

and is not necessarily a miracle or anything akin to it, although the two are often confounded. Science, while it makes known to man many of the properties with which a benevolent Creator has endowed matter, humbly confesses its inability to explain inner causes, and makes no attempt at so vain an enterprise. We do not understand many things about the beautiful process of crystallization, yet we cannot but note and admire its wonderful uniformity. Assimilation in plants and animals presents many marvels, but nothing more marvelous than the undeviating regularity with which it produces like results under like circumstances. These, then, are but evidences of the reign of law; of God's mode of government in one part of his domain, and furnish a strong argument that if inexplicable results are evidently brought about by uniform method of actions in one case, they may be in another.

This vain philosopher who considers himself able to account for everything ought now, I think, to be allowed to rest from polemic warfare, for if he was ever more than 'a man of straw,' he certainly has no existence at the present time.

A sincere desire to promote freedom of thought, and that liberty of conscience which is inseparable from true belief, and of vital importance to us if we would take that high stand which a professor of Christianity requires, has prompted these remarks. If I have dwelt at greater length on some topics than they seem to require, the necessity for clearly defining the position taken, in order to prevent the intrusion of subjects foreign to the question, will I trust be considered a sufficient reason.

May God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, shine in our hearts.

C. C.

## IN MEMORIAM.

MRS. PURINTON.

We find in the *Provincial Wesleyan* the following kind notice of the sad death of Mrs. Purinton:

We are exceedingly distressed by the report which has just reached us of the sad closing of the life of our late highly esteemed friend, Mrs. Purinton of Sackville, N. B.

She had been borne down for months by some distressing nervous affection, which deprived her for weeks together of all refreshing sleep, and resulted in the occasional dethronement of reason. This of course had caused all her friends much anxiety, but being naturally reluctant to think that she was really insane to such a degree as to render her removal from home necessary, they judged it sufficient to exercise a somewhat vigilant watch-care over her, that she might not wander away in some moment of mental aberration.

On Thursday morning last she seemed much more like her former self than she had done for some time, and was disposed to attend to her domestic duties and went to the kitchen and gave there some directions in her usual style, and went unfortunately unaccompanied to another part of the house where she was found after a very few minutes, in a partly sitting position with a small cord around her neck and life nearly or quite extinct.

Her relation to society in Sackville was such that this sad event has cast a deep gloom over the whole community. Mrs. Purinton was a superior woman, whose kindly influence was felt everywhere throughout the neighborhood. She had been for a great many years a worthy member of the Baptist Church. But her hospitality, benevolence and charity were not confined by any denominational bounds. She was a large hearted Catholic Christian, and her untimely withdrawal leaves a vacancy in the Sackville Society of which she was truly a distinguished ornament, which must be long painfully felt.

We had not the pleasure of acquaintance of Mrs. P. but have learned from a friend that she was a worthy Christian woman, and a warm friend of our denominational institutions.

## Religious Intelligence.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—The Rev. Jacob Knapp, the Evangelist Baptist preacher, is in St. John, holding meetings in the Baptist Churches of that city. He commenced by preaching at Leinster Street, on Wednesday last. He was to preach at Germain Street and Leinster Street Churches on Sunday.

FREDERICTON UNIVERSITY.—We are informed that the Rev. Dr. Spurden has been appointed Professor of English Literature, and Mental, and Moral Philosophy in this institution.

TUSKET.—Rev. P. R. Foster writes:—We are engaged at Tusket in the Meetings of the week of prayer. We hold the meetings jointly with the Free Baptists.

We have had good meetings to-day, our meeting this evening was quite interesting. We hope to see an outpouring of God's Spirit in this Village.

The cause of Christ, at Argyle, I think, is on the ascent. I look forward to a general move in the churches with whom I now labor. May God hasten it.

HANTSPORT AND FALMOUTH.—Rev. J. E. Balcom writes on the 10th Inst.: "I am having some encouragement in my field of labour, many of the members of my Churches are greatly revived, and several sinners are hopefully converted. A week ago yesterday I baptized a promising young man in Hantsport, and yesterday three more believers were immersed in Falmouth, and I expect to have the pleasure of leading others forward in the way of obedience soon."

The Rev. G. F. Miles, who has become pastor of the Baptist Church at Macaan, has been laboring there with much success, having lately baptized a number of converts.—*Amherst Gazette*.

TORONTO.—The cause in Bond Street.—The Lord is still giving efficacy to the word of his grace in the mother-church in Toronto. Last Sabbath evening a sermon was preached by the pastor, from the words, "Ebenexer, hitherto the Lord hath helped us." The subject of the discourse was a review of God's gracious dealings during the past year. At the close, the ordinance of believers' baptism was administered to three candidates. Among the large congregation present was the Rev. W. Morley Punsion. We are glad to hear that the number of enquirers is increasing, and that several additions by baptism are expected soon. During the five months that have elapsed since Bro. Stewart's entrance on the pastorate there have been twenty additions by letter, four by experience, and ten by baptism.—*C. Baptist*.

## Dominion and Foreign News

There appears but little news from the Red River Territory. We have various despatches, some of which are at variance with others. A despatch from New York on Thursday last stated that Governor McDougall had arrived in Chicago, and reported that the rebellion in the Red River country is insignificant in numbers; that a Postmaster has investigated it, and that it is in the interest of annexation to the United States.

A Quebec despatch says that Roman Catholic Ecclesiastics are sending emissaries to Red River with an allocution from the Archbishop, instructing the clergy to do their utmost to establish Dominion authority.

A letter from Fort Boniface on Saturday says all is quiet at Fort Garry. The rebels had compelled the Company to loan eight hundred and fifty pounds sterling to start a newspaper to be called "Independence."

Another despatch says:—The Dominion Privy Council at Ottawa, on Thursday, considered the Red River difficulty; it will await the result of the negotiations of Vicar Thibault and Col. DeSableberry. An effort will also be made to obtain a statement of the claims of the Insurgent leaders to form a basis for a settlement. No doubt the Government will be prepared to adopt active measures conjointly with the Hudson Bay Company and the Imperial Government, to restore order in the spring.

Mr. McDougall arrived at Toronto on Friday evening. Telegrams from St. Paul report all quiet at Pembina since McDougall left.

Dr. Tupper had arrived at Pembina and is on his return with his daughter, Mrs. Cameron.

Letters say Col. Dennis positively ordered the Canadians assembled in Shultz's house to disband. They refused and were afterwards imprisoned by the insurgents.

DeSableberry and Thibault were met by the government party on their way up, and from all indications it was expected they would effect something with the heads of the movement. Some of the leaders had already declared that they would go off buffalo hunting early in spring, and not wait for a possible campaign.

From Toronto we learn that a letter from a Winnipeg merchant states that English, Scotch, and part of the French settlers are in favor of Canadian Government, but unarmed men do not care to turn out against rebels armed with muskets.—The writer blames the Hudson Bay Company. He states that the Indians will attack the French if they attempt annexation. He says that the inhabitants of the territory are alarmed, and a reign of terror has begun.

OTTAWA, JAN. 6.—The Railway Commissioners are considering the contracts that have been taken too low. No relief can be afforded contractors, but the matter will be left in the hands of Parliament.

A New Brunswick delegation is here endeavoring to obtain assistance for a bridge across the St. John, to connect In-erecolonial and Western extension lines.

Reiffenstein is still under examination. He has been committed on another charge of fraud, in connection with municipal affairs.

Hon. Mr. McDougall was expected at Ottawa on Saturday. Many conjectures are afloat as to whether he will resume his place in the Dominion government and parliament.

TORONTO.—Dr. Anderson, who was arrested the other day for an attempt at abortion, was brought before the Court on *habeas corpus*, and bail taken for his appearance at the assizes to open on Monday.

An unknown man found dying in the street to-day, expired before he could disclose his name.

A telegram from Montreal to the *Chronicle* of yesterday says:—The indications are that the Opposition will make a grand rally on the Red River question, during the next session of the Dominion Parliament, and it is rumored that Mr. George Brown will re-enter Parliament.

MONTREAL, JAN. 10.—The Intercolonial Railway Commissioners have adjourned. It is be-

lieved that the report of the board will be favorable to increasing amount to be paid on estimates.

Four new sections will be let out—two in Canada, two in New Brunswick.

Father Chiniquy preached here last night and was interrupted by a crowd of rowdies. Stones were thrown and there was tremendous yelling during the sermon.

He preaches here this week and serious disturbances are feared.

The *Evening Express* of Monday contains the report of the Committee of Privy Council respecting the proposal to admit Prince Edward Island into the Dominion.

## The United States.

The storm of Saturday night and Sunday 2nd inst., did great damage to railroads and other property. All the way from Washington to Maine, in Michigan, there was a severe snow storm.

A difficulty in San Francisco between the Western Union Telegraph Company Operators, has resulted in a grand strike of Operators in and about all the Western Union offices throughout the whole country.

There was considerable excitement in gold on Friday last after adjournment of the Stock Board, the price advanced to 123.

An air line railroad from Philadelphia to New York is projected with a capital of forty millions of dollars.

The New York Legislature on Wednesday passed a resolution, rescinding the vote by which the proposed fifteenth amendment to the United States Constitution was ratified.

Governor Marshall, of Minnesota, in delivering his inaugural address advises the sending of a force to Pembina for the protection of the residents. He fears the Sioux Indians.

## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By Atlantic Telegraph.

The "Times" says that the Emperor promised new liberties and that French liberties are already irreconcilable with the pretensions of Rome.

Jan. 6.—The Parliamentary election in Longford was the occasion of a riot, which troops were called upon to quell.

Grenville Nugent has been elected to Parliament for Longford, over Mr. Martin, the Fenian candidate.

The London Stock Board declines to quote Erie Railway shares, unless they are stamped by the protective committee of London appointed to guard the interests of shareholders.

Jan. 9.—A Trade Union riot occurred at the Shorncliffe Collieries near Sheffield, yesterday.

FRANCE.—In Paris the Emperor's speech and the successful formation of a new Ministry have had an unusually favorable effect in monetary circles.

The members of the new French Ministry were received by the Empress Eugenie, who gave them a very gracious welcome.

The Emperor Napoleon was very desirous of retaining Baron Houmann in the position of Prefect of the Seine but the Council of Ministers decided on his removal.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has addressed a circular to the Diplomatic representatives of France at Foreign Courts, announcing that the policy of the French Government will be absolutely pacific.

SPAIN.—JAN. 4.—A Madrid despatch received from Italy, in the matter of the Candidature of the Duke of Genoa. As a consequence, Gen. Prim and all the rest of the ministers have resigned.

King Victor Emmanuel has, at last, decisively refused to permit the Duke of Genoa to become King of Spain. Gen. Prim and his associates in the Cabinet were so fully committed to the young Duke, that they have felt compelled to resign. It is thought not improbable that Admiral Topete may now return to the Cabinet.

It is rumored at Madrid that Serrona will be invested with sovereign power, but the constituent Cortes hesitate to take measures. The partisans of the Duke of Montpensier are very active.

The London *Times* has an article on the crisis in Spain deploring the downfall of General Prim attributing it to the miserable prolongation of the Provincial regime.

The political crisis in Spain shows no signs of ending. Rumors are current that an application will be made to the Cortes to induce it to sanction to establishment of a dictatorship for four months, and to suspend its session.

Jan. 8.—The idea of a dictator for Spain has been given up, the members of Cabinet refuse to withdraw their resignations unless a definite policy for the future is announced.

ITALY.—JAN. 6.—The second meeting of the Ecumenical Council took place to-day. The Pope was present, but the ceremonies were not imposing. The correspondent of the *Times* reports that the Pope will assert his infallibility, by a decree not subject to ratification of the Council.

The *Memorial Diplomatique* of Paris asserts that a compromise has been arranged on the question of the infallibility of the Pope. Infallibility will be affirmed, but dissent from the article will be indulged.

PARAGUAY.—JAN. 5.—According to the latest accounts the war in Paraguay is at an end. Lopez had fled into Bolivia with his family.

HAYTI, JAN. 9.—The capture of Port au Prince by the Haytian insurgents in fully con-

firmed. The crew of the English war steamer "Defence" aided in extinguishing the conflagration. The whereabouts and fate of Salave are unknown.

Would it not be better to give our youth strong constitutions, and allow the body to grow in proportion to the brain? Children whose brain development is unusually large in comparison with the body notwithstanding all the care judicious parents can bestow, are those who are frequently singled out for a premature final resting place. Why is this? Simply because the functions of the body are too frail to supply the waste going on in the brain, consequent upon active intelligence. Fellow's Compound Syrup is so prepared that it imparts the vital principle directly to the brain while it assists in developing a vigorous and robust body.

Sold by Apothecaries. Price \$1.50 per bottle, or 6 for \$7.50. On the receipt of \$7.50 the proprietor will forward 6 to any part of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, Free.

JAMES I. FELLOWS, Chemist, St. John, N. B.

## General Intelligence.

## Province of Nova Scotia.

GRAND JURY FOR 1870.—The following are the names of the Grand Jury for 1870:—Herbert M. Creighton, Charles J. Cooke, Julius Cornelius, Nathan Huse, Henry Peters, Daniel M. Walsh, John G. Bissett, (Dartmouth,) John Hunter, Geo. Curkum, (Dartmouth,) John Davison, Charles Fletcher, James King, Charles Murdoch, John Lithgow, C. Alwyn Creighton, Jerome B. Baker, J. C. Crookill, Michl. Kearney, Jr., Alex. Anderson, C. J. Wyde, John Taylor, D. Henry Starr, Edgar Dodson, William C. Silver.

IMPORTANT LAWS.—We wish to call special attention to the fact that on and after this day, the First of January 1870, all liquor stores must close at or before 9 p. m. and groceries and liquors must not be sold in the same shop. These changes in the Law are important. We hope that the Early Closing Association, the Temperance Societies, and the public generally will note the change in the Law and see to its being carried out. It is of no use to place laws on the Statute Book unless they are reduced to practice. The present License Law is capable of being applied to good purpose. Something still better may be expected when the most is made of what we have already.—*Witness*.

On the first of the present month an important act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament with the view of preventing any part of the country being made an asylum for thieves and swindlers, came into operation. This act provides that if any person brings into Canada, or has in his possession therein, any property stolen, or obtained by fraud or false pretences in any other country, in such a manner that the stealing or obtaining it in like manner in Canada would be, by our laws, a felony or misdemeanor, then the bringing of such property here, or having it in possession with a knowledge of its being unlawfully obtained, shall be an offence of the same nature and punishable in the same manner as if the stealing or unlawfully obtaining had taken place in Canada.—*Colonist*.

PRESENTATION.—On New Year's day, the congregation of Salem Church, under the ministry of the Rev. Mr. Elliot, presented the wife of their esteemed pastor with a handsome purse containing fifty dollars, with an address suitable to the occasion. Mrs. Elliot has unfortunately been confined to her house for over eighteen months, from the effects of a sprained ankle, received early in the summer of 1868; and the testimonial referred to was intended to show the sympathy that her friends feel for her in her affliction, as well as the esteem which they have all learned to feel for their beloved pastor since he came amongst them.—*Citizen*.

LECTURES.—Last evening by Rev. J. A. Clark, at Temperance Hall. Subject, "The King that governs."

At St. Vincent's Hall by J. P. Hargarty, Esq., on Thursday. Subject, "The Origin and progress of Ecclesiastical music."

THE ASYLUM FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB reports a number of Donations and New Year's presents from benevolent friends of the Institution. May the donors be blessed in their good deeds, and the number of them greatly enlarged.

CASE OF SUSPENDED ANIMATION.—A strange occurrence took place near Lunenburg last week. It appears that the friends of Mrs. John Emeno, of the First Peninsula, thinking her "departed," laid what appeared to be her "remains" in a coffin, and made preparations for the funeral. On the morning appointed for the interment, the dead came to life, to the great surprise and delight of her friends. Mrs. Emeno had remained in her coffin three days and four nights.—*Bridgewater Times*.

SEIZURE.—The *Amherst Gazette* reports that one day last week, Collector Kerr and Seizing Officers A. E. Chapman and M. Black, seized a small vessel, just arrived from P. E. Island, at the mouth of River Philip, together with several kegs of liquor—about 60 gallons in all—and several barrels of fish.

The Yarmouth *Herald's* Printers *Boy* must be a pretty smart lad. His New Year's address is clever and printed in good style.

WOLFVILLE.—The Rev. R. Somerville's New Church, at Wolfville was dedicated on Sunday, the 2nd inst. The dedicatory sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Lawson, of Barnsville N. B.

THE HIGH SHERIFFS for the several counties of the Province have been re-appointed without change.