

ther. Let me taste for a few weeks only what I might have enjoyed a life-time. Oh! God is there no pity. Oh! agony of remorse. Agnes, Agn—, her name was ended in eternity. No, no, not that; give me a little water for the very thought of it unnerves me now, but wait I have something more to tell you. I left the mourners with their dead, and was soon face to face with a woman nearly as young as myself, crouching down in a corner. She eyed me maliciously, muttering, 'she'll do, clever and handsome, all the better.' I went up and spoke soothingly to her, she looked at me wonderingly. 'Can I do anything for you, I asked.' 'Anything for me,' and

the shriek of laughter that pealed forth appalled me. 'No, no, go away; yet stay, stop, lower yet. I want to whisper in your year. Don't let them drink your health. They can't help it; they say good words and wishes but there are bad spirits in the glasses, and they have more power than their good wishes. Now go, I've warned you,—go and beware.' Gentlemen, will you even risk my happiness. No, no, you say. Then push back your glasses and wish me a long life, unstained, unsullied, and pledge it in the draught pure from the hand of its Giver." The wine was untouched that night by all, by some forever afterwards.—*Canada Temperance Advocate.*

## Religious Intelligence.

### ENGLAND.

#### MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

The marriage of the Princess Royal of England with the Prince who is likely soon to succeed to the Prussian throne, is an event which will probably exercise much influence on the future of both England and Prussia—the two great Protestant powers of Europe. It has been the anxious desire of all the greatest English rulers since the Reformation, to bring this country into closer alliance with the Protestant kingdoms of the continent. Oliver Cromwell whose clear insight into the true national interests, cannot be disputed, whatever opinion may be held of his character and motives, kept this object always steadily before him. On occasion of the massacre of the Vaudois, he took advantage of the opportunity to suggest this idea to all the Protestant princes. Writing to the King of Sweden, he says,\* "As often as we behold the busy councils and various artifices of the common enemies of religion so often do we revolve in our minds how necessary it would be, and how much for the safety of the Christian world, that the Protestant princes should be united with our republic in a strict and solemn confederacy." The whole career of William III. had one great aim—the raising up of a strong Protestant alliance against the threatening flood of Romish influence as represented in the then strongest pil-

lar of the Papacy, Louis XIV. of France. The key to his policy and wars, is always to be found in this one idea, whether we regard his earlier life in Holland, his landing in England, or his battles and victories in Ireland.

Both England and Prussia need the protecting influence of a strong alliance, now no less than at any former period of their history. The Papacy has, for at least the last ten years, arisen with renewed vigour; its guiding minds have formed gigantic plans, and have skilfully spread their snares over the greater part of Europe. Much skill has been brought into exercise for the purpose of sapping the independent power of England and Prussia especially. The higher classes of both countries have been plied ingeniously with every motive which could allure them into the ranks of Rome. In Romish countries everything has been done to raise national prejudice against us, and to prepare the way for future conflicts. The Spirit of Ultramontanism was strongly displayed some months ago, in the triumphant tone in which its organs, all over Europe, hailed the misfortunes which befell us in India.

The Prince of Prussia, the father of Prince Frederick William, has long been the warmest supporter of the idea of a close English alliance on the grounds of broad policy. He is also the determined opponent of that movement Romeward, which has appeared in the Protestant Church of Prussia, as well as in

\* See Letters of State in Bohn's translation of Milton's Prose Works.