THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

ST. JOHN, N. B., DECEMBER 30, 1869.

The Necessity for a General Outpouring of the Spirit,

NO. III. The Church established by Christ and his holy Apostles is Jehovah's spiritual army ordained for the religious conquest of the world. The nature of the conflict is distinctly stated in Paul's letter to the church at Ephesus. "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." Nothing can be more obvious than the fact, that a warfare of such prodigious dimensions demands on the part of every soldier in the army the most unceasing vigilance and activity, for be it remembered, that it is not enough that foes be held in check or resisted, they must be driven from the field and thoroughly vanquished. Not only must we guard well the outposts by the weapons of defence as provided in the gospel armoury; but we must take the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God, and in the mighty power of prayer rush to the conflict with the bosts of darkness and march boldly on to complete and universal triumph. Are church members in their individual or associate capacity doing this? Let conscience

Again, the church is God's vineyard for the cultivation of all that is pure and holy in this world of moral defilement and deformity. Hence the command to every believer is, "Go work to day in my vineyard." What is to be done? All the gifts and graces of the Spirit are to be vigilantly protected from the poisonous assaults of sin, and are to be nourished and invigorated by constant communion with the infinite source of all good. The light, which as Christians we have experienced, we are to impart to others, and the gospel which we have received as the power of God to the salvation of our own souls, we are to proclaim with all the authority of a divine sanction to every son and daughter of Adam. The commission, which Christ gave to his church more than eighteen centuries ago, when he directed his disciples to "Go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." has not yet been revoked. There it is still emblazoned upon the pages of the heavenly directory as a summons from the lips of God to earnest, constant activity in the divine life. As yet unnumbered millions of the race have never heard this celestial message of redeeming love. Nor will it be addressed to them until the sacramental hosts of God's elect shall awake to a clearer perception of their obligations to a world lost in sin, and engage with greater earnestness and zeal in the fulfilment of their heavenly appointed mission. The Lord Jesus left his disciples of every age a brilliant example of unfaltering diligence in the prosecution of the work committed to his care. He did not choose for himself a life of ease, or sit with folded hands waiting for those needing his aid to come to him; but inspired with a holy passion to benefit mankind he went about doing good. His instructions, his preaching, his prayers, his journeyings by sea and by land, and his miracles of love and mercy, all bear witness to the untiring industry with which he carried forward his great work, up to the very moment when amid the throes of calvary he exclaimed "It is finished, and gave up the ghost." And when he returned to his natal dwelling place, earnestly and faithfully did his disciples take up the great mission, which he had committed to their care, and as on the wings of faith and love hasten to its accomplishment. Mammoth obstacles were thrown in their pathway. The spirit of persecution, broke loose from all moral and human restraints, hurled her barbed arrows, multiplied her prisons and her chains, reared her death scaffolds and called into requisition her consuming flames; but these champions of truth, baptized with the Holy Ghost and with fire, pressed on with a more ardent zeal, and with a more determined will to glory in nothing but in the cross of Christ, and in its wondrous bearings upon the redemptive plan. They had caught the inspiration of the master, and hence their herculean toils, and endeavors for the promotion of his kingdom. In the 6th chapter of Paul's 2d Epistle to the Corinthians, we have an impressive summary of apostolic work and suffering. "In all things approving ourselves as the ministers of God, in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses-in stripes. in imprisonments, in tumults, in labors, in watchings, in fastings. By pureness, by knowledge, by longsuffering, by kindness, by the Holy Ghost, by love unfeigned. By the word of truth, by the power of God, by the armor of righteousness, on the right hand and on the left. By honor and dishonor, by evil report and good report; as deceived and vet true. As unknown, and yet well known; as dying, and behold we live; as chastened, and not killed; as sorrowful, yet always rejoicing; as poor, yet making many rich; as having nothing, and yet possessing all things." Here we see the Christianity of the New Testament inscribed, as in characters of living light, upon apostolic faith and zeal and activity. Now compare this with anything you see or hear, or read of the church of God of the present age, and you feel as if you were holding up a taper to illumine the sun. How sadly have the witnesses for Jesus fallen from the apostolic standard. But to this model we must return, or we shall go to the bar of God with our mission unfulfilled,

How shall we imitate these early christians in their quenchless zeal, their burning love, their abnegnation of self, their crucifixion to the world, and their unconquerable passion for incessant activity in the divine life? One power alone can enable us to do it, and that is the Omnipotence of the Holy Spirit. It was the fire of the Spirit that first kindled these elements of the christian faith in their hearts, and then supplied the influence that kept them all aglow, both day and night. The Spirit-the Spirit, in his official work, is the great demand of the church of the present age. His absence, leaves her with all her temples of worship, and with all her missionary agencies, and institutions of every kind, as a strand-

weeks, under opless body, helpless, dead. Mr. Beecher himself; but she could not those eggs. - Why ? Because they were those infamous porcelain things which are used by ingenious and fraudulent farmers as "nest eggs. But perhaps Mr. Beecher's most disastrous experience was the time he tried to raise an immense crop of dried apples. He planted fifteen hundred dollars' worth, but never a one of them sprouted. He has never been able to understand, to this day what was the matter with those apples. Mr. Beecher's farm is not a triumph. It would be easier on him if he worked it on shares with some one; but he cannot find anybody who is willing to stand half the expense, and not many that are able. Still, persistence in any cause is bound to succeed. He was a very inferior farmer when he first begun, but a prolonged and unflinching assault upon his agricultural difficulties has had its effect at last, and he is now fast rising from

To Fill Till Pews.—The minister who does not succeed in interesting people, and holding them together when they have once come, is, of course, responsible if his audience at last is only cushions and pew doors. But the work of getting henrers at first is his only in part. It is a daty which belongs especially to his parish. No man wishes to blow his own trumpet, or if he is a true minister blow the trumpet of the Lord, for the

The Year

which closes on Friday next, at 12 o'clock (midnight), has been full of blessings. Its progress in arts, in science, in commerce, and in all that appertains to an advanced civilization, affords a rich theme for enlightened, grateful reflection. What unfoldings of human genius and of intellectual power have we witnessed in the mighty achievements of the past year; while peace and plenty have signally crowned the

But what is still better, the Infinite one has opened his great heart of love, and poured forth showers of redeeming mercy, Our Emmanuel has gone forth in the greatness of his strength, mighty to save .-Multitudes of perishing sinners have found refuge beneath the shadow of his wings. Christian missions have gloriously marched on, conquering and to con. quer. China, India, Africa, Japan, and the Islands of the sea, are opening wide their doors to let the King of Glory in. The salvation of our God is hastening on to fill the whole earth with its glory. "O sing unto the Lord a new song, for he hath done marvellous things: his right arm and his holy arm hath gotten him the victory. The Lord hath made known his salvation; his righteousness bath he openly shewed in the sight of the heathen." "Bless the Lord, ye his angels that excel in strength; that do his commandments, hearkening unto the voice of his word. Bless ye the Lord, all ye his hosts; ye ministers of his that do his pleasure. Bless the Lord, all his works, in all places of his Dominion: bless the

A Baptist Year Book for the Dominion. The Canadian Baptist invites attention to this

It has been suggested that the proposition for pubishing a Year Book for the Baptists of Ontario and Quebec should be so modified as to embrace the Baptists of the Dominion. We are favorably impressed with the idea, although, that there are difficulties in the way of its realization, is apparent. The book, unless condensed, would require for Minutes of Associations, 120 pages; for Reports of Conventions, &c., 240 pages; for Lists, Tables and general Denominational news, 40 pages; making a volume of 400 pages: an edition of 15,000 copies, at least, would be required: the Local Editors would be 1000 miles apart, making consultation tedious: and the work of thorough distribution would be difficult. On the other hand no other available means would render the Baptists of the Dominion so well acquainted with each other, and thus bring the extremes in location, into proximity of feeling, and prepare them for cooperation in work of a general Denominational character. The expense incurred in printing the Minutes, &c., in their present form would cover the total outlay for the Year Book, and allow for the free circulation of 5000 copies in Ontario and Quebec, and 10,000 in the Lower Provinces. We would like to have the opinions of the Visitor and the Messenger egarding the feasibility and desirableness of the proect. It would be necessary that an early opportunity hould be taken to test the sentiments of the Baptist communities in the several provinces anent the Dominion Year Book, so that details might come under consideration and means be adopted for securing its first appearance in the fall of 1870, if resolved upon.

The above remarks seem to us to present the matter under consideration in a very just and proper light. Grave obstacles it is true stand in the way of such a project: but wise arrangement and harmonious persevering action will readily overcome them all. The minutes of our Associations and Convention could be very much abridged, and still retain all that is vitally important. Circular letters, worthy of publication, could appear in our denominational organs, and that would give them sufficient publicity, resolutions and reports on the various subjects discussed could be very much shortened without any very serious loss. The statistical information is the great matter of interest in our minutes from year to year, and it would be a great advantage to have all this embodied in one book. But no decisive measures can be taken until our Associations meet. They must first discuss the question, and then pass it over to our Conventions, for final action. Such an arrangement would certainly be admirably adapted to nake the ministers and churches of the Dominion acquainted with each other, and to unite them in such interests as would be conducive to the mutual benefit of the whole.

New Books Received

from the Baptist Publication Society, Philadelphia: FOURTEEN PICTURE LESSONS ON THE LORD'S PRAY-ER, by C. R. Blackall. This is a magnificent work for the young. Its engravings-fourteen in number -are in the most improved style, and illustrate most impressively the several petitions in the Lord's Prayer. The reading is also peculiarly appropriate and intensely interesting to children. This choice work should have a place in every family.

JESUS' LAMBS, by Rev. Edward Payson Hammond. tells lovely stories for the children; and those who read them carefully and prayerfully, will not fail to be benefited by them.

PAUL HAWTHORNE; OR SEKENTY TIMES SEVEN, furnishes a charming story for the Sabbath School. The Publication Society, we rejoice to know, is multiplying its useful books and sending them broadcast over this continent. They ought to have a large place in all our Sabbath Schools.

MAN IN GENESIS AND IN GEOLOGY; OR THE BIBLICAL ACCOUNT OF MAN'S CREATION, TESTED BY SCIENTI-FIC THEORIES OF HIS ORIGIN AND ANTIQUITY. Such is the title of a new scientific book, recently

published by Samuel R. Wells, 309 Broadway, N. Y. It deals with the creation of man in detail, as recorded by Moses, and shows the harmony of the inspired account with the discoveries of modern science. This book abounds in choice thoughts clothed in classic dress, and presented in a style well adapted to feed

the inquiring mind. It should find a ready sale. COMMUNION WINE AND BIBLE TEMPERANCE, is issued from the "New York National Temperance Society and Publication House." It is a masterly review, by Rev. William M. Player, of an article from the able pen of Dr. Thos, Laurie, which appeared in the Bibliothica Sacra, of Jan. 1869. The able author makes fearful havoc of the arguments of those who find in the wine originally used at the Lord's Supper, an apology for the drinking customs of society. He proves from sources most reliable, that unfermented wines of the most delicious quality, are in constant use in Palestine, and in all the countries of

and that it is extensively manufactured in Nov. 11 tes of the American Union, Such Codfish, 100 qua Polockively, should always be Oct. 28

L. L. SHARPE.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

following resolutions were presented to the meeting by several brethren. The first of which was moved by Rev. E. M. Saunders, and seconded by Rev. J. E.

Resolved - That the success which has attended the abors of Foreign Missionaries should encourage Christians to contribute of their means to support the cause, and to pray the Lord to raise up more men to enter in the work.

Second. Moved by the Rev. A. S. Hunt, and se conded by Rev. D. W. C. Dimock :

Resolved-That in the opinion of this meeting, Foreign Missionaries who are necessarily separated for the purpose of educating their children in Christian countries, merit the prayers and sympathy of the Christian public in their great sacrifice.

Third. Moved by Rev. J. E. Balcom, and seconded by T. H. Rand, Esq. :

Resolved-That the success of Foreign Mission lepend upon the work of the Holy Spirit, and that Christians should pray for his help to be granted more

I should occupy too much space in your paper were to give a full report of the speeches. I will therefore only attempt giving an outline of what was said. The mover of the first resolution spoke of the comnencement of missions in India by Carey, and his coadjutors in Britain, and by Christians of the United States, and in the British Provinces.

The second speaker sketched a vivid picture of the many changes wrought by God through the devoted labors of the heralds of the cross, and the great blessing yet to be realized by the diffusion of the knowledge of God among the benighted and lost.

The third speaker dwelt upon the great sacrifice missionaries made in leaving their friends and home, and of the great trial of the present missionary in separating from his wife and children-of the lonely years he would spend while absent from them. He also spoke of the glorious work in which missionaries were engaged, and of the splendid results which were destined to be accomplished through their labors.

The seconder of the second resolution spoke of the wretched condition of the heathen, of their degrada tion and ruin; of the terrible character of sin, requiring so much sacrifice on the part of those who would publish among them the way of salvation. Of the great importance of Christians at home being more engaged to rescue the perishing nations from endless

The mover of the last resolution spoke of the importance of the work of the Holy Spirit, in applying the word of Divine truth to the hearts and consciences of those to whom it was addressed, and of the duty of Christians praying more earnestly for his gracious

The seconder of the last resolution spoke of the false philosophy, the opposition to Divine truth, and the native haughtiness of the people among whom Mr. Crawley labored, and of the great importance of prayer being made for the aid of the Holy Spirit, in order that they might be brought to the feet of Jesus.

Mr. Crawley being called upon by the Chairman, delivered a very earnest and touching address, which, I think, moved the minds of all christians present. He said some of the speakers had talked of the sacrifice he was making in leaving home and friends, and country and family. Contrasted with what Jesus had done for him, in leaving heaven and becoming poor and despised, a spectacle of shame and death on the cross, he considered he was making no sacrifice at all. When God converted him, he consecrated himself to a lifework among the Burmese, and if he esteemed father or mother, or wife or children, more than Jesus, he should be unworthy of him. He loved the people for whom he labored-he loved the work in which he was engaged. The few laborers engaged in the field which he had left, and the condition of the people in that dark land, was a sufficient reason why he should speedily return. Moreover. the native missionaries to whom he was pledged to return, were anxiously waiting his coming, and he must be faithful to them as well as to Jesus and his work in which he was engaged was arduous, and and the Rev. Duncan Currie. how much divine aid was needed for his encouragement and support. When toiling in the distant field, he should often feel lonely, as he should think of the many thousands of miles which divide him from his family; but he felt confident, that his christian friends at home, would aid him by their prayers.

Would that our dear brother Crawley's touching and solemn address could have been heard by every professor of religion in these Lower Provinces, that some heart strings might have been made to vibrate

"In the desert, let me labor;
On the mountain let me tell,
How he died, my blessed Saviour,
To redeem a world from hell."

A collection was then taken to be presented to Mrs. Crawley, as a token of sympathy for her, in being called to part for a time with her devoted husband, and also for the cross of Christ.

Rev. Mr. Saunders, pastor of the Granville Street Church, in behalf of its friends, who wished to send to Ko Aing, the native preacher, sustained by the congregation and Sabbath School, requested Mr. Crawley to take charge of a present of a silver watch and chain, and a small sum of money, and give to him on reaching Burmah. ONE INTERESTED.

The Portland Baptist Chapel Repaired.

For some years past, the Portland Baptist church have felt the importance of repairing their house of worship; but owing to the hard times and the supposed impossibility of obtaining the needed funds, they waited for the coming of better times. But there being no prospect of this, it was thought by some, especially the ladies, that it was best to wait no longer. " We will do what we can, and repair to the best of our ability, and let the rest go," was their resolve. The ladies of the church and congre-gation took the matter in hand. By a little begging sixty thousand per day of ten hours,—as long as you and a Strawberry Festival held on the evenings of 15th and 16th of July last, about \$250 were raised. With this small sum, the work on the outside was commenced, which, when completed, cost a little over \$300. By this time, the ladies had raised by subscription, about \$275 more, to commence repairs on the inside. A committee was appointed. They commenced their work on the 21st of September and completed it on the 18th of December—the church in the meantime worshipping in their vestry. On the 19th of December, at 2½ r. a., the house was re-opened for divine worship. Rev. W. S. McKen-zie preached from Isaiah xl. 9, coming to the assistance of the pastor on a very short notice, the brother who was expected to preach being detained by indisposition. His discourse, on the mission of the church, was able and timely, and produced a profound impression upon the large and deeply interested congregation, Rev. W. T. Corey, of Hilisboro, and Rev. S. P. Lewy, a converted Jew from Boston, were present, and took part in the exercises. Bro. Lewy preached for the pastor, both morning and

For the Christian Visitor.

A Golden Wedding. DEAR VISITOR-It was my happy privilege to be present a few evenings ago at a Golden Wedding, being the fiftieth anniversary of Deacon and Mrs. Read's marriage, which in this world of mortality is rather an unusual occurrence

There was quite a large and respectable gathering convened in the Deacon's commodious domicile. The good things of life prepared for the honored guests were rich and luxuriant, and were partaken with very great zest. Social interchange of thought ensued, in which both old and young took part with pleasing cordiality.

The Chair was taken by Deacon Harper, who in a very lucid and comprehensive manner, specified the order of the evening and the object of the company. Deacon Read having been called upon to speak, arose and said: That on the 20th of December, 1819, bundantly to all the servants of God in heathen lifty years ago, he and his youthful bride stood before the hymeneal altar, and were united in holy wedlock. He gave a very felicitous description of the manners and customs of half a century ago, contrasting amusingly the past with the present, with which description the young people were perfectly enraptured. Reference was also made to their early settlement, and profession of religion, the mercy of God in the conversion of all their children, and in calling two of their sons to the Christian ministry, their long and pleasant union with the church of God, and their ardent desire to witness another outpouring of the divine spirit.

The address was truly instructive, and one of the deacon's happiest efforts.

Rev. Thomas Todd then spoke of the pleasures of nemory, the faithfulness of God, the unfoldings of divine providence, the advantages of Christianity, his unruffled friendship with Deacon Read and family; as also with all the deacons and members of the two churches with which he has been pastor for more than eight years.

Deacon Hicks then addressed the company, and in very neat manner contrasted fifty years ago with the present, in reference to religious privileges; the progress of science, commerce and politics. Not forgetting Sackville with its net work of electric wires, as well as being at present a resting place for the iron horse. The deacon's remarks were multum in parvo.

Deacon Sears spoke most touchingly on the recolections of the past, marking the various changes which death had made by the removal of loved ones. to the spirit land, among whom were some of the prominent standard bearers of the militant army.

One of Zion's sweet songs was sang sweetly. Then the favor and presence of God was invoked. Good night was repeated, with many hearty wishes for the Deacon's and Mrs. Read's prosperity. A GUEST. Sackville, 27th Dec. 1869

For the Christian Visitor.

DEAR BRO. BILL-It gladdens our hearts to say that God has once more visited the Second Baptist church in Springfield with a refreshing season coming down from his presence. Our beloved pastor, Rev. W. A. Corey, commenced holding a series of meetings on Thanksgiving day-the word spoken being clothed with power, found its way to the hearts of sinners, and the result is, that the church has been revived, backsliders reclaimed, and thirteen happy converts-young men and young women-have obeyed their Lord and Master in the ordinance of baptism. and many more are anxious inquirers. Truly, dear brother, the lines have failen to us in pleasant places; we have a goodly heritage. Pray for us, dear brother. JAMES KEIRSTEAD.

Baptist Seminary, Fredericton.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the classes attending the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton, was held on the 23d inst. Among those present were His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Dr. Jack, Chief Superintendent of Education, Professor Campbell,

Dr. Spurden, Dr. Brook, Prov. Secretary, Mayor, cause. He knew by years of experience, that the Inspector Freeze, Dr. Atherton, C. Paisley, A. M., The classes examined were the Cæsar and Greek

Grammar, taught by the Principal Mr. Tufts; Euclid and Algebra, Miss Bentley's History and Arichmetic, of young ladies, and Mr. Bernard's French.

The Examination was one of much interest, and of

the different classes it would be difficult to say which acquitted itself the best. The intelligent answers of all the students showed

no common exertion and care on the part of the Teachers, and evinced a corresponding determination in those taught to gain something more than an artificial acquaintance with their studies, and to incorporate their truths as the foundation of future use-

Dr. Jack complimented Miss Bentley for the proficiency of her Arithmetic class, and went so far as to say that it would be well if all the young men matriculating at the higher Institutions of learning were as intelligently taught. His Excellency then rose, and earnestly advised

the students to continue in the course they had so nobly begun, and to shun idleness, the parent of many crimes. He warned them against separating goodness from greatness, which had been so fearfully exemplified in the lately condemned criminal, and exhorted them to study attentively the ethics of the Bible, as the rectifier of the heart and the true basis of an enlightened education. At the conclusion of His Excellency's speech, the

young ladies presented Miss Bentley with a very fine Lady's Companion, as a token of their esteem. The classes were then dismissed, to meet again on the third of January

Impressive Views of the Heathen World.

A writer in the Congregationalist says: 1 have ventured a few calculations, to give some definiteness to the idea of "the heathen world." Taking six hundred millions as including all who have no Bible. and know nothing of its contents, how long will we be in counting them one by one? Guess. If you count with ceaseless rapidity one hundred per minute could possibly sustain the labor,—it would occupy you ten thousand hours, or a thousand days, or more than three years, in this simple counting with utmost rapidity. Or, suppose this same mass of six hundred millions to be closely packed in one dense crowd, standing shoulder to shoulder in the smallest possible space, they would cover an cra of forty-nine square miles, or a township seven miles square, covering every foot of its surface,—street, field, garden, water, and house top,—a dense mass whom it would take eight hours of rapid walking to encompass.

Suppose them, again, to be seated in one of our or-dinary houses of worship,—having five hundred sittings-they would fill every seat of twelve hundred usand such sanctuaries; and to whom as many preachers,—more than thirty times the number of the preachers of all the denominations in these United States,—should for the first time tell that there was a Saviour from their sins. If these houses worship were ranged, with no space between them, upon two sides of a street, they would reach over four thousand five hundred miles,—one continuous street of buildings across the United States, from shore to shore, and every one packed with mortals ignorant of God and their own destiny.

horoughly as to give satisfaction to all. The pews ignorant of God and their own destiny.

Suppose, once more, these six hundred millions to be marshalled, as the children of Israel went out of tation of oak. The tops of the pews and pulpit in imitation mahogany, and the posts and lower part of the pulpit in imitation of dark marble. The walls the pulpit in imitation of stone work, the Lampedodic frescoed, and a recess painted behind the pulpit in imitation of stone work, the Lampedodic frescoed, and a recess painted behind the pulpit in imitation of stone work, the Lampedodic frescoed, and a recess painted behind the pulpit in imitation of stone work, the Lampedodic frescoed, and a recess painted behind the pulpit in imitation of stone work, the Lampedodic frescoed, and a recess painted behind the pulpit in imitation of stone work, the pulpit in imitation of stone work the pulpit in imitation of stone pulpit in imitation of s

December, and from December almost to December again, shall you hear the ceaseless tramp of their feet by your door, as they march on,—strong youth, tottering age, helpless infancy,—going to death, to judgment, all ignorant of God, of Christ, and of heaven, while over the endless line flouts and trails the flag of the prince of darkness, leading them down

Is a dollar now and then enough, as you sit with your Bible in hand, and one hope of salvation in your heart, to make known to them the unsearchable riches of Christ? When you shall look on this multitude at the last day, will the amount given be satisfying?

Miscellany. PERSEVERANCE CROWNED WITH SUCCESS.

I was a Sabbath school teacher. Entered it the Sabbath after I united with the church, in March, 1847, being then just twenty one years of age; had a class of boys given me out of the infant school, and determined, God helping me, to keep that class together until all were converted; was teacher of it for a period of over fifteen years, during which time our organization was preserved as the same class; in all,

had sixty scholars during that time, and have en-

deavored to follow them up to the present. Five of them are, or will be if their lives are spared. ministers of the Gospel; one has been a missionary in Burmah for four years, and thirty eight are faithful Sunday School teachers. Not one, so far as I know, has ever been guilty of a flagrant crime, though one for whom I now labor is keeping a drinking saloon. I mention these facts, not, I trust, ego tistically, but for the encouragement of all who labor

A DEATH-BED WARNING.

A New York secolar paper says: A gentleman died last week, at his residence in one of our up town fashionable streets, leaving \$11,000, He was a member of the Presbyterian church, in excellent standing, a good husband and father, and a thriving citizen. On his death bed, lingering long, he suffered with great agony of mind, and gave con tinued expression to his remorse at what his conscience told him bad been a misspent life. "Oh! he exclaimed, as his weeping friends and relations gathered about his bed-"On!" if I could only live my years over again! Oh! if I could only be spared for a few years, I would give all the wealth that I have amassed in a lifetime. It is a life devoted to money-getting that I regret. It is this which weighs me down and makes me despair of the life hereafter!" His clergyman endeavored to soothe him. but he turned himself to the wall. "You have never reproved my avaricious spirit," he said to the minister. "You have called it a wise economy and forethought, but my riches have been only a snare for my poor soul!" In this sad state of mind, refusing to be consoled, this poor rich man bewailed a ife devoted to the mere acquisition of riches. Many came away from the bedside impressed with the use lessness of such an existence as the wealthy man had spent, adding house to house and dollar to dollar, unil he became a millionaire. All knew him to be a professing Christian and a good man, as the world zoes, but the terror and remorse of his death bed administered a lesson not to be lightly dismissed from nemory. He would have given all his wealth for a

AN EASTERN TALE.

A certain Rabbi had two sons, whom both he and his wife tenderly loved. Duty obliged the Rabbi to take a journey to a distant country; during his absence his two promising boys sickened and died.

The grief stricken mother laid them out on their bed, drew the curtain, and waited anxiously for her

He came-it was night. How are my boys?" was his first question,

single hope of heaven.

Let me see them. "Stay awhile," said his wife; "I am in great trouble, and I want your advice. Some years ago a friend lent me some jewels. I took great care of them, "Wife! what a strange request is this? Give them up, and that instantly, this very night. Show

me the jewels." She took the Rabbi to their bed, drew wide the curtain, and said, "Husband, there are the jewels!" The Rabbi bowed his head and wept.

A CLERICAL ANNCHOTE. Some thirty five or forty years ago, a Mr. Williams, a clergyman of the old school, somewhat eccentric, came to Salem from the country to exchange desks with one of the brethren in the ministry. During the Sabbath noon intermission he said to his daughter: " I am going to he down. If St. Paul himself comes, don't disturb me."

Mr. Bentley who had preached in the East Church. and who had been very intimate with Mr. Williams, but who had not seen him for several years, hearing that he was in town, hurried off, after dinner, to make his old friend a call. Where is brother Williams?" he inquired, as he

met the daughter. He can't be disturbed, sir, even if St. Paul should

'I must see him !" was the impatient rejoinder, in the inimitable manner peculiar to Mr. Bentley. Resistance to such a must was out of the question The room of the sleeper was invaded, and with no gentle shake and corresponding voice, Mr. Williams, was aroused. He was delighted to see his old friend Bentley, reiterating with fervency his gratification. "I think Brother Williams, that you are a little inconsistent.

How so, Brother Bentley?" · Didn't you tell your daughter you were not to be disturbed, even if St. Paul called ? Yet you seem very glad to see me."

No, no, brother; not inconsistent at all. I was -I am-glad to see you. The Apostle Paul I why, I hope to spend a blessed eternity with him; but you, Brother Bentley-I never expect to see you

In a small town in Southern New York, two men met to pray. The church had grown cold, the house of worship was closed, and going to ruin. For years no preacher's voice had been heard in that community, and all hope for the church seemed gone. Every week for months, these two women met to plead with God. One of these mothers had a wild and reckless son. Without their knowing it he was one day standing at the door of the room, where his mother was pleading for his soul. His sins instantly overwhelmed him, and rushing into the room, he knelt by her side crying: "() my mother keep on praying. I am so wretched!" That son soon found peace in believing. The community was moved. Others were converted. A friend of mine went down and baptized them. The good work went on. Over forty believed and were baptized. The old house was repaired, a pastor settled, and the church became

DRUNKENNESS AND CRIME. -Mr. Haynes, warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, in his valuable recently published, says that during the eleven years that he has been connected with the institution, 21 persons have been imprisoned for killing their wives wo for killing their fathers, one for killing his mother. Of these twenty-four, all but one were not only habitual drunkards, but actually drunk when they committed the crime; and he also remarks that "these were not bad men, except when under the influence of liquor; and yet justice can make no distinction, but holds him equally guilty who commits crime under such circumstances as the one who soberly and with intellect unclouded violates the law.

INTEMPERANCE IN CALIFORNIA. - Intoxicating liquors are sufficiently destructive to human life in all countries and climes where people indulge in their use as a beverage; but if we may judge from the following statement in the Pacific, the effect of stimulating drinks both upon the physical and mental constitution, is more deleterious in California than in most other places. The Pacific says-

ledge, where persons addicted to strong drink drop out of sight so soon as in California. When you hear that a man has become an habitual drinker you will next hear that he has broken square off, or that he is so nearly a ruined man that he is good for nothing in York, via Halifax, the undermention—Causest many
Tartan Ribbona (all widths), Black Velvet Rodficultus,
and Gentlemen—Mark White Kid Gloves, Gentlemen—that
and Colored French Kid Gloves, Children's French
by, and your door, or look through your window,
while this interminable procession of our race is
and lawyers drop out of practice. Patrons and clients
who are very tolerant about all biblious matters will
not trust hard drinkers long with any business of
phys night, week days and Sab.

The statistics of suicides in England during the
five years beginning January 1st, 1868, and ending
and a discriminating judgment. Drinking doctors
and lawyers drop out of practice. Patrons and clients
who are very tolerant about all biblious matters will
not trust hard drinkers long with any business of
phys night, week-days and Sab.

The total number of deaths from that the is good for nothing in
the place of the french Kid Gloves, Children's French
and a discriminating judgment. Drinking doctors
and lawyers drop out of practice. Patrons and clients
who are very to

this State. There never was a country where a temperate man could accomplish more, or where inten perance was more suddenly fatal.

A new Protestant church in New York has just been dedicated, and hundreds are flocking to gaze at its gorgeous gewgaws. The expenditure of sacred money on this mass of cut stone, stained glass and damask amounted to \$350,000 l Pew rent \$400 a year. What a chance has the poor widow, who has only two mites, to hear one of the excellent and evangelical sermons of the rector of that church? And what right had that church to smother their really able and admirable minister under that load of gaudy ginger bread work ?

Why should it not be an indictable offence for grocer to sell as lamp oil liquids which he knows to e dangerous? Every intelligent grocer can know the quality of what he sells, and consequently he should know.

A. T. STEWART, of New York, has had four leading principles of trade; 1st, Honesty; 2d, One Price; 3d, Cash on Delivery; Business as business and not as sentiment; the general aim-honorable profit.

THE ANNUAL BENEVOLENT SERMON of the Brussels Street Baptist Church, will be preached by its pastor-the Rev. Timothy Harley-on Sunday evening next. Services will commence at the usual hour-6 o'clock, P. M. A Collection will be taken up for the Poor. The Deacons will be at the door to direct strangers to seats.

"THE BAPTIST TEACHER" is a new Sabbath School paper just received. It is published by the American Baptist Publication Society. It is a quarto about the size of the Child's Paper, exceedingly neat in its typographical appearance, and filled with choice reading, admirably adapted to fulfil its mission as a Sabbath School Teacher. It ought to have a place n every Baptist Sabbath School on this continent. Price 7oc. single copy, or 50c. to clubs.

Secular Department.

A Brief Review of the News of the Week.

NEW BRUNSWICK. Report says the Intercolonial Railway will come nto Moncton and that the Grand Junction Station will be a short distance west of the Moncton Steam

Mrs. Chandler, mother of the Hon, E. B. Chandler, was buried at Amherst last Lord's day, aged 99 years. Mr. G. W. Day deserves credit for bringing out a very full and accurate report of the Munro trial in a

meat pamphlet of 128 pages.

Mr. Boyd's Lecture at the Institute, on Monday evening, was well received by a large and appreciative A \$50,000 Law Surt.-Mr. Benjamin W. Hitch

cock, the originator and successful publisher of Half Dime Sheet Music, has commenced an action in the Supreme Court against R. M. Dewitt, for an alleged infringement of his Trade Mark, laying damages at \$50,000. The Courts have already awarded heavy damages in suits of this kind.

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE - During the storm of Wednesday night, the schooner Arno, belonging to Richard A. Grots, of Hillsboro', was wrecked at a point between West Beach and Black River, and two ives lost. One was named Brewster, the brother of the Captain, and the other named Glasgow, brother of Mr. Glasgow, senior, of Carleton, Mr. Glasgow was a passenger, and is a man well advanced in years, leaving no family. The vessel is a total wreck, her cargo of poultry. etc., we learn, is strewed along the

The following is the Captain's statement: The

shore .- Globe.

vessel was on her way from Harvey to St. John with and at last began to prize them as my own. Since a cargo of produce. About four o'clock in the afterdid not like to part with them. Shall I give them up?" lay to, but after five or six hours when it was evident that the schooner was drifting toward the shore, the Captain thought that the only thing to do in order to save life was to wear her and seek for a place to run ashore. About ten o'clock she struck on Reed's beach, near M'Coy's head. The sea broke so heavy that all on board took to the cabin, with the hopes that she would not go to pieces : but soon it was evident that the schooner was breaking up, and they all went on deck, and clung to the rigging for support. The captains brother, Nathanial Brew-ster, was swep off the deck almost immediately, the rest clung to the rigging till the masts went, when Mr. Francis Glasgow, of Carleton, was swept off by the sea. The rest managed to catch hold of some part of the schooner which saved them from a watery grave. Samuel Stevens almost lost his life; the Captain caught him just as he was going over the rail. The cook, Henry Card, had his hands badly bruised with the main boom. They were lour hours on the wreck, when the Captain saw that same effort must be made to get ashore. As the schooner was far up on the beach the Captain was successful in getting ashore by dropping into the surf on the receding of the waves. The rest seeing him safe followed and were thus rescued. In the morning the bodies of the Captain's brother and of Mr. Glasgow were found on the shore.—News.

> NOVA SCOTIA. A correspondent informs the Telegraph and Journal that Annapolis people are alive to matters of progress. The long established custom of working the ferry by hand labor between Annapolis Royal and Granville, is to be supplanted by a steam ferry boat, now in course of construction at Granville Village and to be completed early in the ensuing spring—a change highly praiseworthy and probably essential to meet the requirements of this growing and prosperous business locality, to which come the inhabitants of a closely settled district of fifteen or sixteen miles, in cluding Upper and Lower Granville, along the North Western side of the Annapolis River, to do a large amount of shopping, to communicate with the Annapolis and Windsor Railroad and the St. John teamer Emperor; as well as large shipping interest

> in lumber and farm produce.
>
> The whole Annapolis Basin and River, as far as it can be called a River, is wholly free from ice, and this at a season when we usually have our most severe weather. To know that a vessel can leave the much maligned Bay of Fundy, pass through the Gut-into the Annapolis Basin, sail up the Annapolis River a distance of thirty miles, during winter holida time, is worthy of remembrance. Commercial intercourse between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is, however, much obstructed by the

want of a common currency. How long is this to We hope the Dominion at its next session will deal with this currency question in earnest and give us an

present system is a standing disgrace to the commercial intelligence of the age.—En. Chais. Vis.

The Tri-Weekly papers of Halifax have mostly become Dailies. Is this one of the drawbacks of ofederation?

A Halifax paper is glad to learn that Mr. Sydenham Howe, son of the Hon. Joseph Howe has been, or is about to be, appointed Dominion Auditor at Halifax. The salary of the office is \$1500. Mr. Howe for some time held the responsible position of Chief Clerk is the Provincial Treasurer's office and gave every satis faction in the discharge of his duties. Mr. T. F. Knight, present Dominion Auditor, is to be the Inspector of Customs, a new office, we believe.

The Red River news is very contradicted there is reason to hope there will be no fighting. The powers at Ottawa should prevent the shedd of blood if possible. Let us have wise and cons

of blood if possible. Let us have wise and considerate diplomacy instead of blood.

A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Eric and Niagara Railway Company and to change the name to the Canada and Southern Railway Company—also a Bill incorporating the Canada and South Western Air Line Company—have passed the Onta-

rio Parliament.

The Alabama claims are again under considertion. The representatives of both Governments opers a strong desire for an amicable adjustment all existing difficulties; but the prospect for an med ate settlement of the perplexing questions