



THE PROTESTANT, AND EVANGELICAL WITNESS.

that alcohol is one of its component parts, and the brewer's... The Christian Hospital Physician says that the worst and most insupportable cases of delirium tremens, occurring in that institution, are produced by drinking beer.

DEATH OF THE IMPERATRICE.—It is a sad death. There is no comfort on that dying pillow, no sweet repose, no voice of friendly bidding adieu, no lighting up of joy in the departing eye.

It is an unbelieved death. "No one will miss him," is the common saying. Even his family expect comfort, now that he is no more.

Let it be soberly contemplated.—1. By the moderate drinker. It may be his. 2. By the vendor. He has filled the bottle and done the deed.

3. By the magistrate. He signed the license. 4. By the headless parent. It may yet be the death of his own son.

5. If not too late, by the drunkard himself: and let him cease to fight his life outwards. Sickness buries him on ward. But O, his end is his dread and end.

6. On slippery roads I see his stand. And death's dark billows roll inland.

TRAGEDY.

Christ and Faith.

The less that is said about faith—the more act we mean—and the more that is said about its object, the better. And the less the people think about faith, the more they think, and hear, and read about the Saviour himself, and his work, and his great salvation, all the better.

If historical and scientific fame does not save from the Index, neither does wit, as is testified by the name of Galileo. Galileo's other great work is his famous *Dialogues*, and his other great work is his famous *Dialogue*.

THE Protestant & Evangelical Witness.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1861.

Index Prohibitory.

There is no charge more confidently preferred against the Roman Catholic Church than that she has exerted her influence to repress freedom of thought, and the expression of private opinion,—that she has condemned and prohibited the greatest productions of genius; and would, if she could, cramp the human mind within a narrow sphere, by her dominantly prescribed rules.

Leaving historical and legal authors, and directing our attention to writers of general literature, in glancing over the Index in alphabetical order, the first great name we shall notice is Addison. Following the order of the letters we come to the name of Bacon.

The Rev. G. M. Grant will preach (D. V.) at the School House, Malpas Road, on Tuesday Evening, next, the 3d Dec. at the usual hour at which Mr. Duncan preaches.

Under the light of this rule, let us now glance at the contents of this famous catalogue. Conspicuous in the list are a great number and variety of translations of the Holy Scriptures, in all the modern languages of Europe—French, German, Spanish, Italian, &c.

ceptual writings of Hobbes—the "Leviathan" by name, and all his other productions by the comprehensive sentence, *ex toto quodam Opere omnia*. Hume's Essays; yet we are told that the name also be named in this class. While every one must necessarily condemn the writings of Hobbes, Voltaire, Rousseau, and Hume, yet these authors have been bold thinkers, and the propriety of absolutely prohibiting their works may be questioned by not a few liberal minds.

The Koran, or Mohammedan book of faith, finds a place in the forbidden list; and the reader will not be surprised to meet the names of Erasmus, Luther and Knox among the condemned authors. The extraordinary number of purely historical works proscribed can only be accounted for on the supposition that the Church of Rome arrogates to herself the exclusive right of publishing history. Take a few examples: History of the Netherlands from 1569; History of the Reign of Louis XIII.; History of the Reign of Louis XIV.; Philosophical and Political History of the Settlement and Commerce of Europeans in the East and West Indies; History of Belgium; History of the Copts in Egypt; History of the Quarrel of Henry II. and Thomas a Becket; George Buchanan's Works; Burnet's History of the Reformation; &c.

Passing on from historical to scientific works, the reader will be equally astonished at the books, among the latter, which he finds condemned. Here we meet Galileo's famous "Dialogue" concerning the Solar System; yet we are told that the name also be named in this class. While every one must necessarily condemn the writings of Hobbes, Voltaire, Rousseau, and Hume, yet these authors have been bold thinkers, and the propriety of absolutely prohibiting their works may be questioned by not a few liberal minds.

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Secular Department.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The E. M. Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Wednesday 20 days from Liverpool, and the Queenstown. Dates are to the 16th. We see nothing of the arrival home of the Trent.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Gazette publishes a long list of military promotions and appointments. The condition of Ireland forms a topic of discussion in the press. It is unfortunately but too true that the potato crop of this year is a failure, and it is said that unless the peasantry obtain remunerative employment, they must starve from want.

SCIENCE.

The science of meteorology has been brought to a wonderful state of perfection, and every day is adding to its development. There was another stormy day, and the Admiralty's signal, at Shields, on Wednesday, the signal was hoisted, intimating that bad weather might be looked for. There were several vessels at sea, and only a few ventured out.

FRANCE.

The Minister contains details concerning M. Paul's report of the Parochial Clergy who had undertaken to raise the sum necessary to raise the endowment fund to £20,000. The Rev. George Hill stated that he collected £207 16s. in St. Paul's Parish, £206 of which was to be credited to St. Luke's. The Curate of St. George's had collected £76 of which the handsome sum of £200 had been contributed by St. Samuel Curate. The Rector of St. Luke's reported an addition of £200 from his parish. From Dornmouth parish about £500 had been raised.

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PORTUGAL.

A telegram from Lisbon announces that the King of Portugal died on the 12th.

British and For. American News.

United States.

OUR VICTORY IN THE SOUTH.—A great portion of our space in this morning given up to the topic which engages the attention of all, filling every heart with exultation, and lighting up every eye with the joy of a noble triumph. Nothing can be added to the full reported graphic narrative of the glorious fight and victory at Fort Fisher which we furnish on our usual correspondence. It is not our purpose to repeat the details of the battle, but to give the briefest possible summary of the events which thereon transpired.

THE BATTLE OF FORT FISHER.

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