

scious innocents therein might have been also consumed; and in addition to this accumulation of human misery and death, might have been lost the evidence and abundant proof afforded by Mr. Yeoman and Doctor Mitchell that Intemperance is demoralizing—nay brutalizing—not only men, but women, and in the instance just recorded, has added one more immortal being to its long catalogue of human victims—inflicted another outrage on insulted humanity—brought another and deeply crimson blush on womankind—rudely torn from the infant its mother, leaving the little one to wend its way through the ups and downs, the storms and cares of this unfriendly world of ours unaided, unguided, unsupported by her whom nature designed as its nearest, and best friend; and upon the mind of him, who, until death, should have been the support of her whom he had vowed to love and cherish, has Intemperance inflicted a durable stab, lasting while Memory retains its power, or Reason has away, that by his own example he countenanced a practice which has robbed him of his wife; and that in the moment of her greatest need, when enveloped in flame, when her shrieks would have driven, we might suppose, the most senseless to an effort for her preservation, he, her husband, fast bound by the chains of intoxicating drink, was doomed to stand passively by, unable to raise an arm or lift a finger to save from an immediate and frightful death, the mother of his children, the partner of his joys and cares.—*Hamilton Journal*.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

An esteemed Correspondent writes as follows:—

"Last night a Clergyman got up meekly, and without name or comment, calmly read from a newspaper the report of speeches delivered upon Temperance Houses, in the Assembly by Colonel Prince and Dr. Dunlop. You can hardly conceive the strong effect of it—every man, woman, and child in the meeting, heard with utter surprise, abhorrence, and contempt, those coarse, selfish, misanthropic sentiments which seem to have met the huzzas and applause of our misrepresentatives; it seemed to all present no bad pillory for these gentlemen, that you recommend these speeches to be in like manner read at the next Temperance Anniversary and Soiree, of every Society from Amherstburgh to Quebec. If received as with us, it will have the happiest effect for the good of mankind."

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

The City Committee of the Montreal Temperance Society has held a series of Public Meetings in the City and Suburbs through the course of the winter with good success. The Rechabites have also held a series of interesting and successful meetings, at which many subscribers have been obtained to the Temperance pledge.

EDUCATION.

The Sidereal Heavens.

The wonders and extent of this universe surpass conception. We may stand on the shore, and gaze off on the illimitable ocean; but what finite mind can traverse the regions of infinite space? The mind falters, and is lost in the attempt to conceive the magnitude of Jehovah's empire. Mr. Barnes, in his newly-published Notes on the Book of Job, introduces the following passage to illustrate "the marvelous things" of God, spoken of in the fifth chapter:

If the view of the universe entertained in the time of Eliphaz was fitted to overwhelm the mind by its vastness and by the number of the objects which are created, this astonishment is much greater now that the telescope has disclosed the wonders of the heavens above to man, and the microscope the not less amazing wonders of the world beneath him. Leuwenhoeck, by the aid of the microscope, discovered, he supposed, a thousand million animalcules, whose united bulk did not exceed the size of a grain of sand—all of whom are distinct formations, with all the array of functions, necessary to life. Of the number also of the larger works of God, much interesting and overpowering truth is presented by the science of modern astronomy. As an instance of this, we may refer to *Milky Way*, or the whitish, irregular zone, that

goes round the whole heavens, and that can be seen at any season of the year, but particularly in the months of August, September, and November. "This vast portion of the heavens is found to consist wholly of stars, crowded into immense clusters. On first presenting a telescope of considerable power to this splendid zone, we are lost in astonishment at the number, the variety, and the beautiful configuration of the stars of which it is composed. In certain parts of it, every slight motion of the telescope presents new groups and new configurations; and the now and wondrous scene is continued over a space of many degrees in succession. In several fields of view, occupying a space of not more than twice the breadth of the moon, you perceive more of these twinkling luminaries, than all the stars visible to the naked eye through the whole canopy of heaven. The late Sir W. Herschel, in passing his telescope along a space of this zone 15 degrees long, and 2 broad, described at least 50,000 stars, large enough to be distinctly counted; besides which, he suspected twice as many more, which could be seen only now and then by faint glimpses for want of sufficient light; that is, fifty times more than the cutest eye can discern in the whole heavens during the clearest night; and the space which they occupy is only the 1375th part of the visible canopy of the sky. On another occasion this astronomer perceived nearly 600 stars in one field of view of his telescope; so that in the space of a quarter of an hour, 116,000 stars pass in review before him. Now, were we to suppose every part of this zone equally filled with stars as the places now alluded to, there would be found in the milky way alone no less than 20,120,000 stars. In regard to the distance of some of these stars, it has been ascertained that some of the more remote are not less than 500 times the distance of the nearest fixed star, or nearly 2,000,000, 000,000,000 of miles; a distance so great, that light which flies at the rate of 12,000,000 of miles every minute, would require 1640 years before it could traverse this mighty interval! The milky way is now, with good reason, considered to be the cluster of stars in which our sun is situated; and all the stars visible to the naked eye are only a few scattered orbs near the extremity of this cluster. Yet there is reason also to believe that the milky way, of which our system forms a part, is no more than a single nebula, of which several thousands have already been discovered, which compose the universe; and that it bears no more proportion to the whole sidereal heavens than a small dusky speck which our telescopes enable us to descry in the heavens. Three thousand nebulae have already been discovered. Suppose the number of the stars in the whole milky way to be no more than 10,000,000, and that each of the nebulae, at an average, contains the same number; supposing further, that only 2000 of the 3000 nebulae are resolvable into stars, and that the other 1000 are masses of a stinging fluid, not yet condensed by the Almighty into luminous globes, the number of stars or suns comprehended in that portion of the firmament which is within the reach of our telescopes, is 20,000,000,000." Yet all this may be as nothing compared with the parts of the universe which we are unable to discover.—*New-York Evangelist*.

The Bible Question.

We could hardly believe it, if the strange fact had not become veritable history, that in the nineteenth century, and in the city of New-York, serious and determined efforts were making to exclude the Bible, God's own book, from our common schools. The men—no matter how many, nor what their standing may be, who attempt this, are the enemies of God, and of civil and religious liberty. Let them be resisted as such, firmly, manfully, perseveringly, while Christian efforts are made to convince them of their error and their high treason against God and the best interests of our country, which these attempts involve. We are glad to see sentiments such as the following embodied in poetry. This hymn was sung in the Tabernacle, on Christmas day, at the close of the address of Dr. Reese on the Bible question:

We won't give up the Bible,
God's holy book of truth,
The blessed staff of hourly age,
The guide of early youth;
The lamp which sheds a glorious light
O'er every dreary road—
The voice which speaks a Savior's love,
And leads us home to God.
We won't give up the Bible,
God's holy book of truth.