need only allude to the chaste and enduring monuments is an eloquent though silent testimony to the immortality of exalted genius and of eminent moral worth-for what are the advanced representatives of mankind but the stately efflorescences of our common nature-resembling the relation which, in vegetable life, subsists between the cedar and the shrub.

Among the illustrious men in the several departments of life who, by their distinguished attributes and merits, have justified such a tribute of esteem, the late Robert Hall will, by all who hold in admiration superlative excellence and surpassing endowments, be acknowledged to present a conspicuous claim. His penetrating intellect, his varied scholarship, his transcendent eloquence, combined with eminent consecration to the best interests of men, of evangelic truth he took, by universal consent, the pre-eminence among the preachers of his day. In an age which boasted of a Parr, a Chalmers, and a Foster, he modestly but unconsciously bore the palm. The aristocracy of birth, of intellect, and of wealth bore testimony to his unrivalled claims. Philosophers, statesmen, and orators were spell-bound by

his eloquence, and amazed at his power. Earnestly attached, and that from profound conVol. XXII., No. 20.

John McLean. If its rules were faithfully observed by individuals and communities, the highest degree of earthly happiness would be at-

Lewis Cass. I earnestly hope that God's day may be hallowed, and his Word may be studied through this whole land, till their obligations are felt and acknowledged by all its people.

Dizitor.

Daniel Webster. I have read it through many times; I now make a practice of going through it once a year. It is the book of all others for lawvers, as well as divines ; and I pity the man who cannot find in it a rich supply of thought, and rules for conduct.

Thomas Jefferson. I have always said, and always will say, that the studious perusal of the Sacred Volume will make better citizens, better fathers and better husbands.

Isaac Newton. We account the Scriptures of God to be the most sublime philosophy. I find more sure marks of authenticity in the Bible than in any profane history whatever.

Tholuck. The reason why we find so many dark places in the Bible is, for the most part, because there are so many dark places in our hearts. It belongs to the nature of this book, that it was written for all men of every time, and for all the experiences of each single human heart.

Bishop Jewel. Cities fall, kingdoms come to nothing, empires fade away as smoke. Where is Numa, Minos, Lycurgus ? Where are their books? and what has become of their laws ? But that this book no tyrant should have been able to consume, no tradition to choke, no heretic maliciously to currupt ; that it should stand unto this day, amid the wreck of all that is human, without the alteration of one sentence so as to change the doctrine taught therein-surely there is a very singular providence. claiming our attention in a most remarkable manner.

Napoleon Bonaparte. The gospel is more than a book; it is a living being, with an action, a power, which invades everything that opposes its extension. Behold, it is upon this table, this book surpassing all others ; I never omit to read it, and every day with new pleasure.

Novel Account of a Tea-Meeting.

We find in the Christian Guardian (Toronto) the following narrative of a tea-meeting. As the reports of such gatherings are sometimes said to be characterised by great sameness, it may be well for once to introduce an original one. Our correspondents, however, will perhaps allow us to hint that we do not furnish it as a model :---

" It came to pass, in the village of Bulwer, in the Province of Quebec, in the first month of the year 1869 after the birth of Jesus Christ, that

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. E.

THE OFFICE OF THE

The Christian Visitar Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family. It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence, RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

Texts and Sermons.

The text is the keystone of that formal structure, the modern sermon. It was not, however, so in former times, for we are told that the old divines frequently preached without any text at all; and we know a celebrated clergyman who generally wrote his sermons before he selected a phrase from Scripture to prefix to them. The connection of the text and sermon is often forced. Rowland Hill, the eccentric English preacher, wishing to denounce the practice then prevalent among the women of wearing showy head-dresses top not come down," and pointed to the latter part of the phrase, "top-knot come down," as a Scriptural denunciation of the coiffure in vogue. Rowland Hill was an inveterate clerical punster. Preaching on one occasion at Wapping, s low district near London, he assured his hearers, who had been among the most dissolute of that unsavory quarter, that such Wapping (whopping) sinners even as they were might hope to be for-

One preacher took for his text the word "and," and another "but." The latter, as Dean Ramsay tells the story, was a candidate for a lectureship, and had to deliver a discourse before the trustees of the endowment, in the way of competition: so he was determined to show how clever he could be, and took for his text the single word 'but." He deduced from thence the great truth and the important doctrine that no position is without a corresponding cross or opposite trial. Naaman was a mighty man of valor and honorable, but he was a leper. The five cities of the plain were fruitful as the garden of Eden, but the men of Sodom were awful sinners. I called you, but ve answered not, etc. When he came down into the vessel after his sermon, the senior trustee of the lectureship met him and såid, "Sir, you gave us a most ingenious discourse, and we are much obliged to you; but we don't think you are the preacher that will do for us." This was a practical application of his sermon that the pulpit orator had not calculated upon. One of Dr. Hawks's most effective "charity" sermons was preached from the text, "to beg I am ashamed," but a meaning was given to it quite different from the original intention. He turned it effectively to his purpose by the gloss that he was ashamed for his hearers that the neglect of so good a cause as that for which he was pleading reudered it necessary to beg for it .-- ROBERT TOMES, in Harper's Magazine.

BE PATIENT .- It is the hardest duty required of us, to be patient in tribulation. When everything goes well with us, when the sun is bright, when all things good are within our grasp, then it is very easy for us to love God, to call life a blessing, to say that we are grateful and happy ; but let a storm come, let our property go, or our health depart, or the light of our eyes be taken from us, then it is a difficult matter to feel as we did when the days were bright. Then we feel tempted to say "God is unjust; life is no boon: everything goes against us." But the one who can keep just as contented under blows as under gifts : who can praise God in the cloud as well as in the sunshine; who is always the same, unmoved and calm, come what will, so long as the message is from God-that one is very nearly, if not quite a saint. SIMPLY BELIEVE.-Dr. Chalmer says : Let me entreat you to look to the Word of God's testimony, and think not that anything else than a simple reception of these words, " that the blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin," is necessary for the purpose of your being cleansed from your sin. It is the idea that something more is necessary which obstructs this reception. It is the imagination of a great personal work to which you must set yourself, and in which you have hitherto sat down in listlessness and despair, that keeps you at a distance from God. He approaches you with overtures; and what you have to do is to close with them. He approaches you with tidings : and what you have to do is to give credit to them. This is doing the work of God that you believe on Him whom he hath sent ; and could this transition be accomplished, then would you be translated into a habit of cheerful and progressive obedience, which in a way of legalism, or in the attempt to establish a righteousness of your own. vou never can attain.

tained.

Commission Merchant and Ship Broker, Water Street, St. John, N. B Central Fire Insurance Company Agent at St. John. Dec. 4. GEORGE THOMAS. Roval 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 I ominion Securities, \$150,000. AGENT FOR NEW BRUNSWICK JAMES J. KAYE, Savings Bank Building. St. John, N. B., April 2, 1869.

> **PHOTOGRAPHS** SPECIAL NOTICE.

Right on the Corner King and Germain Streets. M.R. MARSTERS thanks the public for their very libe-gust thoroughly Renovated, Enlarged and Improved his Establishment and increased his facilities for producing First-Class Work, he is determined to merit a largely in-

reased 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

A newly fitted up Ladies' Dressing Room, which is en-irely 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 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. LAURILLIARD. READ THE JUDGES REPORT: M. 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 Wal-FIRST PRIZE.

instruments are equal in every respect to the best makers, and will be sold at 20 per cent. less than

ent fully warranted. An inspection re-PIANO WAREROOM-Sheffield House, No. 5, Market Square, (Oct 17.) A. LAURILLIARD.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1839. - S22,000,000 Sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT. IIS COMPANY Insures against loss or damag Pire-Dwellings, Household Furniture, Farm Pr hores, Merchandise, Vessels on Stocks or in Har other Insurable Property, on the most favorable to

When we gladly return o'er the foam, The one joy that's not least although lasthome.

> For the Christian Visitor. Revision of the English Scriptures. NO. 7.

> > AMERICAN BIBLE UNION, No. 82 Great Jones Street, New York,

The hopelessuess of the project of uniting all denominations in the work of revising the English Scriptures, forces us to the inquiry, whether the work is really needed, and, if so, how it can be successfully accomplished. The need of the work is too frequently taken

for granted. It is assumed by many, that it is a very easy undertaking for scholars to correct all the errors and supply the defects of the Common Version, and that it stands upon the same footing as other works which require only learning and skill to translate accurately. And the same arguments are sometimes used for a faithful English version of the Sacred Scriptures, as would be employed ou behalf of a faithful publication of Ho-mer's Iliad or Virgil's Æneid. But the cases are widely different.

If the bible were merely a text-book of religion or morality, reasons abound for preserving it as it is. Suppose that it does differ in numerous instances from the Hebrew and Greek originals, in the main it agrees with them. If a doctrine is in some places obscured by an imperfect translation. in other places it shines out clearly. If errors of fact exist, truths superabound. If faults are apparent, beautics are multiplied.

And the version is now established. Millions read it. The churches of the saints are edified. and sinpers are converted, by its teachings. To disturb it, excites prejudice and opposition, and may, in some instances, unsettle the faith of weak minds. Why not let well enough alone, and do all the good you can with the book as it is ?

These and many other arguments could, with a strong show of reason, be urged in the case supposed. But the real case is of another character.

The Author of the Book, and our relations to Him, must be regarded.

The nature and character of the communications, and their value to men, must be taken into account.

The effects of the errors and imperfections exsting can not be overlooked.

The influence of the principles involved in the work of revision, upon the minds of God's people and of the world.

The results of revision already realized; and the prospective results, among all nations.

All these and many 'other subjects of investigation are naturally suggested. To pursue the mination of such matters at length would indefinitely extend these articles. Let us glance over them cursorily. The Author of the Book is the same Being

who made all things and Ly whom all things subsist, through whom alone we know anything, and on whom we depend for all things. In it He re-veals himself. Suppose that there was only one mistake in the book, and that mistake concealed or obscured His Godhead. Take for instance 2d. Peter i. 1, where occurs in the Common Version the phrase: "God and our Saviour, Jesus Christ." If any friend of the Redeemer knows, as all schol-ars know, that the original Greek says: "Our God and Saviour, Jesus Christ," would he be willing to conceal this fact from all who read the Bible by retaining the old erroneous translation? Would any arguments of *expediency* satisfy him thus to dishonor Him who had come from His throne of glory, assumed our nature, suffered and died for us?

abide the result.

1. If this original power to call and ordain is in the church, why may not any church, as it pleases, make itself independent of a presbytery, and either ordain or restore ministers at its own pleasure ? Because, although the scriptural assign-ment of a function to the presbytery, in this connection, is prudential and not as something essentially belonging to the presbytery, nevertheless this assignment is scriptural, and to be observed all the same as if it was essential, save in those rare and peculiar cases which constitute excep-tions to the rule. It is for the sake of order, and The second President Adams. I speak as a man for protection against abuses, that these things have been thus ordained. To disregard Christ's own arrangement because it is prudential merely. is to cast a slight upon that wisdom which has provided so wonderfully for the harmony and purity of the church, and plunge wilfully into the but to be read in small portions of one or two rity of the church, and plunge willuly into the chaos of anarchy and discord. We, hold there-fore, that save in those cases which, we have seen, may arise, the intervention of the presbytery is always to be had, whether in the ordination, the always to be had, whether in the ordination, the the hands of the presbytery, acting in the name of the church, he must take his credentials; to the There is no book like the Bible for excellent same hands he must return them when demanded again ; by the same hands they must be restored to bim, if at all.

2. In the case of advisory councils, may they be ex-parte or mutual, and do they in both cases have equal force ? No decision of a council, of course, could be held as binding upon any party to a difficulty which is not also a party to the council. At the same time the judgment of an assembly of impartial men, after fair and careful investigation of the questions involved, is always entitled to grave consideration, and those who disregard such judgment and advice under the mere impulse of partisan or prejudiced feeling, lay themselves liable to the condemnation pronounced on those who "cause divisions." If the conneil shall have had under consideration the title of some ordained minister to the fellowship of the some ordained minister to the tellowship of the denomination, and to ministerial recognition, even though an *ex-parte* one, nevertheless if duly called by the church, or even by a majority of the church, it acts with the authority of the church,

and its decisions are binding. 3. In order however, we observe lastly, that advisory councils may efficiently serve their end, it is desirable that they should be always mutual councils, that they should be called as a last re-God and Saviour, Jesus Christ," would he be willing to conceal this fact from all who read the Bible by retaining the old erroneous translation f Would any arguments of *expediency* satisfy him thus to dishonor Him who had come from His throne of glory, assumed our nature, suffered and died for us? Our relations to Him are of the most influen-tial character. We are his creatures, his sub-

pared, when required, manfully to defend them, he extended to others, in the spirit of enlightened ur-banity, the privilege he claimed for himself. A nobler or less sectarian nature seldom or never ad-

The writings of Robert Hall are pungent, and at the same time elaborate and exquisitely chaste, at once polished and terse they supply the most finished models of composition of which our English libraries can boast'; a Mackintosh and a Macaulay being jud-

It is purposed to redeem such a memory from ob livion, as far as the ingenuities of art can do so, by days, and on which his name has shed an historic lustre. It is a project which though often thought of has been too long delayed, but which, when ac-complished, will redound to the honour of Leicester, and command the sympathy and interest of the Bri-We venture to regard the above as a statement sufficiently exhaustive of what councils are, and carry out the object, of which John Baines, Esq., sufficiently exhaustive of what councils are, and what they are empowered to do, consistently with the principles held by 1 aptist churches. Some special points, however, must be briefly touched as we close. In 16 this original power to call and ordain is in

Homage of Eminent Persons to the Book.

The first President Adams. I have examined

all, as well as my narrow sphere, my straitened means, and my busy life would allow me; and the result is, that the Bible is the best book in the world. It contains more of my little philosophy than all the libraries I have seen ; and

of the world to men of the world ; and I say to you, Search the Scriptures ! The Bible is the book of all others, to be read at all ages, and in or twice or thrice through, and then laid aside.

learning, wisdom, and use.

Gregory the Great. A stream where alike the elephant may swim, and the lamb may wade. John Locke. I gratefully receive and rejoice in the light of revelation, which has set me at rest in many things, the manner whereof my poor reason can by no means make out to me.

Robert Boyle. In the Scripture the ignorant may learn all requisite knowledge, and the most knowing may learn to discern their ignorance. Thomas Carlyle. A noble book! All men's book! It is our first, oldest statement of the never-ending problem-man's destiny and God's ways with him here on earth ; and all in such free flowing outlines, grand in its sincerity, in its simplicity, in its epic melody, and repose of re-

Sir William Jones. I have regularly and attentively read the Scriptures, and am of the opinion that this volume, independently of its divine origin, contains more true sublimity, more exquisite beauty, more pure morality, more important history, and finer strains, both of poetry and elo-quence, than could be collected from all other books.

John Milton. God has ordained his gospel to be the revelation of his power and wisdom in Christ Jesus. Let others, therefore, dread and shun the Scriptures for their darkness; I shall

George, the son of Simon, said unto Isaac and George, the sons of Joseph, and to James and the rest of his brethren,-Behold the priests of the tribe of Wesley do willingly instruct us out of the law of the Lord on the Sabbath-days, and we have not requited them according to their labor. Go to now, let us make a feast for them, and go ourselves unto the feast, and let us eat and drink with them. And let us bid our brethren, and their wives, and their little ones, of all the tribes that are here in Bulwer, to the feast. Then they willingly agreed together to make the feast ; but they said one to another, Who will prepare the feast for us ! Then George, the son of Simon, said, I will even ask the principal women round about, and our wives will help them if they consent. Then George, the son of Simon, spoke unto one of the principal women in the presence of her husband, Wilt thou bake cakes for the feast ? And she said, Behold, I will bake cakes that will suffice for twenty persons to eat. Then eight of the principal women said, we have flour of wheat, and butter of kine, and sugar, and sweet spices of the merchant, and dried grapes and currants, and we will even provide enough that the house may be filled with guests. Then the ninth day of the second month of the same year, they came together to the feast ; and they said, 'Let us every one give to the door-keeper a piece of money for the priests, because they have nov inheritance of houses or lands, that they may have garments, and gear, and flesh for themselves and for their households.' And when they had reckoned and found the sum of the money, behold it was sixty shekels of silver; and they delivered the money into the hands of the priests. And behold there were some there present of the tribe of the Congregationalists, and of the tribe of the the Baptists; and a priest of the tribe of the Baptists was there, for his brethren of the tribe of Wesley had said unto him, Come with us to the feast ; and he came and did eat and drink with them, and spake kindly unto them. And though there were so many that the house was filled, they did all eat and drink, and were satisfied, and left. Then William the son of John, the chief of the Council, said unto the singers, Sing, I pray you some of the songs of Zion : then they sang and male melody. Then said he unto the priests, one, by one, Speak, I pray you, in the ears of all the people, that which may profit them; and they did so. And because the priests spake much, and the singers sang many sweet songs, they abode together until the tenth hour of the night. Then the chief priest lifted up his hands and blessed the people, and they departed, merry and joyful in heart."

of the distinguished personages whom he had met in his long residence abroad-which were never "lugged in by ear and horn," but always sprang from the occasion-were replete with interest. He mentioned, among others, an amusing illustration of the sternness of the " Iron Duke," which was told him by one of his officers one day at dinner at Apsley House. One morning, not at dinner at Apsley House. One morning, not long before the battle of Waterloo, a contractor called upon him in great haste and trepidation to complain that Lord Hill had threatened to hang him if he did not supply the army with beef cat-tle at the time he had contracted to deliver them -a thing, he added, which it was impossible to do; and he begged the Duke's interference to save his neck. "Did Hill really say," asked Wel-lington, "that he would hang you if you didn't have the cattle ready!" He did, your Grace." "Abem! Then you had better have them on the spot. Hill is a man of his word !" The required supplies came in time, and the contractor's

Character is not shaped by trifles, any more than marble is sculptur

IDLENESS .- The proverb tells us that idle persons can never find time for anything; and the reason is that they always have a huge bundle of arrears to engross their attention. They can do little or nothing because they are always intending to do a vast deal, or, more strictly speaking, because they have always a vast deal waiting to be done.

When pain is too fresh or too heavy to be spoken of, there is only one thing to do. Carry it to God. And then in time, you will learn that it came from Him ; came in love ; one of those mountains that lie in the road to Heaven, so sharp to the feet in climbing them, so good to look back, from when the summit is gained, the labor is done.

Benevolence is to be estimated not by the amount given, but by what it costs to give it. An English charity recently received an envelope containing six penny stamps, on the inside of which was written these words :. " Fasted a meal to give a meal." That was true benevolence.

> Over our hearts and into our lives Shadows will sometimes falt ; But the sunshine never is wholly dead, And heaven is shadowless overhead, And God is over all.

The roor man's purse may be empty, but he has as much gold in the sunset and silver in the moon, as anybody.

The progress of Mormonism in London is regarded as very satisfactory by the elders. The saints have eight branches in the metropolis alone. and there are 104 elders, 38 priests, 23 teachers, and 30 deacons, always hard at work. 102 members have been "cut off"-ie., expelledduring the last year. But 915 of the faithful remain, and there has been "but little emigration.

The seeds of repentance are sown in youth by bleasure, but the harvest is reaped in age by pain.

It is better to starve than to sin for a suste nance.

Many of the Sunday schools in England and

A MAN OF HIS WORD .- Mr. Irving's anecdotes

wizzen was not contracted.

