

dust shalt thou return. From this period onward, man can no more be permitted to eat of the fruit of "the tree of life." Sin must work out its result, that result will be the dissolving of the elements of man's physical constitution, and their return to their mother elements, "earth to earth," "ashes to ashes," "dust to dust." Dr. P. Schaff says: The death of the body is the culmination and end of all physical malady and evil in this world. In Romans viii. 10, Paul says: "the body is dead because of sin." That is, says Augustine, Beza and others, "the body lapsed to death." This is the point at which the rational spiritual intelligence ceases its connection with the material physical organism. It is the point at which the probational career of man terminated and "the spirit returns to God who gave it." Eccles. xii. 7. It is thus seen to be the point at which man's spiritual nature makes a new departure, and enters upon an untried state of existence, the point at which he is separated from all the relationships of earth, and enters upon an eternal or fixed condition, which must correspond with the affinities and susceptibilities, which have here been developed. A condition in which he will receive an award, "according to the deeds done in the body, whether good or bad." Under this penalty of physical death, our first parents were brought by one act of disobedience, and this one act became the prolific mother of all sin, and brought down upon the race its sad and mournful consequences as seen in the fact that earth has become a vast mausoleum. The truth is patent, "man dieth and wasteth away; is weakened or cut off, yea, man giveth up the ghost; and where is he?" Job xiv. 10.

And thus we are led to consider the third aspect of this subject, viz.:

III. THE ETERNAL.

Here we are not dealing with the question of Divine interposition on behalf of man, foreshadowed in the first promise, as counteracting the ruins and blighting effects of sin. But we are following out the germinal idea of death to its legitimate results, in the eternal separation of the sinner from God. We do not regard this expression as signifying, any more than in the two former aspects here presented, as an utter extinction of being,—a putting an end to existence,—but as, in the first place, sin involved separation from God;—so continued sin, prolonged to a period beyond the bound of the physical and carried over into the condition we call eternal, issues in and necessarily implies prolonged and eternal separation from Him; or a state of endless misery. Since to be separated from God is to be miserable,—so to be for ever separated from him, by confirmed, and unalterable rebelliousness, is to be for ever miserable. It is the cutting off of the soul of man from the eternal source of life and joy—and must therefore involve, a shutting up to a condition of unhappiness and woe, which may fitly be called death.

That the termination of man's physical existence, or life in the flesh, is not the termination of his being is clear from the teachings of Scripture, and especially from the teachings of our Lord, who declared, (John v. 28, 29). The hour is coming, in the which all that are in their graves shall hear his voice,—and shall come forth; they that have done good to the resurrection of life; and they that have done evil to the resurrection of damnation," to the resurrection of judgment." In Matt. xxv. 46. He declares, "These shall go away into everlasting punishment," ("into a cutting off age-lasting.") Called in Mark iii. 29. "Eternal damnation." Various manuscripts read this latter passage "eternal sin," a Hebraism for punishment, the effect of sin. This subject is spoken of by the Author of the Epistle to the Hebrews as constituting one of the foundation principles of the Doctrine of Christ, "an eternal judgment" (Heb. vi. 2). And the Apostle Jude (vs. 7.) speaks of those who are "suffering the vengeance of eternal fire"—("are undergoing retributive justice of fire age-lasting.") These and many other expressions, seem to my mind altogether incompatible, with the idea of the lapsing of man's spiritual part into a condition of non-entity or ceasing to be. It must be confessed that there are passages of Scripture which would at first view seem to favor such an interpretation, such for example, as 2 Thess. i. 9, "Who shall be punished with everlasting destruction from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of his power," ("destruction age-lasting.") It would seem scarcely necessary to have presented the case in this form had absolute extinction of being been intended; but if the idea be that which is here set forth, we are presented with a view of the fearful ruin of the soul, or spiritual nature of man occasioned by sin,—the destruction of all that completed his highest happiness,

and joy, and his eternal exclusion "from the presence of the Lord, and from the glory of His power."

Moreover, the Scriptures seem to indicate that the resurrected body will be a partner with the spirit in a condition of suffering, alluded to by our Lord in Matt. xiii. 42-50, "Cast into a furnace of fire," "there shall be wailing and gnashing of teeth;" and in Mark ix. 43-48, "Cast into Gehenna," "into the inextinguishable fire;" "where the worm dies not, and the fire is not quenched." And in Matt. v. 29, 30, "the whole body cast into hell." All these expressions are suggestive of a consciousness of intense suffering. Again, in Revelation xix. 20. We read "These both," (i. e. Death, and Hell) "were cast alive into a lake of fire, burning with brimstone;" and in Rev. xx. 14, 15, we read of "The lake of fire." "This is the second death." "And if any was not found written in the Book of Life, he was cast into the lake of fire." (The argument is not affected by the question with reference to the symbolic nature of the language here employed.)

In the graphic description given by our Lord, as recorded in Luke 16 chap., of the condition of those who have departed this life, the rich man is represented as being "in hades," in torments, "as crying out"—"as being separated from the world of bliss "by a great gulf"—"impassable. He is also represented, as reflecting; remembering—-anxious, "lest others come into this place of torment." All which ideas indicate, not only entity, but the full possession of faculties demonstrating the exact identity of the individual in that condition, with the individual as he existed in his earthly relationships.

We hold therefore from these, and such like considerations that the sentence of death pronounced upon man, in consequence of sin does not destroy his identity, nor render him a nullity, but is the conscious separation of the entire man from God, body and spirit, for time and for eternity.

It is matter however for devout rejoicing, that although "the wages of sin is death, the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord." (Rom. vi. 23), "For God so loved the world, that he gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." (John iii. 16). "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life; and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life, but the wrath of God abideth upon him." (John iii. 36).

Canning, April 7th, 1879.

For the Christian Messenger. Decision of Wallace Baptist Church.

The Baptist Church at Wallace called a meeting on Saturday June 7th, for the consideration of certain reports concerning the character and conduct of Rev. James A. Moore, a member of said church. He, Mr. Moore, was requested to attend said meeting himself, but failed to do so. The church having heard the evidence in relation to the charges against Mr. Moore, and being fully convinced of his guilt, Resolved, unanimously to exclude him from fellowship. Requesting you to publish their action in the Christian Messenger as soon as it is convenient.

By order and in behalf of the Church, P. C. WOODLAND, Clerk. Wallace Bridge, June 9th, 1879.

Dear Brother,—

Please acknowledge through the Messenger on behalf of the Charlottetown Church, the following contributions to aid us in our work for Christ on P. E. Island.

- Capt. Cameron 2.50. Yarmouth.—Mrs. Shaw, \$5; Mrs. Crosby, \$1; Mr. Power, \$2; Mrs. Lovett, \$2; S. Killam, \$5; Mr. Murray, \$10; Mr. Smith, \$1; Mr. Spencer, 25cts., Mr. Healey, \$5; Mr. Healey, \$1.50; Capt. Cain, \$5; Mr. Crosby, \$1; Mr. Anderson, \$4; Mrs. Hibbert, \$1; Mr. Healey, \$1.50; Benj. Brown, \$5; Mrs. S. Brown, \$4; Mr. Eaton, \$1; J. R. Kinney, \$2; Z. Gaudy, \$4; A friend, 25cts.; Jas. Lovitt, \$2; Mrs. Killam, \$1; Mr. Healey, \$1; Misses Bent & Marshal, \$4; A. C. Robins, \$25; Collection at Milton, \$2; Mr. Kinney, \$2; Mr. Healey, \$1; Mr. Parker, \$1; J. Turner, \$2; Mr. Clarke, \$1; Mr. Baker, \$1; Mr. Killam, \$1; Miss Hammond, \$4; G. Lavers, \$1; C. Lavers, 50cts.; Mr. Wyman, \$1; Mrs. Bain, \$10; Wm. Weddleton, \$5; N. M. Crosby, \$5; Mr. Kent, \$4; Norman Baker, \$2.50; A. D. Perry, \$2.50; Rev. L. B. Gates, \$2.50. Hebron.—R. K. Rose, \$2; M. Crosby, \$1.

St. John.—Rev. J. E. Hopper, \$1; Mr. May, \$1; Mr. Aymare, 50cts.

Moncton.—A friend, per Mrs. Todd, \$1; Dea. Crandal, \$5; Mr. Stevens, \$20; Mr. Crandal, \$5.

Fredericton.—Mr. Spurdin, \$1; Mr. Logan, 4.87; Mr. Hughes, 25cts.; Mr. McNally, \$1; Mr. Babbitt, 25cts.; Mr. Wheeler, \$5; Mr. George, \$5; Mr. Seeley, \$2; Mr. Hoban, \$2.50; Dr. Currie, \$4; Chas. Hertz, \$1; Mr. Bradshaw, Hampton, \$2.

Halifax.—Dr. McN. Parker, \$20; Dr. H. H. Read, \$10.

Besides the above, several others have promised to send us, ere the close of the season, a donation; the definite amounts not being named they cannot now be acknowledged.

It is indeed cheering to those who labor for the cause of God to find such tangible proofs of sympathy for them in their work as the above list shows. May the Lord bless the donors is the prayer of the receiver.

In behalf of the church, D. G. MACDONALD.

Halifax, June 16th, 1879.

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS.

DOMINION OF CANADA.—The Orangemen of Toronto have decided to celebrate the approaching 12th of July by a public procession.

Mr. Bowell is acting as Minister of Militia, during the absence of Mr. Mason.

The statement that the Princess Louise Dragoon Guards intend visiting Brooklyn on the 4th July is said to be incorrect. Sir Samuel Tilley leaves for England on the 21st inst., and Sir John McDonald and Sir Charles Tupper on the 28th.

The difficulty between the congregation of St. Bartholomew's Church, New Edinburgh, Ottawa, and the curate, Mr. H. Hannington, has been settled by the bishop of Ontario requiring Mr. Hannington to withdraw from the Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament. This decision has given general satisfaction. by Princess Louise, when at Rideau Hall.

UNITED STATES.—At Philadelphia on Wednesday last lightning struck a large warehouse, at the oil works of Warden, Frew & Co., at Point Breeze. The entire building was soon in flames, and caused immense destruction. On Friday it burst out again and the remainder of the wharfrage, half a mile in length, was destroyed with a large amount of oil of the Atlantic Petroleum Storage Co.

Five foreign vessels, some laden with oil, were also destroyed. The total loss is \$500,000 to \$800,000.

At Savannah on Monday the 9th, a terrible riot occurred at McIntosh, between a party of negro excursionists from Bryan County, and those belonging there. It had begun in a fight between two negroes. John Randall, captain of a negro militia company ordered his men to charge, which they did, bayoneting everybody within reach, the captain himself killing one man by running him through with the sword. The Liberty County negroes opened fire on them, killing four and wounding many more. All parties were negroes.

In the House of Representative a resolution providing for the final adjournment of Congress on the 17th June was adopted.

On Sunday a destructive storm swept over New York city, doing considerable damage. Houses were unroofed, windows demolished and trees blown down.

The steamers Thos. Collier and Twilight collided in the North River on Sunday night. Twilight had about 800 excursionists on board, but no lives are reported lost.

MEXICO.—General Negrete Courly, of the Mexican army, who pronounced against Diaz, has left the city with 3000 adherents. Diaz is in pursuit. Vallente, President of the Supreme Court, is acting as President. Congress has disbanded.

SOUTH AMERICA.—General Goby has deposited the President of Paraguay and seized upon the Government.

ENGLAND.—The Duchess of Edinburgh will, on the 21st June, lay the foundation stone of the new Eddystone light-house, the foundation of the existing structure being weakened.

The parliamentary committee reported that the electric lighting system is sufficiently developed to allow of its being economically used for public, but not for domestic purposes.

The rowing match between Edward Hanlan of Canada, and Wm. Elliot the English Champion, came off at Newcastle-on-Tyne on Monday. Hanlan won easily by eight boats length. It is said there were fully 80,000 people to witness the race.

General Grant and party are in China visiting the great cities.

ITALY.—Another dyke on the river Po burst and the waters pouring through the break have done immense damage in the Province of Mantua. The scenes of distress are heartrending.

Signor Cauzio, son-in-law of Garibaldi, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment for resisting the police.

GERMANY.—The city of Berlin was splendidly decorated and illuminated on Thursday night in honor of the Emperor's birthday.

A concert, in which 2,000 male voices participated, took place in the morning. On Dorehofplatz the students welcomed the Imperial carriage conveying their Majesties to Castle Chapel.

More than 600 pardons have already been granted by the Emperor. It is believed 200 more will be granted immediately.

INDIA.—Reports have reached the Government of India of fresh massacres of royal princes at Mandalay, prompted by the King of Burmah.

It is reported that the Czar renounces his intended visit to Berlin, because the German police informed him that it was highly probable his assassination would be attempted there.

SOUTH AFRICA.—The Times publishes the following from Cape Town, dated May 22nd:—

Two chiefs and 300 of their followers from Basutoland have been captured. A force of cavalry visited Isandula on the 21st May and buried the bodies of soldiers who fell in the battle on the 22nd January. 40 waggons were recovered.

Notes.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—6th June, 1879.—Cumberland Co.,—To be Commissioners for taking Affidavits &c.; Nathan B. Morris, Advocate Harbor, William M. Fullerton and Arthur R. Dickey of Amherst; Harding Carter of River Philip; William Moffat of River Hebert. To be Commissioners for the improvement of the navigation of Partridge Island River,—Thomas McKay, John Davidson and David J. Taylor, all of Parrsboro. To be Commissioner of Sewers for the Township of Amherst,—George W. Forrest, Esquire.

Inverness Co.,—To be Commissioner for taking Affidavits, &c., John McIntosh, M. D., Whyocomagh.

Annapolis Co.,—To be Commissioner of the Queen's Wharf at Annapolis,—Lawrence Hall vice Peter Bonnett and Edward Bartheaux.

Cape Breton Co.,—To be Justices of the Peace—Stephen McDonald, Little Glace Bay; John J. Campbell, Little Glace Bay.

Inverness Co.,—To be a Justice of the Peace—Angus McLaughlan, Port Hood. Guysboro Co.,—To be Justices of the Peace—John McNab, Goldenville; John Ballantyne, Wine Harbor.

Hants Co.,—To be a Justice of the Peace,—Watson Dill, Windsor.

Antigonish Co.,—To be a Justice of the Peace,—Clarence N. Harrington, Antigonish. To be Prothonotary, and Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the County Court—John C. McKinnon, M. D.

Halifax Co.,—To be a Master of the Supreme Court—Jonathan Parsons, Esq., Barrister.

Digby Co.,—To be a Justice of the Peace,—William Darson, Saulnierville.

Colchester Co.,—To be a Justice of the Peace—Andrew O. B. Johnston, Middle Stewiacke.

Barnum has been here with his "great show in the world." Of course Halifax was visited by crowds of people from all around who wished to see his collection of "wonders."

A man giving his name as Cameron from Cape Breton, was discovered stealing gold amalgam at the Waverly diggings one day last week.

George Merriman, very well known in this city for his real or assumed erudition, appeared in the Police Court and requested to be sent to the city prison for 20 days, being desirous of exposing life in Rockhead. His request was granted.

Saturday the 21st—the Natal Day of Halifax, is to be observed as a Public Holiday. It is probable that the corner stone of the New Exhibition Building will be laid on that day.

A monster bear was taken in a "dead fall" trap, by the Indians, at Middle Stewiacke on Friday last. The farmers report large numbers of these dangerous animals strolling around the clearings and woods.

An American schooner, which arrived at this port on Tuesday, stopped 120 barrels of mackerel with a purse seine off Sambro, on Monday afternoon.

SOMETHING THAT IS NOT GENERALLY KNOWN OUTSIDE THE CITY.—John Nash & Co., 77 & 79 Brunswick Street, Halifax, N. S., are manufacturing Soda Water, Aerated Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Sarsaparilla and Ginger Beer, which they will ship safely packed to any address for \$1.00 per dozen and allow 60cts. for returned empties, which makes the Beer only 40cts. per dozen. These are just the articles for Bazaars, Tea-Meetings, and Pic-nics. They are a wholesome and delicious beverage, not being spirituous or malt, children can drink it. Country orders promptly attended to. No charge for packing or shipping by Rail or Vessel. Give them a call.

Old Dr. Johnson was a benefactor. Seventy-five years ago he invented what is now called Johnson's Anodyne Linctament, the wonderful success of which in the cure of diseases of the head, throat and lungs is truly astonishing. No family should be without it.

Thousands of dollars might be annually saved to the farmers if they would give freely of Sheridan's Cavalry condition Powders to their horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and fowl. They prevent disease and promote the growth. We said Sheridan's. Those put up in large packs are utterly worthless.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"VEGETINE," Says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures after all other remedies had failed, I visited the Laboratory, and convinced myself of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing results." Vegetine Is the great Blood Purifier. Vegetine Will cure the worst case of Scrofula. Vegetine Is recommended by physicians and apothecaries. Vegetine Has effected some marvellous cures in cases of Cancer. Vegetine Cures the worst cases of Canker. Vegetine Meets with wonderful success in Mercerial diseases. Vegetine Will eradicate Salt Rheum from the system. Vegetine Removes Pimples and Humors from the face. Vegetine Cures Constipation and regulates the bowels. Vegetine Is a valuable remedy for Headache. Vegetine Will cure Dyspepsia. Vegetine Restores the entire system to a healthy condition. Vegetine Removes the cause of Dizziness. Vegetine Relieves Faintness at the Stomach. Vegetine Cures Pains in the Back. Vegetine Effectually cures Kidney Complaint. Vegetine Is effective in its cure of Female Weakness. Vegetine Is the great remedy for General Debility. Vegetine Is acknowledged by all classes of people to be the best and most reliable blood purifier in the world. VEGETINE Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists. PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. Brown & Webb, Halifax Wholesale Agents for the Maritime Provinces. June 11. 4 ins. GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhoea, etc. Before Taking Impotency, After Taking, and all diseases that follow as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., Windsor, Ont., Canada. Sold in Halifax by all druggists and everywhere in Canada and the United States by all wholesale and retail druggists. March 12, 79. TEA, TEA. Chests and half chests, "Choice Congo." Oct. 30. R. N. BECKWITH. \$72 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. May 28 79. 1yr.

JU. A but diary stance the leg waggon depot. standing cost \$1. ANON Geo. S. June 25. J. H. wrote you the wor Emulsi phospor case, at write fr how I better walk a ing tire meal. respect months believe The that in able sin what, u prepar you eve Price for \$5.0 Brown & Co., Nov. From of Coc Church 27th, 1 "My eighties ing cou breast; fast fail far gon mencced under result and the in the using t years a then pr of diet believe June NEW M TEN. I ter until n F for the twice p ROCK under e next. Prnticular tract r tender cess, of the offi Post O Hal June THE The Agricul is a la printed things pect to and tr Jun CH TOY 12 Roo Oval Splint Trunk fine v Glass quet, Pipes Saw Jewel Vases Bird es, G Toys Pocke dren's Hows (150 k 175 The above Pic From Mott's Baz vange MC Manu Chur and C Oct