

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

THE "GLOBE" PUBLISHING CO., gratefully acknowledge the appearance of the new Weekly Globe in its new and improved form. The vast circulation it has secured, and the enthusiastic approval that comes from all sections of the Dominion, as well as from numerous readers in Great Britain and the United States, leave no reason to doubt that the publishers have succeeded in producing "a Weekly Journal of the Highest Class." The success achieved in the past year is only one other step in the path of advancement. In the coming year fresh progress will be made, and that of a character which must give greatly increased interest and value to the paper. The series of Illustrated Biographies of Prominent Public Men that has been commenced, and which has attracted so much attention will be continued during the coming year. Over twenty thousand of the subscribers to THE WEEKLY GLOBE are agriculturists, and they will all gladly learn that THE CANADA FARMER on Jan. 1st, 1877, was amalgamated with that paper under the title of

The Weekly Globe and Canada Farmer.

The FARMER will cease to appear as a separate publication. The annual subscription to THE WEEKLY GLOBE AND CANADA FARMER will remain as heretofore, only \$3 per annum, sent free of postage, payable in advance. The Club Rates for 1877 will be as follows:—

5 Copies and under \$1.50 per copy.
10 Copies and under \$2.50 per copy.
20 Copies and over, at \$1.75 per copy.

Orders and remittances to be addressed to the

GLOBE PRINTING COMPANY,
Toronto.

THE BANNER WEEKLY

Of the Maritime Provinces.

Enlarged in Size. Reduced in Price. Improved in Form.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

THE BANNER WEEKLY is the most complete newspaper in the Maritime Provinces; it contains

1. The General News of the World.
2. Parliamentary and Legislative News.
3. Editorial Articles of the "Daily Telegraph."
4. Religious News; Notices of Temperance movements.
5. Weekly Sermons by Dr. Talmaire or others.
6. Select Tales and Original Sketches.
7. Market Reports; and Departments of Farm, Garden, and Household.
8. Correspondence from different parts of the world.

Published at \$1.00 per year in advance. The BANNER WEEKLY is published at the date to which it is paid up. News of interest to the country is published of correspondence. Approved advertisements taken at moderate rates.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH

is the most complete newspaper of the Maritime Provinces. It is published at 20 cents a month or \$2 a year in advance, being less than 2 cents a copy. A discount is made to pastors of churches, teachers in the public schools, postmasters and telegraph operators. Send for Specimen Copy.

WILLIAM ELLER, Editor & Proprietor, St. John, N. B.

Tea. Tea. Tea.

LANDING: 140 Chests Fine

80 C CHESTS, 140 Chests Fine

IN STORE: Superior Black Tea.

294 Chests and 3 Superior Black Tea.

36 boxes Tea, very good for family use.

AND TO ARRIVE:

150 Half-Chests KAISOW CONGOU

We would call the attention of the trade to the above TEAS, they are well known, of excellent quality, and will sell low.

STEPHENS & FIGGERS

24 & 26 Dock St., St. John.

Tannery Property

FOR SALE.

Will be sold at Public Auction, at Moncton, N. B., on Tuesday, 20th March, next, at 2 o'clock, p. m. —

THAT valuable site on which the Moncton Steam Tannery formerly stood, (the building having been destroyed by fire), offering splendid facilities for the re-erection of a tannery, and for successfully and profitably carrying on the branch of business: the chimney, heating furnace, and a part of the vat, being in a condition to be utilized. The property comprises between four and five acres, with a fine pond of water, and facilities for procuring hemlock (an abundant supply) at a cheaper rate than in any (so central a locality in the Dominion, with cheap transit for goods in all directions, being situated immediately adjoining the Railway Station at Moncton.

Terms of sale liberal.

By order of the Proprietor,

JOHN MCKENZIE,

Secretary to Compy.

Moncton, Jan. 10th, 1877.

The above sale is hereby postponed till TUESDAY, 27th inst.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

ON and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1876, Trains will pass Sackville as follows:—

Express for Halifax and Way Stations, at 1.50 p. m.; 1.30 a. m. and 7.21 a. m.

Express for St. John, Point du Chene and Way Stations, at 2.40 p. m., and 12.15 a. m.

Express for River du Loup and Way Stations, at 7.34 p. m.

C. J. BRYDGES, Gen. Supt. Govt. Railways.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., Nov. 28th, 1876.

Elgin Branch Railway.

Running of Trains.

ON and after Wednesday, 8th November, Train will leave Sackville at 12.30 p. m., and returning will leave Elgin at 8 p. m.

C. A. HALLETT, Locomotive Engineer.

Tea and Dried Apples!

300 HALF CHESTS GOOD CON-

TEA: 100 barrels

GOULD TEA: 100 barrels

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NEW GOODS.

Received per Steamer from Glasgow:

Dress Goods,

In all the latest Shades.

LUSTRES,

COBURGS,

SHAWLS,

FLANNELS.

Winceys, (Twilled and Plain); Mantles, Corsets, Scarfs, Grey and White Cotton, &c., &c.

COATINGS,

In Blue, Black and Brown Beavers; Basket-Cloths and Napp-Cloths.

The above Goods will be disposed of very low for cash or its equivalent. Purchasers will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

Dickson & Patterson

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NEW GOODS.

AT THE

Sackville Drug Store.

In Toilet Articles.

SUPERIOR HAIR BRUSHES (at moderate prices), Cloth Brushes, Tooth and Nail Brushes (a good stock), Dressing and Fine Comb, Choice Perfumes, Nourish and Toilet Powders, Hair Oil, Hair Dyes, Hair Vigors, &c.; Vanburys's Scented, Tooth Paste and Camphorated Dentifrice (for the tooth); a superior Stock of Toilet Soaps, Silver Soap, and Eucalypti Soap (for removing grease spots, &c.) &c.

In Medical Preparations.

THE Syrup of Phosphates (a superior Tonic), Campbell's Quinine Wine, Eliza's Beef, Pure Norway Cod Liver Oil and Campbell's Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites (a superior remedy for all consumptive tendencies), &c.

Patent Medicines.

CLARK'S World Famed Blood Mixture, "Fellows" Hypophosphites, "Fruvian Syrup, Thomas' Electric Oil, Seven Seas, Gales' Medicines, Shoolondres Remedy, Ayer's, Kew's and Channing's Sarsaparilla; Cough Mixtures, Liniments, Plasters, Ointments, &c., (a variety).

SUNDRIES.

ROYAL FOOD for Infants, Durham's Recipe for Horses and cattle, Conduction Powders, Pressed Hops, Castor Oil, Olive Oil, Vaseline's Put Oil (in bottle or bulk), Leeming's Essence, British Oil, Oil of Spike, Pettit's Eye Salve, French Dressing (for hair and skin), Paraffin, Polish, Nursing Bottles, Enemas, Cement, Sponges, H. Rick's Plaster, Porous Plaster, Aniline, Lysol, Mucilage, Marking Ink, Alcohol, Turpentine, Bay Rum, Glycerine, Thermometers, Dominos, &c.

A Good Stock Confectionery.

APPLES, ORANGES, LEMONS, &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded.

A. DIXON, Druggist.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once a greasy, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color.

Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

LOWELL, MASS.

FLOUR.

Just Received:—

200 Barrels Superior Flour

Direct from Mills.

For Sale Low.

BLAIR ESTABROOKS.

Sackville, July 31st, 1876.

NOTICE!

I HEREBY FORBID any person credit-

ing my wife Emma Allen.

NELSON W. ALLEN.

Bathurst, Feb. 15th, 1877.

PROPERTY.

Revelations on Patmos.—Gog and Magog.—Sixth Vial poured out and the Battle of Armageddon.—The Horns and the Dragons.—The Millennial Period commences at A. D. 1866.

(The following Lecture on Prophecy was delivered by Rev. Alex. Robinson, at the Presbyterian Church, Sackville, on Monday evening, 5th inst.)

The Prophecy is the characteristic name given to Revelations by divine inspiration. Prophecy is the utterance of God through man. It is to be found in some form in the three great divisions of the history of the redemption. The great patriarchal dispensation may be characterized as theophanic, i. e.: God revealed himself immediately by visible means; the Mosaic as theophoric, i. e.: God revealed himself by means of a prophet; the Christian as theophanic, i. e.: God reveals himself permanently by inspired witnesses. Hence Peter calls it, "The more sure word of Prophecy," and must on that account furnish a complete reply to the charge of its being a mere inspiration of the Spirit above the letter as they term it, or the inspired man above the inspired word. Now if such man-inspirations were conceded it would be a retrogression rather than a progression; as the present form of prophetic utterance is the only one that can be really universal, therefore the only one adapted to the final form of the covenant of grace.

The next great form shall be the completion of the great circle, the return of the theophanic development, when the pure in heart shall see God, and the ransomed race, after its weary pilgrimage from the presence granted in the Paradise on earth, shall be admitted to the awful presence of God, that is formed in the Paradise in Heaven.

With these few remarks about the nature of Prophecy, we would now direct your attention particularly to the great Prophecy as contained in the book of Revelation.

The Apostle John on the desolate Isle of Patmos, through the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, has given us a very distinct view of all that shall transpire in the world for the sake of the Church until the end of time. These fourteen distinct visions may be divided into seven periods, viz: The period of the seals, which is the history of the Pagan Roman Empire as it is connected with the progress of the Christian religion; the period of the trumpets, which respects the history of the Empire after Christianity had become in name, but not in deed and truth, an established religion; the period of the vials, which represents the rise and fall of the Anti-Christian Empire; the period of the Millennium, when all social institutions shall be sanctified; the period of the seven last plagues, which is the history of the final judgment; the period of the final judgment; the period of the Millennium, when all social institutions shall be sanctified; the period of the seven last plagues, which is the history of the final judgment.

Now, in this lecture your attention shall be directed to the fourth period, the Millennium. In looking at the portion of scripture which we have read in your presence, there is not a sentence to support the Millennium assumption, that Christ at the commencement of this period shall rule all the dead saints, and shall visibly reign over them a thousand years. Even if the passage be taken literally, it says nothing at all about a corporeal resurrection; it speaks of the souls only, and not the bodies of the Martyrs; neither are the Martyrs anything more than a small part of the saints dead. This is one of the fourteen hieroglyphic figures, which were presented to John; and when taken symbolically, as it must be, it points out in a precise and beautiful manner the circumstances attending Christ's death, and the progress of the great moral conflict between the forces of good in nature and the forces of evil, and the devil on the other. According to the Divine Promise, the seed of woman was to bruise the serpent's head, and he was to bruise the heel of the great Redeemer. As the head Christ bruised the serpent's head, which was so far beneath him, as to be rightly termed his heel, therefore we have in the holy scriptures a carefully narrated history of the circumstances attending Christ's death, or the bruising of the heel of woman's seed. The devil having through his agents accomplished his death of Christ, and got him thrust down out of sight into the earth's abyss, and also a great stone laid on the mouth of the grave, and for a few years of greater security, sealed, lest he should get out to deceive his people any more. Now observe, in this passage under consideration we have the serpent's head clearly before us. Look at the passage—What have we? The angel of the everlasting covenant coming down from Heaven to bind the old serpent, the devil, and to cast him into the earth's abyss, or his own empty grave—shutting him up and setting a seal upon him, that he should deceive the nations no more until the thousand years, prophetic of the Church's first resurrection, have come to a close. The complete triumph of the Church over all her persecutors, commencing with the Millennium, just after the destruction of the Anti-Christ. (Rev. 19. 20) and is here spoken of as a resurrection, because the Red Dragon having through the power of the seal, or the stone, been bound, and the seal broken, the woman called the Mother of the Church, and the abominable and detestable things which she had done, accomplished the death of the Church—Christ's mystical body—as stated (Rev. 11. 7) and as the souls of the slain martyrs are represented as being under the altar (Rev. 6. 9) (that is, in the visible Church, because the body was not within the altar, the altar, it must appear obvious that they are spoken of as a part of the Church, and shew the oneness of the Church of all ages and of all countries. Hence it follows that we, even the Millennium, went forth against the enemy in one noble war, the martyrs, and died. So, in like manner,

In the apocalyptic vision, they are represented as coming (forth sitting on thrones, to reign with the Church in a state of triumph throughout the thousand years of her Millennium glory, but it is only symbolically, for they are still set on Christ, with Christ in Heaven; but as their blood and prayers are in the Church and their sympathies all with the Church, so they are represented as reigning with her during the thousand years of her first resurrection. They also do so, representatively, for as Elijah appeared in John the Baptist, so shall the spirit of the martyrs animate the millennial Church. They are also brought to notice in such way as to imply personality—they are set in contrast with the anti-Christian army, called here, "the rest of the dead;" and take notice, that the reviving of these dead, and the losing of Satan out of his prison, synchronizes, i. e.: is one and the same event, and has nothing to do with the raising of the dead—wicked or the dead-righteous.

It is only a loosening for a season. The serpent's head was only bruised, his present existence is only taken away, or he is induced to leave all men completely restrained, during the millennial period, after which he will be permitted to come out again with great wrath, as his time will be very short.

It is only the creature of a distracted mind to talk of Satan being cast out to prison house which has been prepared for him and his angels until the final judgment.

Let those who wish to escape the rocks on which the millenarians have so often made shipwreck of themselves, be guided in these matters by the following way-marks, i. e.: That the Roman Anti-Christ shall be d. stroyed by the "ten horns," (Rev. 16. 16.) and not by Christ in person; That the Millennium will commence immediately after the destruction of the Beast and the False Prophet. (Rev. 19. 20); That the apostasy or universal despotism of the last days—called Gog and Magog—(Rev. 20. 8.) cannot take place so long as there are ten kings or a hierarchy of popes, and that the millennium period, neither, can Christ come to judge the world, nor until after the Jews have been brought into the Christian Church, with all their unimproved and unchristianized nations, and all nations are baptized and taught, for the word and sacraments are to continue until the end of the world.

But it may be asked by some: Where are we now, in the prophetic of prophecies? Let us answer from the signs of the times, we are approaching, a more enlightened era of the world. The present age surpasses any other age since the beginning of the world, in the grandeur and extent of its discoveries, and improvements, a steam and electric power, and the magnetic telegraph, have all been brought into successful operation long since the beginning of the present century. Bibles and books containing useful knowledge are now issuing from the press, by hundreds of thousands, and are read by all classes of the community. And the angel of missions sounds his silver trumpet, to arouse the utmost bounds of our sin-ridden world. Now all these movements and in my other of a world-wide civilization, which is the Divine promise and declarations, plainly point to a period when the light of truth shall irradiate the inhabitants of every region, and "the knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth, as the waters cover the sea." 2nd. We answer: The sixth vial has been exhausted in the Franco-Prussian war, by which the temporal power of Anti-Christ has been completely taken away, and has accomplished one of the falls of the great Babylon, which has been destroyed. This is the drying up of the mystical Ephraim—the ten Kings, or Kingdoms of Europe, withholding those resources, which for centuries enriched and supported the "man of sin"—it is the scarlet robe, which was so long a covering to the "mother of harlots and abominations of the earth."

The harvest of the Roman earth, (Rev. 14. 15.) is past, or in other words, the judgments of God have been poured out upon the Anti-Christ system from time to time until the temporal power has been taken away. The next great event before the Millennium is the "Vintage," (Rev. 14. 19)—the second and entire fall of mystical Babylon. The great battle of the great day of the vintage, the apostasy of Christ, is the vintage of the Anti-Christ. This vintage therefore means the destruction of the spiritual power of the two horned beast of the earth, or the false prophet. We hear already the hissing of the reaping storm, these must eventually sweep the Anti-Christ from God's earth, the three ungodly spirits like frogs, have gone out already to the Kings, not only of the Roman earth, but of the whole world, to prepare them "to eat the flesh of the great day of the vintage. America will also be involved in this great strife. It is only in Germany or England that the "man of sin" puts forth the arrogant assumption of having a right to interfere with the exercise of the divine franchise, or with secular schools, but in this Dominion also, and even in the "land of the free and the brave," every where that he can neither can these false concessions, in putting the Bible out of our hands, and the abolition of the demands of the Anti-Christ, make her increase them until in self-defence the "powers that be," shall be necessitated to fight the great battle of Armageddon, which will completely the second fall of mystical Babylon. And the time of this event is also fixed in the programme of prophecy. There is no dispute among commentators that twelve hundred and sixty years are the whole length of the time which the "man of sin" is to reign, but the dispute is about the date of his reign. Now as we see from (Rev. 12. 14.)

that the woman or the true church who is persecuted by the "great red dragon" is compelled to keep in her wilderness state for three years and a half prophetic, twelve hundred and sixty years, and as Daniel's little horn, which came up among the ten horns of his fourth beast (Dan. 7. 8.) plucked up three of them by the roots and also made "war with the saints," (verse 21.); the Pope of Rome therefore answers for the character of the "little horn," for through force of arms he obtained possession of three Kingdoms, i. e.: the estate of Rome, the exarchate of Ravenna, and the Kingdom of the Lombards. He also persecuted the saints. But when he became the "little horn," is not easily settled. There are two dates to begin with, 616, when Boniface the Third was made universal bishop, and 774, when through the French Emperor, Louis the Pious, Pope Paschal had the three kingdoms referred to already, guaranteed to him and his successors to the end of the world. The prophecy of Daniel and John make his reign to be 1260 years. Now if we begin with 616 and adding to it the years 1866, which might bring us to the first period, which his power will begin to decline, or the fall of mystical Babylon. In the prophecy of Daniel there are three different periods which refer to the "Messianic times." The first (Dan. 8. 13, 14.) states that the vision of the 2300 days, or years, until the sanctuary would be cleansed after being polluted by the little horn. Now the beginning of these 2300 years must commence with the date of this vision. Daniel saw the Persian king standing by his river, that is in existence. He rose A. C. 536 and continued until A. C. 530; the date of the vision must therefore be fixed between these two. Alexander invaded Asia, A. C. 334, which probably is the time to date the 2300 years, and the date of the vision back from 1866, it will bring us to the year A. C. 334. Again (Dan. 12. 11) it is said, "And from the time the daily sacrifice is taken away," &c., there shall be 1290 years; that is 30 years added to 1866, which makes 1896, and the Millennium will commence, which may make great changes. It is further said, V. 12: "Blessed is he that waiteth and cometh to the end of 1335 years." That is 45 years more to be added to 1866 making 1911, which probably will be the beginning of the Millennium. In Rev. 17. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187,