ones who are falling year by year; and if of protecting against it. This will serve to when the glad millennium comes, and the keep up the remembrance of those great earth is converted to God, some crowns truths concerning Christ and eternity, which for lack of argument, they have begun like the brighter than others shall be seen amid the are most useful to the Christian at the time Billingsgate fishmongers, calling names, imputthrong of the ransomed, one of these crowns when we are in the greatest danger of forwill be found upon the head of Harriet getting them. Newell .- Heroines of the Missionary Enter- Go, then, all you that would not have the cunning invention which may have a momen-

A Beantiful Incident.

weeks since in a village of one of the South- it. Go then to meet your God there; and thern counties of our state. It was a warm with his aid to overcome the world. tiful dove entered the door and came walk. tian strength, and reach the autumn, not ing up the main aisle.

attention. But as the choir arose to sing, he en. seemed startled, and lifting himself on his Are you of those who have recently begun wings, alighted on the stove-pipe above him, where he sat bending his glossy neck and meeting, lest your hearts grow cold, and you turning his head so as to catch the harmony walk in darkness and sadness long in conas it swelled through the temple of God. sequence of your neglect; go, that you may Whether it was the chorus of voices or the by prayer and communion often enjoyed him, I cannot tell; but he sat the perfect and hope, and joy. picture of earnest attention till the music ceased.

Waiting a moment as if to hear the strain commence again, he started from his perch go to the summer prayer meeting. and sailed to the top of the organ, where he furled his pinion and sat and looked down on the audience. The young clergyman fear .- Puritan Recorder. arose to pray. He is distinguished for his earnestness and fervour of his invocation. and as he stood with his hands around the Bible which lay clasped before him, humbly beseeching the Father of all good to send his Holy Spirit down, that beautiful bird pitched from its resting place on the organ, and sailing down on level wing the whole length between the hands of the clergyman.

the messenger of God with face toward heaven's blessings—the prayed.

eye was innocence and love.

bird, and fearing that it might distract the attention of his hearers, gently passed his society, the President and his ministers, the hand over the Bible. The dove, unstartled, generals of the army, and the representatives of are in a great measure beyond the hallowed inmerely hopped over it on the cushion, where the people, men of rank and character, las op- fluences of Sabbath ministrations, and the Lord's it sat till prayer was ended. It then rose lened the eyes of the members of the House of day in many places in the neighbourhood of great and sailed away. In former times the dove Commons in Britain, to the unsettled and dan-cities, has become instead of a day of rest and of would have been regarded as a spiritual vi- gerous state in which Society must be placed devotion, a day of carnal festivity, and dissipasitant from the unseen world, sent on a spe-twhen we, like our enlightened and polished tion and profligacy. The representatives of the cial mission in answer to prayer, and awakened feelings of awe and reverence.

occurrence awakening simply the sentiment deeper than most men are aware of The so to do; as lovers of religion and of their God, of beauty. It was a new and accidental wretched urchins who are playing ball on the they cannot be silent. There can be no doubt picture, giving greater harmony and per-engaged in carousing, cock-fighting, and other among the greatest benefactors of mankind, the fection to what we deemed perfect before fection to what we deemed perfect before. There was no religion in it, but it was full ed and wifting agents in deeds of mischief and are few names in the British Parliament so truly of beauty .- Cor. New-York Observer.

The Summer Prayer Meeting.

This is more necessary, if possible, than ous decision as this passed by one of the highest wrought cotton spinner, as the liberal patron of individuals are see foun in such affluent circumene worldly-minded, and ened decree of the British House of Commons

her name will be mingled with the loved the prayer meeting is one of the best means by no means the ablest and most respectable, has in carrying the noble resolution for shutting all commenced upon a small scale and in a very the Post Offices throughout the

world rise up between you and God, go regularly to the prayer meeting all summer. If, at any time, business presses hard to keep you from it, be the more earnest to go.-The following incident occurred a few That is the very time when you most need

Sabbath afternoon, and the doors of the vil- | Are you of those who have been blessed lage church were thrown open to let in the with reviving grace during the last winter, balmy air from the fields without. The and been strenghtened in faith and love ; go congregation had assembled, and while the to the summer prayer meeting, that you theft and murder, condemns Sabbath profanaminister was reading the first hymn a beau- may keep what you have gained of Chris-

the Christian life, go to the summer prayer

full-toned notes of the organ that captivated with Christian friends, keep alive your faith, men, cunning deceivers, canting hypocrites, so Yes, youthful Christian; as you would enjoy, habitually, the smiles of your Saviour

> Go to the summer prayer meeting; and for the winter prayer meeting you need not

and become a happy and useful Christian,

Contemporary Opinions.

From the Guardian of June 28.

Sabbath Observance in the Post Office. One of the most gratifying pieces of intelligence which has lately reached our shores, one of the church, perched on the Bible directly of the most hopeful signs of the times, and of the healthy and sound state of public opinion and It was merely a natural occurrence, but feeling, is the decision of the House of Comhow beautiful the picture! There stood mons on the question of Sabbath Labour in the Bible before him, around which his hands an address to the crown, to stop the delivery of very black catalogue of offences. But we leave were reverently clasped, while on it stood letters, and the transmitting of mails, all over it with an impartial public to determine whether that beautiful and innocent dove.—The the United Kingdom, on the Lord's day, has three, thus together, formed a group full of been carried by a majority of twenty-ive. This and among ourselves, also, many such offenders. interest and symbolizing all that is dear to intelligence is so much the more gratifying when Are these persons innocent because they are man. The Word of God was before the eit is known that the long and anxiously desired not Pharisees? Is a thief an honest man be-people with God's chosen emblem upon it, and God's herald clasping them both as he execution. No new law, no further parliamen no distinction to be drawn in morals between tary proceeding is necessary, the evil complained truth and falsehood, and in theology between know the secret sentiments of many such; but what wonder is it if a superstitious feelwhat wonder is it if a superstitious feelpermitted and tolerated like many other abomiligion? Is a man who loves his God, obeys His ing ran through the house as the people nations in our own Christian land. An adwatched that dove-the emblem of inno-dress to the Crown if it meets the approbation | Sabbath, only a cunning deceiver and dissembler, cence and purity and the divine Spirit it. of the Sovereign thro' her ministers, puts an imself-standing on the Bible and looking mediate termination to this daring and wanton gently down on them. Beautiful, it centred encroachment on the sanctity of the Lord's day, for a time the affections of all on it; and he who could have injured it there, would have and it for ever destroys the force of one of the injured hundreds of hearts at the same most plausible arguments for railway travelling tolerated, but openly encouraged and sanctioned time. The pressure of its tiny feet was no on the Sabbath. We are not at all sorry that in France. The career of vice, we all know is sacrilege there, for the expression of its soft the history of late events, the revolutionary downward to the gulf of perdition. The profrenzy all over the continent, and the fearful gress of Sabbath profanation of late years in The clergyman feeling the presence of the and heart-rending profanation of the Sablath in Great Britain, more especially since the opening exhibitions, horse races, political meetings, (and men to lament this, and bear their testimony why not also revolutionary clubs and anarchical against such a heaven-daring practice. As friends To us it was only a natural but unusual assemblies?) on the Sabbath. The evil strikes of their country and of their race, they are bound figure introduced suddenly into a beautiful streets and in the fields, around our large towns, that the advocates of the Christian Sabbath are in the work of destruction. As friends o social distinguished and honourable, and renowned for order and domestic happiness, as well is advo-moral worth as that of the enlightened, benevcates of scriptural morality and practical piety,

rality and Sabbath observance, and we suppose ing motives, and other miserable shifts. At this we are not at all surprised. It is an old trick, a tary effect among half-informed and superficial thinkers, and is exceedingly palatable to libertines and profligates. 'They must be very bad men, these hypocrites and Pharisees, because they will not allow us to do as we please, and obey or transgress the divine law as suits our inclination and convenience. What right have they to prevent men if so disposed, from working in the Post Office, or in any other public office or employment, on the Sabbath day.' Now this is very dangerous ground to tread upon, since the same moral law which condemns tion; if the former are crimes to be condemned and punished, so is the latter. This is with us a weaker, but grown stronger for the work of matter of principle and not of expediency; a Such a visitor drew of course universal the Lord. "To him that hath, shall be giv- question of right and wrong, and not of doubtful meaning and tendency. Calling names and using opprobious epithets can have not the least weight or influence with us, when the duty is so obvious and the law of God so explicit and authoritative. Besides, calling names is not only a low artifice, it is rather a dangerous experiment, a game which both sides can play at. The Pharisees, we suppose, were a bad set of my the libertines of the day. There can be no doubt of this for the Saviour, who knew their true character infinitely better than our modern smatterers in morals, who have the name of the Pharisee Continually on their lips, has drawn their character in the darkest colours, and their conduct fully verified his statements. But were the Pharisees the only bad men, during our Saviour's ministry in the land of Judea; are hypocrites the only sinners in modern times? We should like to get an answer to these questions. Were there not Sadducees, infidels, and publicans and sinners, in the land of Judea, as well as Pharisees? and have we not profligates among ourselves in abundance, as well as hypocrites? Nay, are we not informed that in he last days, in modern times, in our own age and country, "there shall come perilous times. scoffers walking after their own lusts; for men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, truce breakers, false accusers, incontinlaw, attends his ordinances, and remembers his and the whole Christian world, since the birth of the Saviour, only a set of bigots and fanatics? We ask in sober earnestness the revilers in the British and Colonial press, if they would wish to see the same state of religion and morals in Great Britain and Nova Scotia, which is not merely

olent, and pious Lord Ashley. As the friend of

commenced upon a small scale and in a very the Post Offices throughout the empire, and jutcontemptible form, a species of lectures on moting a stop to the running of all the mails on the Lord's day.

> (From Evangelical Christendom) GRAND DUCHY OF POSEN. State and Progress of the Free Churches.

In reply to your inquiries respecting the cause of the Free Churches, I have only good news to tell. The unbelieving element, which proved for a time so great a hindrance to the good cause among us, has been gradually expelled, and has united itself with the more congenial Friends of Light party; and the remaining members, who cling to the revelation of God in Christ Jesus, as the anchor of their hope, have been gathered into regular church connexion, and form a nucleus round which the like-minded continue to range themselves. The State, which at first eved us with suspicion, now lays no son of impediment in our way, and our Church nion (extending over Prussian Poland, West Prussia, and the Grand Durhy of Posen) now comprises thirty-eve congregations, which have cast off the yoke of Rome, and ranged thenselves under the banner of Jesus Christ, as the true Shepherd and Bishop of their souls. Within a very short period three new congregations have been formed, and we have been called to rejoice over the accession of two excellent men, formerly Roman Catholic priests, but who from conviction have come over to us. The one, whose name is Binder, was formerly professor in Kloster Munster (in Austria); the other, named Tietz, was a member of the Frauenburg chapter. Both are men of faith and zeal, and being heartily devoted to the cause of the Free Churches, cannot but prove a great acquisition. Professor Binder is about to commence a Christian Catholie Church magazine (to which Czerski and I have promised our assistance), and by which we hope to excite more attention to, and interest in. the proceedings of the Free Churches.

The Romish hierarchy is daily losing ground with the people, but especially with the more intelligent class, since the stigma has been generally fastened on them of having mainly insti gated the insurrectionary movements of 1848, with all their accompanying horrors of robbery, murder, and arson. The patriot Poles, (and their party is not so large as people fancy) alone pay court to the priests, with a view to securing their aid in any future political attempt; yet even they know the worthlessness of the tools they intend to use, and have been heard to my, Poland once politically free, the next step must be to rid her of her ecclesiastical tyrants! In fact, priesteraft is at a great discount in this country, and the priests know it, so that to them might well be applied the saying of Cicero respecting the Roman augurs, " They cannot look one another in the face without laughing! Their own belief in sacerdotal power, and the influence of ceremonial observances, has vanished, as well as that of their flocks, and interest alone holds them within the Romish pale. although they sigh under the yoke of hierarchical bondage, they are either too timid to speak out, or too wedded to their fat benefices to sacrifice them for conscience' sake, and exchange ease, idleness, and luxury, for labour and privation Yet the soil here must be owned favourable to reform, since, even in Posen, the seat of an archbishop, the Christian Catholic community has grown, during the few years of its existence. to the considerable number of 2000 souls! But nambers alone, truly, were but equivocal evidence of its Divine origin, could we not happily point to the life of faith and labour of love. n proof that He who hath worked the change is God, who also hath given them of His Spint and enabled them more and more gloriously to unfurl the all-conquering banner of the cross This truth carries the more conviction when it is noted, that not many great or noble according to the flesh are to be found among us, but that our congregations may rather lay claim to the apostolic description, "Weak things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen to bring to nought things that are. that no flesh should glory in his presence." Verily, my own outward position is none of the most brilliant; severe conflicts, labours, anxieties and fatigues are my daily appointed lot, and yet I am the happiest of men; for such pure and true heartielt joy as my present vocation affords me, I never knew, nor even conceived of, while I was a Roman Catholic priest!

It is true that we Christian-catholic clerg? might effect much greater things, were ou means adequate to making frequent and extensive missionary tours. It is no rare thing for us to be requeste l. by individuals in distant towns or villages, to come and instruct them in the we cannot fail, then, to rejoice at such a rightethe degraded miner, and the oppressed and overnew way of will have heard. But such
the degraded miner, and the oppressed and overnew way of will have heard. But such
the degraded miner, and the oppressed and overnew way of will have heard. prayer meeting. Christians are tribunals of the nation. This noble andenlight sabbath Schools, Home Missions, and other bestances as to be able to bear the who the other than the other stances as to be able to bear the who the other than the othe definitions and prayer has secasioned, as might have been expected, consternation and dismay in the commission camp, strumental in conferring on the humble classes of strumental in conferring on the humble classes travelling what we receive from our people for our usual support. The consequence is generous formula and mighty British nation, he has

try, indeed, to make a short preach on e a quarter; but were the interests pon our measuring rule, once a month be the least we should prescribe to or and the extent of our journeys would be greater. Happily, however, we know gracious Master demands according to man hath, and not according to what During Easter, Brother Czerski

proaching tour through the province, everywhere, with a joyful welcome, are gone by when we were hailed with of stones, and our sermons interrupted or threats of violence. Those things the result of priestly machination, and influence wanes, opposition to us ceas on this occssion, all, whether Poles or crowded to hear sermons, and when I worship was filled to overflowing, ade stood in the street around it, notw ing the intense cold with which we w visited. Can there Le a stronger provictory over the Romanists? Whils was here the joyful intelligence rea that the entire Roman Catholic cong in Latabie had, on Good Friday Rome, and desired to join itself to munion ! Truly it would be difficu gine a more appropriate celebratio Lord's resurrection testival, than this in turnished us! Neither could I have more consoling compensation for my sorrow! I hope to be able to visit the verts, God granting health and st Whitsuntide. Yours, with Christian

Biography.

Memoir of Mrs. Elizabeth Salter, of

Mrs. ELIZABETH SALTER, of New maiden name was Smith, was a daugh Smith of whom honourable mention the memoir of Mrs. Hanuah Allison peared in the Wssleyan of August She was born in Yorkshire, March Her parents, with their family, came when she was about three months parents having the fear of God befor and taking the word of God as their deavoured to train up their children ture and admonition of the Lord, as means of preventing her from runni ny of those sins and follies, to which sons are naturally inclined. For t life she felt that she could not suffici At a very early age she became the

the gracious influence of the Holy S

about seven or eight years of age, s strained to mourn before God on acc sinfulness. At this time she was with a preached gospel or other in It might be truly said that the word was precious in those days; and no favoured these good desires died av ing naturally of a light disposition still held her fast in his slavish cha about fourteen she thought that she as she could be, desiring to be a being filled with the vanity of the all this time the Holy Spirit still str wooing and entreating her to tu Lord and enjoy solid happiness. after this she took to reading the ment, thus complying with the con Saviour "search the Scriptures for think ye have eternal life and the By this m which testify of me." the more convinced that if she had interest in the all-atoning blood must perish to all cternity : for abshe was under powerful equiviction as it were, the crucified Saviour se and was forced to exclaim, "what my heart to gain ?-he languished and died," but yet Martha-like she ed with much serving, and still give the Lord her heart, her convi ally died away. It was then she ger of trifling with conviction, for said, "My spirit shall not alway man," and she feared the Lord w striving with her. Being of a ver tion she had much to contend with in infinite wisdom took another wa to himself. He caused her old turn against her. Then she began companions as well as to plead wi change her heart. Before, she c the company of Christians, becau ence told her they were right wrong; but now the scene was o were the only people she desire and though she could say,

" Ah tell may a core of the worl The time for some trilles with the i Mill she free to deat dee had an was unwillilive up. She to a full de on ti resigna