

heaven, and a cloud received him out of their sight. And the Scriptures teach us that the souls of believers are with him in the world of glory. Angels conducted Lazarus when he died, to Abraham's bosom, and the Holy Spirit taught the dying Stephen to pray "Lord Jesus receive my spirit." And Paul "had a desire to depart and be with Christ, which is far better." It was a prevailing opinion among the Jews in the days of Christ, that there were spirits; and the disciples were of the same opinion. And when they express themselves freely on the subject, the Saviour never corrects them, which no doubt he would have done had no such things existed. Nay, does he not teach the doctrine of departed spirits, where he says, "Behold my hands and my feet, that it is I myself, for a spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see me have," Luke xxiv. 39. The Pharisees confessed there were angels and spirits, and Paul freely confessed that in this respect he was a Pharisee, Acts xxiii. 6-8.

Again, I am asked by Discipulus where the Apostle teaches that man at his death does not possess a body. I answer, that Discipulus has failed to prove the affirmative, for the Scriptures nowhere teach it, but they abundantly prove the contrary, as we have already shewn. If we take for granted that they do possess bodies at their death, instead of spirits of just men made perfect, we shall throw confusion into the plan of human redemption, and disarrange the harmony of the holy scriptures.

THE FALLEN ANGELS.

If the view of my opponent be correct, with regard to the fallen angels, then we must believe that the devil had nothing to do with tempting our first parents, for he could not have existed before some of the fallen family of man had been transformed into devils; but John, in Rev. xii. 9, calls him the old serpent. Again we read in Job xxxviii. 7, of the morning stars who sang together, and the sons of God (in the Septuagint it is all the angels.) who shouted for joy at the early dawn of Creation, before man was made a little lower than the angels and set over the works of God's hands. The Christian world have always believed that according to the Scriptures, a part of those heavenly beings have fallen, and hence the rational and consistent idea of devils or fallen angels.

THE RESURRECTION.

Our Divine Redeemer arose from the dead with the same body that was crucified on the tree of the cross, for he shewed his disciples his hands and side which had been pierced. And so Paul tells us the Lord Jesus shall change our vile bodies that they may be fashioned like unto his glorious body, according to the working whereby he is able to subdue all things unto himself, Phil. iii. 21. Many bodies of the saints which slept arose and came out of the graves after his resurrection, and appeared unto many, Matt. xxvii. 52, 53. When Christ, who is our life, shall appear, then shall we appear with him in glory, Col. iii. 4. Waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body, Rom. viii. 23. Jesus says, Marvel not at this; for the hour is coming when all that are in their graves shall hear his voice and shall come forth; they that have done good unto the resurrection of life, and they that have done evil unto the resurrection of damnation, John v. 28, 29. In these and in many other passages of scripture, we are taught that some of the dead have arisen, and all who now sleep and who will sleep in the grave, will come forth with a body made up of the same body that shall be deposited in the dust, and this general rising will be at the last day, when the great Judge shall send forth his angels with a great sound of a trumpet, and they shall gather together his elect from the four winds from one end of heaven to the other, Matt. xxiv. 31.

If Discipulus has not found out a new bible, he has certainly found out a new science, for he teaches that what is called the Evangelical view of the resurrection which I have given, is contrary to science. No true science in the world has yet been found to conflict with the scriptures. I gather from his own communication that he is not well established in his own views, which leads me to hope that he will yet adopt a more rational and scriptural idea of the subject in debate.

Cold Brook, Cornwallis.

P. S. As there is a harmony about Divine revelation, all the passages which Discipulus has quoted must be interpreted in accordance with many other passages on the same subject, the meaning of which must be very clear to every sincere seeker after truth.

The climax of human indifference has arrived when a woman don't care how she looks.

For the Christian Messenger.

Margaret's Bay.

Peggy's Cove, Jan. 16th, 1863.

MR. EDITOR,—

The putrid sore throat has at length visited this part of Margaret's Bay, where there are from 15 to 20 cases—some of them very bad. One dear little girl about 6 years of age, Eva, eldest daughter of W. & M. Collins, and granddaughter of J. Crooks, Esq., died on Monday last. Hers was a peculiar case. She gradually sank, but death had no terror to her. I asked her if she feared to die. She said, No. I asked her if she loved the Saviour. She said, Yes. Near its close she said, I am almost home.

I have been at many death beds, but never saw such a happy expression of countenance before. Just as she was about breathing her last, she opened her eyes and appeared with a beautiful expression of countenance, as if she saw some glorious sight. I wished that all the skeptics in the universe could have seen her. She was sensible and talked to the last.

Mr. Philp has been holding meetings at the Harbour for the last week, with indications of good.

Yours to serve,
GEO. J. RICHARDSON.

DONATION VISIT:—*Bass River, Jan. 10th, 1863.*—Dear Brother. Permit me to give notice in the *Messenger* of another very generous deed of my people in Portauque and Economy. If ministers of the Gospel have many trials, they have also many consolations. It is exceedingly comforting to a pastor to have his people and other friends give him a social visit, make him and his family a few presents, and, by their kind and humble addresses, encourage him in the arduous work of the ministry. On New Year's eve, my people and other friends gave me another visit of this kind. In some respects, it was the best that I ever received. We had not only a good tea, excellent music, sensible and feeling speeches, and a donation to the amount of £9 10s, part in cash, but there was a manifestation of sincere christian love, uniting us more firmly to one another, and to the great Head of the Church; and inspiring us with a hope, that as lovers of Christ on earth, we would all at length meet around His throne and enjoy his presence for ever. That the Lord may reward all, both temporally and spiritually, and that I may be more successful in his vineyard, is my sincere and fervent prayer.

Yours truly,
JAMES REID.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notice.

ALEXANDER STEWART PINEO.

The subject of this article was the youngest son of the Hon. H. G. Pineo, of Pugwash, and his sudden and unexpected death filled the hearts of all his friends with the deepest gloom; while to his family, particularly his parents, it was a fearful affliction, being so unexpected. Up to the time he first complained of pain, he had never been a day sick in his life. His complaint began with synovial inflammation in the hip-joint; about the third day acute rheumatic fever attacked the greater portion of the body, and continued so up to the morning of the ninth day, when all the symptoms were so favorable as to induce the patient, his nurses, and medical attendant, all to believe that a great change had taken place for the better; but in the middle of the afternoon the changeable and treacherous character of the disease was seen in a sudden attack upon the heart and stomach, involving the surrounding muscles of the chest and throat; and although two additional physicians were in attendance, and every thing done that care and skill could suggest, everything failed; and in about six hours his earthly career ended, in the most severe suffering, on the 17th of December, in the 17th year of his age. The past three or four years of his life he spent at the Sackville Academy, in New Brunswick, where he gained for himself the love and respect of his fellow students and teachers. Towards his parents he manifested an unusual amount of affection, which to them makes the loss one which time cannot repair. In the treatment of his sisters and other members of the family, he had but one desire, which was, to make them happy. From his childhood to the time of his death, he manifested the greatest dislike to all intoxicating drinks, so that a few moments before he died he positively refused to take it even as a medicine. He never made a public profession of religion, but was an attentive listener to the preaching of the word at the Episcopal and other places of worship; and we trust the great seriousness and anxiety manifested on his death-bed, was the work of the Holy Spirit, leading him to LOOK TO AND TRUST IN JESUS; and He says "Look unto ME, and be ye saved." The Rev. Mr. Jarvis manifested great kindness towards the family and in his treatment of the dying young man. May the youth of our land take warning as one after another of their young companions are suddenly called into the presence of the Judge of all the earth, and prepare to meet their God, by repentance and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ.

"Pray," said a mother to her dying child,
"Pray," and in token of assent he smiled.
Most willing was the spirit, but so weak
The falling frame, that he could hardly speak.

At length he said, "dear mother, in God's book
Is it not written, unto Jesus look?
I can look up; I have no strength for prayer,
"Look unto me and be ye saved," is there."

"It is," my son, "it is; thus saith the Lord;
And we may confidently trust his word."
Her son looked up to Jesus, raised his eyes,
And flew a happy spirit to the skies.

Religious Intelligence.

HALIFAX.—The North Baptist Church have been holding a series of religious meetings during the past and present weeks. The pastor, Rev. A. H. Munro, has been assisted by the Rev. T. H. Porter, Jun., of Steviacke, and the Rev. E. F. Foshay, of Hantsport.

YARMOUTH, HEBRON.—Capt. Joseph Rogers writes, Jan. 15th:—"The Rev. Robert D. Porter has been labouring with us the last 8 weeks, to good acceptance. God has watered our thirsty hill of Zion here during the week of Prayer. Last Sabbath, two willing converts were led down to the baptismal waters."

GREAT VILLAGE, LONDONDERRY.—We are glad to learn that an interesting state of religious activity has existed lately here, in the church of which the Rev. James E. Balcom is pastor. Twelve persons who had professed faith in the Lord Jesus, were baptized on Lord's Day last. The awakening commenced at the Quarterly Meetings recently held there.

CANADA.—There appears to have been quite an awakening of religious interest in the American Presbyterian Church at Montreal of late. There have been large gatherings on the Lord's Day afternoon, and during the week of prayer. A visit of the Rev. Mr. Hammond, of Hamilton, seems to have been the occasion of, or auxiliary to, this movement.

American and Foreign News.

Latest from the States!

[From Telegrams to Morning and Evening papers.]

JAN. 14th.—Federal troops are reported to be rapidly pouring into Newbern, N. C. In response to President Davis's requisition, Governor Lecher has called out the entire Militia force in Counties bordering on North Carolina, for the purpose of repelling invasion from that direction.

General Butler received a grand reception in Boston yesterday.

Prominent gentlemen in Washington are discussing the propriety of granting "Letters of marque and reprisal" to retaliate in the matter of fighting out vessels in British ports to run the Southern Blockade, and prey on Federal commerce.

A party of thirty-seven ladies and gentlemen skating on a pond in Harpersville, New York, on Monday last, broke through the ice, when unfortunately twenty-seven of their number were drowned.

700 Federals attacked 4000 Confederates in Hartsville, Missouri, under Generals Marmaduke and Peters, driving them five miles. The Confederates, however, took a circuitous route and returned to Hartsville, when the fighting recommenced, continuing until sunset.

Evening.—A Confederate vessel has been captured off Charleston, with George Sanders on board, as bearer of despatches to Europe. Despatches show extremities of Confederates; one concluded:—"Send us aid or we perish."

Confederates active in Tennessee.

Morgan with three thousand men, again in Kentucky.

It is reported that Confederates are liberal in offers of free navigation and free trade to the West, if she will join the South. Western Congressmen insist that a deep-laid scheme exists to detach Northwest from the Union, which seriously threatens, unless cheaper facilities are provided from transportation to the seaboard.

JAN. 15.—The Federals have evacuated Holly Springs. Porter's squadron has probably reached Little Rock up the White River.

The Confederates are extending and strengthening the defences of Fredericksburg, also fortifying all fords up the river.

A congressional committee of naval officers have been considering the practicability of connecting naval and military stations between Fort Monroe and New Orleans with a submarine telegraph. Messrs. Glass, Elliot & Co., of London, offer to lay and deliver it up in working order. Their proposition has been received favorably.

Jan. 17.—Wheeler's Confederate cavalry attacked three Federal gunboats at Harpeth Shoals, Tennessee, on Tuesday; two of them, laden with commissary stores, were burned; sick and wounded soldiers on the other were paroled. The gunboat *Slidell* engaged the enemy, but being obliged to surrender, was destroyed.

Sumner has been re-elected Senator for Massachusetts by an overwhelming majority.

The *Alabama* has burned the bark *Parker Cook* from Boston for Aux Cayes, in Maria Passage, date not given. She also captured the schooner *Union*, of Baltimore, whose cargo being British was allowed to proceed, the crew of the *Parker Cook* being put on board.

The bill authorising the issue of one hundred millions of legal tender notes for immediate payment of both army and navy has become law.

Gold was at 149 in Boston on Thursday. President Davis, in his Annual Message, expresses an unalterable determination to achieve Southern independence at any sacrifices, however prolonged. He complains of the injustice of the European powers for concluding a treaty with the United States, abolishing privateering,

of the neutrality policy, and of the acquiescence in an inefficient blockade. He also accuses the Federal force of every atrocity and referring to the Emancipation proclamation, declares that the Federal officers attempting its execution shall be, when captured, turned over to respective State authorities for punishment. He says that the anticipation with which the Confederates entered into the contest have ripened into a conviction of their ultimate success shared by the common opinion of neutral nations, and evidently forcing itself into the belief of the federals themselves.

JAN. 19.—The *National Intelligencer* publishes the Confederate Correspondence intercepted off Charleston. Secretary Benjamin writes to Mason and Slidell, exaggerating Confederate victories, and summing up Federal losses at three hundred and fifty thousand. The most important portion relates to a scheme supposed to be originating at Paris, to induce Texas to secede from the Southern Confederacy and to establish an independent government. The French Consul at Galveston is ordered to Mexico in consequence. It further appears that Earl Russell treated Mason rather coolly.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, of the 16th, speaks of another probable attempt to cross the Rappahannock.

Resolutions have been introduced in the Federal Senate, denouncing the French invasion of Mexico, and declaring that it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect her.

When Forrest captured steamboat in Cumberland River, the negro crews were stripped, tied to trees, cowhided, and left to starve.

The Rev. Dr. Eaton, President of Madison University, had his residence in Hamilton, N. Y., destroyed by fire on the 14th ult. His library and his furniture were saved from the flames.

The total number of slaves declared free by the President's proclamation in 3,119,397, and those still held in bondage by reason of the loyalty of their masters, number 880,000.

The Confederates secured and destroyed by their raid into Holly Springs a few days ago, Federal property to the amount of four millions of dollars.

Mr. Weed, the editor of the *Albany Evening Journal*, writing from Washington, says: "I believed then, and I do most strongly now, that this rebellion would have been subdued ere this, if, at the outbreak, the Government had suppressed every daily newspaper which contained a line or a word upon the war question, except to give the results of engagements. Our daily journals have kept the Confederates minutely and seasonably informed. The greater the vigilance and accuracy of these journals, the greater their value to the enemy."

AID FOR LANCASHIRE FROM NEW YORK.—The new ship *George Griswold*, Capt. Lunt, for Lancashire, England, with provisions for the distressed operatives of that place, sailed from New York on Saturday week. At a meeting held on board the ship, Mr. Low, Treasurer of the Committee, stated that the amount contributed was over \$108,000, and that there was on board the ship eleven thousand two hundred and thirty-six barrels of flour, two hundred boxes of bacon, six barrels of pork, five hundred bushels of corn, and five hundred barrels and boxes of bread. There yet remained in hand \$30,000 in cash.

THE REBELS AT HOLLY SPRINGS.—The correspondent of *Cincinnati Gazette* says:—"At Holly Springs, the cotton buyers who happened to remain in the city were robbed of every penny they had, and were forced at their peril to make no reservation. It is stated that fully \$100,000 were taken from them, and Jews trading in various ways lost perhaps the same amount."

The whole city is shattered, and all the buildings more or less injured by the terrific explosion of ammunition stored away in the Masonic building on the east side of the public square.

The entire block was blown to atoms, and now lies in a heap of smouldering ruins. It would prove a comparatively endless task to detail the raid upon Holly Springs, but the principal facts have been given, and if the reader will imagine military supplies amounting in value to four millions of dollars, and cotton valued at one million, all burning together, he can form a pretty correct idea of the destruction of government property at Holly Springs on the morning of the 20th of December.

A RECONSTRUCTION.—There is quite a strong discussion going on in a portion of the American press concerning a reconstruction of the Union—the South and Middle States forming a combination and leaving out the New England States to take care of themselves. A New Hampshire paper says:—"We have long been of the opinion that one great object of the South in the present struggle, is to get rid of New England. And we have no doubt that in the event of a final dissolution and separation of the present Union, the great Western and Middle States will go with the South."

The Mississippi valley connects their interests and furnishes the only natural outlet for the productions of the West, and it is not reasonably to be supposed that the Western people will consent to have the mouth of their only channel to the ocean transferred to foreign hands.

Ayer's American Almanac for 1863 has now arrived and is ready for delivery gratis at the Druggists to all who call for it. This number contains a treatise on Scrofula and its kindred complaints, which is well worth a perusal. It also gives much general medical information which is useful and should be kept against a time of need, in every family.