

*theories, doctrines and commandments of men.* The result is, he has renounced Universalism as a system, embraced the Gospel, confessed Christ; and Lord's day I immersed him into the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit. I hope and earnestly pray and trust that he may prove a faithful and abundantly useful minister of Jesus Christ."

Many of our readers will remember the name of William S. Clarke, with whom in my juvenile days of discussion, I had a debate in Eastport, Me., on the Question, "Will all be saved with an endless salvation?" We made half hour speeches on this question for two days. I have neither time, room, nor inclination to say much in reference to that discussion now, more than that he left the impression on our minds at that time, that he was an ultraist of the BALLOU and BALFOUR stamp. Soon after the discussion with me, he had a controversy with the editor of the Christian Investigator. As I was particularly interested in both these discussions, it does not become me now to express an opinion. Well we are much delighted to learn that we are now permitted to hail W. S. C. (not as once we did, "Mr. Clarke, my opponent," but) Brother Clarke, our fellow laborer in the kingdom of Jesus Christ! This is a strange world. Extremes *will* meet much sooner than those who are only divided by a name.

But to return to Brother Hall's book. We have not yet had time to read more than his examination of the proof texts of Universalism, and to take a glance at the frame work. There are some quaint, out of the way, unrhretorical expressions; but, like the style of our Nova Scotia Sam Slick, perhaps some would see and read facts exhibited in this dress who would not look at a book of a different character. Brother Hall proves himself perfectly familiar with the subject, and is more than a match for all the Universalists in America. If any one doubts this assertion let him read but the *first* section of the book, and meet if he can one of the arguments!

I hope Brother Hall will appoint an agent in Boston, and send on a large lot for the benefit of the head quarters of Universalism, from whom we will try to get a supply for these provinces. W. W. E.

#### "UNIVERSALISM AGAINST ITSELF.

"Gen. xxii. 18. And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed.

"1. Universalists rely upon this text with its parallels, as incontrovertible evidence that the whole human family will finally be made holy and happy. The assumption that promises of a universal or general character are *absolute* or *unconditional*, form the bone and sinew of Universalism; and let it once be made to surrender this ground, and nine tenths of its fortifications have fallen before the artillery of truth. With the reader's indulgence, we shall examine this subject thoroughly; and demonstrate that Universalism, as based upon the assumption of unconditional promises, has no foundation in the word of God, and like the splendid edifice erected upon the sand, must totter and fall to ruins.

"2. The whole force of the argument depends upon the word *shall*: 'In thy seed *shall* all the nations of the earth be blessed.' Universalists assume that it is unconditional, because no condition is here expressed. But we shall now prove beyond successful controversy that many of the