TERMS AND NOTICES.

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Religious Intelligencer.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., MARCH 15, 1867.

Written for the Religious Intelligencer. IMMORTALITY VERSUS ANNIHILATION. DESTRUCTION-CONSUME -- CUT OFF -- NOT BE, &C.

No. 8.

Last week we showed that the scriptural use and the Lord of the evil servant will "cut him asunder." meaning of the terms "life" and "death" afford And what beside ? Will he then be non-existent ? No. no support to the theory of annihilation. To-day we "And shall appoint him his portion with the hyposhall consider the word "destruction" and other phraseslogy upon which they attempt to ingraft the crites there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." The terms, as nothing, not be, naught, have also meaning of extinction. It is well known that the debeen whittled down to mean annihilation. "For yet finition annihilationists give to the word "destruca little while and the wicked shall not be." Here is tion" is absolute extinction of personal being and exthe doctrine clearly proved, triumphantly exclaim istence. This we consider to be another bold assump-Blain, and others. Let us see. Job. who "was tion. By referring to Cruden's Concordance, we find the noun " destruction " is used twelve times in the speech about himself. "Thou shalt seek me in the else but for the support of the gospel. Some who New Testament, Men of unquestioned scholarship morning but I shall not be." If the term "not be" say, that the word rendered destruction in these twelve texts, has been so rendered from four distinct and separate Greek terms, which proves that there are would be preposterous. The words of Obadiab,of the spirit. four varieties of destruction in the original Greek. "They shall be as though they had not been," are All these are, in our language, represented by the one forced into the service, and a decided proof claimed. word; but to say that all those Greek terms mean Of this text it is only necessary to say that it has no the same thing, is just as absurd as it is to say that reference to eternity nor the future of the ungodly. our word death invariably means the same thing. To The prophet only spoke of the temporal overthrow take for granted that the term " everlasting destruction" means the everlasting extinction of man, is to and extermination of the Edomites, and a little further on, says, "There shall not be any remaining of take for granted what is not granted and cannot be proved. We believe those whom we call annihila. | the house of Esau." Another text claimed is Isaiah tionists do not like the name and prefer being called | xli. 11, 12 : " They that war against thee shall be as destructionists. If they consider both terms to mean nothing, and as a thing of naught : and they that the "extinction of being," what is the difference ? strive with thee shall perish." Certainly it must be If the wicked man ceases for ever and becomes ex. | manifest to the most careless reader, that to be as tinct, then he is no uxere-he is really a nonentity, nothing, or as a thing of naught, in fighting against He must be the same to all eternity as Adam was be. God, simply expresses the atter insignificance of fore he was created. The elements of which he was God's enemies. "All nations before him are as made were, but he was not. The elements cannot be nothing." Does this teach annihilation? "Thine annihilated, but wicked men, if they cease to be, are age is as nothing." Had the Psalmist no age? has her heart to a rich suitor, what is it but the essence men full of love and all the fruits of the Spirit of annihilated, because they do not exist. This is what he never been? "Circumcision is nothing." Did of prostitution without its loathsome name? Only Christ, -with remembrances of the Lord, who give we mean by annihilation, and think it quite as correct Paul mean it had been annihilated? "An idol is to apply this term as any other, to the system that nothing in the world." Does he mean it has no teaches that men will cease to exist. We think no man who has not recklessly commit. Apostle, in the annihilationist sense of the term. ted himself to these views, can believe that the word nothing, really nobody, nothing, soul nor body, nei-"destruction," when applied to the wicked, means ther as a man nor as an Apostle? Again, "If a extinction of being. One common and undeniable | man thinketh he is something, when he is nothing." use of the term is almost precisely the same as our | Strange if a man exist not, nothing can think, and comprehensive phrase ruin, or being ruined or un- equally strange if such thoughts could annihilate done. Ruin may be of several descriptions. Destruc. such a nothing. "Bring to naught." "Brought their tion often means ruin or destruction of well-being counsel to naught." "Set at naught;" and scores in whatever form it may exist. When applied to the of texts might be given which shows that a man prospects and future of the wicked it means the ruin | must sadly impose upon himself, in trying to prove of their highest welfare, here and to all eternity. "O annihilation by these terms. Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in me is thy Ead, is enother term claimed to mean non-existhelp" (Hos. xiii. 9). Israel was not extinct either ence. "Whose end is destruction." As destruction as a nation or as individuals, but were reduced to a does not mean annihilation, this end cannot mean calamitous condition. " My people are destroyed for cessation of existence. The same word is applied to lack of knowledge" (Hos. iv. 6). But they existed, the close of the life of the righteous. "Let me die and were charged with rejecting knowledge. "Know. the death of the righteous, and let my last end be est thou yet that Egypt is destroyed" (Ex. x. 7). like his." Did he wish to be put out of conscious Job, in his great sufferings and sore afflictions, said, being? No ! answers every reasonable man. "And "He hat's destroyed me on every side" (Job xix. the end everlasting life," is what he desired. Burn, 10). Yet be existed and suffered much. The king or burn them up, are terms that have, with con- but a dream. There must be mutual confidence, In some cases the practical effects of conversion of Babylon, who had exhausted the resources of his siderable display, been called to the rescue of this kingdom by wars, is told, " Thou hast destroyed thy dismasted and sinking craft. Malachi iv. 1, 3, is dand, and slain thy people" (Isa. xiv. 20). It is said the stronghold. "For behold the day cometh that of king Uzziah, when he was smitten with leprosy. shall burn as an oven; and all the proud, yea, and and obliged to abandon his palace and government, all that do wickedly, shall be stubble; and the day for profanely attempting to burn incense, that, " his that cometh shall burn them up, saith the Lord of heart was lifted up to his destruction" (2d Chron. Hosts, that it shall leave them neither root nor xxvi. 16). Uzziah did not annihilate himself, but he branch." The materialistic inference from this, and was ruined, and dwelt by himself. Although miser- a few other texts, concludes that the vengeance of able and wretched he continued to exist. "The de- God is directly like a fire of wood, and the soul of struction of the poer is their poverty" (Prov. x. 15). man like shavings or other combustible, and they a share in bringing about. His fee seems to come trauds and wrongs have been acknowledged and resnibilation of the poor. If so, it is a more fearful thing fuel, God's anger must decompose man's soul and to be poor than we ever understood it to be. It just body. That fire, burn, and burn up, are used in the means that their poverty is the source of their expo- Scriptures to denote extreme suffering, or resistless sure, trials, suffering and danger. The destruction of vengeance, is clear. As Dr. Bartlett has forcibly the wicked will be the source of their suffering and said : "God's anger is a fire or a flame, afflictions torments. "In the want of people is the destruction | and sufferings are its heat and burning effect, someof the prince" (Pro. xiv. 28). Not his non-exist- times a burning in general; and when that vengeance ence; but the cause of his sad, inglorious condition, is perfectly inesistible, appalling, and overwhelmin which he was liable to overthrow." " Pride goeth | ing, it is represented, as could be done in no other before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall" way so graphically, as a devouring and consuming (Pro. xvi. 18). "The king of Babylon shall destroy fire, driving over the helpless stubble, reducing it to this land" (Jer. xxxvi. 29). "He sent frogs among chaff or ashes." Anger is very generally described them which destroyed them" (Psa. 1xxviii, 45), as fire or heat. Leviathan is thus described: "Out Without quoting many other passages with which of his mouth go burning lamps, and sparks of fire the Bible abounds, we say that the attempt to force leap out. Out of his nostrils goeth smoke, as out of annibilation upon the term destruction is futile. The a seething pot or caldron. His breath kindleth coals, simple meaning and generic idea is ruin, not extinc- and a flame goeth out of his mouth." In that terrific tion. The expression, "utterly destroyed," does not description given by the Prophet Ezekiel, of God's mean utterly non-existent. See 1st Gbron, iv. 41; threatenings to the house of Israel, no intimation of 2d Chronicles xxxi. 1; Isaiah xxxiv. 2. Such annihilation is given. He says: So will I gather an interpretation would render many passages you in mine anger, and in my fury, and I will leave meaningless. "God will destroy them with double you there and melt you; yea, I will gather you, and destruction" (Jer. xvii. 18). Can any one suppose blow upon you in the fire of my wrath, and ye shall that this means to be annihilated, or put out of be melted in the midst thereof, * * and ye shall being twice? That the Lord, for fear one annihila- know that I the Lord have poured out my fury upon tion was not sufficient, would bring people into being you." Terrible punishments, but not annihilation. for the purpose of annihilating them over again ? To The fire of punishment, in the New Testament, is say that destruction always refers to penalty of the described as the agent of conscious, continued anlaw is foolish, or to assert that when it does so refer guish. The rich man " lifted up his eyes, being in it ever means non-existence, is equally as ignorant. torments" and said, "I am tormented in this flame." Job v. 21, 22, says, " Neither shalt thou be afraid of |" Into the lake of fire, and shall be tormented day destruction when it cometh. At destruction and fa. and night for ever;" and scores of texts, full and mine thou shalt laugh." Job also applies the term explicit, show, conclusively, that fire symbolizes to both the good and bad. " He destroyeth the per- overthrow or suffering, but not extinction. fect and the wicked" (ix. 22). So that if destroy | We shall not take time to speak of perish, lost, and means annihilation, the perfect must be annihilated a few other terms which have been kidnapped by as well as the wicked. The prophet Obadiah uses these men, and forced to take up arms against the the word to represent great distress and trouble." truth. Imagery has been detached and materialized, " Neither shouldst thou have rejoiced over the child- and with considerable ingenuity attempts have been ren of Judah in the day of their destruction ; neither | made to convert them into literal propositions, but shouldst thou have spoken proudly in the day of dis- all has proved futile. Such as build their hopes of tress." The Apostle Paul in 1st Cor. v. 5, says, "To annihilation upon such phraseology, should pause, deliver such an one to Satan for the destruction of and with a prayerful heart commence anew the readthe flesh, that the spirit may be saved in the day of ing of God's Word. G. A. HARTLEY. the Lord Jesus." Satan does not annihilate the flesh nor the lusts of the flesh. " Broad is the way that TWO CHURCHES-A CONTRAST. a man out of being, but to everlasting destruction small, one having 41 members, the other 32. The from the presence of the Lord, to go, away into ever- first reports 26 families in the parish, the other has lasting punishment, to that state of ruin and suffer. "more. The first reports \$28,000, worth of taxable ing, where " the smoke of their torment ascendeth property among its members, the other \$47,000 worth. up for ever and ever." It is TORMENT, not extinction, The first, situated upon a bleak hill, maintains the that is used to designate the awful ruin which the gospel from year to year, receiving some assistance wicked shall experience. Consume is another term from without. For eight years they retained an used in attempting to prove this doctrine. This word aged minister, in whom they were interested not has been materialized into extinction of being. It because of his activity and efficiency, but because he has been said that the passage, "They shall con- was a sincere and worthy man. Having some means sume, into smoke shall they consume away," teaches of his own, he could be supported, in part, by the non-existence. We say it is expressive of the inten- people, who were more than merely satisfied with sity of the suffering that will be endured by the wick- him. The Lord has now increased their means so ed. Living men in scripture imagery are said to be that they have secured a younger man, yet he reconsumed and devoured, without impairing their ceives but a limited salary. He says, "My people conscious being. Says Jacob, "In the day, the greatly value their religious privileges; the prayer drouth consumed me." The Psalmist, in describing | meeting twice and thrice a week is sustained with his deep grief which aroused his faculties to such great efficiency, and scarcely a family fails to mainwakefulness, says, "Mine eye is consumed because | tain family prayers." 1 of the to with out of grief" (Ps. vi. 7). Again, " My bones are consu. | The fidelity of that people has been rewarded by a

THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

med" (Ps. xxxi. 9). Of the wicked, he says, "They | covenant-keeping God. Revivals have blessed and are utterly consumed with terrors." I think it un- strengthened them, and during the past year a work called for to multiply scripture quotations to show the of grace commenced with them that has extended to futility of endeavouring to ingraft annihilation into adjacent large and strong parishes.

There is a general and growing feeling abroad that A praying mother requested, in a meeting, prayer the religious world is everywhere in an extraordinary Cut off. Some four or five texts containing this for an absent and impenitent and thoughtless son. state. Turn where we may, the firmament is coverex ression have been used in attempting to prove ex- In a few days that son returned home to tell of ed with portents, and the atmosphere is charged with unction. Sometimes this phrase refers to physical having just found Christ; and he was the first fruit the elements of convulsion and change.

death ; sometimes it involves a threatened removal of a blessed work of grace in the place where he was from the blessings of God's people in this life ; somethen engaged in business. times it even expresses a release from life's affliction.

The other church has sustained a pastor but a the temporal power which it has for so many cenbrief time for about ten years ; although most of the turies cherished as essential to the maintenance of time they have had ther pulpit supplied in some way, its immense spiritual pretensions. We leave predicsometimes by a minister from an adjoining town. Four tions to others. Whether the loss of the temporal years ago it was reported to the ministers of the coun- authority is to be total, and if it is, whether that loss try that the church was about to be closed. The will prove (as some think) destructive or (as others people were urged to sustain the ordinances of the think) advantageous to the spiritual rule, we know liii. 80, where it says of the Saviour, "He was cut gospel, \$200 a year being offered them toward the not. One thing is evident, that though Protestantsupport of a pastor. A young man was willing to ism is gaining some converts in Italy and in other take those "few sheep in the wilderness," and with Popish countries, Roman Catholic doctrine and inshall Messiah be cut off." In Matthew, we read that many discouragements he laboured there more than fluence, on the other hand, have undergone a revival two years. At last the question came up before the in many lands, and nowhere more signally than in church whether they would pay one per cent. on their our own, -a revival so signal, that many who once taxable property (the condition of securing the fur- laughed at the bare suggestion that Popery might ther assistance of the Home Missionary Society), or possibly recover its old national sway, are now found dismiss their minister. The pastor was obliged to reluctantly or (alas! in too many cases) gladly adleave, and for half a year that house of worship has mitting that such a consummation is neither impossibeen closed. God gave that church a field ; it stands ble, nor very improbable. alone; and in the path of duty, of self-sacrifice, he

Side by side with the advance of Popish doctrine would bless them. But the people are poor with is the growth of a spirit of liberalism in religious perfect and upright," used just the same form of abounding riches. They have means for everything thought,-a latitudinarianism, or rather universalism, verging towards infideiity, deism, pantheism and might be pillars of the church can spend money at atheism. Science is forgetting itself. Losing the old means non-existence, then Job experienced the same watering places, but none at home for the salvation modesty and caution, intoxicated with the wild fate claimed for the wicked. Such an inference of souls. Surely such a people needs an outpouring thoughts suggested by glimpses into new fields of

> WEDDED FOR HEAVEN. BY REV. THEO. L. CUYLER.

nature, some scientific men are giving to their own rash inferences the authority of facts, and are doing what in them lies to undermine all belief in revela-

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE

The British Messenger, for February contains the

Next to choosing the Lord Jesus Christ as his Sa- tion and in God. For our own part we have scarcely viour and guide, the most important choice a young a doubt that the progress of this disorganizing and man can make is that of a wife. Yet this most event- destructive unbelief is one of the main causes of the ful step is too often regarded from first to last in the rapid rehabilitation of the system of Papal superstimost trivial aspect. With many it is the merest matter of lancy or boyish caprice. Sometimes a wife | tion; because to most minds a religion of some kind is sought for the sole gratification of seusual appetite. is essential, and superstition is greedily sucked in Sometimes marriage is viewed entirely as a shrewd to fill the void which infidelity creates, or threatens pecuniary speculation; and indolent, extravagant to create. young men often intrigue through a marriage-

Yet in the midst of all, faith, so far from being vow for a wealth which they are too lazy or too thriftless to earn by honest toil. On the dead, is in many places greatly revived, and conother hand, many an ambitious parent has sought to tinues to pursue its labours and achieve its triumphs. purchase a splendid "establishment" with the sweet-We hear of labours among the poor, the ignorant, st charms that heaven has bestowed upon a daughter. What baser bargain can be consummated? And and the profligate; we hear of awakenings in places when a woman consents to sell her person without where religion was dead or torpid; we meet with one man should be rich enough to win my daughter ; it is he who can offer a love without a rival, and a Him no rest day or night, and who are resolved, True religion, common through grace, not to do so, until He put His enemies existence? "Though I be nothing." Was the sense, industrious habits, and a warm heart-when to shame, and until He make Jerusalem a praise in a young man can offer these, no daughter who is the earth. worthy of such a prize will be likely to "say him In the present state of the church and world, the With what a rash recklessness do millions rush concert for prayer which has been widely entered into the momentous engagements that yield their in- into during the first week of January, has peculiar evitable retribution of domestic misery ! How few importance. What but the power of her Almighty there are who seek by prayer for divine guidance when choosing the companion of their heart, their Lord can save the church from the perils that now home and their destiny ! Far oftener, we fear, is it surround her? And shall not "God avenge his own passion than prayer that controls this great decision. elect, which cry day and night unto him, though he J. R. Marshall was \$380.45, and out of it a hundred The gratification of fancy, the excitement of a court- bear long with them? I tell you that he will avenge children were gladdened and benefitted by each re- wool-grower as well as every other American proship, and the frolic of a wedding are frequently the only preparations for the serious realities of wedded them speedily" (Luke xviii, 7.8).

Christ," is represented as wonderfully touching and utterly indescribable. MADAGASCAR.

following Missionary notes for the previous month :--The number of persons in church fellowship on the island at the present time is 4,374, representing a Christian population of between sixteen and eighteen thousand. Some of the Bibles which were presented by the missionaries forty years ago, were preserved and secretly read during the years of persecution. During all that period the Christians seem to In the first place, the Papacy is undergoing an ex- have had intelligent and pious men to teach and guide ternal revolution. It has been deprived of nearly all them.

From the Christian Visitor. A GENEROUS ACT.

We feel much pleasure in giving place to the fol lowing note. Its esteemed author fully belives in the religious press as an agency of great good, and judging from experience as well as from observation, he concludes that twenty dollars expended in supplying families, who are unable to supply themselves, with truly christian papers is the most effective mode which he can adopt for doing such families present | try, and the encouragement of whatever tends to proand future good. In this he judges rightly. We tender to our beloved brother our most cordial thanks, and shall be glad to know that others are disposed to follow his praiseworthy example. Who will do so ? Our publisher informs us that he has forwarded the papers as directed, and the money is thankfully ack nowledged in our present issue.

St. John, March 5, 1867.

MR. EDITOR-Having been a subscriber for the Christian Visitor and Religious Intelligencer for nearly the whole of their past existence ; whose welcome visits have been, and are still, so well received and appreciated by the family, we now think it would a sacrifice to do without them. We know that there are many who have not the means to spare to y even the small amount they cost, that would enthe weekly messengers, having tidings foreign and nestic, the affairs of state, and of much greater im-

portance, the progress and prosperity of the kingdom of Christ in different parts of the world. I therefore decided to order twelve papers for one

year, viz., six of the Christian Visitor and six of the Religious Intelligencer, to be distributed (except our own) among such persons above referred to. I sent a list of the names and residences to the publishers with twenty dollars on account of payment for the

I have not seen the receipt of the money acknowledged, but presume it will be all right.

I do not wish the parties to know who ordered the papers sent, but hope they will receive them as inten-Yours, &c.,

Our readers will observe the scarcity of editoria matter in the present issue of the Intelligencer. The cause is one of great unusuality, and of considerable anxiety. The editor has been lying very low for a number of days with a severe bilious attack and jaundice. He is apparently a little better, and we sincerely hope may soon be restored to health.

MARITIME INTERESTS .- The interests of navigation reach, not merely "below Quebec," but also above Toronto. Though the term "Maritime" applies strictly only to salt or tidal waters, these interests extend to fresh water as well; and next to the United States, there is no country in the world which possesses such an extent of navigable fresh water front age. Including Newfoundland, Prince Edward Is. land, and Labrador, as far north as the fishing stations reach, the entire extent of water front owned by these Provinces, counting no river but the St. Law. rence, is upwards of 6,000 miles, which is more than the United States can obtain on both sides of the continent. This is placing our western boundary at the head of Lake Superior, and includes a stretch o

coast that is all more or less settled or resorted to for industrial purposes. The amount of shipping we own is the fourth largest in the world, and with the rapid decadence of that interest in the States, it is in a fair way of becoming the second. Nature affords us every facility for becoming a great shipping and naval power, and it cannot be too strongly recognised that our chief reliance, both for offence or defence, must be on the deep. The development of of our shipping indusmote it, are objects to which we cannot give too much prominence. Hitherto they have been most shamefully neglected. We refer not merely to Canada but to the other Provinces as well. - Quebec ('hronicle.

Prominent merchants of New York had an interview with Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe, March 7th. They were pleasantly received and entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Davis. The conversation which ensued on various commercial subjects was prolonged several hours. On leaving the fort they expressed surprise that Davis was so comfortably provided for, having been under the impression that he was very poorly taken care of by the Government in his imprisonment. They found him in good health and possessing all the means of enjoyment which the leniency of the Government could bestow, considering the grave nature of the offence for which he remains

The Bangor Times, of March 8, has the following item :- " Charles Stewart, of St. John, N. B., was bound over in the Police Court yesterday in the sum of \$300 for the larcency of a pistol from the pocket of one Dickey. He was committed."

Nineteen steamships sailed from New York on the 9th instant, for European, West Indian, Central American and coastwise ports, carrying one thousand passengers and \$478,000 in specie. The Nicaragua steamer took 400 United States troops.

The Erie Canal, of New York State, has been open forty-two years. The total cost up to the present time is over forty millions of dollars. The tolls collected last year amounted to four millions ; the tonnage passing through it to two and a half millions. The value of property transported by it in 1865 was one hundred and eighty-six millions.

THE NEW TARIFF ON WOOL .- Te Portland Press, one of the very best of our daily exchange papers, referring to the aim of the new tariff says :----

-" If this result is realized, the consumers of woollen goods in this country, including the farmers, will have to pay according to the estimate of Commissioner Wells, 71 millions of dollars more per annum for their goods. The Commissioner Agriculture, in his Monthly report for January, reviews Mr. Well's estimates and sets down the most of the increased duties at 24 millions. Even 24 millions is not an inconsiderable sum. But Mr. Well's main objection to the new duties is, that besides increasing the cost of every man's clothing, they will seriously impair the mmediate gold revenue of the Government, and thus delay the abatement or removal of the various internal and duplicated taxes on domestic industry which ducer, now labors." THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT. - We are glad to see evidences from every part of the country that the new temperance revival is rapidly gaining power. This is who do not occasionally drink more than their brain can withstand. Undoubtedly, one cause of the widespread intemperance is the multiplicity of places the presence of His Worship the Mayor, a number out coming upon a liquor-shop or bar. These places of merchants and gentlemen interested in vessels, are generally connected with a restaurant, and many persons who enter merely to satisfy their hunger, are tempted by the handsome array of bottles and glasses filled with shavings, tar, barrels, dry shingles, and to gratify their taste for liquor. They see others other combustible material. At a given signal the drinking, and they follow their example, or accept torch was applied, and soon a column of smoke and their invitation to put the fatal glass to their lips. flame was ascending in the air. When the fire was Hundreds and thousands of young men are every well under way, Mr. Woodburn, with the machine year rained in this way, ruined not only in body but ess than a minute the fire was out, and nothing but this city and in other places, are doing much towards rescuing the young from these snares. We learn that hundreds have taken the pledge within the last few weeks, and the movement seems to be gaining in momenutm every day. -N. Y. Paper. NEW ENGLAND IN PALESTINE. -- It appears, after all, that we were all too hasty in giving credit to the unfavorable reports from the New England colony at Jaffa. Recent letters from that place tell a different story. They say the colonists are prosperous and contented, and that they maintain the most friendly relations with the people of the country. One gentleman writes :--"This is the pleasantest country on earth, and the most fruitful, when properly cultivated. The land is smooth and undulating, not flat, and you can sow say 650 barrels, and a large number of empty casks, your grain, and plow it in, without fencing or meetetc. The steamers, which carry all of the product of ing rocks and stumps. . . . The natives, Turks, are the vinegar factory, we understand, bring back the all, great and small, high and low, treat us with the empty casks free of charge. The New Brunswick greatest respect, and will do everything for our com-The writer says that all the unfavourable reports a large number of empty flour barrels, which parties that have been circulated in regard to the colony and are buying readily for shipment to the States. Empty its prospects, was the work of a man who was disappointed in some speculation, and takes this method of seeking revenge. We are informed that next spring THE REPORT of the third annual session of the a still larger company from New England will join the colonists. This is certainly one of the most singular movements of the age. - N. Y. paper.

The Commit operating with Society, have day evening, in hibition.

CHEESE FACT arrangements 1 of a Cheese Fac ral substantial grocery firm in laudable enterr cessary buildin with at once, a ment will be i time. -- News.

UNITED STA lough's month 1st of March \$ bearing coin debt with inte total of debt be of our debt is sury, \$159,822 with his prev the amount o about \$12,000

The Govern eight hours a sence of contra immediately. rizing the jur homicide, wh prisonment fo years.

The steame the finishing largest boat e Her dimensio deck, 352 fee 97 feet ; dept for the St. Lo

The funera took place in remains were lowed to the lemen and fri U. S. Lega Secretary to

RELIGIOUS ligence that concurs in s matic relation and the den sisted betwe clergy of this position. 7 free exercise may be man bishop down placed under dling police which the R try, cannot in the Catho bidden to th

Job said, "That he would let loose his hand and cut

me off: then should I yet have comfort" (vi. 9.)

The Psalmist, in expressing his deprivation of earth-

ly blessings, says, "Thy terorrs have cut me off."

It would make sad work of the scriptures to substi-

tute the term annihilated for "cut off." In Isaiah

off out of the land of the living," or in Dan. ix. 26,

where it says, " And after three score and two weeks

From other sources we gleam the following Mission-Boyish caprice and girlish romance look vastly dif. ary news.

ferent in human eyes when they have crystallized REVIVAL IN SOUTH AFRICA. - A remarkable revival down into the permanent forms of daily existence un- has taken place among the mission churches of the der the same roof, at the same table and fireside, Wesleyan Society in the eastern districts of South year in and year out, for summer for winter, for sick- Africa, of which the Evangelical Christendom, for ness or health, for better for worse, clear on to the February, contains an extended account. "I have doorway of the tomb. When the novelty of wedded seen," says the writer, "revivals in England many life has worn away, and perhaps the beauty of the years ago, and in this country on several occasions; face that inspired the early passion has quite faded but this I can only compare to the deep, calm flowout, then there must be something solid left behind, ing of the river of life through the country, and need.-Journal. or marriage is a mockery and its coveted happiness everything liveth whither the river cometh."

mutual respect, unity of aim, and old-fashioned love; are very marked and practical. One convert at Grathere ought to be also a union of hearts in the love ham's town said, "I have lived forty years in sin, of Christ, in closet devotions, and at the communion- tried horse-racing, cards, billiards and other worldly table. When these are the qualities of a nuptial amusements, and never knew what happiness was, union, it is a marriage in the Lord. It "shineth either at home or in the world, until the Lord pardonmore and more" from the auroral dawn of first love ed my sins." Another said, "The only shame I unto the perfect day of rich and ripened bliss. When feel is that I have been forty years a sinner." young hearts are wedded in Christ they are wedded The converts are numbered by hundreds at the for heaven. It is a delightful act for a Christian mi- various stations. All this religious excitement does nister to join such hearts and hands together; but not evaporate in mere feeling. Leaders in vice have

the words sometimes stick in his throat when he become defenders of the religion they once reviled. attempts to pronounce a benediction on a marriage Drunkards bave abandoned their cups; profane which neither common sense nor conscience have had swearers are shuddering at their former blasphemy; titution made; men who had taken advantage of the The admirable Philip Henry, of Broad Oaks, Eng- detected vil.any of others to escape from their own

land, sought the hand of an only daughter in a some- responsibilities, have come forward and paid the dewhat prominent family. Her father said to her- mands which they had asserted were forgeries ; family This young man seems to be an excellent preacher, discords are healed and long quarrels reconciled but I do not know whence he came." "True," re- Every station reports the most remarkable outpourplied the daughter, "but I know where he is going, ing of the Holy Spirit, and the converts give the most and I want to go along with him." The marriage satisfactory evidences of a thorough change of heart proved eminently happy, and one of the children was and life. In the whole of Southern Africa many he famous commentator. When his own son Mat- thousands have become Christians. thew and his daughters asked his consent to their

marriage, he said, " Please God, and please yourselves, and then you will be sure to please me." At their weddings he saluted them with a fatherly kiss, are four girls' schools-the pupils, one hundred and and said, "Other people wish you much happiness, but I wish you much holiness; if you have that you sionaries dare not teach Christianity in these schools

are certain to be happy." in a formal way, but copies of the New Testament and No two steps in a man's life are so sole:nn as those the Psalms and other Christian books are circulated which join him to Christ's Church and join him to a in them. In the boys' schools Christianity is taught wife. Marriage is an ordinance of God. It has often openly. The Methodist mission in Lucknow gives proved a "saving ordinance" to those who had no instruction to 700 pupils, of both sexes.

other tie to Christianity. The men whom a wise Crowds of Hindoo young men tlock to the colleges marriage has saved (with God's blessing,) are innu- of India, and thence to the Calcutta University. No merable. The men whom a reckless, wretched mar- thing of the kind has been seen in the European Uniriage have ruined -are their histories not written in versities since the Middle Ages. The Bible is not e "Book of the Chronicles" of prayerless homes withheld in the Government schools, and Christian instruction is freely given. A well educated native and impenitent death-beds ? "Rebekah," said a dying husband to the wife who ministry is also springing up.

bent over him in remorseful agony; "Rebekah, I am In a station near Tinnevelly, in thirty years the a lost man. You opposed our family worship and number of Christian converts has increased from year are as follows :--my secret prayer. You drew me away into tempta- 500 to 5,000. In two other districts the Gospel has tion, and to neglect every religious duty. I believe been nearly as successful. The missionary who has my fate is sealed. Rebekab, you are the cause of my been witness of this wonderful change now has a son Salisbury, Westmorland Co.; S. McCready, W. P. G. in existence, is doing a noble work in the education everlasting ruin." Terrible in eternity will be the reunion of those who helped each other on the down-numbers in his present field 11,000 nominal Chris-reunion of those who helped each other on the down-

On the other hand, many a man has owed his con- seventy young men were licensed as preachers, and Co.; T. B. Smith, W. P. G. Financier, Saint John; question of the throughness of the training to which ersion to the steadfast, noble, attractive gouliness of at the communion season 200 Christians sat down a praying wife. "I never doubted the immediate together at the Lord's Supper. answer of prayer since the conversion of my hus- In another part of India, the missionary writes Lute's Mountain, Westmorland Co.; Miss F. A. Fow- become capable and trustworthy physicians, displayed band," said a devoted Christian once to her pastor. that numerous hearers crowd to the preaching- ler, W. P. G. Dep. Marshal, Upham, King's Co.; A. high courage when they became the pioneers in a dif-He had been long a stranger to God, and bitter in his places, and inquirers come to the mission-house al- C. Worden, W. P. G. Inner Guard, Thorntown, ficult work; but their example is serviceable to new opposition to the Gospel. During a powerful revival most every day, to hear more of the Gospel plan of Queen's Co.; Capt. A. Simpson, W. P. G. Outer candidates who follow in their footsteps. her church she attended a morning prayer-meet- salvation. ng. This annoyed him, and he denounced it as a CHINA. waste of time, and forbade her to go again. Next The evidence that God is working in China by his morning she came down with her bonnet on to go to Spirit is wonderful. In a village 140 miles distant the meeting. He sternly said, "If you do dare to go from the nearest missionary station, 140 persons have membership of nearly 5,000. 16 lodges were added is there any reason why she should not be educated you will be sorry for it." She could not speak ; the been found ready to confess Christ. The English udeness of her husband crushed her into silence. Methodists have a mission in Tiensin, where their la-But she determined not to retreat; and when she bors have been largely blessed. They have three reached the meeting she could only bow her face on chapels in the city, 30 persons in church fellowship, the desk before her, and pour forth her tears and her and several natives who are earnert inquirers, besides prayers for the obdurate heart she had left behind five native preachers, and several students preparing her. There was certainly one praying woman in that for the work. In an agricultural village four miles gathering. distant, there is a remarkable awakening. People When evening came, the kind wife put away the came to hear, travelling from remote places, and on children in the crib, took her needle and sat down by meeting numbered at least 300 souls. In August the fire. Presently the husband came in. "Wife, last an assistant and his wife went thither to labour, are you not going to meeting to-night ?" "No," she and found a most enthusiastic reception; a house replied gently; "I thought I would stay home with was provided for them, and everything done for their you." He sat a while in guilty silence; the fire comfort; crowds of visitors came every day to inburned brightly in the grate, and a hotter fire burned quire about their doctrine. People came regularly on in the poor fellow's heart. "Wife!" he exclaimed, Saturday night, and spent the whole Sabbath day at can't stand this no longer. The words I spoke this the chapel. More than 100 professed conversion. The morning to you have tormented me all day. I can't idols were utterly abolished, and the people began to get any peace till yon have forgiven me and prayed pray to the one living and true God. Applications or me? Won't you pray for me? Oh, what a life were received from distant places that preaching sta-I have led !" They knelt together. "That night I tions might be opened. This blessing is connected shall remember through eternity," said the happy with the distribution of Bibles and tracts by colporwoman afterward. "There was no sleep for us. Be- teurs, but it is traced chiefly to the influence of an old along he was knocked off the road by the cow-catcher, as A. T. Stewart, William B. Astor, Commodore fore the dawn of day peace dawned into his soul; we man, who having never seen a Christian book, came and seriously, if not dangerously, injured ... went to the morning meeting together, and he rose to Tiensin, and there first heard the Gospel. and confessed Jesus as his redeemer." That man walked faithfully with-God ever after; from that me- At Cape Palmas, in West Africa, a recent revival Mesers. Howland and Galt are engaged in concluding morable day they two were wedded for heaven. is reported, resulting thus far in about seventy cases the pecuniary arrangements on which Confederation Happy are those who, like Aquita and Priscilla, of conversion, and the work is still in progress. Si- is based. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has enare united in the Lord! Happy are they who walk milar interest also is reported in Monrovia. In four gaged to ask the House of Commons for a guarantee pected to cross the Atlantic 14 times during the comthe life-journey-all the safer and all the happier for districts in South Africa, a very universal work of of twenty millions of dollars for building the Interwalking it hand-in-hand, keeping step to the voice of grace has occurred, commencing with the young, and colonial Railroad. The loan is to be paid off by a and \$140. duty and of God. Wedded in time, they are wedded extending to those in riper years. The scene, day sinking fund, in not less than thirty nor more than Advices from the Cape of Good Hope bring the for heaven; and will sit down together, with exqui- after day, when " the low sobbing cry for mercy was Bry years. Three and one half per cent. is mentioned sad intelligence that Dr. Livingstone, the celebrated site rapture, at the "marriage-supper of the Lamo." blended with words of praise of those who had found as the possible rate.

THE NEWS and THE PRESS.

MARCH 15, 1867.

The Ragged School Association, a very deserving institution, has just issued its modest annual report. The daily attendance of children is from 100 to 125. Several of them have been the recipients of articles of clothing during the year. The sum collected by Mr. ceiving a pair of shoes and stockings. The proceeds of the concert got up by the Rev. Mr. Caie and the

Orphean Club amounted to \$220. Mr. Caie has had one of the school rooms repaired and furnished, Francis Ferguson, Esq., having given a donation of lumber, value of \$14; a piece of cotton for the use of one of the most important movements of the age. Our the children, the gift of Wm. Parks, Esq, is also readers would be astonished were we to place before gratefully acknowledged in the report. The total re- them the statistics of drunkenness, not only in our ceipts are \$910.23; the expenditure a little less, as large cities, but in the country. The number of there is a small balance in hand. The association has young men who habitually indulge in intoxicating li-\$400 in the Savings' Bank towards repairing and fur- quors is appalling. Those who absolutely abstain nishing the building, of which it has long been in are the rare exceptions, and almost as rare are those

The trial of L'Extincteur, the new portable fire extinguisher, on Tuesday afternoon, was most suc- where intoxicating liquors are sold. One can walk cessful. It took place on the Hay Market Square, in scarcely a block in any direction in New York, withfactories, &c., and an immense crowd of spectators. A wooden building had been erected, and this was strapped on his back, made his appearance, and in in spirit. The societies that have started recently in the black, smoking boards appeared. Again the fire was kindled, and again the flames blazed up ten or twelve feet from the ground. A few spirts of spray from L'Extincteur was sufficient to quench the whole. Many a fire of less dimensions than that kindled yesterday, have, even in the presence of our large and powerful engines, resulted in the destruction of much property. This simple machine is always ready to hand, and on the first outbreak of fire, is ready to do its work. On board vessels, steamers, in factories, mills, and private residences, especially in country districts, this machine would prove invaluable in cases of fire. - 1b.

In the City of Lucknow, in Northern India, there The New Brunswick brought from Portland on Tuesday a considerable quantity of Canada flourthirty in number, being all Mohammedans ; the miswill take, in freight to-day, many casks of vinegar, and probably one hundred sewing machines, besides oil barrels, also, are being secured ; whether for shipment or not, we have not learned. - Telegraph.

> Worthy Provincial Grand Lodge of the British Order of Good Templars in New Brunswick has been received; from which we learn that the officers for the WOMEN DOCTORS .- Nine women were graduated as

At an Annual Meeting in Southern India recently, Colpitts, W. P. G. Secretary, Salisbury, Westmorland severe examinations with great credit, and there is no Guard, Shediac, Westmorland Co.; W. P. Flewelling, M. P. P., G. W. P. Past Chief, Clifton, King's Co. more than doubled. We rejoice to add that this department of the Temheart we bid them God speed. - Visitor.

Doctors of Medicine at the Annual Commencement J. M. Jonah, M. D., W. P. G. Chief, Deer Island, of the New York Medical College for Women on the Charlotte Co.; Rev. S. C. Moore, W. P. G. Lecturer, 2d March. This young institution, only four years Musgrove, W. P. G. Vice, Apohaqui, King's Co.; J. S. The classes which have been graduated have passed Miss C. A. Flewelling, W. P. G. Treasurer, Clif- all the students are subjected. The successful practon, King's Co.; G. W. Bonnell, W. P. G. Marshal, titioners, who have already proved that women can These heroic women ask no favors; they seek only justice. " If," they say, " woman is a natural The numerical strength of the Order in the Pro- doctor, if she is charged with the highest duties tovince at this time is upwards of 100 lodges, having a wards the young, if she is to rear men and women, during the past year, and the number of adherents on scientific principles, so that she may understand the anatomy of the human body, the symptoms of disease, the qualities of food, and the laws of hyperance army is rapidly increasing, and from our giene ?" Those who sneer at what are called "woman's rights," forget that the only right demanded by an educated woman is the right to make use of the knowledge she has gained by hard study. Should she fail, she assumes the penalties of failure. In the pected to leave London as soon as the Union Bill and event of success, she asks only for recognition. A share in the daily struggle for bread is all that these

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of Poland.-

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DEBATE (LORDS. -LO spoke at son of the meas from its add Lord Norma Lord Lyved es the bill r a condensed

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The Nova Scotia Delegates, excepting Attorney-General Henry, reached Halifax on Tuesday by the Africa. The New Brunswick Delegates may be exthe Railway Bill have received Her Majesty's sanction

Woodstock.

The P. E. I. Patriot says that in consequence of the result of the late elections, the remaining members of the Executive Council and the principal Governnent officials have resigned, but hold office till their administration may be announced in a few days.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILROAD. - A statement ap-

I. P. Fisher, Esq., has been re-elected Mayor of women physicians expect, and to this they are enti-Voodstock.

ANOTHER CABLE PROJECT .- Negotiations have been on foot for some time on the part of the Emperor Napoleon, with certain parties in this country, with the sanction of the U.S. Government, to lay an Atlantic cable between Brest and New York. The Emperor successors are appointed. The formation of a Liberal is not only most favorably disposed to the enterprise, but is willing to give all his influence to encourage Last week a drunken man lay down on the railway the capitalists throughout France to embark in 1t, rack near Mount Uniacke, N. S., and a train coming | conjointly with the moneyed men of New York, such Vanderbilt, Marshall O. Roberts, and others on this side of the Atlantic. The advantage of such a line cannot well be overrated. - Heratd.

> OCEAN STRAMERS .- The Great Eastern will leave New York for Brest, France, on the 19th April. She is capable of carrying 2000 passengers. She is ex-

African explorer, has been killed by Caffres.

Accou event is a Gazette House, F clock, he safely de which w affected b is sufferin was pres Departu after. T firing of says: 1 Princess the publi Royal H inst., wit rheumat and as Sievekin

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