

typify the sacrifice of Christ, and also the predictions concerning the salvation of God's people through the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Yet, notwithstanding those to whom Paul wrote this epistle had believed in Christ, they seemed not to understand the nature of the change wrought by the Spirit of God in regenerating the sinner. It is evident that some of them had begun to entertain the notion that although they had once been regenerated, yet, if they fell into sin, they must, in order to be saved, be regenerated anew. But Paul here admonishes them of the fact that such sentiments were at variance with the Gospel, and proceeds to mention what he calls the principles of the doctrine of Christ, that is to say, Repentance, Faith, Baptism, laying on of hands, the resurrection of the dead, and eternal judgment. These are the doctrines easiest to be understood, and yet, they seemed not to understand them, for had they fully understood the Gospel, they would not have been "laying again the foundation of Repentance" &c. But, having "received the spirit of adoption," they would have been going on unto perfection (viz.) they would have been grown in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, 2 Peter iii. 18. Now, that the Hebrew Brethren were troubled with the idea, of falling away, and of being again renewed unto repentance &c., seems evident; as the Apostle proceeds first to show the impossibility if they should fall away of their being again renewed, see Heb. vi. 4-6. And secondly, that having once been truly regenerated, it was not consistent to suppose that God would leave them to perish. Although by a comparison, He shows that those who live and die in sin will be accursed, verse 8. Yet He says, "We are persuaded better things of you, and things that accompany salvation, though we thus speak, verse 9." And after speaking of the faithfulness of God in remembering their loving deeds, verse 10, He goes on to speak of God's promise to Abraham, which was confirmed by an oath. And as all believers in Christ, are said to be the true children of Abraham Rom. iv. 16, therefore they had a source of strong consolation, and a hope as an anchor to the soul, both sure and steadfast. See verses 17-20. Compare also Rom. viii. 28-30. It is supposed by some that "Baptisms" Heb. vi. 2 (being plural) refers to water baptism and the baptism of the Holy Ghost, and perhaps that is the proper interpretation of the phrase. But if the Hebrews believed it necessary or possible to be regenerated when they had fallen into sin, they would of course, think it right to be again baptized. But this Paul condemns. Not laying again the foundation, &c., says He, see verses 1-2. There are others who see in the phrase *Baptisms*, different modes of water baptism. But all the water baptisms recorded in the New Testament indicate but one mode. As Paul says, "one Lord, one faith, one baptism," Eph. iv. 5. "Let us go on unto perfection." The whole plan for salvation is summed up in this one phrase, "The doctrine of Christ." Some parts of this doctrine are referred to in Heb. vi. 1, 2, and are called "the principles of the doctrine." But there are other parts of the doctrine of Christ; such as God's choice of his people; their effectual calling; their final perseverance, &c. The former, Paul esteems as milk, suited for babes, the latter he calls strong meat and suited to full grown Christians. Let then, the babes have their proper share, feed them with care, and if they are not sickly, in due time they will become men and women in Christ, able also to digest the "strong meat." There are however, some, that either from disease, or want of proper food, or exercise, remain babes all their life. Let us not despise such, but let them be borne with, and nourished in the best possible manner, for if they have really been born of God, they will, though through much tribulation, and perhaps much useless endeavour, at last be safely conducted home; for Jesus does not despise, but carries the feeblest of his lambs in his own loving arms. Meanwhile let men in Christ feed on "strong meat," for it is necessary in order to their successfully laboring for Christ and his cause.

R. S. MORTON.

It is better to be saved in a storm than to be lost in a calm.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

NOTES FROM GASPEREAUX.—In Sept. last the Ladies' Sewing Circle in connexion with the 2nd Horton Baptist Church and congregation held a bazaar with refreshments, which was liberally patronized, realizing \$225. This sum has been expended in the renovation of the interior of the Baptist Meeting House at Gasperaux. Mr. Barratt, of your city, did the painting. The contract is about completed and reflects credit on the Committee and all concerned. The audience room, as to neatness and comfort, compares favorably with any in the province.

On the 5th inst., the church and congregation assembled in large numbers at the Parsonage, Gasperaux, to make their pastor a donation visit. A purse containing \$100 in cash, and useful articles amounting to upwards of \$45, were presented. Among the latter wheat, oats, butter and hams figured prominently—useful articles indeed. A sumptuous tea, good music and addresses added much to the interest of the occasion.

The pastor is now holding special services at White Rock, one of the preaching stations of the church, and a rich blessing has accompanied the effort. Many are seeking salvation, and quite a large number will probably be baptized next Lord's day. One brother, the head of a family, was baptized there last Sabbath. There are indications that the good work may take a wide range.

The announcement last Lord's Day of the death of Rev. W. G. Parker, the father-in-law of the late pastor of this church, produced a very solemn sensation. May God sanctify this mysterious Providence and impart consolation to the bereaved!

I. W. Gasperaux, Dec. 13, 1878.

THE QUESTION OF BAPTISM comes up sometimes in strange forms. A curious instance is referred to in a late number of the *Pall Mall Gazette* on the authority of German papers. It reveals the fact that the Russian authorities, in the district of Lublin, tolerate no baptisms according to the rites of the church of Rome. The Roman Catholics are therefore obliged to carry their children across the border, in order to have them baptised, by priests of their own communion, at Craow. But even this resource, it would appear, is now denied them; for the Russian Governor-General, having been informed of it, caused the persons crossing the frontier to be intercepted and seized by the police, who took the children to the nearest Greek church and had them forcibly baptised by the Russian priest. The parents, however, it is added, wishing to invalidate the Russian baptisms, carry their children to the nearest well, in order to wash away, as speedily as possible, the effects of the enforced rite! Verily some parts of Christendom are yet a long way from the spirit of Him whose name they bear!

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—On Sunday last several of the Churches in Montreal were draped in mourning from respect to the memory of the Princess Alice. In Zion Church, the congregation knelt in silent prayer for the Queen, and upon rising, the organ played the dead march in Saul. It was very impressive. Flags were flying at half mast all over the city.

A large quantity of jewelry has been found in the mattress of a bedroom in the Windsor Hotel, occupied during the Vice-Regal reception by two thieves, who were captured by the Police, but escaped. One of these, Guerin, has been again arrested in Ottawa. A local jeweller claims the goods, but a Chicago firm believes it is their goods.

Col. McPherson, of the Militia Department, is organizing a company of Highlanders.

The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess have jointly given \$500 for distribution among the charitable institutions of Montreal; also \$400 to the charities in Halifax.

Charges have been preferred by the DeBoucherville Government against Mr. Letellier, Lieutenant Governor of Quebec the demand for the Governor's dismissal is supported by all the members of the Opposition in the present Legislative Assembly, and the Conservative members of the Province of Quebec in the House of Commons.

The elections for the Manitoba Assembly have resulted in the election of eight by acclamation. Seven are claimed as Government supporters, including the Minister of Public Works and Provincial Secretary, Royal and Brown.

The execution of Castrodoloy for the murder of Mathew took place at St. Johns, Quebec on Friday last. He refused to make a confession and persisted in his innocence of the crime.

The Princess Alice's death has created a general feeling of sadness at Ottawa,

and very great sympathy is felt for Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, who is the only one who is so far separated from the other members of the Royal family. The festivities proposed consequent on the arrival of H. R. H. will likely be postponed.

The company of pickpockets who followed the Vice-Regal party to Ottawa were fully committed for trial.

Addresses were presented to Sir John A. McDonald and Hon. Dr. Tupper at Ottawa on Wednesday.

Dr. Tupper in the course of his speech in reply said, some eighteen years ago he had lectured before the Mechanics' Institute at St. John on the political condition of British America, and on that occasion he endeavored to point out the defects in our system of Government, and the difficulties in the way of administering the public affairs of the different provinces, and he then proposed as a way of getting over those difficulties a union of the British Provinces. At the close of the lecture he also expressed the wish that in the near future the scattered provinces would not only be brought together, but that a Prince of the Royal blood would preside over the destinies of the Confederation. (Cheers.) These wishes have been all but realized, and he felt proud that the great Liberal-Conservative party had been the means of bringing together those isolated Provinces, (Cheers.) Then again they had the proud satisfaction of welcoming if not a prince of the blood a worthy scion of the House of Argyle with a princess of the royal blood at his side. (Cheers.) We had a great country and an important responsibility rested on the man who governed it. We had a system of government which embodied all the glorious privileges of the British constitution under a British Sovereign, and the great and prosperous nation near us. Great as had been the prosperity of that country, he had no hesitation in comparing our institutions with theirs. [Applause.] Every four years that country was convulsed from one end to the other; parties were arrayed in deadly antagonism, and a constant series of attacks and assaults were made on the Executive, whilst in Canada all classes of people united in paying their respects to the Sovereign. [Applause.] We have seen the people unite in grateful thanks to that distinguished gentleman, Lord Dufferin, on his departure—(cheers)—and we had seen the same joining together in tending to the new Governor-General similar respectful homage, independent of creed, class, or nationality. (Cheers.) We had not only a country with great resources, but a free, independent, vigorous and energetic population, worthy of the privileges we enjoy under the British constitution. [Applause.]

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Small-pox has appeared in Dumbarton, Charlotte Co., but the Government has taken measures to prevent its spread.

One of the most remarkable cases of robbery was discovered at St. John on Tuesday last. Over \$100,000 worth of bonds stocks, &c., were taken from the vault of Messrs. W. W. Turnbull & Co., Ward Street. Entrance to the private office can only be had through the main office. In the private office is a vault and in the vault is a Hall safe in which was kept a bronze box containing bank stocks, &c. Between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon Mr. Turnbull required some of the papers, and, entering the vault, was astonished to find that the box and contents were missing. The robbery might have occurred on Monday or it might have taken place on a previous day. The bonds, stocks, &c., will be of no value to the thief as they will not be negotiable.

Little Lake Hotel and outbuildings, one mile from St. John were burned on Friday; loss \$4,000; insured for \$2,600.

At Moncton on Tuesday, Robert Currie, was working on a shifting engine in the yard, while pulling a pin from a car, got his foot caught between two rails, when the car knocked him down and the wheels ran over his leg and head. He survived the accident about 15 minutes.

A boy named Orser, 14 years of age, son of Mr. M. Orser, was drowned on Monday, 2nd inst., in Loom's Lake, Jacksonville. His mittens were found by some boys who went there to skate. The body was recovered.

A serious accident occurred at Lower Woodstock, Carleton Co., on Monday of last week. A crowd of young men assembled to serenade a newly married couple. The serenade gave so much offence to the party that a gun was discharged into the crowd, the contents striking a young man in the left arm. The patient is rapidly recovering.

The Osborne trial at Moncton was brought to a close on Monday morning, by the jury failing to agree, and were discharged.

P. E. ISLAND.—At Lot, 14, during the recent storm, a barn belonging to Mr. William Morrison was blown down and a young horse killed. Several cattle were also injured. Mr. Morrison was in the barn at the time and narrowly escaped death. A barn belonging to Mr. L. McIntyre was also blown down.

UNITED STATES.—At Omaha, on Wednesday last, Henry Jackson and Henry Martina, who were convicted of murder in the second degree at Nebraska City, for killing Charles Slocum and outraging his wife, were taken from jail on Monday night and hanged.

A mob broke into the jail at Bainbridge on Monday morning and shot a negro named Wm. Cooper, confined for the atrocious murder of John McGaughey, a prominent citizen.

At Plymouth, Pennsylvania, while mine rails were being lowered into Hudson mine, one fell to the bottom shaft tearing off one of Edward Pearson's legs, seriously injuring John Martin and two boys. Pearson died.

In all parts of New England, New York and New Jersey, great damage was done by the continuous rain, causing overflow of rivers, sweeping away of bridges and buildings, and doing injury to railroads.

An explosion of nitro glycerine and gunpowder occurred in St. Bernard coal mines at Earlington, Ky. The shock was felt for miles around. A train of mining cars, mules and negro drivers was blown to atoms. There was a panic among miners and their families for a full hour before result was known.

ENGLAND.—The Grand Duchess of Hesse Darmstadt (Princess Alice of England) died at 7 30 on Saturday morning, of diphtheria. She was unconscious from 2.30 until her death.

The Prince and Princess of Wales, Prince Leopold and Princess Beatrice were at Windsor with the Queen.

All her Majesty's Ministers and members of the Government sent expressions of sympathy to the Queen.

In the House of Lords the resolution censuring the Government's Afghan policy, was rejected by 201 to 65.

Lord Cranbrook's resolution, that the expenses of the Afghan war be defrayed from the Indian revenues, was then adopted.

In the House of Commons a similar resolution was under debate several nights of last week. Grant Duff violently attacked the Government, declaring that only Bedlamites believed in the possibility of an invasion of India.

Sir Stafford Northcote declared England had not acquiesced and would not acquiesce in Russian interference in Afghanistan.

Mr. Gladstone pointed out the probability that the Ameer would flee instead of submitting, in which case the Government would be placed in the dilemma of having to occupy the country. He declared that the official correspondence concerning Afghanistan contained gross misstatements of facts, involving unprecedentedly reckless negligence. He showed that Lord Lytton, in remarkable contrast with the Government's alleged respect for treaties, had at Peshawar disavowed certain promises of protection made by Lord Northbrook and Mayo. Only when these promises were annulled and every token of amity withdrawn had the Ameer unwillingly accepted the Russian mission. He compared the new restrictive policy of which the Ameer is the victim with that which led to the former Afghan war. He prayed God to avert the melancholy omen, and hoped that different Viceroy's, if not different Governments, would undo the present evil work. When Gladstone concluded there was prolonged cheering.

Lord George Hamilton replied to Gladstone, urging that the frontier relations were getting worse every year, and would have resulted in war with Russia unless the Government assumed a determined attitude.

A notable feature of the debate was the delivery of speeches by Mr. Newdegate and General Sir Alexander Gordon—both Conservative, denouncing the Government policy.

Sir Stafford Northcote made the closing speech—declaring that the real cause of such crisis of the Viceroy would be despicable. Lord Hartington ought not to weaken the Viceroy's authority. He pointed to the loyalty which prevailed through India as refutation of the criticisms of the Opposition. He ended by declaring that nothing could be more contrary to the feelings or intentions of the government that the policy of annexation, but they felt bound to guard the interests and security of India. The motion censuring the Government was rejected.

The leading members of the Liberal party have offered the Earl of Dufferin a public dinner. The Earl accepted the invitation.

FRANCE.—Paris despatch says Count Chandordy French ambassador at Madrid, has received letters of recall.

The *Nationale* urges such a re-organization of the Cabinet after the Senatorial elections as will certainly lead to a complete disruption.

DENMARK.—It is not likely that the new elections will materially alter the strength of parties in the Danish Folketing at Copenhagen.

The Government has telegraphed to the Governor of Santa Cruz, empowering him to grant administrative loans, not exceeding 500,000 crowns, for the purpose of restoring the sugar plantations.

The King has ordered the marriage of the Princess Thyra to the Duke of Cumberland to be postponed until after the funeral of the Princess Alice.

GERMANY.—The rinderpest has made its appearance in the neighborhood of Berlin.

A Berlin despatch says it is said the Czar proposes to appoint a collectively responsible Cabinet, and to transfer the control of German railways from the State to the Imperial Government in Prussia at least.

AUSTRIA.—A despatch from Vienna says M. Notcaroff, the Panславist agitator and Russian State councillor, has been expelled from Austria.

The special committee advised the Reichsrath to assent to the treaty of Berlin. It rejected the motion of Herr Herbert, censuring the Government, and also one anent the further extension of the power of Russia.

ITALY.—The Chamber of Deputies rejected an order of the day expressing confidence in the ability of the Government to maintain order with liberty.

King Humbert has accepted the resignation of the ministers and asked Signor Cairoli to form another Cabinet. Cairoli has taken a day to consider the proposition.

TURKEY.—A telegram from Pera asserts that Mahmound Damad Pasha and others, who have been sent away, had conspired to dethrone the Sultan.

A Constantinople despatch says that domiciliary visits have been made to the houses of the late Ministers. The heir presumptive and the Sultan's brother and cousin are strictly guarded, and the streets strongly patrolled. The Sultan is much alarmed.

RUSSIA.—A semi-official statement at St. Petersburg says that the reconstruction of the Turkish Ministry is an indication of favorable progress in the negotiations for a definite treaty. Russia only desires a full and complete peace in conformity with the treaty of Berlin.

The struggle between the European and Slav parties is becoming more intense, and Schouvaloff is not desirous of high office before the struggle is decided.

A Vienna correspondent reports from Odessa that winter camps for 26,000 men are rapidly forming near the southern frontier.

INDIA.—It is reported that the Ameer has blown the commandant of Ali Masjid from a cannon's mouth.

The correspondent of the daily *News* at Rawul Pindia says he has some reason to believe the Ameer has sent a relative and high dignitary to Major Cavagnari at Dakka, beseeching the British to grant peace and ask no conditions.

Officials and notables of the city of Jellalabad arrived at Dakka to tender their submission and their services to the British authorities. The news from Cabul represents that eight regiments of Afghan infantry there have shown a disinclination to fight. The natives in South Shutur Garden Pass seem friendly to the British.

The following despatch is from General Roberts, dated 9th:—"I hope to reach the top of Shutur-Garden Pass today. I shall then return to Ali Kehl."

A telegram from Peshawar says much sickness, principally pneumonia, among the troops at the front. One regiment lost 16 men in four days, and another has 80 sick.

READ THIS TWICE.—Five to thirty drops of THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, will cure common Sore Throat. It never fails in Croup. It will cure a Cold or Cough in twenty-four to forty-eight hours. One bottle has cured Bronchitis of eight years' standing; recent cases are cured in three to six days. It has restored the voice where the person had not spoken above a whisper in five years. As an outward application in all cases of pain or lameness, nothing like it has ever been known. One bottle will cure any case of Lame Back or Crick in the Back. For disease of the Spine and Contraction of the Muscles it is unequalled. In Rheumatic or any other pain the first application does you good. It stops Ear Ache and the pain of a Burn in three minutes, and is altogether the best and cheapest medicine ever offered to the people—the cheapest, because it takes so little to do you good. It is composed of six of the best oils known, and nothing but oils. Is worth its weight in gold. Why not buy it to-day?—A. B. DES ROCHEERS, assistant postmaster, Arthabaska-ville, P. Q., writes:—"Thirteen years ago I was seized by a severe attack of rheumatism in the head, from which I have nearly constantly suffered. After having used 'Thomas' Electric Oil' for nine days, bathing the forehead, I have been completely cured, and have only used half a bottle. 'This I can certify under oath if you wish.'"—Rev. J. Mallory, of Wyoming, N. Y., writes, "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cured me of Bronchitis in ONE WEEK."

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.—Ask for Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. See that the signature of S. N. THOMAS is on the wrapper, and the name of Northrop and Lyman are blown in the bottle, and TAKE NO OTHER. Sold by all medicine dealers. Price, 25 cts. NORTHROP & LYMAN Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for the Dominion.

NOTE.—ELECTRIC.—Selected and Electrozed. Oct. 9. 2m. eow.

Marriages.

At Granville Street Church, Dec. 10th, by the Rev. E. M. Saunders, John T. P. Knight Esq., of Merchants' Bank of Halifax, to Emma Blanche, daughter of Edward Harris, Esq.

At Pine Grove, Annapolis, on Thursday, the 5th inst., by the Rev. Joseph Gaetz, Jeremiah H. Whitman, son of Hon. Wm. C. Whitman. M. L. C., of *Lawrencetown*, Annapolis, to Minnie, youngest daughter of the late Francis Stevens, of Halifax.

At Wolfville, on the 7th inst., by Rev. S. W. DeBlois, A. M., Mr. William A. Norman, to Kate, daughter of Joseph Dorman, all of Hantsport.

At Barronsfield, on Tuesday, Dec. 10th, by the Rev. Isaac R. Skinner, Minnie A., daughter of the late Job Sesman, Esq., to Prof. John Stafford, of New Jersey.