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THE CA A A DIAN

# QUARTERLY • REVIEW 

AND
FAMILY MAGAZINE.

Vol. 2.

## THE LAST DAYS.

And Jacob called unto his sons and said, gather yourselves together that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days.-Gen. 49, 1.

In that passage is the first reference to a period of time oftes mentioned in the Word of God as the "last days" "latter times" the "last times" the "time" when iniquity shall have an end, in the end of this woild, when, under the name of a new creation (Phil.2, 10. Col. 1, 20. Rev. 20, 5.) the heavens and earth, and all therein, of earth and sea and shy shall be born again, just as every true christian is born again before be is received into fellowship with God, while those who are free agents, who refuse or have no desire to become subject to the will of God, will be cut off, for in that day the prophets declare that the land shall be cleansed and that God will have a willing people in the day of his power, when he will, as promised, establish an earthly sovereignty over all nations, that shall never end.

Moses made known to the Israelites that they should not prolong their days in the land of Canaan, but be utterly destroyed off of it, and be scattered and be few among all nations, (Deut. 4, 26-29, ) but that in the "latter days" God would remember the covenants made their fathers to give them a new inheritance and to their king the whole earth (Deut. 4,

- 40, ) as Jacob assured to Joseph (Gen. 49, 26,) unto.the utmost bound of the everlosting hills.

Nearly all the ancient prophets speak of wonderfil events to transpire in the "latter days" and St. John, as the prophetic historian of the christian dispensation, sets forth certain leading events to transpire, by which the wise shall understand, but as Daniel said, ch. 12, 10, the wicked shall not, when the end of the "latter days" shall be. The partienlars given by St. John are confirmatory of particulars stated by the ancient prophets, and he closes his prophetic history with an account of the Judgement Day, when the books of the Oldand New Testaments are opened, that is, their truths and prophecies fully understood, and the mystery of God, (Rcv. 10, 7,) be revealed to the evil and the good; then they shall see by the Book of Life; ( $R e v .20,12$.) by the immutable laws of Jehorah thatevery man will be rewarded according to his works, (Rev. 22, 11-12.) and finally that whosoever shall alter those prophecies he hasgiven, orshall deny those immuatble laws as presented in: this Book of Life he prophesied of (Rev. 22. 19,) that God will take away his partout of the promised blessings thereof and. out of the holy city, and from the rewards promised in the book of Revelations to the faithful in Christ Jesus.

It is not necessary to notice ovents. antecedent to those referred to in Rev. 8, 7., where there is a description of the introduction of fire arms used in the destruction of Palestine, under the names
of hail and fire mingled with blood which left the land desolate.

In the eighth verse of the same chapter the lioman Empireis, under the type of a burning monntain, swallowed up by the sea of surrounding nations.

In the tentli verse the third angel sounds and a burning star called Wormwood falls from heaven. By tmrning back to Moses' prophecy concerning the Israchites (Dent. 29, 18-19) in the " latter days we find that the wormood is to the taste as gall and in its offeets adds drmoenness to thirst, which thitst is cansed by its buining gualities through which it has truthifily been called liqside fire, and is everywhere known muler the name of Alcobol, which, in these last days has been divened from heaven. (hai is from its legitimate use for chemical prorposes to be a beverage a curse that now destroys one-third of the waters, and many millions of men. women and children are cursed and destroved therely, as is well known in the e lact days.

The fourth angel sombls and one-third part of the sum, moon and stars are smitten, they represent the true system of govemment under the Pone, which. through the ignomace and wiekelness of those in oftice was beroming powerless for good and was smitten by ine reformation as seen in the defections from the civil and religious jurisdiction of the Pope, of many kingdoms, principalities and powers of the carth.

In the next rerse an angel is heard fying, but it is called an cogle in every manuscript and rexsion of note, of the bible. which is remarkatue in comection with the prediction of events concerning the american lepublic. of which the eagle is the national (emblem, and Isaiah (ch. 46, 3113,) referring to the end of thinys declares the calling of a ruvenous bire from the east at a time when the salvation of the Israclites is not far off. This flying messenger proclaims with a lond roice, Woe, Foe, woe to the inhabiters of the earth by reason of the angels yet to sound. That threciold woe cefers, first, to the United siates' "Thar of Independance" or rebellion against monarchial government; second, their "Great Rebellion" or war a mainst themselves; third the final overthrow of their whole system of governmentand destruction of the wicked by God in 1866 . that the land may be cleansed from all who would hate God's lars and system of government, for he will have a willing people in the day of his power.

## THE EIRST WOE.

When the fifth angel sounds (Rev. 9, 1-

2,) a star falls from heaven, and to him was given the key of the buttomless pit. As thoroughly proved in former numbers of this Recieco there can only be one true system of government in the miverse, and that an absolate monarchy. In the American Republic the system of government is preciscly the reverse, for it is a fundamental principle, embodied in their constituion or agrement of union, that every citizen is a socereiyn, with the privilege of an absolute control, as a citizen of a state, of all the interests of that state, as a citizen of the hepmblic, of all the interests of all the States (or lingdoms) thereot.
All true principles emanate from the Almighty, all that do not are false, are imately chnotic and, in the language of St. Jom, originate out of the bottomless pil, and the iruits or evils resulting from trusting to them as the smoke of the pit which darkens the sun becanse it hides the truth, just as the attempt to do a question in arithanetic loy a false rule leads to a perfect chaos of figntes and absolutely hides all true calculation.
Thus it is seen that the angel who esfablished faise principles of government ishe to whom was given the key of the bottomless pit. that is the talent and energy, therefore the power to open the pit, which had it been excreised in maintaining true principles of govermment would have preserved his comatry from the smoke and the toment of the bottomluss pit. As it was through the talent and energy of George Washington that the repablican system of government was establisincd over the present United States, he was the angel St. John saw open the bottomless pit. which is contirmed in the eleventh verse where he is said to have been made king, that is the chief ruler or lresident over the people, and as the minciples of government he established inevitably tend to destroy, and in its smoke to hide the fruits of trath, he is typically called Apollyon or the destroyer, which name therefore belongs to all his successors to that office. And in the fifith verse he is said to have tormented the people who believed in truth fiee months with firearms, the bulle ts from which strike and sting like a seorpion.

The five months are five years, and commenced with the final signing of the declaration of independance at the sitting of Congress in October, 1776, and ended with the capture of the British forces under Lord Cornwallis in October, 1781, which American hisiorians admit virtually ended the war.

Satan calls evil good and good evil, those guided by his council follow his example, therefore they of the Republic cal.

George Washington the father of his country, whereas God, by St. John, calls him the destroyer thereof. If his talents and energies had been devoted to maintaining monarchial principles of government in his country, either as an independant monarchy, or as colonies, the same as the now British Provinces, to eventually come under the sovereignty of the Stone of Israel. his country would not have been a smoking firnace and a bottomless pitat this day; in which every descriptior of wickedness that has cursed our earth, from Adam down, now prevails.

## THE SECOND WOE.

With the establishing of the Republic the first woe conded and the next event to indicate the last days was the loosing the four angels, that is powers, bound in the great river Euphrates. That river, as fully shown in the seventh number of this Review, page 435, is the Mississippi with its seven streams or outlets as described by Isaiah (ch. 11, 15, ) and by St. John (Rev. 16, 12.) that should be dried up that the way of the lings of the cast might be prepared. That is the states, or kingdoms, as the prophets call then, should obtain all the territory on both sides of that river, so that they could extend their kingdoms to the Pacific.

Those mophecies were fulfilled, as France, the first power or angel, sold its territory of $903,92 S$ square miles to them in 1803; by the purchase from Spain, the second angel, of 59,268 square miles in 1821 : and of Britain. the third angel, of 280,000 square miles by treaty in 1846 . which embraced that portion now called Oregon and the northeast part of the State of Maine, which latter portion in particular Daniel Webster, by withholding the original true map of the boundary, chcated Britain out of in the negociations. From Mexico, the fourth angel, through the annexation of Texas in 1846, 237,504 square miles, and in 1847, from Mexico by conquest, those portions called California. New Mexico and Utah, covering 649,762 square miles, also further by the purchase of Arizona 27,500 square miles, which, with the 815,615 square miles secured of Britain at the time of their independance, gives about $3,000,000$ square miles of possession, $1,700,000 \mathrm{by}$ force of arms and $1,300,0,10$ by purchase, and thus the way of the kingsof the east was prepared.

After the loosing of the four angels St. John gives a description of the war and bloodshed in which the United States have been immersed during the past four years under the designation of an hour, a day, a month and a year, which commenc-
ed with the capture of New Orleans. April 28th 186:. as shown page 426 of this Review, and will end with the overthrow of their nationality in 1866. In giving a description of the vast ammes engaged St. John (Rev. 9, 16-21, ) describes the improved engines and facilities for warfare, of gunpowder as brimstone issuing ont of their fircarms, and of locomotives as horses with hions heads fed with fire, and the cars trailing behind as the tails of serpents filled with men and munitions of war to sting and to slay, by which one third part of the men engared were killed. But that those not killed repented not of the works of their hands that they should not worship devils and idols of gold and silver, and brass and stone, and of wood. Neither repented they of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their fornication, nor of their thefls. Also see Jach, ch. 3.

That precise description by St. John of the existing condition of society in the United States at this day is perfect in every particular. They do not repent by reason of the punishments that. God has visited upon them, but glory in all their evil deeds ; yoa, they uphoid their evil deeds to be virtues and the rastness of their wickedness as the evidence of the truthfulness, perfection and efliciency of their false principles of govemment.

St. John. ( jice. 16, 13), fur her deseribes the threefold source of all their wickedness, muder the type of three unclean spirits. The first emanating from the dragon, that is, republicanism or false principles of govemment in charch and state, a botiomless pit of themselves. The second from the beast or Roman Catholic church, because the Pope or head and the priests thereof not only profess to forgive sins against God and man, we to be authorised by God to sell for money Indulyences to commit sins against God and man, they are therefore messengers of the bottomiess pit.

The third unclean spinits is out of the mouth of the false prophets and includes all those who teach the infidel doctrines of free govermments, free trade and free thinking, and say that there is no God, or that God has ceased to take note of or to control the nations of the earth.

The first two, as classes, acimit that there is a God who has enacted truelars, yet they utterly ignore them; the last spirit denies the government and rery existence of the God of all trutb, and thus present to view the bottomless pit in all its unfathomable proportions.

A prominent daily paper in New York City lately stated that Sodom and Gemorrah were ages belind that city in many descriptions of wickedness, thus fllly
confirming the prophecy thereof, and of the teachings through the unclem spinits declared by St. John and the older pivphets so many ages ago.

The approaching end of the second woe is foretold in Rer: 10, 1 , in which the roll of a book (one which cim be rolled) prophesied of by $E$ 'eothiel (ch. 2, 9-10.) as written within and withont, that is cover and all, is this heriem has been, is seen in the hand of an angel or messenger endowed with wisdom and understanding to unfold the mysidery of Gerel in regratd not only to his Goulhead and the explanations of the true laws of life that constitute the "book of life," but also to declare the restoration of his elect children of larael to more than their ancient national splendor, in their new inheritance in America, as previonsly slown in, the Reriev. to be umder one head, as one nation which shall endure thronghont all generations. That alter the litist seven numbers or thunders a short peried, shall elapee and then be shail, in the fear of Ahmighty God, declare as it is in this number, that time shall be nolonger.

In the succerding chapter St. Jolin declares that the two witnesses, that is the Old and New Testaments, which are a standing testimony before the God of the earth to truly make known to him when the se things shall be. shall lie three days and a half umburied in the great city, that is they are acknowledged in the United states and British Pussersions as the Word of God, yea, in ali their courts acknowledged as such, but the trutlis and princinles they teach are looked upon with contempt, as has been publicly declared by their Rev. llenry Ward Beechor, who is held to be wise in chese things, as $\cdot$ unsuited to the genius of the American jeople." Thus they lie unburied in the greal city or American nation. That three days and a half commenced on the 4 th of March 1782 when the British House of Commons passed a resolution to withdraw their armies from the Republic, and here cach hom is a day, therefore eighty-four yoars ending on the fourth of Narch, $1 S 6 i 0^{\text {. The }}$ There in the same hom, Rev. 11. 13, that is yearshe Republic will be overturned and an absolute mi narchy be established.

Isaiah (ch. $23,1 \overline{0}$.) states that as a peopie they shall be forgoten out of the monarehial system of gorermment, sc venty years, according to the days of one ling; that is seventy years more or less as the age of neen may vary from the allotted three score and ten. The term which has beron filled by the Presidents elected is less than seventy years. that of the Viec-Presidents about seren yonrs, up to March; 1860. Their system being then
shortly to end amply verifies Isaiah's prediction. As stated in number seven of this Revieco, page 426, Isaiah predicted (cli. 20, 1-3) the closing of hostilities in three ycars to a day from the capture of New Orleans under the typical name of Ashdod, which was fulfilled when President Johinson by proclamation. April 29 th, 1865. restored trade and commerce with all the states east of the Mississipi. In the following chapter Isaiah foretells the death of the treacherous dealer, Abram Lincola. by the hand of a treacherous one; in the fifth verse of the anointing of the shield, that is the inauguration of Andrew Johnson as president; and in the sixteenth verse, that within a year, as the days of an hireling, all the glory of Kedar shall depart. Kedar in the conncetion is a southern country, as south of ancient Canaan, and the naue in the original meins black; therefore, the "glory" of Kedar (the United States) was the negro soldiers that were marshalled oit of seryice by the filteenth of April. 1866, in exactly one year from the imaguration of andrew Johnson, and the residue of the archers (vl. 7) the white soldiers, have been diminishecl during the year from about 500,000 to 80,000 men, thus prophecy is fulfilled to the very day.
The writer at one time thought that Andrew Johnson was their glory and that he would be dethroned on that day, for under true governmeat the king or head is the glory. The peoph. of the Republic attribute its salvation and supremacy to the negro soldiers, and therefore desire to give them the privilege of voteing, and hold that they connot be wisely governed without their assistance; therefore the Lord of hosts calls them the glory of the Republic.

The negrocs are beasts and not sons of God, therefore they are doing, as a mation, what Adan and Eve did when they decided to take the beast, (Gen. ch. 3, 14,) for their guide, with this difference that the beast Adam and Eve were gaided by was, comparatively, white and of a much higher type of organization than the black races, as shown page 437 in number seven of this Review; and as may further be seen, Isai. ch. 30, 6-7, in which the Lord, referring to the negroes, saith. "the burthen of the beasts of the South in a land of trouble and anguish they will carry their riches on the shoulders of young asses, to a people that shall not profit them." In" Frank Lelsies" illustrated paper forSept. 30th. 1865, there is an illustration of the exact fulfilment of that prophecy. The most prominent point is a black woman on an ass with all her pots, kettles and other riches hung upon it; and under, it is said, "an cvery
day scene in Ballimore City." The Americans first ignored a monarchy, or God's system of government, which course has in the downward path of ignorance and transgression led the rast majority of the nation to assert that they cannot govern themselves, unless aided ly negro beasts, and therel)y virtually endeavored to overthrow the throne of heaven.

Exekiel (ch. 21, 25-27.) refers to Andrew Johnson as the profane wicked prince of Istael whose day is come uhen iniquity shall have an end. And the Lord God declares: Remove the diadem and take of the crown, this shall not be the same, exhalt him that is low and abase him that is high; I will overturn, overturn! overturn it and it shall be no more until he come whose right it is. Lincoln was overtmm. 1 , Jolmson will be overturned, and his sulstititute shall be overturned, and then the Republic will be at an end. (Sce Rev, 16, 21.)
St. John (Rev. 20, 1-2.) states that Satan was bound a thousand years which. as shown in number seven of this Review pare 432, took place in A. D. 754, when the Pope was, ly lepin, King of France, crowned king of the the Lombards and became head of the church and head of the state. in accoruance with true principles of government, and the unchaining took place in America, in 1754, when Benjamin Frankin began, in his Philedelphia Gazette, orer the cut or emblem of a serpent, to advocate the rights of men, or republican and infidel system of government, and that through those promises of freedom and happiness which its advocates prochaimed, the nations, Rev. 20, 7-15., were deceived and gathered from the four quarters of the earth to the great battle of Gog and Magog in Armageddon where the war, the fire, of God's wrath, has consumed their republican system of government, and thus are Satan, the dragon, with the beast and false prophet cast into the lake of five where the history of the torment they hare cansed will go up to witness against them forever and ever.

The nex event is the opening of the " books" when the Old and New Testaments, as in this book shown, will stand upon their feet before ali nations aud their testimony of events of all ages be seen to be true; and another book was seen opened which is called the "book of life," bccause it truly shows, as seen in the pages of this book, that nations as well as individuals are all judged by the same immutable laws in accordance with
their works, and that as the frnits of false principles are misery and destruction, so the re-establishing of true laws will be the death or end of the misery and destrinction they produce; and st. John calls this the seconel dealh; their first death took place when true laws of ntaional government under the Pope chained the false principles that before prevailed. That was the first resurection of true laws, and when they are established again, as they are to be in America, it will be the second resurtection. The time of wickedness will be at an end, for a new period or time, and a brighter dispensation shall prevail in which none but true laws will exist th:ongh which truth and righteousness will prevail from the rivers unto the end of the earth, and all nations continually ascribe bessing, and honor, and power. and glory to tae Lord God Almighty, who shall establish them in all the earth. But before that day, and it is just at hand, the third icoe shall prevail to cut off the wicked, for the land is to be cleansed when the seventh angel, Rev. 16, $17-21$. , pours out his vial into the air; and there came a great voice out of the tenple of bea, en, from the throne saying, it is done, and there shall be roices and thunders and lightnings, which refers to the quarrels and commotions in the gorernments of the United State and British Possessions, and the overthrovo of the republicansystem of governmentas an carthquake, such as there has not been since men were upon the face of the earth. And the great city was divided into lhree parts consisting of the British Possessions, the Northern states and the Southern States, and great Babylon, that is the United States, came in remembrance before God. Isaiah said it would be forgotten seventy years or the lite of one king or dynasty, as all the presidents, under the typical name of Apollyon, are called. This Babylon is yet to be visited with the cup of the wine of the fierceness of Gou's wrath, for as stated (ch. 9, 21.) they have not yet repented of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their fornications, nor of their thefts. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found; which refers to their state and municipal governments.

And when the seventh angel sounded there were great voices in heaven, saying, the kingdoms this world have become the kingdoms of our Lord, that is of the Stone of Israel, and of his Cbrist; and he shall reign forever and ever.

## THE BOOK OF LIFE.

Ann I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God, and the books were opened, hev. ch. 20, 12., and anotlier book was opened which is the Boolc of Life; and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books according to their works; that is in accordance with the innate or immutable laws set forth in this Reciew or Book of Life as confirned hy the testimony of the two witnesses, that is the books called the Old and New Testament. The testimony of those two witnesses is that true things are living things, and that false ones are dead, therefore true laws and right ways are living laws nnd living ways, but false laws and ways are dead. Those dead laws and lifeless ways are here judged: the first, or true laws. produce good fruits; the second, or false laws and ways, produces thoms thistles, and briars, whose end is to be burned, the first have the Inmutable and Infinite One for their founder, the source and end of the second is the bottomless pit. And the judgment upon those who violate those true laws and do not repent thereof is that their portion shall be with dogs, and sorcerers, and whoremongers, and murderers: and idulators, and whosoerer loveth and maketh a lie. While those who obey them shall have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city.-Rev. ch. 22, 14-15.

Some of those living haws have been presented in previons numbers of this Review, which, with those to follow constitute it the Book of Life St. John saw opened, as it also is the little boolc he saw, (Rev. 10, 2., ) in the hands of a mighty angel or messenger by God endowed with understanding to perceive their importance, and ability to declare them to all nations. It is moreover the roll of $a$ book-or book that can be rolled-referred to by Ezekiel, ch. 2, 9-10., as written within and without as this book has been.

These living laws have hitherio been, as it were, only incidentally presented to establish the soundness of the ideas that have been inculcated in this Reveiv, in regard to true principles of government, true principles of finance, true principles of international commerce and in connection with the true relative position of of the Godhead and man's affiliation therewith, but herein those laws will be more clearly and fully presented by contrasting the laws of life and the law's of death.

## life and deatif.

The edncated of this generation are well aware that the current or blood by which they are nourished goes forth from the heart through the arteries to the outermost bounds of every part of their bodies and that the unappropriated portions of the blood are returned by the veins through the re-eliminating laboratory of the lungs to the reservoil of the heart thus replenished from the life elements of the food we eat, and revivified by the air we breathe, to agaip go forth, to return again in continued succession. That well known process is in accordance with, and teaches us'the true and immutable law of life, the law whereby all life, whether earthly or spiritual, is maiutained, and every intelligent observer can see that li:w prevailing, in all its diversified forms, throughont all living things, animal and vegetable, whetber animate or inanimate, in earth, and sea, and sky.

It is further well known that when the mutritious properties or life elements of the food we eat and the air we breathe are absorbed into our life or existence, that the inert or lifeless refuse is expelled through the nostrils, pores and other outlets of our bodies to be re-eliminated in the air, the great porous lungs and laboratory of primary elements incident to our earth; that when thus revivified they are arain absorbed in the eternal process of nourisbment that is ever going on.

From these facts we, by analogy, ascertain that our earth aud all its sister planets are nourished by the rays, or life, that go forti from the sun around which they revolve, and that those rays of life, like the life in the human blood, force off the inert, dead, or lifeless matter to be re-eliminated in the lungs or atmosphere of the sun to again go forth to maintain life and vigor in all its planets.

The same law of life teaches that the great centralluminary, around which each cluster of stars or suns revolves, in like manner nourishes all the suns of its cluster, just as the sun nourisbes the earth and the earth every living thing pertaining to it. And finally, that each of those great central luminaries is nourished and sustained by the One Omnipresent, Omniscient, Invisible Almighty, whose goings forth have been from of old [Mich. 5, 2.] Therefore in completing the analogy we find that all things are of Him, and
through Him, and to Him, see Rom. 11, 36. That as a mother sustains her child in her arms and nourishes it from her breast she typifies the love of the Infmite One who nourishes into existence and sustains in his everlasting arms all created things, visible and invisible. As St. Paul says, IIeb. 11, 3., "That the things that are seen are not mace of the things which do appear;" and Moses tanght that "t the Lord onr God is in all things we call upon him for"--Deut. 4, 7. And Darid said, "all things come of God."-Chr: 29, 14. And St. Panl says again that, "all things are of God "-1 Cor. 11, 12. That they all come to us through God the Father, of echom are all things pertaining to our sun and its planets, and by the Lord Jesus Christ, by echom are all things relating to this world, for he is the head, chief ruler thereof, and of all allied to it in earth or heaven.1 Cor: 8, 6.
The same lazo of life that governs earth life also governs spirituallife. Moses and St. Paul both teach that in the formation thereof, in connection with man, that the earth life was first; that Adam was first formed out of earth life, as an animal man, and that then the Creator breatied into his nostrils the breath of lives, the divine or spiritual nature which Zechariah, ch. $12,1$. , declares God formed within man; and St. Paul (1 C'Cr. 15, 44-47.) states that the first or earthy Adam was made a living soul, and that the secotd or spicitual Adam, was formed within and blended with it, a quickning, living spirit to be the light and guide and strengtio of the soul originating to us from the Son of God, the source of our strengh, whom Moses calls "the Rock that begat us."Dout $\ddot{2} 2$, 18. And St. Paul calls him " the Frather of our spirits."-Heb. 12, 9. St. John, ch. 1, 4.. states that in him was life, and the life was the light of men. It is thus seen that the natural, which we see was first and the second and invisible was formed within it. And St. Paul, Rom. 1, 20., teaches that by the lawo of life which governs the first or natural that is seen, we can understand the invisible things of God from the creation of the world, that his power and Godhead can be understood by the things that are mace, that is that through the innate law of life by which the things we can see are governed, the divine beings who constitute the Godhead may be distinguished and the limits of the power and the jurisdiction of each be ascertained.

In accordance with those teachings of St. Paul the laws of life that govern the things we see are above presented, that the system by which spiritual existence
is originated and governed may be clearly understood.
The points established by the law and the testimony presented are that the Almighty is the source of all life, and that the same immutable laws which govern earth life are ordained to govern spiritnal life that they exist in liarmony together. Then, knowing the law of development in earth life from its souree in the Creator to its organization as man, we can by the same innate law, through which central luminaries. sums, and planets and satellites have been developed into existence from the first Great Cause oi all, easily trace the development of spiritual life from the same divine origin to its affiliation with earth life in the children of Adam.
It has been seen that each central luminary and all under its government is directly controlled (Tim. 1, 17.,) by the invisible Almighty who therein exhibits the fulness of his perfections and glory to the utmost limits possible for organized intelligences to apprehend or enjoy. Descending in the order of existence we have the suns in each cluster of stars, ench established as the head of a system of planets revolving around it. And as it is a colony of the central luminary having absolute jumisdiction over all its own planets it must, in accordance with innate law, be under the jurisdiction of an intelligent ruler to whom all the intelligent existences in all those planets are under obligations to do homage; St. Paul (Tim. 1, 17.) calls Him the immortal God the Father, because he neverdied.-1 Cor. 8,5-6 And as each habitable planet is an empire of itself, and the birthplace and residence of countless intelligent existences, it in the order of innate law will have over it a spiritual head, whom St. Paul, Tim. 1, 17, calls the eternal (1 Cor. 8, 5-6 Lord Jesus Christ who ever lives at God's right hand, but is not immortal, like the Father, for be suffered death for his disobedient children, that he might bring many sons to enjoy his glory with the Father. Ileb. 2, 10.
The innate law confirmed by the testimony has shown us how to distinguish the thice persons who constitute the Godhead, and that there can only be three. The same law and testimony teach us that there are three heavens; the first is the tabernacle of the pure in heart, and all this planet when renewed, of which the eternal Son of God is the light and glory: The second. the sun by which this system of planets is controlled, of which God the Father is the immortal glory. The third, is the great central luminary by which each
cluster of suns is controlled, in each of which the incisible Almighty has constituted himself the supreme glory and rewarder of all who become perfected for admission there.
St. Panl, 2 Cor. 12, 2. was permitted to see that third beavens, and Solomon, 1 Kin. $8,27$. in his prayer at the dedication of the emple mentions three classes of heavens, for in the original Hebrew all the names are plural; first, the earth or planetary beavens; second, the third heavens as being hearens over the other or second heavens, which are now known to us to be the suns that in their turn are the heavens of the first or planetary hearens.

The ascertained facts thus arrived at through the lase and the testimony have brought us to see the order in which earth life and spirit life develope out of the infinite Almighty, in the varied creations in heaven and earth which "manifest His handywork," P's. 19, 1., all the way to the creation of Adam, in whom the spirit life and the earth life were again blended, under innate law, in perfect harmony as it pre-existed in the Infinite One. Therefore Adam represented the Godhead bodily, through a perfect threcfold organization of body, soul and spirit, as St. Paul, Col. 2, 9., states, was since manifested to fallen man, in all its fulness, in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ who was a crector, which power has not been conferred upon Adam or his posterity; therefore lle is vastly higher in the scale of existence than man.

## THE PERFECT MAN.

It is known from the "testrmony" that Adam was created perfect, that the Son of Man was perfeet, Mele. 2, 10., that we have a command to bo perfect, Matt. 6, 48., as our Father in heaven is perfect; that the command would not have been given if it could not be olveyed and, Col. 1, 24., that every man may be made perfect in Christ Jesus. To understand the full meaning of perfect as applied to a perfect man, we must take a perfect object in nature, and from the innate law of its existence discover what will constitute a perfect man.

It is well known that the sun of our system not only sustains each planet in its appropriate sphere, but through its rays of life and light the life of the earth is nourished and perpetuated. Those rays of light are divisible into the seven primary colors, and those primary colors blended in true relative proportions divelope into a perfect white. In connection, as ascertained, that innate law which in its bearing is so intimately con-
nected with the life of man, it can be seen that the seven primary sommes, and seven primary colors, are all types of the seven primary elements of earth life, or sonl. in man which in a perfect state are illuminuted by seven spivitual elements called by Zechariah, ch. 4, 10., the sever eyes of the Lord, that go forth to examine the whole earth, which we find in their true proportions and true relative positions as the seven spirits of God in the perfect Son of Man, Rev. 3. 1., in whom dwelt all the fulness of the Godhead bodily, as blended in body, and sonl, and spirit.

When the spinit life in Adam allowed the desire of his earth life or soul to disobey a command of God it allowed the soul to take possession, to assume the reins of government an innate law of the Almighty was broken, discord and displacement, and disarrangement of those primary elements that were previously in their true relative proportion and position, trok place. and the frits of that violation of law, a pollution of the whole nature and derangement of the avenues through which the spinit or light within, John ch. 1, 4., had previously illuminated the living temple and type of the Godhead, chaos, ndd darkness, and death, usurped the dominion of law, and light, and life, the light of the spirit of God being as effectually prevented from illuminating the spirit within as the sun of our system is prevented from conveying light through an cye deformed or polluted by disease. All clear idens of right and wrong were inestricably tangled, neither the source nor the end of any idea. whether good or evil, could be ascertained through which sound government in individuals or nations could alone be established, just as if in place of the blood coursing through the veins to nourish the body, it violated its bounds and in its blindess should seek to find a pathway through the pores and arteries, and inextricable confusion, polintion and death ensue. And it is always the case that when one true law is violated the whole organization sooner or later developes into chaos and death, both in regard to individuals and governments. As none but a creating hiand can renew an organization in which the blood has thus violated the laws of life, so none but a creative arm has the power to form anew the chaotic elements, and in accordance with innate law. establish a new creature out of the original and disorganized elements of spiritual life that haveso rapidly developed to the corruption, ruin, and death of body, soul and spirit.

When the channels for light were obstructed by the son!: with the elements or veil of darkness. by permission of the spirit within and the body conformed to
the desire and will of both; truth in the inward as well as in the outward parts ceased to exist; the life, or light currents censing to flow in the proper channels, in unison with and in harmony with the immutable laws of the Immutable One, separation of lody, soul and spirit from God took place, and as all falsehood, and all false things are out of the harmony existing in the Godhead, and camnot exist in unison with it, they are cast off as the inert or dead matter is from all living things; there is not and there cannot be any true unison, therefore the day Adam transgressed he sowed the seeds of dissolution, destroyed the arenucs of light by diverting it to hide iniquity, and blindness ensued: he dissarranged the avenues of sound, the voice of God became a terior, his still small voice, so full of music and love, cunld no longer be heard except through the thunder tones of Sinai. The tendrils of the heart once so sensitive, so fully embalmed in light and love, and so prompt in its sympathy, is in Gain seen transformed into adamant. Heart and soul and mind, body soul and spint, are seen to be a pertect wreck, and dead to all that is beautiful, pure, and true; thus Adam and his posterity became dead before God.

## deatir of the Earth.

The soul of Adam being of the earth life the pollution that resulted through the disobedience of Adam polluted the life of the whole world, and every additonal transgression deepened the iniguity, just as a drop of ink or poison will destroy the purity of the water we drink, and no additional quantity wash out that pollution, but every additional drop of the evil deepens it; thus the life of the world and all allied to it, in curth and sen and sky became poluted through the transgression of Adam. It was the spirit life, as the head, that failed to do its duty, to protect, guide and control the earth life or soul, and thus allowed itself to be swallowed up in the general destruction, just as the drunken pilot who, regardless of chart and compass, allows his ressel to be swept into the yawning abyss from which none but an Omnipotent arm can extricate him.

Every violation of an innate law, is, in the nature of things, a penal offence, and the punishmens death; that iniquity be removed, thatit should not be a seed descending and developing from father to son as seen in the antediluvians. If it had been a son of Adam that had been the first to trausgress le could have been cut off and the iniquity removed, and the race been perpetuated through other branchis of
the family, but there stcod no one between Adam and his Creator; there was not another son! or earth life blended with spirit life, through whom he could, in the languaga of Job, ch. 16, 21., "plend with God as a man pleadeth for his neighbor," as Moses interceded for the Israclites when they transgressed. Neither was there any spiritual head except the Son of God, his creator, in the wide universe, who l. od any direct interest in Adam's restoration to the favor of the Father and the Almighty. Yet without that restoration the offisming of the Son of God would have become extinct; he would have none to do him homage in earth or heaven, and his dominion would be a waste or blank in the universe.

The Son of God, the creator and spiritual head or futher of Adam could legally redeem him, but alone through making an atonement for the body and soul as well as for the spirit, which conld only be done in a body and soll of the elements of this earth, out of which the body and soul are formed, moreover as the whole carth life was polluted Christ must therefore suffer for the " sin of the world," John 1,2!., to cleanse it as well as all things created of it from the pollution brought upon it by Adam, and thus, through Christ Jesus, "all thingsare become new;" 2 Cor. 5, 17. The spirit life, the ordained head over the soul was led captive by it. Therefore in a restortation the spirit life must necessarily overcome the earth life, and thus the soul be brought under due subjection to the spirit nature. To accomplish that end the Son of God came down from his Father's mansions and took possession of a soul and body fornied by the creative energy of the Holy Spirit of earth life, through the Virgin Mary, of which he took possession,as the Star that guided the wise men from the east, and in it. as the Son of God, grew up to je the Sor of Man also. and as the Son of man "increased in wisdom and stature, and in favor with God and man;" Luke 2, $52 .$, in a knowledge of those temptations incident to this life; 'he was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin;" Heb. 4, 15.; that touched with a fecling of our infirmities he could, as a friend and brother intercede with the Father in our behalf and equitably judge all that trausgress.
It is thus seen that a perfect man is one in whom the divine or spiritual nature is illuminated by the spirit through which it can see and clearly understand what it is right and wrong for it to do; just as through the eyes of the soul or earth life we perceive danger or difficulty and can understand how to avoid or overcomeit.

The Son of Man through the perfect ilIumination of his divine nature by the spirit of the Father Almighty, with which it was in complete unison, was able to set every danger, to overcome every temptation, as he declares, through the aid of the Father. As the first perfect man he is called the firstborn of every creature, Col. 1, 15. , and by way of due pre-eminence the Son of Man, to thus present to us in himself a pertect man to be an example to all, how they should, by aid of the spirit he has promised, live in constant obedience to God's laws as he did by aid of the Spirit of the Father.

## THE ATONEMENT.

The penalty for a violation of any innate law is death, absolute and eternal, any prolongation of man's existence thereafter demonstrates the infinite wisdom, love and power of God in Christ Jesus, who as the Son of Gud, our only lega! head offered to and has atoned for us; ithe had not it would have been an act ;of mercy on the part of God to have at once cut us off from an ex:stence that would only perpetuate wickedness: be a curse to us and our posterity throngh the derelopment of wickedness, and eventually end in an extinction of the race.

The death penalty to which Adam sub)jected himself was, from his being the head of the race. a penalty on all his offspring and on all carth life through which it has existence and is nomished, therefore of all living things of earth. The Son of Man in his divine nature being able to overcome and bring again into subjection the sonl or earth life as originally constituted in Adam, proced himself capable of bringing the earth life of the whole wold into subjection to his control, and in that perfect nature could ofier atonement for the "sin of the world," of all earth life, which thus atone for, and the death penalty removed, was in a position of faror and acceptance with God. The proof of which to man is the resurrection of the Son of Man as the first frnits to be the evidence to us that as the Son of Man had power in himself, as the Creator, to restore his soul life and body from the grave, he could and would. in the fulness of time, restore all carth life and all the souls of all his children who hare faith in him, to the original position and enjoyment forfeited in Adam.

Ti:at fullness of time must be measured by the duration of a fixed period. in accondance with an innate law of God; and as tie first creation exiended over six days, and a day is one thousand years, so the period before all things can be created anew, will be six days, that is, six
thonsand years. And during that perion the good and the evil, like wheal and tares, are permitted to grow togetherthe good for endless enjoyments in future life, the wicked to be burned. History, sacred and profane, shows us that God has continually preserved a righteous seed on the earth, that when, through the violation of true laws, from age to age, mankind gradually became overwhelmed in wickedness, God cut them off by flood and fire, and war and pestilence, and has continually renewed the race by raising up especial or choson ones to repeople it; at the end of the first age, Noah; of the sccond age, Abraham; and out of his posterity, from time to time, those who should obey his laws, establish his worship, and lead his people.
These facts exhibit to us why Goc permilted evil to extend, which, under true govermment, it can be seen should not. That it is because of the transgression of the first parents and rulers, and that a new six days' creation, of a thonsand years each, is necessary before another legral and capable ruler conld be established under whom true lavs of earthly government can alone be enforced. That true ruler will establish true doctrines and worship, under innate laws; will control all interests and all relations between man and man, nation and nation; and those who do not obey them will be pumished or cut off, as established in the Mosaic code of laws, for the children shall no longer sulfer for the sins of thein pavents, for they will have no posterity to inherit theirevil ways.

THE END.
Finally, as the Son of Man orercame the earth life of his own existence by the strength of the spirit. so shall he overcome the earth life of the whole world; and as he restored that life from the power of death, so shall he restore the life of the whole carth from the power of death; and a full and final resioration, or resurrection of the life of the world to eterual life, take place,

## GOVERNMENT.

During that six thousand years of new creation, the Son of God lias raised up and put down whomsoever he wonld, but conld not establish a temporal head without a violation of innate law, until the end of the veorld, polluted by sin, shall come, and be superseded by one redeemed from sin: under the name of a new hearen and a new earth. Therefore, until the restoration, God's chosen people, and all other nations, should, ihrough a high
priest, ask counsel direet from God to guide them in any and every difficulty. The Israclites disobeyed the command and entreated for a king. It was given them in wrath, as a judgment, under which they were assured of the evils that would ensue to them. If they had obeyed the directions given them by Moses, they would have been saved fry n all the evils with which they have been so fearfully cursed, and when the time was fulfilled would hare had raised up to them the Shiloah in the time appointed, and in the end of time the Stone from Joseph.
God manifests his wisdom and power in accomplishing his final designs, irrespective of the transgressions of men, demonstrating to them that the curse upon them was the fruit of their transgression, the sume as that of Adam.

## JUDAII.

The promise to Judah was. that the sceptre and the lawgiver should not depart from Judah until Shiloh come, and unto him shall the gathering of the people be; and to David the promise was repeated that his seed should be established and his throne be built up to all generations. Ps. 89. 4. The first eighteen verses of that Psalm are a prophecy of the Shiloh, Jesus Christ, on lis mother's side of the seed of David; the second eighteen verses, of the stone and shepherd of Israel, who, on his mother's side, is also of the family of David.
In that Psalm the Son of Man is described, verse 6 , as excelling all in carti and heaven; that the sea (nations in trouble) are all under his jurisdiction, that in their wickedness he can overthrow them, as a wave of the sea. or still them in lis hand, and that he it is that shall break (verse 10) Rahab (that is, the republican government of the United States) in pieces, with his mighty arm, his strong hand and high right hand, and he shall establish a throne whence justice and judgment shall go fc $c t h$ in equity, and in his strength. [vs. 17.] shall the horn that is, Sovereign of Istael, be exalted; for he will speak in vision to his "holy one," and make known that he has laid help upon one that is mighty, one chosen out of the people of the house of David on his mother's side, whose seed shall endure for ever. and his throne to all generations. That Psalm is a summary of the government of the Son of Man, or Shiloh, from Judah, who Jer. [31, 10, ] declares he will scatter Israel, and that he will gather them arain into the wilderdess [ Ezic. 20, 3t to 40,] inheritance, he will choose for them, and cause all the house of Israel to "pass under the rod"" or
sovereignty of the honse of Joseph. If profane history is thoughtfully pondered. there will be found evidence that at this day all the principal rulers of Europe and Asia are of the tribe of Judah, and the prophecy that Japeth should dwell in the tents of Shem as well as under the sovereignty of Judah, is most wonderfully confirmed, and repeated again in the new world of A merica, where the descendants of Japhet are gathering under the tents of Shem, to stand bencath the banners of the tribes of Israel.
The Israelites, as a united nation, have been dead about two thonsand eight hunfred and forty years, and the ten tribe 3 have been scattered over twenty-five hundred ye.rs. The Lorl of Hosts has most particulally pronounced by Ezekiel, ch. 37, 19 to 28, that the house of Joseph, and the tribes of Israel, his fellows, and the honse of Judah, shall be reunited into one nation, in the land upon the mountains of Istael, and they shall no more be two nations, and one king shall be king to them all, and my sanctuary shatl be in the midst of them for evermore. That will be their resurrection, as a nation, to etemal life, to a national existence which shall not end so long as sun and moon endureth, P s. 72, 5. In connection with that resurrection there will be a resurrection of those true laws that were ordained in Adam, and established in the days of Moses, and they shall have everlasting life also, for all nations shall be governed by them for evermore.
The end shall come whon the Son of Man, baving fully accomplished the work of redemption and restoration of this world and the human race to its original condition, under true laws, as ordained in Adam. Then, St. Paul states, Cor. 15, 24 to 23 , he shall deliver up the leingdom, the sovereignty of which las solong been exclusively lield by the tribe of Judah, through the Son of Man of the fanily of David. The kingdom thus delivered up as Moses delivered up the antherity over the Israclites to God, even the Father, "t that God may $c e$ all in all," and, as in the creation of Adam, all the persons of the Godhead in conjunction confer the sorereignty upon the Stone, the Shepherd of Israel. of the united families of Joseph and David, and thercwith the dominion assured to Joseph by Jacob, even to the utmost bounds of the everlasting hiils.
There will also be a resurrection of the life of the world, that became polluted through Adam, to eternal life. for St. John states, ch. 1, 29, that the Lamb of God came to "take away the sin of the voorld;" and ch. 6, 33, that he came down from "heaven to give life unto the 2oorld;"
and that ( 1 John, 2, 2). he became a propitiation not only for our sins. but also for "the whele world." It will therefore be restored to its original life, vigom and perfection, and the seeds of death that exist in it be removed. Then St. Paul states ( 1 Cor. 15, 54.) shonh be bronght to pass the saying that it is written, death is swallowed up in victory, in the victory of the Lord Jesus Christ, when he shatl (1 Cor. 15. 26) destroy death. The curse of death being removed, St. Pull states, verse 52., that therefore the living who are Githfinl in Christ Jesus shall have an endless life, commencing with their birth; that when their probation on earth wonld end they are summoned to their father's home above. There will be no corruption in the grave; they vill be changed in the tooinding of an cye, that is, be trunslated like Enoch and Eliah from the life in this world to the life eternal in their fathers mansions in glory; death will have no sting, then. and the grave no victory. Therefore "Praise our God, all ye his serrants. and ye that fear him, small and great." And St. John, Rev. 19. 6 , heard as it were the roice of a great multitude as the roice of many waters. and as the voice of mighty thunderings, saying. Alleluia; for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth.

## THE YAW OF DEATH.

In regulating the transacions between man and man, and between nation and nation, a system of numerals has been adopted, in which certain relative values are assigned to each. An examination of the system teaches us that two of the first make one of the second, and three of the first one of the third. That law of progresion is not an arbitrary law that can be altered ly any man. any nation, or by the consent of all nations; neither by the will of the Supreme Rinler of the universe, because it is innate and as selfexistant and immutable as the lofinite One from whom it originated. And as He is Infinite life and the origin of all true things, any violation of any true law must inevitably rusult in death to the person or thing affected. For example, if a sovereign should alter in the least the relation that exists between the numerals referred to-should prochaim that in all future calculations that nine ones shonld make ten, a perfect chaos would result to all calculations, a bottomless pit of ruin would be the incvitable fruit that would develope to every interestaffected. Moreover, every calculation ceasing to be true, would cease to have ralue, would cease to have life, would actually be dead. Canada at the present time affords a
siriking example of the evils resulting from a change of relative values in its monetary transactions. A certain weight of gold is called a dollar, and a certain weight of silver one dollar; but England, to whom the dollars are all eventually paid, and as well the Government of Canala, refise to accept the silver in payinent excent four per cent. is added for the acknowledged value. The result is that as a large amount of the currency in which payments are made is silver, that four per cent. of a large portion of the earnings of the industrial classes of the country is annually lost and dead te them; and as five per cent. is the aseer tained net savings of each of the peoples of France, England and America, it is evident that those classes or usurevs who in their transactions witia the otherabsorb that four per cent. are utterly destroying the life of others.
It can be seen, if that per centage were ten in place of four the destruction of the interests or well-being, which in this connection is the life of the comatry, would be much more rapidly developed, and absoluternin and death more speedily ensuc, which also teaches the important fact that evil as well as good is a development that. like a tree, gradually grows broader and higher, to orershadow with good or cevil as it may be good or bad. Therefore the necessity of working out the becrings of a law, before it is established, to its ultimate consequences, when, if it can be seen to have a continua'ly compensating return of action from the limits of its influence to the source of its yower, as typified in all God has created. it will be a good and perfect law, dercloping in beanty from age to age; if it cannot be established as good hy such data, it is sure to be evil. The ruler that can understand to establish none other but such laws will be a wise and perfect (Isaiah ch. 42, 19) ruler. He will not, however, like the Pope of Rome, profess infallibility, but will be able to show that God's laws are infallible, and to the apprehension of all wise men; for Daniel, ch. 12, 10, says the wise shall understand in what way they should apply in securing peace and prosperity to individuals and nations throughout the whole earth. "and the isles shall wait for his law."

As absolute chaos in all calculation immediatcly results from the violation of true laws of numeration, the result of any violation of true law is to cast the whole subject matter into chaos, which is truthfully described by St. John, Rev. 9, 1-2, as the "bottomless pit." And the same prophet describes the re-establishing of true laws, Rev. 20, 5, as their resurrection to life, and the end of the misery,
transgression, crime and death, that has resulted to individuals and nations therefrom as the casting of death and hell into a lake of fire, and the history of the torment they have caused as the smoke of their torment that shall ascend up forever and ever, a perpetual warning to the whole human race, not to be deceived by the offspring of Satan again for evermore.

If the violation of one true law sooner or later produces a bottometess $p i t$, then the violation of any true law will sooner or later develope out to that end, because every true law, originating from the Infuite One, is in its relation infinite in its bearings, and if set aside would, in the course of time, if God permitied. disarrange every true law in that relation; therefore to be guilty of one sin is to be guilty of all. In the days of Jol, ch. 22, $\tilde{5}_{\mathrm{i}} \mathrm{G}$, laws that led to usury, to taking a pledge from a brother for naught, or that stripped the naked of clothing, were called a wickedness so great that the iniquity vas infinitc. Truly, then, the iniquities of this are are infinite, tor through the wieked laws that prevail there is bardly an industrious man who is not directly or indirectly thus stripped.

Thus it cau be seen how necessary it is, even in a national relation, to understand true laws, for the violation of one inevitally leads to the violation of several others, and eventually to all true laws, just as surely as telling one falschood requires the telling of sereral others to lide it, and each of the others a similar proportion to hide them; and so on to infinity, a perfectly " botlomless pit." There is one true, innate or immutable system of national government, and any violation of any law of that sysiem will inevitably, sooner or later, bring that whole government into chaos and the botton?less pit.
The Almighty, being the God of truth, in establishing a principle of gorernment. could only establish a true one. He has shown to man what that true system is, as explained on other pages of this Reviex, under the family and patriarchal, and finally the national gorernment of the esracliu's, as establisted in the time of Moses. The same system is also represented to us in the arrangement and yovernment of the material worlds, consequently, any violation of that true system of government derelopes to chaos and death. Hence the destruction that has sooner or later come upon all the governments of past ages and brought them to the chans of the bottomless pit. The British Government, with all its stability. is gradually and now rapidly following in. the wake of the nations that the botiom. less pithasswallowed up, forwhile it is apparently growing stronger and spreading
wider, it is feeding the "serpent" which will eventually hold firmly in its coils the whole streugth thereof. That serpent is the suffruye which is gradually usurping the throne, by giving to the youth, the ignorant, and the covetous, who in all nations are, and in the nature of things always will be, the overwhelming majority, the privilege (not the right, for it is a wrong) of controlling the destinies of the nation.

It was that serpent that placed such men as the ignorant and seltish Cobden and Bright, and their cuajntors, in power, whose selfish aims blinded them to the final bearings of their "Free Trade" ideas upon the prosperity and stability of the mation. For Free Trade lats rapidy impoverished and gradually expatriated the largest half of the graziers and farmers of that country to forcigulands-to the swallowing up by covetons and mercenary nen of all the sumall farms in o great estates, of whom the prophet Isaiah said, ch. 5,8 , "Woe unto them that join house to bouse, that lay field to field, till there be no place for their neighbors. that they may be placed alone in the midst of the earth:" Those who are not thus expatriated are crowdedinto the rapidly increasing cities. where destitution, pollution and crime, are a fearful portion of the natural fuits of the false ideas those men have cursed their nation with.
The principle of "Free Trade" is as purely infidel as the principle called free government, which, in practice, inevitably results in ignoring all government of God and man, and the end thereof, to individuals or nations, is death and the bottomless pit. Those principles are the serpents through which political partizans can. by blandishments, chicancry and bribery, influence a majority of the thoughiless, ignorant and selfish masses, to smile $u_{p}$ on them, and the nation is thus being led by the serpent dorn the broad pathway that leads to death in the bottomless pit.

The death of the Israclitish nation was the result of disobeying the divine commands; the evils resulting therefrom led them to earnestly long for a king, who was given to them in "urrath," for it was a violation of an iunate law of development. the end of which is always certain death. As every violation of a command of God is a violation of a true law of God, which, developed out, will be found. with every false law, to end in the bottomless pit. And whoever violates any true law opens the bottomless pit for himself, for he shall be judged according to his works, whether they ine good or evil; and whoever is instrumental in leading a nation to violate a true system of government,
is an angel of the bottomless pit; and he who was instrmmental in establishing orer the people a system of government the reverse of that ordained.by the Almighty, as the republicun or "rights of man" system, is by St. John, Rev. 9, 1, called the angel from heaven to whom was given the bey of the bottomless pit, because brought up under the monarchial system of gorermment, George Washington employed the talents and energy God had given him to overthrow it and establish the infidel principle in its stead. Therefore, in place of his being the Father of his Country, as he is styled, he was its death and destruction. and the end thereof is the bottomless pit.

## DEAMLI CUREENCT.

It has been seen, in number six of this Revicu, that the only true principle of cutrency possible is an irredemable paper one, issued by the sovercign of each mation, for developing national wealtt, in such proportion to population that the average rate of interest will never be over four per cent. Therefore all metalic or other currencies that in themselves have any intrinsic value, are currencies issued in violation of innate law, that will sooner or later ruin the country depending upon it, for it will always enable the country which has the most of it, to undersell the home population of the poorer country, which can with money at equal rates of interest produce the articles purchased cheaper than they can be imported. But the true currency referred to would be an absolute protection to the industry of every country: for no country could purchase from foreign countries any more than they conld ammally pay for with their surphes produce. There wonld consequently be no debts and no interest to foreign countries to cat up the net earnings of the people. The present system of using gold, silver and copper, for a currency, pro-
duces results exactly the reverse, as fully manifested by the fact that the amount of interest paid annually by Camada is, when capitalized at four per cent., equivalent to a debt of over four hundred millions of dollars, an amount very little short of the whole assessable wealth of the country. It is therefore practically in debt for about all it is worth. The interest of the people in it is about dead, and similar to that of the ancient Egyptians at the end of a seven years' famine. $\Lambda$ false system of currency is the parent of high rates of interest, of nine-tenths of all book-keeping, and the attendant expense of carrying on business; of all the notes, mortgages, lawyers, sheriffs, bailifts, judges, registrars, and a host whose name is " legion," that are useless drones of society-a deadly incubus supported by the industrial clases. Those facts lead us to see the wisdom of that command of God which alsolntely probibits an idol currency of the precions metals, under the name of mollen images, (Ree. 9,20 ,) of gold. silver, and brass, and in the aggregate as "Baalim," whom we call Bullion, because God foresaw that multiplied evils and inevitable death would be the result, as declared by Hosea. ch. 8, 4, when speaking of the last days; he states, they have set up kings, but not by me; they have made princes, but I knew it not; of their siluer and the gold have they made them idols, that they may be cut off. The kings referred to are the elected heads or governors of each of the United States, and the President is, as stated by Haggai, 2, 22, the king on the throne of kingdoms, that will be overthrown, because, as Hosea said, they were set up in violation of true laws; therefore God said he knowo it not; as Isaiah, 23,15 , speaking of them under the name of Tyre, said God would forget them throughout the reign of the king, or president, who sitteth on the throne of their kingdoms. Then they, their princes, and idol currency, will be cast in!o the bottomless pit.

## FORMER THINGS COME TO PASS AGAIN.

This Reriex becomes pre-eminently the Reviero, as well as the "Book of Life," referred to by St. John, Rece. 20. 12, and ch. 22, 19 , because in it is explained the bearing of one prophecy upon another, in tiecir truo relation and fulfilment in regard to all the children of didam, as typified and illustrated by innate laws in accordance with which all created things exist, are governed and perpetmated, as testified of in the old and Now Testaments. And it will, in the new order of things, be what the Old Testament was to the Mosaic, and the New one to the Christian dispensation; all three harmonising with and confirming the truthfuness of each other, and thus. in it, former things are seen to come to pass ugain.

In presenting a review of the prophecies which refer to the Sheplecrd, the stone of Isrucl, called by Malachi, ch. 3, 1, the "Messenger of the Covenant" and by St. Paul, Rom. ch. 11, 26, the "Deliverer" out of Zion, it will be necessary to first show the true bearing of leading prophecies, that the blindness which has, in the language of St. Paul, happence to the Gentiles as well as to Israel, may be the more readily removed, thus the minds enveloped in darkness will be illuminated through the coming of the light of Israel, [Isai. ch. 60, 1,] called by the prophet Malachi, [ch. 4, 2,] the Sun of Righteousness, because twe truths he will teach, and the laws he will enforee, will go forth as the rays from the sun to the utmost bound of the carth, to bless it with that eternal peace and prosperity through which all men, and-in particular the lsraclites, will in the language of Malachi, "grow up as calves of the stall," in perfect enjoyment of all earthly good as well as of all heavenly or spiritual blessings.

The prophecies of Isaiah are more definite, full and general in their bearing than any of the other prophets; le was as he states, [ 1 sai. ch. 8,18 , ] in himself and family a sign and type of the Branch to arise from a root of Jesse, and the careful reader will notice that bis prediction of the restoration from the Babylonian captivity, loy Cyrus. was typical of a much greater, the spirituai deliverance throngh the Shiloh, from Judah, called the Rod out of Jesse, and, ch. 41, 14, the Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel. And that those two deliverances are typical of a third and complete spiritual and tem-
poral deliverance and restoration of the whole house of Jacob, throngh a servan'r who is called Isracl, when the fulness of the Gentiles should be "accomplished;" whom the Holy One of Istael, ch, 49, 3-9. shall choose. Thus the former things: come to pass again as the Lord is said, [ch. 42, 5-9,] to declare to thisservant; Isracl, "I the Lord have called thee in righteonsness, and will hold thee and givethee for a convenant of the people for alight of the Gentiles. "Beholdthe former things are come to pass, and new thingsdo I declare: before they spring forth I tell you of them."

The first thing to come to pass is a New World as a "mate" for the Old World, for Isaiah, ch. 34, 16, prophesied. that "not one should want its mate;" and America is that New World.

The Old World had what was termed the "Promised Land." but the Lord promised another land, to king David, 2 Sam. 7, 10 , that he wonld yet appoint $a$ place for the children of 1srael and would plant then in a place of their own. from which they should never move, and David, Ps.s. 47, 4, also said, the Lord should yet choose an inheritance for the excellency of Jacob. That better inheritance is North America. And the place of the New Jerisalem is at the City of Hamilton, at the head of Lake Ontario, as amply described in the seventh number of this Revievo, page 416; also a new Mount of Olives. exactly as described by the prophet Zechariah, ch. 14, 4-5, and the location as described by Ezekiel, ch: 47, 2-13, where the new temple slionld be built when all the tribes of Israel were again, finally, gatbered into one nation. with one king over them all, ch. 47, 22.
Thus we have a new world, a new promised land, a new Jerusalem, a new Mount of Olives, and a new location for the future temple, all chosen and prepared by the Holy One of Israsl, as a beginning of former things coming to pass again, and in the Templea new thing yet to sprinit forth.

The Old World had its Promised land, its Judea and Israel, its Assyria and Egypt, its Damascus and Tyre, its BabyIon and Euphrates, its Edom and Bozra. Let it be remembered that the "things to come to pass again," cannot,under the circumstances, come to pass exactly the same, cither in regard to the persons. the places, or the circumstances, hut
there will be a sufficient similarity, although upon a rastly grander scale, to identify the persons, phaces amd things that will be brought under notice as types of those ancient antitypes.
The Old World hand its Promised Land, North America is the Promised Land of the New World. The twelve tribes divided into two mations is their old land. In the New World they have done the same. The largest portion of the people muler the Republic, named the United States; the others under a monarchy, that is the Britis' Possessions, as described loy King David, Ps. 48, 2; on the sides of the north. separated firm the United States, by the great rivers and lakes on the north side or them. Their ancient inberifance was, [ Fzeck. ch. 6, 3,] called the Mountains of israel, their new iulheritance, $[$ Isai. ch. 2, 14,] the high mountains of Israle. The monntains on which aucient Jerusatem siamls, holy nomuntains. In America, Canada, and with it all the British and Russian American possessions are called holy mumerthins. because they have never been polluted by the elitirely Republican or Dragon system of government. And the mountains on which the new temple described by Ezeliel, ch. 47, 2-13, will be built, is, by him, [ch. 40.2, c called a very high mountain, (it is said to be the highlest point in the whole range), in the mountain in the heights of Istael, LEEeel. ch. 20, 40,7 and the prophet Daniel describes it as the glorious holy mountain. But Isaiah. ch. 32, 19. said the city now called Hamilton, by the side of it. should be in a loov place; and the prophet Zechariah, ch. 14. 10, suid that the land Sonth of it sbould be lifted up, and be inhabitel, as it now is; and the prophet David, [ $P$ s. 125,2,$]$ that as the mountains are high round about the New Jerusalem, as they are about Hamilton, so will the Lord be round about his people henceforth even forever. See Reviex page 409 to 419. Thus former things have come to pass again.
The Oid World had its Assyria. over all the kings of which Nebnchadnezzar was, in the $i$ ime of Daniel, ch. 2, 37 , silpreme head. In the New World the clected governors of each State of the Republic isa king, officially and judicially, and they are all called kings of the nations, [1sai. ch, 14, 9,] and the President, who is sovereign over them all, the king who sits on the throne of kingdoms, [ llat-. gai, ch. 2, 22,] moreorer the ideas and practises of the mass of the people are, in tspe, like those of ancient Assyria. Thus have former things come to pass again.
The Southern States of the republic are called Egypt: because their ways are in
type like those of ancient Egypt; and President Daris is called their Phaoonh by Isaialh (ch. 19, 11). The first twentytwo verses of that chapter reficr to God's late chastisement mpon them. which close with the promise that the Lord will heal them and re-unite them to Assyria, the Northern States. And in that day Israce, (that is, the British and Russian pussessions). shall be united with them, all three to be one nation, and Isracl become a blessing to them through the Sun of Righteonsness. who shall reign over them all. And the Lord of Hosis shall bless, saying. Blessed be Egypt, my people, and Assyria. the work of my havels. and Istael mine inheritance. Isaiah, ch. 19, 25. The twentieth chapter of Isaiah refers to the three years' war between this Assyria and Egypt, to last threo years from the taking of Asladod, which is New Orleans. on the 2sth of April, 1862, and ending with the proclamation of President Andrew Johnson, April 201h, 186j. The first fonr verses of ch. 21 refer to the assasination of President Amraham Lincoln; the fifth verse to the inauguration-annointing-of Andrew Joanson as his successor; and in verse 16 , that witiin one yuar., as the year of a hireling, ull their glory, that is, negro army, which they say suved their Republic from destruction, shall be disbandeed, which they were by April lith . 1866, for which see New York Commervial Advertiser of the previons week. la verse 17th, that the residue of the a:chers, that is, white soldiers, shall be buiminished.See page 456
The proplhet Isaiah [ch. 11, 12.] said in that day the tongue of the Egyptian Sea should be removed, and there is no tongue of the sea between the Egypt and Assyria of the New World-between the Northern and tbe Southern States. Former things have come to pass again, and new ones shall sprisg forth.
The Old Worlu has its Damascus. which at one time was the head of the whole of Samara;-it had three hundred and sixtyfive streets, and a God at the head of each street, one of which. in its turn, was worshipped one day throughout the year. Washington is the Danascus of the United States, where the nation bave erected their Ilol, the graven image of their Goddess of Liberty. so high that it can be seen and worshipped from every street. every day of the year, as the prophet Ezckiel said of it and them [ch. 16, 23, 24, 31, 39, 43.] Woe, woe unto thee, saith the Lord God. That thou hast built unto thee an eminent place, and hast made thee a high place in every strect. Thon hast built thy high place at the head of every way, and hast made thy beauty to be abhoorred. Therefore I also will recompense thy way
unon thine head, saith the Lord God. For (Isai. ch. 10, 9, 10,11,) as my hand hath found the kingdoms of the idols whose graven imuges excel them of ancient Jerusalem and Samaria. As I hare done unto them so will I do to Wrashington(their Jerusalem)-their Damascus, and it shall he talien away from being a city, (Isai. ch. 17. 1, 3,) and it shall beconse a ruinous heap, when the seat of government is removed from it. which is not the case with ancient Damascus, for it yet has nearly one hundred thousand inhabitants, about double that of Washington. Thus a former thing has come to pass again, and a new one will come forth.

The Ohd World had its Tyre. The New World has its Tyre, called by several of the prophets Tyrus, which they apply to the United States; and Ezelicl includes the British and Russian possessions with them. for he saith (ch. 27, 4.) that her borders are all washed by the sea, verse 25 ; that she is gloious in the midst of the sens, letween the Atlantic and the Pacific oceans. Their riches and greatness as a nation exceed those of their antitype as much as their graven images do the gods of ancient Damascus; but the nation shall cease to exist, and united with the side on the north, shall come under the Rod, or Deliverer, from Joseph, and into the bond of the covenant (Ezelc. 20,37 , ) and their republican system of government cease forever. A full and definite description of them as a people, in their industrial operations, is given by the prophet Ezekiel (ch. 27 and 28; by St. John, (Rev.ch. 18.) under the name of Babylon, and by Isaiah (ch. 2:), who prophesied they should be forgotten of the Lord in their wilderness for seventy years, according to the life of one ling. Those elected for their King, but by them called the President, and by St. John (Rec. ch. $9,1,11$ ) Apollyon-destroyer -have to this date, (March 8, 18fi6), reigned not quite serenty years. Tlue vice Kings, from the death of the regular ones, about seren years, which in ull is called the days of one king. For in this year, as said by St. John [Rev. 16, 18, 19,$\rfloor$ she will come in remembrance before God, and the carthquake, that is, dethroning of Anảrew Johnson, their present king, will take place, and thus, as prophesied by Haggai [ch. 2, 22,] the throne of kingdoms will be overthrown, of which Ezekiel [ch. 21, 27], said it shonld be no more until be come whose right it is, and I will give it him, saith the Lord of hosts. Thus the former things again, and new things shall spring forth. The Old World had its Balylon; North America is by the prophets called the Babylon of the New World; and there are
as many tongues, languages, and descriptions of wickedness in it, as thereever were in the ancient one. Their laws are as diverse and iniguitous as any ever enforced upon any people; and her practises are as sinfil and dergrading as the foulest fiend could wish them to be. St. John said [Rer. 18, 24, ] in her was found the blood of prophels, and of saints, and of all that wereslain upon the carth; thus every type of wickedness that ever existed in the Old World has had its "mate" in this new Babylon. And of the judgment yet to come upon her he said. [verses 10 , 21,] Alas! alas! that great city Babylon, that mighty city! for in one hoirr is thy judgment come. And a mighty angel took up a great mill-stone, and cast it into the sea, saying, thus with violence shall that great city Bahylon be thrown down, and shall be found no more at all. And St. John asso said [ $R o r .16,10$,$] and$ the great city was divided into three parts-(that is, the British possessions, the Northern States, and the Southern States). And Zecherials Lch. 13, 8. 9.] said: And it shall come to pass that in all the land. saith the Lord. twoo parts therein shall be cut off and die. but the third shall be left. And I will bring the third part-the British possessions-through the fire [its government is monarchial, therefore will not be cut off,] and will refine them as silver, and will try them as gold is tried; they slanll call on my name, and I will hear them; I will say it is my people, and they shall say. The Lord is my God. And the other two parts, the cities of the nations, fell, their Republic ceased to exist, and their great Babylon thus comes in remembrance before God to give unto her the cup of the fulness of his wrath. And every island fled away, and the mountains were not found. Islands and mountains are trpical names for rulers. And a plague, similar to that visited upon the Egyptians in the time of Aloses. Ex. ch. 9-23, 24, 25, is said to fall upon them. Thus former things have come to pass, and new ones shall spring forth.

The Old World hat its Nineveb, the three chapters by the prophet Nahum have particular references to the people of the United States, the Ninevites of the New World. They are called [ch. .2,2,] the excellency of Jacol and Israel, from whom the Lord has turned avay, their railrnad trains are referred to [rs. 4,] as chariots with torches. that shall ruu like lightnings [ch. 3, 1]. Woe to the bloody city, it is all full of lies and robbery, the prey departeth not, for they rob their own people; their artillery 2 s described as the rattling of the wheels of jumping chariots with prancing horses;
there is a multitude of slain, and no end of the corpses of soldiers who died by the way [verses 17-18]. Their crowned are as locusts for number; for, by their law, every citizen is a sovereign, and their captaius are as great grasshoppers. But their nobles shall dwell in the dust; thy people are scattered and no man careth for them, for all in offico are intent on the spoils.

Their conduct is most literally deseribed by the prophet Habaklisuk who, [ch. 1, 6.] calls them Chaldeans, and [vs13-16] the robbers of the righteons, whom they take with angles, entch with nets, and gather in drags, therelore they rejoice and are glad. Therefore they sacrifice unto their net, that is, praise and support their system of government, through which they rob; and they bum incense unto their drag-expend a portion of their thefts to place in office those who assist them and rejoice-because by them their portion is fat and their meat plenteons. In the same chapter, verses 6 to 11, they are described as a bitter and hasty nation, who mareh throngh the breadth of the land to possess the dwelling places that are not their own, [as Ezekiel said of them, ch. 23, 6 , all dressed in blue,] which they did through all the South where, according to their written form of goveriment, they had no right. "They are terrible and dreadful, their judgment and dignily shall proceed of themselves," for God is not in all their thoughts, he has forgotten them this seventy years. He also describes their railroad trains, as swifter than the leopards, which are said to be the swiftest of animals, that they can seo to travel at night as easily as wolves, and that with them they fly as the eagle when he hasteth to eat. They shall all come for violence and they shall gather the captivity-the negroes-as the sand. They scoff at the kings and princes of the South; they shall deride every stronghold, for they shall heap dust and take it, and the people shall attribute their success to their god, to their republican system of government, just as they have already done. Just as the prophet said of them, L verse 5.1 they have in the eyes of all people done wonderfully and marvellously, and in tbe 12 and 13 verses the prophet beholding their iniquity, treachery and wickedness, exclaims: 0 mighty God! thon hast established them for correction. Twenty-five hundred years have rolled atyay since that description of that bitter and hasty nation was written, and by its exacl fulfilment in the past five years, proclaims in thunder tones, the power and omniscience of the Lord God Almighty, who would have saved them from all those evils and
given them abundance of peace, prosperity and truth, but they forsook his laws.
The prophet Isaiah [ch. 42, 24-25.] said they would not walk in the ways of the Lord neither were they obedient unto his laws. Therefore bath he poured upon Jacob and Israel the fury of his anger and the strength of battle, and it hath set him on fire round about, yet he know it not, and it burned him, yet he laid it not to heart.
The people of the United States have not laid their calamities to heart, and do not see that their property and people are, by taxation'and debauchery, consuming away, before their eges, in the fire of God's wrath. And thus things new and old come to pass.

The Old World had its Euphrates. The Mississipni is by the prophets called the great river Euphrates of the New World, because it is in the Assyria of the New world. Isaiah [ch. 11, 15, $]$ said that the Lord wonld smite it in the seven streams-ontlets-thereof, but in the ancient river there are only two, so that men should go over dry shod; and St. John [Rev. $9,14, j$ that it shonld be dried up to make way for the kings of the east to pass over, as described under "Latter Days" on page 455 of this Review. Thus it has come to pass arain.

The Old world had its Edom and Bozra. The Edom and Bozra of the New World are the United States, because south of the holy mountains, and from the people being, in type, like those of old, in their continued longings to invade and possess Canada. and all those mountains now called British America. And thus former countries and people come to pass again.

The Old World had its Sodom, Dear? Sea and Jordan. The prophet Zecharia: [ch. 11, 3,] calls the river running between the shepherds-governors-of the United States, and the young lions-the governors of the British Provinces-the Jordan of the New World; thus also separating its holy mountains from Assyria. Its Dead or Salt Sea is in a valley of the Rocky Mountains, which also hạs its little Jordan, and other streams that are forever swallowed up in it, as in the old one; and the inhabitants and particularly the rulers of Utah, the state or nation in which that:Dead Sea is, are barefaced polygamists. The law of God is that a man should only have one wife, and where all God's laws are obeyed there will only be one wife for cach man as there was in the days of Lamech [Gen. ch. 4, 19-25,] who taking two, deprived a young man of a wife, and that young man of the blessings of married life and posterity, and therefore Lamech looked
upon himself as seventy-seven times more sinful than Cain. But those rulers, Wy the Dead Sea, not only multiply wives by the score, but exchange wives with each other, and take the daughters and sisters of their wives for concubines, which is in the regular gradation down to every lewdness of ancient Sodom. Yet the following selection from a leading daily paper of New York City, in January last, shows that the iniquity of those polygamists is purity compared with the prevailing practises all over the Republic, that city being a type. It said: " We gather from tradition very horrible ideas of the wickedness of the cities upon which the fire of heaven came down; but Sodom in all its infamy was ages behind New Yok in some of the lowest and most degrading vices."
The prophet Isaiah [ch. 1, 10,] thus said of them: Hear the word of the Lord ye rulers of Sodom-the United Statesgive car unto the law of our God, ye people of Gomorrah; [ver. 6.] Bring no more vain oblations, professing to love and serve God, yet continually violating all his laws. Therefore [ver. 15,] when ye spread forth your hands, I will hide mine cyes from you; yea when you make many prayers I will not hear; your hands are full of blood. Yea, prophesied Jeromiah, ch. 2, 34-35, in your slcirts is found the blood of the souls of the poor innocents. through your countless "abortions," and yet ye say I have notsinned. And [Jer. ch. 23. 10-12,]: The land is full of adulterers, for because of swearing the land mourncth. Wherefore their way shall be unto them aslippery way; in the darkness they shall be drawn on and fall therein; for I will bring evil upon then, even the year of their visitation, in the Iast days, saith ibe Lord. And Isaiah, ch, 1, 21-31, further said of them: How is the faithful city-Canada-become a harlot1. Thy princes are rebellious and companions of thieves, who follow after rewards, and judge not the fatherless and hear not the cause of the widow. Therefore, saith the Lord of hosts, the mighty One of Israel. Ah! I will ease me of mine adversaries, and avenge me of mine enemies; and will turn my hand apon thee, and purely purge away thy dross, and take away all thy tin, and will restore thy judges as at the first, and thy counsellors as at the beginning. And the destruction of transgressors and of the sinners shall be together, and they that forsake the Lord shall we consumed, The sirong shall be as tow, and the makor of it as a spark, and they shall both burn together, and none shall quench them. None but the wicked were destroyed in Sodom, and all the wicked are
to be burned together in this Gomorrah, when the Lord cleanseth the land in 1866. The former things havo come to pass again and new things are to spring forth.
Thus as further evidence of former things coming to pass again, we have for leading types of those antitypes: Its two nations out of Jacob, its Assyria and Egypt, its Damascus and Tyre, its Babylon and Nineveh, its Euphrates and Jordan, its Edom and Sodom. And through the knowledge of the present national types of those ancient antitypes, as above presented the foundation is laid for 2 further comparison of individuals. for the leading persons of ancient times must have their type in the present time, and thus the former things eome to pass again.

## ADAK.

When the earth and all therein was created it was perfect before God, and he conferred the dominion thereof upon Adam, by virtue of the position to which he was thus ordained, he became the father, Lord and hesd, of the whole human race, but through his transgression all became poluted, and the possession and dominion forfeited. Then, as stated by Moses, (Deut. 32. 6,\% our Father, (called by St. Paul, Heb. ch. 12, 3, the Father of our spirits; and by Isaiah, ch. 63, 16, the Lord our Father and our Redeemer,) "bought" the world, Adam and his posterity, of the Father Almighty from destruction. And undertook and will thoroughly aceomplish its redemption by his own sutfering. and the cleansing of it from all pollution through his own precious blood, and thereby restore the earth and all therein to its original condition, and position, in the creation of Jchovah. Thus the disorganized and chaotic elements into which this once perfect earth was thrown by the sin of Adam, will become reorganized or created anew; to constitute a now and perfeot world, a new heavens and a new earth; the dominion of which is bestowed upon another Adam, descended from the tribe of Joseph; but as prophesied by David, Ps. 92, 10, anointed with "fresh oil" that is with a fresh portion of the "breath of lives" or (Gen. ch. 2, 7,) divine nature, blended with the animal or soul life of the Son of God, which is the Fcey of the house of David, assured to him through the prophet Isaiah (ch. 22,22.) Moses, in hisprophetic song; ( $D$ eut. ch, $32,8-10$, also calls this Adam by the name of Israel, and states that the Most High set the bounds of the people aiccording to the number of the childred of this Israel. which was not done in the case of either
the former Adam.or former Isracl. for then the people did notexist; hence in the blessing upon the first Abraham (Gen. ch. $17,5,6 \& 16$, ) he is called a father of many nations. and his wife Sarah a mother of many nations. but the promise to the second Abraham, made at the same time, is that he shall be the frether of kings, and that his wife, the second Sarah, shall be the mother of the lings of the people. The former Adam was, through generation, the father of all; this Adam is called, by the prophet Isaiah, ch. 9, ( $i-9$, in the Hebrew: The Father of the Everlasting Age; (in our English Bibles he is called the Fverlasting Father, which has no meaning, for every father is an everlasting father.) With this Adam commences an age that will nevיr end, a family or race of lings of whieh he is the father; a dominion and sovercignty that shall prevail evermore. All the . promises and right to the dominion are merged and blended in him, becanse descended of Joseph. on his father's side. from Adam through Seth, Noah, Shem, Abraham. Isaac and Jacol, and on this mother's side, through Judah, Jesse, and David, and with a new element. (1srii. ch. 43,19 .) a "fresh oil" (Ps. 92: 10 ) of the nature or life of the Lord Jesus Christ. And when Satan is ovorcome, and all the rule and authority that conflicts with the authority of God is put down, (see 1 Cor 15. 24, ) by the Lord Jesus Christ, he will deliver up the dominion, and in unison with the Father Almighty, confer it upon him who is called The Branch, (Zech. 6.12, ) and not a branch, that is of one particular family alone, but The Breanch, becauso he is a threefold branch blended into one. inheriting through Joseph the deminion conferred upon Abraham. Isaac and Jacol: through David the right to the key and throne of David, and through the Son of Man that nevo nature or fresh oil. called by Istiah, ch. 4, 2, "the branch of the Lord." through which the light, wisdom and understanding which constitute the key of the house of Darid were secured. by which the right to the possession of the dominion is manifested, and by bis own rig?t hand. as David said, [Ps. 98, 1.] in writing these pages, the way is opened to its possession.

To the former Adam there was born a son in his own image aud likeness, to the second there has been one born also who before ho was two years old possessed the regular and distinctive features, temperament and perception of his father, yet they do not militate against his appearance as an infant. In a side view the features are like ibose of Joseph, the son of Jacob. while in a front view they are like thome of David, the son of Jesse.

Thus former persons and things have como to pass ayain.

## TWO-FOLD PROPILECES.

It is well to here note that the former and the latter persons and things are often both prophesied, of in the same verse or paragraph. When the eircumstances are identical, the prophecy is taco-fold, as has been seen in regata to Adam's son, when there is a difference, it can be observed as in those above quoted in connection with Abraham and Surah. The following leading prophecies will afford additional evidence of the fact:

Moses prophecied [Dcut. 17, 14.] that when the Israelites were come into their inheritnnce they should want a king, ass they will yed want one in this new inberitance, and that they must, in their inheritance, choose the one that the Lord shall choose for them. In ch. 1s. 1in. he tells them of the coming of the Son of Man, to whom they shall hearleen. and in verse 18 . of the: coming of the Bromeh, who shall declare to them the commands of the Lord, which they must ohey. Baalam prophecied [Num. 2.4. 17. [ of the I brd Jesus CLrist as the Star, and of the Branch as the Sceptre out of Jacob; and in verse 1S, as he that shall have the dominion. David proplecied. Ps. 2, 2, of Christ as the Lord, and of the Branch as his anointed. and Isaiah. ch. 11, 1, speaks of Christ as the Rod ont of Jesse. and of the Branch as one out of the root of Jesse, that is out. of another tribe. And Zechariah, ch. 13, 7, said, smite the Sbepherd, that is Christ. and the sheep shall be scattered, and " the man"-The Branch-that is my fellow, and the little ones,-his Sabbath School scholar:, shall suffer.-will also be scattered. And Malachi, ch. 3. 1, prophecies of Christ as the Lord who shall suddenly come to his "temple" (that was raised up in three days) the body prepared for him of the Virgin Mary; and in the same verse of the Branch as the Messenger of the Covenant, the temporal rnler the Jews have so long expected to "delight" in. While the prophet Haggai, ch. 2, 7, calls Christ the desire of all nations.

Alvaham is called (Isai. ch. 41, 8,) the friend of God, he is to man a type of God the Father givirig bis son to save the world, and the birth of Isaac was marvelous as well as that of the human nature of the Son of God, consequently Sarah was the antitype of the Virgin Mary, and Abratam was a type of The Branch in being made the Lord of the whole human family beeause his seed should hecome a blessir:s to all the posterity of Adam, and by virtue of the benefits thus to accrue
to them was es,nstituted the Lord, or head over them all. which position had been forfeited by Adam and was conferred upon Abram when his name was changed to Abraban by the addition of the letter II. one of the typical letters of the name Jehovah, signifying the Lord, or head over all, therefore Sarah called Abraham her Lord, (Gen. ch. 18, 12, and 1 Pel. 3, 6). The same letter was substituled for the letter $I$, when her name was changed from Sarai to Sarah, as the head or Princess over all. Thus Abrahan was a type of the Branch chosen and cailed by the Prophet Zechariah (ch. 14. !.) :the Lord and King over the whole carth," and his wife the Princess thereof. who is instructed by the P'salmist David ( ch. 45,11 , ) to call him her Lord and to worship him as such, not only in seeking council of him but in obeying his laws. Thus, the fomer things came to pass again, and as none can be higher than her except her husband and Lord, therefore all others are under the same obligation, while as the Father (Isui. ch. 22. 21,) of his people and of the Everlasting age, ( ( saia. 9. 0 , ) he is under obligations to the Lord of hosts, and to the people to treat them all as a wise and loving father should his children, the wife of Abraham was not only a type of the Virgin Mary, but she nas also a type of the wife of the Branch. Surale was considered as dead in respect to bearing children, and his wife when a child was considered so nearly dead that for her grate clothes were made. Sarah's child was to be bom at the end of one Jeal (Gen. 17, 21.) The wife of the Branch was married to him one year betore her first son and child was bom. It caused Sarah to laugh, when behind her tent door [Gen. ch. 18, 10.] she indirectly learned from the Lord that she should become a mother. The wife of the Branch was also caused to langh in the same waywhen she indirectly learnod through the truths unfolded to her by the Spirit of the Lord that her husband would be head of all mations, and that as sera!? was the mother of nations [Gen. ch. 17. 16.] she would be the mother of Kings and of the future King of Kings, whose dominion should extend to the utmost bounds of the ererlasting hills, and endure throughout all generations. Of these things hee husband made no mention to her, neither did he tell any man. further than as published in this hevicu; first. because he was satisfied that they would not be believed, anti secondly, because he was commanded through the prophet Micab [ch. $7,5,7$ not to trust in a friend, to put no confidence in any man as a guide, and "kcep the doors of thy month from her that lieth in thy bosom."

Thus the former things came to pass again, and new things are done, and others shall yet spring forth.

In Isaiah [ch. 41, 2,] the Lord in an address to all nations for these latter times, calls Abraham the righteous man he had raised up from the east, and had given the nations before him, and made him to rule over kings, that he gave those of Sodom and Gomerrah as the dust to his sword, and as driven stubble to lis bow. In the twenty-fith verse he tells them that he has also "raised up one in the north," the Branch, as a type of Abraham, that he should come upon princes as mortar, and upon the American cities of the plain as a potter upon his clay. In ch. 59. 17, the Jord dechares his rightemusness, and in ch. 42, 6. 9, that he has chosen him and will give him as a covenant to the people and a light to the Gentiles, and will make lenown to him the former things und declare rento him neto things before they spring forth, and as he had promised to Abrahum [Gen. 22, 17.] that his' seed should be as numerons as the stars of heaven, He promised to this type that his seed shall possess the gate of his enemies, not of Abraham's enemies. but the encinies of the Branch of lim who hath the key of David, which can open the door to the proserssion of the dominion over them all, not hy the power of the sword and confused noise saith Isainh, ch. 9,5 , or with gaments rolled in biooi, but with the pen of the Prince of Peace and a burning and fuel of fire from the Lord of hosts.

When the Lord Almighty [Gen. ch. $1^{7}$, 1,] reneved his covenant with Abraham, he commanded him, "rocllc before me and be thou perffect." The same command is unto the second Abratham especially. fiom the time that the Lord declared unte him his true position and duties, as may be seen Zech. ch. 3. 4.5, 6, and the command is equally binding upon his posterity.

In Gen. ch. 18. 19. the Lord said "I know that Abraham will command his household and children ofier him, and they shall keep the way of the LArd to do justice and jud!muent," which sacred history amply shows, was not done efter him firther than in Isase and Jacob. David said, 2 Sam. ch. 22, 3, 5, " my hoise is not so with God,' but the second Albraham and his children through the annointing with 'fresh oil.' Ps. chi. 92, 10, or 'scren spirits,' which constitute the lecy of the house of David. which can be seen under 'Zechatiah,' will know by innate laws how to govern in equity and truth, and will be tanght by this secona Abraham the importance of doing so win the fear of God," 2 Sam. ch. 22,3 , for the
woll-being of all nations. Thus former things come to passagain and new things are declared before they spring forth.

## THE PATRIARCH ISAAC.

The patriarch Isaac was a type of the Son of God, for as a strong and vigorous man of thirty-three years of age, and his father ono hundred and thirty-three, he consented to the sacrafice of himself to secure the happiness of another, as the Son of God aiterwards did for the whole human race.
Isanc was also a type of the Lamb of God and of the Branch, in having only one wife, Rebeeca by namer St. John (Rev. ch. 19, 7, 8, 9,) shows that the bride, the Lamb's wife consists of all who, redeemed through faith in his blood and salvation, have been clothed with the righteousness of the Saints in robes pure and white, and Hosea said, ch. 2, 14, 16, that when the Lord would gather his elect, the whole honse of Jacob, into the "wilderness" of America, and had cleansed them from evil-doers, the people asia nation should call him their "husband," that he would watch over, guard and cherish them as a husband does his wife.

The Branch, as a type, hath only one wife. In yonth he, like Joseph and Job, (ch. 31, i:) made a covenant with his eyes not to look upon a maid, or to desire any but the wife of his choice, and his wife was wisely guided by faithinl and exemplary parents to follow the teaching of Abemelech (Gen. ch. 20, 16,) to Sarah that her husband should be for "a covering to her eyes," to only desire the one who should choose her for a bride, that terough the unpolluted blood which they both inherit, their posterity might stand untainted before the Lord and all mankind, and the Branch and his wife be like Isaac and Rebecca, an example to all future generations. Thus former things come to pass again.

## THE PATRIARCH JACOB.

The Branch is also a type of the patriarch Jacob, whose elder brother, Esau, had the preference with his father; but Jacob had the preference with God; and the last became first, and the first last. So with the Branch, his elder brother had the same preference, as amply shown when a friend wished to bequeath his property to the second, it was bestowed upon the first at the desize of their father; yet before the Lord the first was last and the last first; and in their industrial pursuits their inclinations have been equally dissimilar. Gen. ch. 25, 27.

The Adam referred to by Moses, Deut.
ch. 32,8 , is preferred to the former, Seth to Cain, Shem to Japoth, and Jacob to Esan; and The Branch to his elder brother. Thus the former things come to pass again.

Moses, in his prophetic Song, Deut. ch. 22,8 . 9, which covers the national history of the Israelites, refers to The Branch as the Istael and Lord, who, in dividing the earth among his children, keeps the better inheritance of the children of Jacob for a lot and portion for himself and son, who shall inherit it, on the throve of David and Israel. 1 King, ch. 2, 4.

Moses also said, Deut. ch. 32, 10, 11, 12, that the Lord found Jacob in a voaste howling vildemess, which was also the case with the Branch, for from his father's dwelling, in sight of Luke Ontario, he oft could hear the nightly howling of wolves and the discortant notes of the wild denizens of the forest. not the fourth of a mile away. And there were probably not twenty white familics living all the way through the wide wilderness to the great northern lakes, and thence onward to the frozen ocean. He grew up on his Pather's farm to be a lad, in tending cattle and cultivating the soil, and thonce through his father's mills and factories; thus becoming "instructed" in the then leadingindustrial operations of the country, and in the ways and doings of the children of men.

The Lord. by the prophet Isaiah, as well as by Moses, calls him Israel, for he first said, Isai. ch. 14, 1, 2, 3, The Lord will yet have mercy on the house of Jacob, and choose the lisrat Moses spake of, which did not refer to the Israelitish nation, for they were long before chosen in Abraham, Isaac, and in the house of Jacob, as assured by Ezckiel, ch. 20, 5; and by Joshua, ch. 24, 3, 4; and in Ps. 135, 4. And in Isaiah, ch. 41, 8, 13, The Lord, after referring to the idolatry of the Israclites, in verses six and seven, as he also did, ch. 40,20 , says to the Branch: But thon, Israel 6 who went not with them in their idolatry) art my servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Alraham my friend, I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, fear not, I will help thee, Isai. ch. $42,8,9$. I the Lord have called thẹe in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee and give thee for a covenant of the poople for a light of the Gentiles. Then declaring his personality to him by the name of the Lord, which in the Hebrew is in this place the four letters Y $H$ U FI, whieh designate that all the persons of the Godbead speak. That personality is elsewhere explained in this Revievo, the knowledge of which was promised to the Branch, Ps. 91, 14.

Then he is told, "Behold the former things are come to pass, and nero things do I declare, before they spring forth I tell you of them."

The prophet Isaiah also speaks of him, ch. $40.1,3$, as saying to peoples and nations, "The Lord saith unto me, thou art my servant, O Israel, in whom I will be glorified: and in verso six as his servant to raise $u p$ the tribes of Jacob, to restore the preserved of Israel, and to be a light to the Gentiles to the ends of the. earth. In verse eight-I will preserve thee for a covenant of the people; and in ch. 59, 21, the Lord further says to the Branch, This is my covenant with the people, My spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth, [see Deut. 18, 18,] shall not depart (first) out of thy mouth, (second) nor out of the month of thy seed, (third) nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, from henceforth and for ever. Therefore the Israclites, and all nations, can rely upon having wise rulers for all time to come, for the Lord of hosts will, from generation to generation, raise up of his seed wise and faithful rulers.
The first Isracl was promised the land between the Euphrates and the river of Egypt, Gen. ch. 35, 12, and ch. 15, 18; and that his seed should spread abroad, east, west, north, and south, over the whole earth. This Israel is promised that his seed shall possess not only the gate of all his enemies, Gen. ch. 22, 17, but all the earth, for the Lord said by the prophet David, Ps. 2, 8, Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for an inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for a possession.
The Lord Jesus Christ, of the house of David, by virtue of his redemption of the whole world, and new creation thereof. becume possessed of all the rights forfeited by Adam, and the Branch, as a branch of the Lord, Isai. ch. 4,2 , is primarily the sole and legal heir thereof; but being also of the seed of Abrabam: Isai. 41, 9, and a branch of Joseph, and a branch of David, all rights promised them are merged in him, and he has therefore become the legal heir of all, which was promised him if he would ask for it, Ps. 2, 8; and it has been given to Isracl the Branch. Thus former things come to pass again, and new things spring forth.

When the patriarch Jacob was named Israel, that is, a "Prince with God," G'en. ch. 35, 10. 11, 12, one to whom God makes known his will, God Almighty said, a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, as it was in their ancient inheritance; but to this Israel is promised, first, that he shall be a king over all the earth; second, that his children shall be
kings over those portians of the earth that shall be divided to them; and third, that their children shall be kings over the territories, or nations divided to them. Thus there will be three orders of sovercignty or Lords on carth, as there is in heaven, and vo more, for there will be no more divisions. The innate law will be fulfilled, therefore there are no blessings promised to any but the king, his seed, and his seed's seed, and their successors on their thrones forever. See 1saiah ch. 59, 21. Thus former things are come to pass, and new things are declared before they spring forth.

## the israblite nation.

The blessing of Jacol, and the prophecies and blessing of Moses. form a general history of the Israelites from the time of Jacob to these last days; the former things that took place in the Old World coming to pass again in these latter times, principally in this New World.

Tho leading points to note, or compare are, their oppression and deliverance from Egypt, their dwelling in the wilderness, their settlement in the promised land and their desire for and choice of a king as in former timess for the former things are coming to pass again.

The relative character of their ancient inheritance, and adjacent countrics as compared with their new and better inheritance has already been amply explained in this Review. It has also been shown that the British Isles are anc nt Tarshish; that those called in Isaiah, ch. 49, 6, the ' preserved of Israel," the ten lost tribes, that for their wickedness, as Moses, Deut. 32, 26, suid "passed from rememibrance amony men," went there, as said by Moses, Deut. 28, 68 , in ships, and as commanded by Micah, ch. 2, 10-13, and in Isaiah, ch. 27, 9 , for that in sixtyfive years they would be scattered where they should be as bondmen and bondwomen. altbough no man should buy them; for it is a bondage only to oppressive laws, and oppressing rulers, and thereby it and all lands became as Egypt and ail people as Moab to them. That Egyptian oppression has followed with them into this new and better inheritance, which is clearly seen in the fact that both in the United States and in Canada it costs the industrions classes double to live that it did twenty years ago, while the wages of the masses bave not, in proportion. increased over one half, that increase in the cost of living has gradually developed with the multiplication of their laws, and with the increase of graven images, that is, metallic currency, and their own land has thus become an Egypt
to them; whereas, under true laws, the cost of living should decrease with the cheapening of mamufactures and agricultare, by new facilities for production. Thus the ralers add brick to brick, butden to burden, and take away the straw by allowing the necessury currency to be taken away from the country, whereby it is imporerished. and strangers enriched, Therefore certain rain stares the whole of the industrial classes in the fice-in this, the glory of all hads. It has also been shown that in this Egypt the Welsh are the descendants of Joseph and Ephraim, whose how Jacol said shomblabide in streng th, therefore they have never been conguered. That the Scoteh are of Gad and Dian, for, Jacob and Moses said they shouhd te wariors and statesmen and judges, and that, when Dan had as a ser-pent-serpent-like-instilled his democratic, that is satanic, ineas into the minds of the people and brougbt the United States into the "• bottomless pit," nand Canada, and Britain, as now rapidly developing there, and in all her colonies. to the very verge thereof, and thas their govermments :" full buckeoard:" that there would he confusion and chaos, dacob beholdiner the clecos. stops midway in his blessings to exclatim, God alone can restore true govermet therefore he said. "I have waited-till the last days-for thy salvation, O Lord,"-for a time when true government should be established and the ruin and misery of my children the at an end. Similar evils befel the lsraelites under the judges and statesmen of Dan. is their ancient inheritance, in the days of sampson Julges ch. 16. The Irish are of lissachar, who, as a laided ass, are through oppressive laws, bearing England and Scothand as a domble burden, as fully shown on page dot; the remainder of the ten tribes are blended with those mentioned. but Aster c:ame to America under the gridance of lim . Penn. and they have, as pomised, rapidIy multijulied and prospiered. througliont Pensylvamia, New Jerses and Camadia.
All know of the Jews, or Judah; and Benjami:a was commanded, in fer. $G$, 1, to escape to a land like unto Switzerland, where, as the Cells thereof, they have, as promised in their blessing by Moses. ineen covered by the bund of the lord, and protected from destruction in the midst of hostile governments for so many ages, while their sons, as said by Jiacob have ever been going forth, in all the armies of Europe, as racenous soolecs. secking for hinood and the prey of all who mighit clance to be their enemies; the same as when they fought witi: all the other tribes, Juedyes 20, 35. Isaiah ch. 24,6 , said a "fero
men should be left and there are now about ten thousand Druids in their ancient inheritance, who claim descent from the patriaich Jacob. but the rest through Tarshish and Switzerland have been scatteted into the Egypt of all lands, and continually suffer because of the opmressive laws thereof. And the former things come to pass again.
Asprophecied lyy Isiaha, ch. 23. 7, the fect-ressels-of Tarshish have also brought them into the wilderness of America. 1sai. 60, 9, where Ezekiel, ch. 19, 13-14, prophesied God would plant them and that a fire should go out of a rod of one of the branches of Israed in America, to devour the fruit of their indus!ry, as it was in the time of the Judges, in the days of A bimelech, Judges ch. 9, who conspiring with his brethren was made king inat his subjects were assured by Jothan, it would be their ruin. So in America they conspired against the British gov-ermment-whose soverign is descended froin Judah-under which God planted them in America, as he planted them of old under his own sosereignty in the right of Judah, in their former inheritance; Washington, as the conspirator who held the key of the bottomless pit became their sorercign, as his autitype Abimelech did, and their government estabiished by Washington has come to confusion and the people and the country to ruin, as in the days of Abimelech for "God has rendered upon their heads a curse and ruin,"-Judges 9. $5 \overline{3}$, as in the ancient days. Thus former things come to pass again.

In the wilderness, in ancient times, the Lord t:ugght and plend with and pmiskied the Israclites for their wickedness; and he declared by Exekicl. ch. 20. 35-30. that he would bring them into the wilderness of the people, that is America. and "hmere will plead with you face to face, like as I pleaded with you in the cillerness of the land of Egypt so will I plead with you saith the Lord God."

The Lord God las fulfilled that promise; has brought them into the wilderness of the people, and lyy theBible, in which are the testimonies that He has placed before every man's face, he has shown them What they should do; but they have neglected his testimonies and set up princes, but Gol knew them not, (Hosea $8 ; 4$. ) and made laws which are a violation of his laws; thus their own land has been a wilderness to them, and. as Ezekiel. ch. 19. 14. saill their ways shall be for a lament ind for lamentations because of all the crils thereof. Thus the former things have come to pass again.
In this Egypt and wildernces, and "better inheritance," the Liord of hosts
has been judging and teaching lis people Israel, who, with all the light and teaching of all past ages, with his testimonies, as St John. Rec. 11, 8, said. lying in the streets of their great city, betore every man's face, they migit see that their wisdom and madence, and their muderstanding of their own true interests is as a thing of natught. that it has been a curse and no wessing to them. They say that God no longer takes notice, just as they did of old, when they thought God was so far away they would be better oft had they a king in his place. They rejected God, yet he gave them a ling, they obeyed the command of Moses in choosing the one God chose for them. And the Lord God of hosts will yet compel the Israclites in America to desire a ling, to look to him for one, and to choose the one he has chosen for them, to be their Stone and Shepherd, as promiseri. in Joseph and David, who shath watch over them and gaide and direct them in the way of all trath, and as the head, in church and state, over all nations, to make their inheritance and nation and people the crowning nation and glory of the earth, as their ancient one was in the days of Darid and Solonon. Thus the former things come to pass arain, in more perfect and grander proportions; and new things are to spring finth

## the prophet moses.

The Deliverers or Shephends who were chosen by God to effect those national deliverances of his ancient lstac!. mast, to come to pass again, necessavily have their type in these last days. Muses stands pre-eminent anong them, amb, as the finst deliverer, is a type of the Branch, as le also was of the shitoh from Judah. The first evidence which indicated Moses to be a chosen servant of God. was. as recorded by himself, $E_{2} x^{2}, 2$, that he was a "goodly clild." In Acts, ch. 7, 21, he is said to have leeen "exceeding fuis," and by St. Paul, Heb. 11, 23, that he wits a "pmoper" child. It thus appears that at his birth there was a sign of his being chosen ly God, and endowed with unusual evidence of superionity, and his praents, heliewing that it was of God, were not aftaid to disobey the mandate of Pharoah, being assured, by that sign. lhat God was with him and over them, to shield his chosen one from harm.

That luminous appeanace which caused him to be called "- exceceding fair," was an additional portion of that -breath of lices." or divine nature originally imparted to Adam, as more fully manifested in the person of the Son of Nan
of the Virgin Mary, when the Lord, who is that "lighl and life of man," (John ch. 1,4 ,) took possession of that temple as the Star of the East. A similar luminous countenance $i:$ :dicated at birth that the Branch was a chosen servant of God, as can be amply proved when the proper time arrives., Thus former things come to pass again.

The Bible teaches that the " hreath of lives," or divine nature is the "light" within us, (Joln ch. 1, 4, Matt. ch. (i,23.) to enlighten our souls and guide us aight. It likened to a cande and to oil in a lamp, neither of which can illuminate until lighted, and the power to light and put it out is in the hand of the Creator.

Solomon Prov. 20, 27. said: : The spirit of man is the candle of the Lord;" and Joh, ch. 21, 17, said: "How oft is the candle of the wielied put out," and destruction the result upon them. And the Lord said, [ [ Jol 35.15.$]$ that light is wilhholden from the wiched, therefore when the wicked rule the people have blind guides, who inevitably lead them to destraction; for, as Micah. ch. 3, 6, said, the stangoeth down over them and all is dark, as is now manifest in the Luited States aml Canada.

14 is thas secu that the Lord not only places the light and adds to it. lut. that he lights in and over-steadows it, und puts it out at pleasure, as he may see lest for the good of the individeat or the nation. The prophet David calls the additionai portion of the divise nature imparted to
 and the lighting of it as tue bighing of his comelle, [P's. 1s, 2s]. It win lie seen that until that additional purrian of the * bereath of lives" was lighted by the Spirit of the Ahmighty. that Moses had not those clear abi distinct ideas to which he afterward atiaited. Yet he was able to umberstand abe oppressive chameter of the inurdens phaced by the Eesypians upon the Ismelites and his lure for his prople, and his maderstanding of what was trath and justice led him to refuse all the luxuries incident to wealth by which he might, even indirectly comitenance their oppression and wickedness.
The branch sum equally clear, and wis similuly tempted. and for the same reasons refused to be nambered winh those who live by oppression, and seek every man a prey, preferring, with Moses. the endeaver to deliver the poor and needy of his people from oppression, poverty and crime. He could have secured four thousand dollass for the -i mannscript" of one "article" in this Revievo but refuseld the offer:

While groping for forty years in an

Egyptian night, where all truth and justice was ensthrouded by the prevailing idolatry and wickeduess of those times, Mosers becane sore grieved for his brethren's sake, but say there was none to deliver, therefore his arm was uplifted to procure it for them. He hoper they would aid him, but they compelled. him to flee as an outcast, to the desert. to suffer in body and mind, to bemoan their hapless condition.

The prophet Micah, ch. $7,1 \overline{5}$, said the Branch should have forty years experieuce in the midst of the marvellons systems.of wickedness, oppression and crime, in which his people are immersed in more than leryptian darkness and wickedness; for while the Egyptians murdered the "innocents" borm of the llebrews, they nomrished their own. But in this day. and evil generation. by a wide spread system of "abortion." the mothers of America murder their "innocents." as Jeremiah, ch. 2, $34-35$, prophesied: their hood is upon their skirts; yet they say they have not simed. Tophet is ordered for them, IIell is surely wide and deep. :

When the Branch had clearly shown, in this Revico, the true and intallible laws by which the government and industry of his country should he ordered, as no other man ever did, and saw that the rulers, the lyess of the comutry, and all whon were in a position to aid in establishing true laws, were in an Eegptian darkness and hopelessly blind to their own and their comntry's true intrests: he saw that there was nome to deliver; and, as prophecied by Isaiah, ch, 49, 4 , said: "I have hatored in rain. I have spent my strength for naught:" then the Lord said unto him: libure chosen thee. (Isai. ch. 91. 9, ch. 55, 1-14.) Chy aloud, spare not. lift up thy roice like a cumpet and show my people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins: and I will canse the in ride mpon the high places of the earth, and feed thee with the heritage of Jacob by father,for the month of the Lord hath spoken it. ch. 59, 17. And te puton righteonsness as a breastplate, and and an lielmet of salvation on his head, and lee pat on the garments of vengeance for clothing, and was chad with \%wal as a cloak.

He personally searched through all the land and cond not find any that knew the trath or that eonld fully umderstand it all. when cexplained, and scarcely a mam who desired foknow it. The almost universal idea, from the rulers down. leing: I will take care of myself, I am not my brotherskeeper: yet ecery one was.indirectly, secking his neighbor and his inother for a prey. Miral it.2. Thus as Isaiah: ch. 63, 5 ; said, I leoked and, as in the
days of Moses, there was none to uphold, therefore mine own arm hath brought salvation, for by it the way is open up for the deliverance of the righteons before Gook, of the poor and needy and the oppressed. When the Branch annonnced. through this Reviero, that the Lord of hosts was about to deliver the people from all their multipled suffering, they treated him as they did Moses of old, they sought to imprison him, they raged like madmen, they desired to destroy him and his property and message from God to them, but he feared them not, for the Lord had said, fouch not mine anointed. Thus formet things come to pass again.

Moses depended entirely upon the Lord of hosts, not only to remove every obstacle. lat to guide and direet him in accomplishing the deliverance of his people. The Branch depends entirely upon the lord of hosts, who hath said to him: Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spinit shall the great monntain, (difficulties.) betore thee be removed and become a phain.-Zech. 4, ti-7.

Three tests were given to Moses to present to the Israclites, to assure them - at the Lord had sent him to be their ueliverer: The rod, the leproms hand and the water tumed to blood, so that if they would not believe the first two, that the water should be tumed into blood, and they would dic for want of water if they did not accept Moses for their deliverer--Wer 4, 9.

That Rod was typical of this Reviezo. For the true laws set forth in it will swallow up, forerer, all the sergents, that is, satanic laws and ideas, with which the prople are cursed. The seventh number was a type of the leprotes hand of Moses, for the people looked upon it and declared it to be blasphemous and polluted in the sight of God and man. This eighth number will show them that there is no evil discase or impurity in it. and that all who do not believe and are not willing to acknowledge the Branch as their deliverer from the Egyptian bondage they serve to wicked laws and wickdidulers, will be cat on in the overflowing scomrs: that shall (Isai. 9, 5, woith burning and fuel of fire flow over the land as the waters of Noah, to cleange it of transgressors. And thus the fermer thing come to plass again.

Moses had an impolimentin hisspeech and spake through his brother Aaron. That impediment was typical of the irregular issue of this revicuo of the libhe of the testimonies of the Lord of hrosts, in which the true and immutable laws by which He governs, upon which the prophecies and truths of Scripture are founded, are distinctly explained and given to the
people as Moses gave the ten commandments from God. And as Aaron spako for Moses, so this Reviev for the Branch, for Isaiai, ch. 42, $2-3$, said: He shall not cry, nor lift up his voice in the street, to proclaim these truths, or his hand to injure the "bruised," or open his month to warn the wicked, who are as near their end as the flax from which the fire already sends forth its smolec. The prophet Isaiah, ch. 63, 3, also said of him "I have trod the wine-press alone, there was none will me, I saw there was none to deliver and mine own arm brought salration unto me;" as it will be effected in writing these pages.

The Augel of the Covenant, the Shiloh from Judab, will, with that burning and fuel of fire discomit every foe and thus deliver, as declared by the prophet Isaiah, ch. 4, 2-3, all the "escaped of Israel" whose names should be found veritter $a$ mong the licing, as were those of his ancient Israel, after the angel of death had visited all the homes of Egypt. But those not sprinkled with his blood will be cut off as the first-born of Egypt were, and all the wicked rulers be swallowed up as the host of Pharoal was in the Red Sea. Then He will canse: as said by Ezckiel, ch. 20, 37, the escaped of Israel whose names are found written among the living, to pass under tho sovereignty of the Rod, the Branch out of the root of Jesse, and will bring them into the bond of the Covenant, as in the days of Moses. And as Moses organized them under true laws, and established them as one people, so the Branch will organize them into one nation under that true form of government in charch and state, and true system of worship which shall endure from henceforth and forever.

As the Lord confirmed his promises to Moses by gign, and by word of mouth, by his similitude. Num. 12, 8. and the thunder from Sinai. So the Branch has seen a type of the burnizan bush, hath seen that "similitude;" hath heard the thunder of Sinai, and the voice of the Eternal: like the prophet Samuel, oft before he knew it was the Lord's; and therefore knoweth the things hereof are true and that the Lord will surely go before him to establish his word, and will also be his rere-ward as he was in the days of Moses, that none may resist or approach him to stay his profress or harm him in the work of the Lord of hosts.

Moses in lis prophetic song, $D_{\text {cut }}$ 32, 1-4 proclaims "Give ear, 0 ye heavens (the church, and hear 0 earth. 'civil rulersanu people, to the words of my mouth. My doctrine shall drop as the rain. my speech shall distil as the small rain on
the tender herb and as the shower upor the grass; because I will publish th name of the Lord." As the laws ant the precepts taught by Moses have been a blessing to every people and nation who have taken them for a rule of con duct, so shalt the teachings of this $\operatorname{Re}$ view be a blessing unto the utmost bound. of the everlasting hills. Moreover, in iis published the name of the Lord a prophesied by Moses it would be, for he did not do it; and the personality anu relative position of eacli person of the Godhead never was proclaimed, until it was done in this Revieno, in which it has been, in accordance with the law of the universe as confirmed by the word of God, by the one of whom Moses, Deut. 18, 18 . said. the Lord shonld raise up from among their hrethren, like anto him, an,: would put Fis words into his mouth; and therefore the Lord would require it of them if they did not hearken to him; and that those to whom that name of the Lord was declared would be a corript. perserse and crooked generation, Deut. 32, 5. Thus former things come to pass again, and new things are declared even before they spring forth.

Joshua.
It was under Joshua'that the Israclites were finally settled in the promised land. Jordan stood still to make him a pathway, it waited for the people to pass over. The walls of Jericho fell down before the sound of his trumpets. The fear of the Lord cansed the nations to bow before him; he established the people under their own rine and fig tree in the heritage promised to their fathers Abraham, Isaac and Jacolb; as Joshua was assured he would when Moses placed some of his honour upon him. [ Numb.ch. 27, 1S to 23.]
The Branch will likewise establish the whole honse of Jacob in their new and better inheritance under their own vino and fig tree, where no nation shall ever affict them; every river that opposes bis progress shall be dried up. and every wall fall before the truths proclaimed in this Reviero, which is his trumpet, and the fear of the Lord shall rest upon all nations that would desire his overthrow. The sun and moon stood still for Joshua, as a type of that eternal day that is just dawning upon Israel, in which all enemies shall be overcome by a knowledge of those true laws; righteousness shall for ever prevail, and neither darkness or gross darkness will ever be allowed to cover the people again. The prophet Zecharich, ch. 14, 7, 9, said of the Branch as the Lord and King of the whole carth, that it shall be all day and no night with him. Therefore be will ouly enforce
thoso innate and intinitely wise laws in church and state which shall never be changed as leng as the sun tud moin endure. And as Moses by command of the Lord, [ Numb. ca. 27, 20, 23.] phaced some of his honourapon Joslata, in a way well-known to the Branci, that he might we wise to gride the people aright. so, hath the Lord Jesus Christ in giving the Brameh the hey of the house of David. also phaced upon him of his "honou" as a mrabch of himself, that he might have wisdum to guide hispeople in wisdom and trach, and to judge them in equity and righteonsness. Thas former things come to pasis and new things spming'forta.

## hing s.lud.

Saul was the first king chosen by the Israelites to be over them, in phace of the Lord. As exphaned elsewhere in these pages, the time in which the Lood could raise them up a king, in accordance witis his promises. who contd he qualitied by a knowledre of his iunate laws, had not come. Until that fulacsis of time should: arrive, he had promise to be their king, and that he wond bless and prosper them so lons as they obeyed the laws and precepts he had delivered to them by Moses, in accordance with the corenant they made before the Lord and Joshata. Sec Jushua, ch. 24. 24 to $2 \pi$.

In rejecting the commands of the Lord they rejected him as their king; and it being better that they shond have an imperfeel earthly kins than no head to griale them, the iourd chose them Bial. the son of Kish, a ljenjaminite, who was goodly to look upon, atud taller than any of t:e people fo the shonders upward.

His imperfections soon became maniast. in disslueying a direct comurand of the Lord. Aid the Lord sent the prophet Samuel to tell him that the kingdom was rent ont of his hand. and given to a better wan. 1 Sam. eh. 15, 2s Saul had expected to retain the sovereignty; but had he searched the Book of the Lord, as Moses gave command. Dout. ch. 17. 1s, be would have seen that his house conk not long abinide, for no ruler was promised from Benjamin.

As a type of Saul, another man of the tribe of bengamin has been mised up in these last days, who. from what the hord has done with and for him. thinks that the has bean chosen of the Lord to be the king of issatel in their new iniberitatec. But with Sall he will find that he has not searched and understood the scriptures sufficient to secure a dorrect knowledge of the matier, or he would have found ample testimony to setisfy him that he w.is not the "chosen one." He however
knoweth not, that he is of Benjamin, and will not know natil he learns it fiom these pages.
finl had a son Jonathan, a firm. faith. ful. and learless friend of David's; and this type of Jonathan will also become a firm. thithfin, and featless triend of the Branch that shall sit on the throne of David and is rad. Nevertheless, the tribe of Benjarnin. being of the favorite brother of Juseph, so the - five-fold mess." Josep, h gave his brotier, fen. ch. 43, 34, and ch. 45. 22, and the "five chcteryes of raiment," were a type of the ive-fold blessing that Benjamin shall receive. The blessing of Muses. Deat. Cli. 3:3, 19, upon Benjamin is, "The beloved of the Lord shall dwell iat safety by him. and the Lord shatl cover him all the day long; and he shall dwell between his shoulders." which was also typified in their ancient inheritance. by the jortion of Benjamin lying "belween" that of Judah and Ephraim. Thronghout all he ares that Benjamin has been expatrtated from- ins portion in the ancient inturitance, the lord has truly kept hem under the cover and protection of his hamb. as the "Celts" of Switzerland: And the remander of that promise will be fultilled to Benjamin when tive danghters of senjamin shall be maried to live kings. sons of Joseph, one of whom will sit on the throne of all nations. And thas sinall Benjamin dwell in safety between the shoulders, and be covered by the Lord of the whole earth thronghout "all the eliy" of all fature gencrations.

The Lord of Husi-, by the prophet Jeremiah, ch. 6, 1, 2, 3. deseribed the mother of those dauphiters of benjamin as lising in Zion. that is, Canada. and said. I have likened her. (as it is in the Hebrev.) - to a coman dicellin'y at home," cating nothing for the smiles of the rich or the great, delighting not in the society of the prond or the vain, but in rearing up her daurditers to virtue and industry, gatalifed for the daties and responsibilities of life; and not like those mothers and danghters who, living solely for themselves. so continually cripple or beggar their husbands or fitiuers, and briag misery upon their households, while making themselves the walking advertisements of the sellers of calicu. silk and purple, thus earning the contempt of every right hinkins man.
This mother in Benjamin is not so; the Lord has likened her to a mother dioclling ai hevne. fulfilling all her maternal duties in the fear of the Lord. for the good of others. to be an example to her daughters and ath future generations. Her reward shall be that tice shepherds (kings) with their flocis's (children) stall come unto her; they shall be round about her, every
one feeding in their place in the portion of the earth divided to them. The writer hath never seen them. but thus saith the Lord, who putteth down and raiseth up whomsoever he will, who, in the old Word, chose two families, Judah and Joseph, and in the New World two families, Joseph and Benjamin. Then the clitdren of Rachel, the beloved of Jacob, will be established forever, by him through whom former things come to pass, and new things are shown before they spring forth.

## THE FATHYARCII JOSEMH.

In the blessing of the patuiarch Jacob upon his sons. Juseph was assured, Gen. ch. 49. 24. that of his posterity shonk be "the Sheplierd, the Stone of Isruel." Jacob had indicated the sovereignty to Joseph, when he bestowed upon him. Gen. ch. $37,3,23$, a coat of many, that is seven colors, which was the emblem of sovereignty in those days, as it was long after among the Israelite's. when settled as Celis in the British Isles.
'l'he Lord ly dreams assured Joseph of the pre-eminence over his brethren. and that even his father and mother should seek for shelter under his protecting arm. To Joseph was given the birthright forfeited by Reuben, and the dominion attached to it, Gen. ch, 49, 26, and l Chron. ch. 5, 1, unto the utmost bounds of the everlasting hills.

Shepherd was an ancient name for king, but this one, promised from Joseph, is described as being more than a king, or even a ling of kings, for he is to be a Slone; also, one which Isaiah, ch. 28, 16, calls a foundation stone, a tried stone, a precious corner stone, verse 2 , a mighty and strong one. That quotation bas been referred to the Shiloh, but the context relates entirely to the latter uays; and Christ calls himself "the head stone of the corner." He could not be the foundation also. The Son of God, however, is the foundation stone or source of our divine nature; but that is not laid in Zion, for be is in heaven; his human nature is "the head stone of the corner," with which his divine nature is covered; therefore he is the first and the last. the root and the offerring of David; the source of David's divine nature. and the offspring of David's human nature. or soul and bedy, through the Virgin Mary.

The Angel of the Covenant is the Rock, or spiritual father of all the sons of Adam, no well as of Israel--see Deut. ch. 32, 618, -and that blessing indicated that the promised Shepherd should not only be a branch of the posterity of Joseph, but also be, as Isaiak said, ch. 4, 2: a branch
of the Lord; a Stone from that Rock: a portion of his divine nature and of bis human nature, or head stone of the corner; blended as a blessing upon the head and the crown of the head of Joseph, all blended torether in a bods, or tabernacle, of David, Isaiah, ell. 28 16, to be ${ }^{\text {a }}$ "foundation stone" of Istracl. And bis laws and institutes have been ordained from eternity, and shall prevail to the utmost bounds of the everlasting hills.

The blessings of the earth. the blessings of heaven, the blessings of the deep, and the blessings of a numerous posterity, were all assured to him. And in the blessing ot Moses he was assured of the precious things. of the heavens above. and the deep beneath, of the precious fruits brought forth ly the sun, and the precious things put forth by the moon; the chief things of the ancient mountains, and the precions things of the lasting hills; the precious things of the earth, and the fulness thercof; and the good will of him who dwelt in the bush. Let the blessing, that is, the " fresh oil," or nature of the Shiloh. come upon the head of Joseph in the "last days," Gen. ch. 49, 1, and upon the crown of the head of him who was separated from his brethren. For like Joseph, he was separated from his brethren; away from his father's roof, at fourteen, to scree a five ycars' apprenticeship at manufacturing.

Moses also said. His glory is like the firstling of his Bullock. That priceless stone or nature from the Rock is his glorg. And he is the first and only one upon whom it ever was or ever will be conferred. It is different from that bestowed upon Moses, for in him was none of the head "Stone of the Corner," through which is secured the lecy of the house of David.

As the bullock has a clear, steady, and fealless eye. that indicates his firm and esen movements, that are typical of the evenly balanced faculties and unswerving character of the shepherd, who is the Stone of Isracl; and as korns are a type, especially that of the nnicorn, of beauty and strength, they are also typical of those "tongues of fire" referred to in connection with the day of Penticost. being spiritual emanations from the intellectual nature. seeking, as it were, communion with the light of its native heaven.

As emblems oif beauty and strength they indicate the perfect.nature and strength of those intellectual faculties throngh which true laws can be ascertained and enforced to the eads of the earth, through which the earth can be divided into portions to his children, and the bounds of the nations forever established in their posterity. His childred
inherit that nature and will therefore be able to apprehend the perfect cbaracter of the laws he will establish, and will with him in themselves and posterity enforce those true lavs in their portions, and nations forever. And as the patriarch Joseph organized the governmentof Egypt, saved it from utter ruin, and was head over all the people, under the hand of Pharoah, so will the Shephard, the stone of Israel, in the strength of the mighty God of hosts, sare his people, and establish them under true government, and be head over all the earth under the hand of the Lord God Almighty, the Redeemer and Creator thereof. Joseph's posterity did not inherit his position, but the Lord's covenant with the Shepherd and Stone, and the whole house of Israel is, Isah. ch. 59, 21, My Spirit that is upon thee, and my words which I have put in thy mouth shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the month of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seeds seed saith the Lord, from henceforth and forever." Therefore Israel shall never want wise and faithful rulers, to dwell among them as their father and friend, to enforce the unchangeable laws of the Lord God Almighty.

In his blessing upon Joseph, Israel said: The archers-that is, his brotherssorely grieved him, shot at him and hated him when he declared unto them future events. And so did the brothers of the Shepherd, the Stone of Israel, when they thought it was indicated in this Review that he should be the head over them. Yet be will provide for them as Joseph did for his brethren. For the former things must come to pass again, and new things are declared before they spring forth.
the pl.riarcil ephrath.
Give ear, O Shepherd of Israel, said the Psalmist, Ps. 80, Thoon-the Angel of the Covenant-that ledest Joseph like a flock. Thon that dwellest between the cherubims, shine forth to deliver Ephraim, Benjamin, and Manasseh. That Psalm is a prophecy of these last days, when Ephraim, as the head of the house of Joseph, over the tribes of Israel, with whom Benjamin dwells, and Manasseh, should rejoice, calls to the shepherd of Israel for help. He sets forth the impoverished and corrupt condition of his people in the United States and Canada, as shown in this $R \in v i e r o$; and their ignorant and wieked rulers are typified as the boar out of the wood, and the wild beast of the field, that devour thera. Look down from heaven we beseech thee, 0 God of hosts; behold this vine-Israel-
and this vineyard-America-which thy right hand hath planted, and the branch thou madest strong for thyself, and let thy hand bo upon the man of thy right hand, upon the son of man from Joseph the Shepherd and Stone of Israel, whom thou madest strong for thyself.-King David prophesied of the "Shepherd the Stone" of Israel, Ps. 60, 7, and said: "Ephraim is the strength of my head," that is, by him will the throno be established; yet it is through Judah the understanding of the law is secured, for "Judah is my lawgiver."
And the Lord by Jeremiah, ch. 31, 9, 14 to 21 , said: I am a father to Israel, and "Ephraim is my first born;" they shall repent of their sins and come weeping after the "plague of Egypt" has visited them. And Rachel, the mother of Israel, weeps for her childuen as when Herod slew the children in Judea. "I have heard Ephraim bemoaning himself thus: Thou hast chastened me and I was chastened as a bullock unaccustomed to the yoke; turn thou to me and I shall be turned; for thou art the Lord my God."

Those words particularly relate to the people of the United Staten, and indirectly to those of Canada. And the Lord further said "Ephraim is my dear son, I will surely have mercy upon him." And the Lord by Ezekiel said, ch. 37, 16, 18, "take thee one stick, and write upon it for Judah, and for the children of Israel his companions; then take another stick. and write upon it for Joseph, the stich of Epuraim and for all the house of Israel his companions, and join them one to another into one stick, and they shall become one stick in thine hand. Behold, saith the Lord God, thus will I take the stick of Joseph which is in the hands of Ephraim, and the tribes of Israel his fellows, and will put them with him, even with the stick of Judah, and make them one stick, and they shall be one in mine hand." Then Canada and the United States will be one country and one nation in the land upon the mountains of Israel, and one king shall be king over them all, neither shall they be divided into two nations or kingdoms any more, at all. Then shall Ephraim say, as prophesied by Hosea [which prophecy nearly all refers to Ephraim]lich! 14, 8, 9, what have I to do any more with idols? and "who is wise and be shall understand these things, prudent and he shall know them."

## EING DAVID.

The prophet Nathan, 2 Sam. ch. 7, 8, $9,10,13,14,16$ was commanded to say uato King David, "Thus saith the Lord "i of hosta, I took thee from the sheep-
"cote, from following the sheep, to be "ruler over my people, over Israel, I was " with thee whitherseever thou wentest,
-6 and lave cut off all thine enemies out of
" thine sight, and have made thee a great
" name like the great men that are in
"the earth." "Moreover, I will appoint
" another place for my people Israel-in
"America-and will plant them that
" they may dwell in a place of theirown,
"and move no more, neither shall the
" children of wiekedness aflict them any
" more as before time; also, the Lord
"telleth thee that he will make thee an
"honse and set up thy seed after thee, "and will establish his kinydom. He
"slall build an house for my name and I
". will establish the house of his kingdom
"for ever, I will be his futher and he
"shall be my son. And thine house and
"thy kingdom shall be established for
"ever before thee; thy throne shall be " established forever."

It can be seen that while those promises in regard to the throne, house and lingdom did, in some respects, principally refer to Solomon, to come to pass again, that others of them did not, and all had a more distant and complete fulfilment in view.

1st. They were to be fulfilled, Ps. ch. 132, 14. 17, in another place, in another rest, where the house of David shall have a new inheritance, Ps. ch. 47,4 , where they shall never be afficted by the children of wickedness any more.

2nd. That after David was dead He would set up his seed and estallish his kingdom which therefore could not refer to Solomon who was setup and established king while David lived.

3rd. That the house-iemple-that his seed would build to the name of the Lord in the new place and inheritance, and the throne of his lingdom should stand forever, which could not be intended to refer to Solomon's temple for every third alternate layer of the walls was of wood, which would surely decay, and was typical that it with the system of worship therein should come to an end, neither has Solomon's throne or kingdom been in existence for many ages.

4th. The Lord said I will be lis father and he shall be my son; and in the 89th Psalm, beginning with the 19th verse-the previous ones refer to the Shiloh-the Lord prophesying of him said: "I have chosen one, I have laid help upon one who is mighty, chosen out of the people." descended from the houses of Joseph and David, and exalted him, as the type of my servanit David, for whom I have ordained a lamp, Ps. 132, 17, of life, John 1, 4, or living "oil."

With my holy oil have I anointed him.

The oil used is the Lord's, and not like its antitype used by the prophet Samuel, for it is said, Ps. 92, 10, that it is fresh oil; that is, that none of it was ever used for that purpose before, for it is of the life or nature of our living Immanuel, who was, in his incarnation, God with us, through whom the chosen one becomes the son of the Holy One of Israel and can thereby truly, Ps. 89, 26, cry Thou art my father, my God, the rock of my salvation.
Therefore he is called his first-born; moreover, verse 24, that in the Lord's name shall his horn be exalted, that is, that through His name, which means the nature of the Lord within him; as he said of Moses, Ex. 23, 21, "myname is in him;" and that nature or name is also that glory of which Moses said: "Let it come upon Joseph and upon the crown of his head, that his horns-hisintellectual strengthmay be strong to prevail to the ends of the earth." Moreover it is through that glory that he is called fairer than the children of men, as described both in regard to Moses and The Branch.
"The enemy shall not exact upon him, or the son of wickedness aftict him," as he did Saul. see 1 Samuel, 16-14. Mine hand shall be established with him, and my arm shall strengthen him; I will break down his foes bofore his face. and plague them that hate him; I will set his hand also in the sea and his right hand in the rivers. He shall be higher than the kings of the earth, for he shall be the Lord over all kings because he is the first-born son of the Lord of earth and heaven, who has redeemed it from pollution and created it anew; and bestowed it and all therein upon this firstborn son as he formerly did upon Adam; and has said unto lim: "My mercy will I keep for him forevermore and my covenant shall stand fast with him. His seed also will I make to endure forever, and his throne as the days of heaven. If his children forsake my law and walk not in my judgments, if they break my statutes. and keep not my commandments, then will I visit their transgressions with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes. Nevertheless my loving kindness will I not utterly take from him nor suffer my faithfulness to fail. My covenant has gone out of my lips. His seed shall endure forever, and his throne as the sun before me." It shall be established forever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven of the wisdon, love, and power of the Lord God Almighty.
King David was an antitype of The Branch in being raised up from the field and the flock to be king overIsrael. Tavid said he was a small man, t'at it juight be
erident that God was his strength; his mother was faithful to God, for he said. I am the "son of thy handmaid," Ps. 86, 16. The Branch is small, not over fire feet six inches in height; and the last worls of his mother were: " My children, put your trust in Jesus," whom she had faithifilly followed some thirty years; and the last words of his father,-who like Jesse had eight sons-one of whom is dead-were, " "all is peace."
The lion and the bere David overeame were typical of the Lion of the Britis? and the Bear of the Rassian Possessions and the Goliah of Gath, the American Republic. The Philistine's head was ernshed wath a stone from the "loook;" but St. John. Rer. 18, 21. saw the great Republic-Babylon-crushed by a mighty angel with a grect stonc, which was typical of the crushine nature of those immutable laws of the Almighty, set forth, by that angel, in this Reriero, that shall grind to powder, Matt. 21,44 , :all false systems of government aud religion, from henceforth and forever; and its own printing presses will be a sword to complete the destruction. Thus former things have cowe to pass again, and new things are declaved betore they spring forth.

The above quotations from the s9th Psalm are an address to the people in reference to the promised Deliverer. The 90th Psalm is an address to The Branch, in which he is told that the "chosen one" must dwell in the secret place of the Most High; that is, that he must understand the personality and relative position of the Divine persons who constitute the Godhead, as it has been explained in this Revievo; and the lave, contirmed by the testimony, whereby the material nniverse and all thercof is developed into existence. as described in these pages, and understand those wondrons truths which relate to man's threefold nature. the origin thercoi, his relation to the Creator, the nature of the obligations intelligent creatures owe to their All-wise Heavenly Father; and to have made known to him former thinge, and new things before they syring forth. For thereby will it he known that he dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High, and abideth under the shadow of the Almighty, where, verse 4 , he shall be corered with his feuthers, that are spiritual tlakes of snowy white, as seen descending, dove-like, upon the Son of Man. He is not afraid by night or by day, of sword or of pestilence, for he has made the Most High his habitation. His shield and buckler are the immutable laws and sestimony of they, Almighty, which are
his delight. Ps. 119 24, and his coumsellows, he understands them and knows that all ideas and practises that conflict therewith are talse and vicions.

The lion, adder and dragon referred to are the British, Camadian and United States governments, which shall all be as nothing lofore him, saith the Lord Almighty. "Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him; I will set hisa on high becausg he hath known my name. He shall call upon me and I will answer him; I will be with him in tromble, I will deliver him and honour him. With long life will I satisfy him; and show him my salvation,"-personally the Lord JesusChrist-generally, of the worth from sin and wickedness.
An appropriate answer to those remarkable promises, made to The Branch, was given hy David in the 9th Psalm: "I will praise thee. 0 Lord, with my whole heart; I will show forth thy marvellons works." And in Ps. 49. 1-3: "My mouth shall speak of wisdom, and the meditation my heart shall be of understanding." Therefore, said the Psalmist, in Ps, 83, " Give the hing thy judgments, O Gorl. He shall judge thy peoplo with righteonsness. and thy poor with judg ment; he shall save the children of the needy and break in pieces the oppressor. In his days shall the righteous flourish, he shall bave dominion from sea to sea, and his enemies shall lick the dust. The kings of Tarshish, and Sheba Seba slall offer gifts."
"Yea, all kings shall fall down before him; all nations shall serve him. He shall redeem the soul of the poor and needy from deceit and violence," through the wise laws he will establish. And he shall live, and to him shall be given of the gold of Sheba; prayer also shall be made for him contimually that he may be wise and strong in the strength of the mighty God of Jacob to govern all nations. His name shall endure forever as the Father of the everlasting age, Jer. 9, 6, who shall cstablish peace and prosperity for the poor and needy; therefore bis name shall be continued as long as the sum, and men shall be blessed in him, all nations shall call him blessed; and blessed be the Lord Gor, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things.
The prophet also, Ps. 87, said: His foundation, that is where be was born and will live, is in the holy mountains for he, as Lord and king, loveth the gates of Zion-Canada-more than all the dwellings of Jacob-America-therefore glorious things are spoken of thee, 0 city of God; as declared in the fortyeighth Psalm: "Beautiful for situation,
the joy of the whole earth is Mount Zion on the sides of the north, the city of the Great King."

The prophet also calls The Branch a "God," for he saith, (Ps. 89, 26.): "He shall cry unto me: thou art my father and my God, and the rock of my salvation." And it is also said, (Ps. 45,6, ) "Thy throne, O God, is forever and ever, the scoptre of thy kingdom is a rifht secptre. Thon lovest righteotsness, and hatest wichedness, therefore thy God hath anointed thee with the oll of gladness above thy fellows"-hrothers-(verse 17.) '. I will make thy name to be remembered in all gencrations, therefore shall the people praise thee forever and ever.
Consequently as the mighty one chosen (Ps. 89, 19, ) he is aslsaiah, cll. 9, 6, calls him a mighly Goul, therefore he is exalted above all the sons of God on carth, for all the sons of Adam ate also called gods, ( $P_{s .} 82.6$, ). And it is said ( 1 ss. $45,1-4$ ) of the king, thou art fairer than the children of men, grace is poured into thy lips, therefore God-thy God-hath iblessed thee forever. And "Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, $O$ mest mighty, with thy slory and thy majesty ride prosperousl; because of truth tand meeknews, and rignteonsness: and thy right hand shan teach thes tervible things.

It is by that right hand this Reviese has keen written, with the pen of a "ready writer," and the deep mysteries unfolded in it were, by the light of God's Spirit, arrised at through secking for solid foundation for the suggestions and iders set forth in the Revicio, for the good of fll men. The time covered in writing the previous number [No. 7:] was one nonth, of which six days were spent in travelling; and five were Sabbaths, leaving about twenty days for actual work; and this number will occupy noly thirty-five days, therefore be hath the hand of a ready writer.
The last words of King Darid were, [ 2 SanL 22, 2-7,]: The spirit of the Lord spake by me. the Rock of Israel spake to me, and said: lle that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God; and he-that is The Branch-shall be as thelight of the morning when the sum riseth-Tberefore as the prophet Malachi, ch. 4, 2, said, be will be the Sun of righteonsness-even a morning without clouds, and as the tender grass springing forth ont of the earth by clear shining after rain. Then David said: Although my honse is not so with God; yet he hath made with me an everlasting covenant. ordered in all things as prophesied, and sure. Then speaking of wicked ruiers, especially $\boldsymbol{r}$ eferring to those in these last
days, at the coming of The Branch, 'he said: "But the sons of Belial.shill be all of them as thorns thrust away: biecause they camnot he taken with haides, and the man that shall touch then must be fenced with iron, and they shall be utterly burfled wit.2 fire in the same place, that is in the new place and inberitance God has chosen.

The Brane: being fenced with iron, and breaking a bow of steel, 2 Sam . 22 , 35 , will be better understood in connection with the question asked by the Lord [Jer. 15, 12,]: "Shyll iron break the northern iron and the steel?" Which, in America, is, shall the southern ironwhich Daniel, ch. 2, 43 , saw mixed with clay, that is, with a negro population, who typically have no iron, that is divine nature in them-overcome the northern iron, or States? If not how shall they united overcome the steet, that is.Canada. The indirect answer of the Lord is, they shath not, they lave attempted to and failet, both in the war of the Revolution and the war of 1S12-14. But The Branch can break both irou and steel for, in the strength of the Mighty God of Jacob, a "bovo of steel is bruken by his arms;" and a fire shall derour before him, $P^{\prime}$ s. 50,3 , and it shall be very tempestauns, in warlike and political commotiuns, round abont him, and all the sons of Belial shall be consumed as declared by the Lord' God Almghty.

## the prophet isatak.

The prophet Isaiah states, ch. 8, 18, that himself aad family are types of ancther jerson and family that wond be raised up in the "last days," ch. 2. 2; that the Lord manifested himself to him, and showed him the extraordinary wickedness of the people, the necessity of warning them of their evil ways, and of the judgment of God coming upon them for their evil deeds. And asked of Isaialt ch. 6,8 , who would go and warn the peor ple. Isaiah saw there was no one but himself that understood how far they bad wandered from God's commands, and althongh satisfied from their ideas and the intents of their hearts that they would not belicve his word, yet, he answered I will go and make known the judgments and the blessings to be visited upon them; which things have all come to pass again, in the zeriter and bis family. Isaiah's prophecy was three fold; first, 1 eferring to the then existing danger, and the Babylonian captivity; second; to the birth of the son of the Virgin Mary, who should be called Immanuel, ch. 7, 14, the destruction of Jerusalem, and dispersion of the Tews; and the third, the coming to pass again of those events in America,
when another Immanaal, ch. 8,8 , should be raised up before the final destruction of the wicked.
A) the timie of Isaiah's first prophecies, seven hundred and forts-two years before the..birth of Immanuel of the Virgin Mary, the king of Assyria confederated with Pela, king over the ten tribes of Isracl, to invade Judea, and Isaiah was sent to Ahaz, king of Judea, to assure bim that their intentions should not come to pass. And the Lord gave him for ssignt, that he ruled, and would bring to pass the councits of his will, thiot before one, then a virgin, cotld be martied and have a child old enough to know good from evil, woth of those kings shonld cease to reign; which they did, see 2 Kings, ch. 15, 30 , and ch. 15, 10. And that the deliverance that would then be accomplished, should also be a sign that a child-the Shiloh-should in future time be born of the tribe of Judah, of the Vingin Mary, who should put an end to all war, and his name should be called Immanuel.
The evil designs of those kings came to pass again in America, in the war of 1812; and when the Northern States as Assyria, and the Southern States as Ispael, desired to compromise their difliculties to unite in the conquest of Canada but the Lodd frustrated those designs.

The serenth number of this Review was transeribed from the notes, by the writer's son, to come to pass again, as Isaiah's son assisted him, verse 3. And the Immaniel referred to, ch. 8, 8, was born on the American Mount of Olives, in bis "owo land," in Canada, August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and twentyfour, and was forty years old when the Lord shewed him, as he did Moses and Isaiah, that the time was come to make known these mysteries, Rev. cir. 10, 7 , unrevealea before from the foundation of the world.

As an assurance to Isaiah that the events he was prophesying of should certainly come to pass, the sord informed him that another son should be born to him, ch. 8. 4, and that before the child could say father and mother, the riches of Assyria should be taken away from before the king thereof.

The son thus typified to be born in the "last days" was born to the Branch on the eighth of October, eighteens hundred and sixty-five, and betore he catr cry My Father and My Mother, Andrew Johnson, the King of the American Assyria, will be impeached and dethroued, and thus all the glory and riches of bis throne be taben away from before him, and, as

Haggai said, ch. 2, 22, the throne of kingdoms be ovorthrown.

The stretching out of the wings of Assyria to fill the breadth of the natice land of the Immannel of America refens to the Americans gleaning it of its wealth, through the incompetency of its government, by flooding it with their products, which they have done within the last twenty-five years to the extent of ahoul $\$ 160,000,000$ more to $2,500,000$ Canadians than they have sold to the Americaus, to pay which their property has beammortgaged to British money-lenders, at rates of interest double what can be carned with the money; besides which, a very large amount borrowed of the same parties to pay for over-importations frons Britain. The totals show that if the interest now anmally paid capitalized at three and one-talí per cent. (the highest. average any people can afford to pay, ) that Canada is in debt over $\$ 400,000,000$. while the assessnble wealth of the country is only about $5418,000,000$. Thus, as with ancient Judea, the Lord has mado Canada "naked" (sce 2 Chro. ch. 28, 19, ) for its wickeduess in desiming a union with those who so fully violated His laws, for preferring riches to wisdom and truth.

The ninth and tenth verses refer to the two political parties in Canada who associated together to secure "confederation" with the other provinces, for fear of the United States, in consequence of their designs to conquer Canada above referrea to; and of the Branch saying to them, as set forth in the last number of this Revieto, that they should not confederate, and that all their schemes should be broken; that the "fear" of the United States, urged by them as an argument. had no foundation, for the Lord had promised, Esaitch 29, 7, that all the abitions who came against it should be as a dream of a night vision; that it should never be conquered, for it is the holy mountains.

Also, that all the schemes of those rutors whom David called ( 2 Sam . ch. $23,6$. ) sons of Beial, should end in (Ysai8, 22) tronble, darkness, and dimovess of anguish. But that the dimness (ch. 9, 1.) would not be so great as in former times, in the ancient inheritance, in the time of Isaiah, or in the time of the coming of the Shiloh from Judah, for by the light of the Bible, and throngh the printing press, a more general and approximate idea of truth would prevail. But that when all shond thus bo in anguist, gloomy and uncertain, that a light should be seen in Western Canada, a land typified as boing round about the sea of Galilee, which in America is aromnd Lake

Ontario. And while it is in the very shadow of death, financially and politically, the light shall sline forth, as it now does through this Revieco, as it came to pass before, in the days of John the Baptist. And it is assured, in verses six and seven, that it will surcly come to pass; for the promise made him by the Lord, ch. 8, 4, bas been fulfilled, :- For (he says) unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given.
The announcement in these verses, six and seven, is particularly wide and full in its import.

First. The prophet asserts that the child is born into the world and the son is given to him. That was a type of the child born of the Virgin Mary, and of the Son given by God the Father to the world, who took upon him that human nature to accomplish its redemption from sin and death. Second. That as Isaiah was in himself and children a sign-typo -of the Branch (ch. 8,18 ,) that son born to him was a type of the son born to the Branch, Oct. 8th, 1865, as the assurance to him that those marvellous events shown to him would surely come to pass. Thus former things come to pass again, and new things are declared wefore they spring forth.
It can be seen that the birth of Isaiah's son was an assurance to bim, of the birth of Immanuel of the Virgin Mary, the earthly" "temple" of the Son of God from heaven. And therefore, as assured (Math., ch. 1-23) was :'God with us," and as our Creator and Redecmer,our supreme head is earth and heaven. The government is upon his shoulder; he is a Wonderful Counsellor; the mighty God, and the glorious Prince of Peace.

Moreoyer lesing, as called by St. Paul, Heb. ch. 12, 9, the Father of our spirits, is the spiritual father ot the whole human race; and is the Creator and the spiritual father of the "Everlasting Age; for he is the antitype and spiritual Father of the Son, whom David said should call him Father, and whom He should call His "first-born son." Consequently Isaiah also calls the Branch Immauuel, (ch. 9, 8,) the mighty God; but unendowed Fith creative powers; and he is to rule in the strength of the mighty God of Jacob, as Moses did.

The Branch is also called a Wonderful Counsellor. Isaiah, ch. 8,20 , said that his guide would be the "law and the tetstimony" which méans tine innate or infallible laws of the Almighty, as confirmed by the Scriptures. He became entitled to the right, and secured the ability to understand those immutable law, and their bearing upon the government of men and things; through the
tribe of Judah, for the Lurd said, Ps 60, "Judah is my laygiver," and by the honse of David, for that capalility is, called the "key of the house of David," and is derived from the spiritual Immanuel, for he assured St. John, Reu. ch. 3, 7, that he held the possession of "the key" of David that openeth and no man shutteth, and shutteth and no man. openeth.
That "key of the house of David" was promised to the Branch by the Lorid when Isaiah, ch. 22, 22 , was commanded to represent Eliakim, then a rulor, as a. type of the future ruler, of whom he. said, "I will clotke him with thy robe, and strengthen bim with thy girdle, and I will commit thy government into his hands, and he shall be a father to the inhaibitants of Jerusalem, and to the house of Judah. And the leey of the hoisise of David will I lay upon his shoulder, so he shall open and none shall shut, and. he shall shut and none shall open. And I will fasten him as a nail in a sure place, and he shall be a glorious throne to his father"s house.

The ability to open and shut signifies the ability to approhend and expiain to men of understanding the infallible lams of the Lurd of hosts, as they are explained. in this Reviev, and in giving a correct knowledge of the name and personality of the Godhead, their relative positions and system of government, and how that infallible system of government can be applied to secure endless peace, prat. perity and happiness, on earth as there is in heaven. Thus the door to truth be opened that no man can shut, and thereby the door of false ideas and doctrines will be shat, and no man be able to deceive anymore.

The ability to thus explain infallible laws does not constitute the Branch infallible, as assumed by the Pope of Rome; but that the lasss of the Lord of hosts are infallible, and that the Branch can show them to be so. Not that every man can at once understand them,-that would be supposing education unnecessary, and the thirty years' business experience and searchings after truth by the writer, time wasted. But the prophet Daniel, ch. 12, 10, assures that "the wise shall understand;" and Hosea, ch. 14, 8, 9, "whio is wise, and he shall understand these things; prudent, and he shall know them;" and Isaiah said, ch. 8, 20, that those who cruld not understand the laì and the the testimony, according to the words of this Review, it would be because thiere was no light in them. Buthe. calls the Branch a "great light", ch: 9 , \% and a Wonderful Counsellor, because. with the "key of the house of David"'ho
possesses the ability to search out and understand infallible laws and true doctrines, and also to comprehend in what way they should be applied and enforeed, in church and state, for the well being of all the nations of the earth. The Branch is also called the Father of the Everlasting age, because the system of goverument in church and state, and the doctriues in religion that he will establish, will exist forever; and the lot or portion of Israch, and the portions to be divided to his children, add all the mtions thereof, will, through their heads. look to him and his successors forever, as the patriarchal head, and to him as the first head or father of all, and therefore of the Everlasting Age. Mroreover, the system of govermment that he will iustitute and enforce, being patriarehal, he will reliere the oppressed, and he knoweth the source of all their oppression; he will strengthen the weak, for he knoweth the sources of all their weakness; and will guide his reople as a faithful shepherd and father should his family. He will also, as King of Kings. become a Prince of leace, that will allow of no war or organization tor war in any nation. He will set the bomads of the uations, and equitably setile every dispute that may arise. without shedding of blood. The swords shall be beat into ploughshares, and the spears into pruming hooks, for thens saith the Lord. Of the increase of his rovernment and peace there shall be no end upon the throne of David and upon his kinglom, to order it and to establish it with judgrent and justice, from henceforth eren forever, for the zeal of the Lord of bosts will perform it. Therefore he is the type of Isainh and Immanuel. And former things come to pass again, and new things are declared before they spring forth.

## IMMANUEL.

The prophet Isaiah, ch. 11, 1-11, saith that while the first lmmanuel is descended from Jessie, that the second Immanuel shall be a Branch ont of his roots, that is, from another tribe-the tribe of Joseph; and the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him, the spirit of roisdom and understanding, the spinit of connsel and might, the spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord. He shall be of quick anderstanding, and will not judge by the seeing of the cye, or by the bearing of the ear-that is, by what others do or say, but by the infallible laws of the Lord of hosts,-therefore be will judge the poor righteously, and reprove wilh equity, for those innate laws are all founded in equity. The root of Jessie shall stand
for an ensign-ruler-of the people; to it shall the Gentiles seek, and his rest shull be glorious, for his dominions shall be to the utmost bounds of the erenasting hills. And at that day the Lord shall set his hand the second time (see verses $11,12,13$, ) to recover the remnant of his people; not from Assyria alone, but from all lands, and will assemble the ontcasts of Isracl, and gather the dispersed of Judnh. Then the house of Judah and the house of Ephraim shall no longer eavy each other, as in the days of old, for the one ensign shall be ruler ove them all, aud they shall be one nation for ever. And in mercy sball the throne be established, ch. 16, 5, and he slall sit upon it in the tabernacle of Davill. judeing and secking judgment, and hasteming righteousuess.

Neally all the prophecies in Isaiah, closing with the thirty-fifth chapter, and from the fortieth to the end, refer either directly or indirectly to the persons, places and erents, in connection with the new and hetter inheritance in America; and when the reference is to last daysthat day or at that dime-it is almost alwars in connection with evente of the present momentous era.

Ieaiah said, ch. 17, 7 to 11. that in thai day Immance would look to his Maker. and have resipect to the will of the Holy One of Israel, and would not desire to accumulate the riches of this world; that in that time there would be general desolation, as there then was in Canada in the "financial crisis" of $1857-$ 8, when, Isaiah said, his cities and land were completely gleaned by the children of Israel-that is, the United States-as previously shown in the Revieco. The general desolation which took place in those ypars, and yet seriously injures the country, the prophet said was becanse they hal neglected the twe laws of the Lord for democratic (Satanic) ones. From the day the people commenced to morigage their lands, the prophet calls it planting "strange slips," which in the outset should appear to tourish, but in the end become a heap of ruin, grief, and sorrow. which, as dechared, came down upon almost crerg class in the comutryupon this second Immannel as well as others-that the sore evils visited upon him mirlat lead him to search out and become acquainted with the whole "Egyptian" system of legislation and oppression. in every phase and depth of it; to consider and search out the truc laws to secure eternal peace, prosperity and happiness, that his own and all lands might be blossed thereby, while at tho rough knowledge of all the evil, nisery and wickedness, in which he could see
the land immersed, caused him to put on seal as a cloak (Isaial ch. 59,17 ,) to utterly root out every Egyptian institution, that the people should never be cursed therehy anymore.

Isaiah said that in the midst of the oppression which the Northern States, as Assyria, the Southern States, as Erypt. and Canada, as Israel, should suffer. as at the present time, the oppressed shall cry unto the Lord, and he will send them a "saviour and a great one," who will deliver them, and mite Egypt, Assyria and Israsl, into one, to be une land and perple, in which Isracl should to a blessing to the whole.
Ismiah, ch. 21, 12, also calls this Immannel a Watchman. who in the midst of all the multiphied evils existing, declared as he did in the last number of the Revicio, that the "Shorning cometh" that many things are told them, but to know particularly they must "come again," that is, that this number will as promised more fully describe the deiverance to bo accomplished.

The Lord saith unto them by Isaiah, ch. 28,14 to 22 , ye scornful men that rale this reople, because ye have said we bave made a covenent with death by agrecing to a confederation or satanic government, and to hate mine, the monarchial system, consequently are in agrement with hell; have made lies your refuge, and under falsehood hid yourselves, ye shall not escape when the orerfowing scourge passes through.
But thus saith the Lord God, behold I lay in Zion for a foundation, a stone, a tried stone, a precions corner stone, a sure foundation; judgment also will I lay to the line and righteousness to the plummet, and your hiling place and ref:ige of lies shall be orerflown. your covenant with death, and agrement with bell shall not stand, for ye shall be trodden down by the overtiowing scourge; and when it begins to overflow it will be a vexation only to hear the report from morning to morning, for this strange act of the Lord by which he will cleanse the land of wickedness will surprise all nations. After that consumption of them the deaf shall bear the word of the Book, that is of this Review, ch. 29, 15.
Then, as prophecied by Isaiah ch. 32 , 1, 2, "Bebold a king-Immanuel-shall reign in righteousness, and princes shall rule in judgment, and be as the shadow of a great rock in a woearg land; and, ch. $33,6,16,20,21,24$, wisdom und knowledge shall be the stability of his times, and strength of salvation, for the fear of the Lord is his treasure. He shall dwell on high. his piace of defence shall be the munitions of rocks; his city, the New

Jerusalen, shall be a quiet habitation, not one of the stakes or cords [bounds] shall cver be removed; but lien the glorions Lord and King over all the earth will be in a "place" of broad lakes and rivers, he will be our judge, our lawogiver, for he is the Lord our King.

The forticth chapter of Isaiah is an address of the Lord to the Cuildren of Isracl, in which their idolaliry, great wickelness and promised deliverance are set forth. in the next ehapter a command to the nations to leep silence that the people of Isracl may spealc and come near to judgment. He asks them who raisedup Abrahinm from the east and no enemy could stand before him, and answers, I have done it, and have fept the record of the generations from the beginning, and as the former things come to pass again, as I was with the first [verse 4] Abraham so will I be with the second one, and "all the ends of the earth shall be afraid' of him. The people were all immersed in idolatry when he raised up Abraham, and now the "almighty dollar"," their silver and gold, houses and lands, and their satamicfurms of goverument, are idolized and worshiped in this, the time he has raised up Immanuel the type of Abraham, whom the Lord immediately after addresses as Israel, and says, but thou Isreal my servant Jacob whom I have closen, of the seed of Abraham my friend, for I have kept the generations trom the beginning, thon art not thus given to idolatry, I have taken thee from the ends of the earth, from the very outskirts of civilization, where you were born, see page 484, and called thee from the chief men thereof, and said unto thee, thon art my servant, I have chosen thee, fear not nor be dismayed at the work before thee, for I am thy God, I will streagteen, and help. and uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness. Bebold, all that were incensed against thee shall be ashamed and confounded; they shall be as notning, and they that strive with him shall perish; they that war against thee shall be as nothing, and as a thing of naught, for 1 the Lord thy God will holl thy right hand, with which these pages are written, saying unto thee, fear not, I will help thee thou worm Jacob, and ye few men of Isracl, I will help thee saith the Lord, and thy Redeemer. the Holy One of Istael.

In Isai. 49, 21, 22 and 23 the Lord saith to the idolatoons children of Israel in America: Bring forth your idols and let them tell the former things, and declare new things before they spring forth; let them do good or do evil, that we may be dismayed, and hebold it together. Behold, saith the Lord, they cannot answer.

But, (verse 25,) Thave raised up one in the north-in Cannda-as I did Abrabam, who shall come upon princes as upon mortar, and as a potter treadeth the clay.

The people then, (verse 26, ) ask how they shall know and who hath declared his generation, that we may know he is righteous and of the seed of Abraham. The Lord answers that he shall first say to Zion-that is Canada-that they, are here, that the ten lost tribes are in Amcrica, and to Jerusalem-that is the Duited States-the glad tidings shall be made known, and how keantiful upon the momitains shall he be who bringeth glad tidings to her when all is darkness, trouble, and anguish. For the Jord, in verses 23 and 24 , said, I beheld and there was no man among them, and no counsellor that when I asked them could anBwer. Behold they are all vanity, their works are nothing but chaos, their molten images, that is metallic cirrency, are wind, confusion and ruinous, as it is this day both in Canada and the United States.

Therefore saith the Lord, ( 5 ani. 42, 1-4,) Behold my servant whom I have "raised up in the gorth," whom I uphold, who hith told yon "they are hore," he is mine elect, in whom my goul delighteth. I have put my spirit upon lijm, Ie shall lring fortis judgment io the Gentijes. Iis voice will not be heard in the strects, anmonncing that lee se the Deliverer, yet he will feel for these that are bruised, throngh the evil and oppression which everywhere ahounds. Neither will he make an effort to guench the smokingt fax, to stay the wichedness that shand as suddenly devone all who delight thersin as the fire in flax, that is already smoking, for lee knoweth they will not lision to him. Meshall bring forth judgment and truth, and shall not fail or be discomraced till he has set jugquent in the earth, and the isles sitall wait for his law. Therefore hearken to him as jour fathers did 10 Moses.

In verse six thus enith the Lord to this Im. manuel, Raisfid UX IN TuI: Nontu, under ihe name of Israel, (sec ch. 4]. 8,): "I, the Yord, hare called thece in righteonsnesa, and wili hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and eive thee for * "covenant " of the jeonte i (sce cis. 59,21, ) for a light of the Gentiles: I an the Lord, that is $3 x$ ziaspe.--The nanic Lord coes not always cover sll she persons of the Godhead, but in this phace it does, therefore: the Son of God is sparking as well as the Falher and the Almigity, and he promises that he will not give his "glory," that. is "fresh oil, "f his naine io another man, the evidence of which should be that he shonid be able to understand pastand presentevents, and be tanght future ones; for, "Fienorid THE zORNEER TBINGS AEE COME TO PASS AGAIN, and new things do I declare before itiey Apring fortil Itell son of them;" and Isni. 42,21, "Ihe Lord is well pleased, for his righteonsness satic he will magnify the law and malicit honorable: and (ch. $4 \mathcal{C B}_{2}$ 2f, i he shall say in the Lord have I righteousness and strength, and to him shall men come nind all that are incused against bim shall be ashamca."
The Lord, by Isaiah, (ch. $48,1-8$ ) said to the people that all those prophecies in reward to their ways and doings of old, and that have come to jass again in their uew inheritance, were distinctly declared to them by their proph-
ets, that when they should come to pass they shonld not say that it was their idol and their graven images that had done it-their repnblican soverament and their metallic currency, that had prospered them as they dechare they have, and glorify themselves in place of God; for their iniquity and the depth of their ignormace is manifest in that when all was prophesied to then they did not even know (versefi,) when the events came to pass.
In verve ninth IYe declares that He would have cut them offin their wickolness if it had yot been for the sake of him-this Israc!-in whom is His "name," that is nature, "glory," or fresh oil, as well as for llis own sake, (v. 11). Then the Lord calls ( $\mathrm{K}, 14$, ) all to assemble, and saith: "wilo AJONG KOH Hatil DECLARED THESF Tancas," the truths in this "Review," in regard to you for he it is whou the Lord hath loved, he will do hispleasure on babylon, and his arm shahl be on the Claaldeang, in utterly destroying their whoie system of government For (v. 15, ) I, even I, have called him; I have brought him and he shali make his way prosperous.

Ithis Israel, then proclaims, verse 16, "Now the Iord God und IIs sjirit hinth sent me;" Therefore, Isai. 49,1 : "Listen unto me, and hearken ye people from nfur; the Lord hath called me from the womb, in the shadow of His hand hath lle hid me, und hath made me a polished shaft, in His guiver hath Ife hid me until the tine was fulllled;" and has shewn me all the wickedness of the nations to be rovied ont. And said unto me: "Thou art my serviant, 0 Israch, in witom I will be floriticd," I said I liave linbored to teach truth to the people, in these pages, but it is labor lost on them. Then rerse sixth: it is comparatively, a light thing, saith the Lord, that thon shouldet be my servant to raise up the tribes of Jicob, and to restore the preserved of Isaruch, for I will also give the for a light of the Gentiles, to establish all untions-ander tme laws thin thoumayest be my salvation to the ends of the earth. Lhive heard thee (v. 8,) eaith the Lord, and will help thee, and i will preserve thee and give thee for a covenant of the people, (sce ch. 5,21, ) to establish the earth to the utmosi bonncis of the everiasting hills. And, ch. $51,15-16,1$ have put my words in thy mouth, and I have covered thee in the shadow of mine lumb that $I$ uny plant the heaven and lay the foumdniou of the earth. Which refers to this lsmed being hid from himself, as it were, and fiom the people, until the wilderness, where he was born, was saficiently peopled for the foundation ef a charch-heaven-and govern-ment-oarth-to be laid; and through being thus covered brongtt in contact with and into $a$ thorough knowledge of all the wisdom of the Egyptians, and the systems of oppression, in church and state, that are the source of all the evils vitil which his land and all tho ends of the earth are cursed; that sceing and soreJy siffiering from them he might feel for others and be slimulated to search out the remedy for all those ills through an understanding of the infitilble laws of the Lord of hosts, and thus be enabled to esiablish true and immutable laws in church and siate, when the Lord should say, ( V . IS, ) of the United States there is none to gnide heramong all the sons she hath brought forth, nor one thift can take her by the hand, of all the sons she hath brought up. For as in the Thth Palm, whicin is aprophecy referring to this people it is sridu ( $5-4-5$ ) their ensign, Aliralam Lincoln, shonid obiain his position through being " famons" with an "iax," which wag literally the case. And Isainh prophecying of him, in sperking of this peopic, ch. 10, 15 , said: shall the "ax" boast itsclf amainst him who heweth therewith, for in the fifti verse of that chapter he is called the rod of God's anger to punish the yeople for tineir Fickedness, and the nerroes as the "stafi"in his hand. And Andrew John.
son was elected deputy ension for fear a wiser or more influential man should be raised to the position.

Therefore (ch. 52, 13-55, saitis the Lord, " Beloid my servant raised up in Tur Noirrit, he shanl deal prodently and be exalted and extol. led and be very hith. Alamy will be astomicd for his vigage is more matred than my man; Which refers to the imjustice and rile treatinent lie net wilh from the administrators of the law, In beth charch and state, at will be seen farther ou. Ent be sindl spr sale many mations, the ľings shall shat their monthe, they alnall be epechites before bim: for that which had not been told them they shall see, and that which they drad mot heard shall they consid er.

I'te dirkness nnd exross dirkness is so grent that no one will belieng the report. (ch. sa, 1 - 3 , \} or sestree liston to the fimportailit information that he gives them in this "] levien," or anderstind from those immate laws that. fave been made known in it that he is the arm of the Lurd chosen to deliver and leal the mations. There is none, tre is despised and rejected as insume, as a fonl and madman, and no whew stemmed. even his own bloud relations leak won him ts a diserace to them. Fut thas sain the Lord (ch. 59, 21, this is my covenant; My shirit that is upon these, and my word which fheve mit inthy month, fhall not depart out of thy mouth, nor cont of the month of thr aced, nor ont on the month of thy suedis seed hetuceronh and forever.
Therefurere the Lord saith [ch. $60,1-40$, ] to the whole homse of Jsanel: Arise shine, thy light has come, mad the shory ofthe Lordis risen upon thee and the Gentiles shall come to the jight and kinars to the briehtuces of thy rising. Four gan shatlacver go down. The long winht or ignormue, darlanest and aross durkness shall mo more be visited upon the boople, for muder the infilliblelaws this Sum of righteounneas \{Ial.ch. $4,2.7$ will estamhish lley will have peace, prosperity and happiness forever. For [ch. (iz, 11,] Behold the ford hath prodinmed that the ETaNinamb is fified up and is clothed feh. 61, 10,] Wiill the garments of sulvation, and with the zithe of riphteousness Therefore [ch. 62, 11,] say ye to the dammiter of Zion; Behmid thy salvation comelh and his reward is with bini and bis work loffore him.

The promict Isainh, [ch. 63, 1 sec.] cmonirea: 42 Who is this that comet! from Elon with dycd farments from Borra; Whis that is clorions in his apmarel, traveling in the erentness of his ctreaytio:2 This Isratimul Immomuel replicas: a Ithat epeak ita righteousuces, mightytosaver This xefers 40 his peturn from a visit to the United States minch is typically Edam and Bozra, for ont of Indah-canadn-will come [ch, 60, 9,] thi "inheritor: of miv loly momnfinin, suth the sord. Thus new thinss and old, former, thimps mud thinga tet to come to piss are theclured berors they apring forlh.

## THE PROPUET JEnEMTAT.

The prophet Jeremiah ras, in somerespects, a type of The Branch, for the Lord, ch. 1, 5-10, "Hefore I formed thee I knew, and sanctified and ordained thee for a prophet ninto the uations and hare pht my words in thy month. See, Ihave set thee this day over the nations and over the fingtoms, to root out and pull down, to luild and to plant," which Jeremiah ss the autitype, only prophesied of, but The Branch, as the one typified, shall literally fulfil. "Thou thercfore," saith the Tord, verse 17-19, "s gird up thy loins. arise, speak to them all that I command
thee, be not dismayed at their faces lest I confound the before them. For behold lhave made thee, this day, a defenced city and an iron pillar, and brgen walls against the whole land, the kings, the princes and the people thercof. And they shall fight againist thee, but they shall not prevail against thee. for I am with thee, saith the Lord, to deliver thee. And, ch. 5,14 , "I will make iny words in thy month fire, and this people wood, and it shall devour them.

The Branch, as did Jeremiah, ch. 1, long deeply lamented over a simitar moral and political min of his country, and bas oft desired to "dwell in the wibderness in place of in a habitation," in the milst of it. And, cl. 14, 8, as the hope of Israel and the saviour thereof in time of trouble, has been a stratger in the land. and as a wayfaring man, who oft knew not where to turn aside for anight's shelter. Me sat not in the assembly of the mockers, ch. 15, 16-17, nor adighted in the way of evil doers but sat alone becanse by the hand of the Lord was he filled with indignation. He searched out the promises of God and mijoiced in an understanding of those deep mysteries hid from the foundation of the world, and in knowing that the Lord of hosts had called his name upon hiai, and given him an understanding of those innate lacs by which the aniverse is governed, that he might know to establish a government over the earth upon the threefold principle whereby the whole universe is governed, verses 19 and 20 . to stand bofore the Lord, to separate the precious from the vile, and to be as his mouth unto them. And I will make thee unto this people a fenced, brazen wall, and they shall fight against thee, but they shall not prevail, for I am with thee to deliver thee out of the hand of the wiched, and. I will redeem thee out of the hand of the terrible, saith the Lord. Thins the things that came to pass in the dars of Jeremiah are coming to pase again, for not one of the rulers in Canada, whose corrupt ways and doings, both morally and politically, were exposed in the seventh number of this Revicte, dared to put i hand upen the writer, after much ploting among some of them to do so. Beeause, ch, 20,11 , "the Lord was with him a a mighty, terrible one; therefore they shall all stumble and be greatly ashamed, their everlasting confusion shall never be forgotten."
As a new thing now springing forth and yet to be completed, the Lore said, ch. $23,3-6$, 1 will gather the reminith of my people out of all countries whither I bavo driven them. And will set up shepherds-rulers-over them which
shall feed them and they shall never fear any more, for, Behold the days come saith the Lord, that I will raise up unto David a righteous Branch, and aiking shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth. In his davs sfrall Judah be saved and united with Israel, shall fivell sately; and this is the name wherely he shail be called The Lomd ore Rempeotswese that is the Lord who establishes and enforces righteons laws, under which man shall live in the enjoyment of all those blessings forfeited through the transgression of Alam.
In those days, saith the Tord, [see v's. 7, $s, 20$.]: The chihlren of Israel shath not only be grathered from derypt, as in former times, hat from cll lands whither I have driven them, in the latler days ther shall understand it. And in that day [ch, $30,5-9,7$ saith the Lord of hosts strangers shall no more serve themselves of the house of Jacol, as they have been enabled to do through the ignorance amd wiekedness of their mbers, limt they shall serve the Lord their God, and Ducid their king, whom 1 will raise up unto thee, which will be a nero thing. for the ten tribes have never been remated to Judah, and the king to be a yppe of David has never been seen mong in the earth, as described, verses $1 s$ to 24 , by the prophet, for inder his govemment, their nobies shall be of themedres, and their governor-ling and Lord-shall proced from the midst of them; and the Lurd of hosts said: si 1 will canse him to drues nect," as Daniel, ch. 7, 1シ-1.1. saw him: brought nigh before the Aacient of Days; and he shaill approach unto me, for who is this that hath set his heatit to appronch unto me, saith the Lord. In the latter dars ye shall consider it and understaud it all. If the Lord hat. by his prophets, set forth all the particulars of their new and betfer inheritance, where it lay and bow they wonld be able 10 get there, there were then, as there are now, those who would have set ont at once to search for it. Thereby setting the Lovd at naught, and hare added to their multiplied transgressions, and the rich trensmes of this the richest portion of the earth been wasted liefore the fuluess of time was come, as it is now being in the short time they have occupied it. But in the last days, saith the Lord, by Jeremiah, ch. 31, ? they shall come weeping and lamenting for their past transeressions, and with supplications will 1 lead them, as they were led from labylon of old. and I will cause them to walk by the rirers of waters; as said by the prophet David ( $P$ s. 1, 3,) where their leaf slanll not wither, and, with theirking, of whom

David was prophesying, shall continually prosper because it is a straight way, under inucte law, therefore they shall not stumble, fin I am a father to Israel, saith the Lord, and Ephraim is my first-bom, and Jndah is my lawgiver, The Branch will teach them those truc, innate laws which the Yord will write in their inward parts, ch. 31, 33. For, ch. 3:3, 1.4, Behold the days come, saith the Lore, that I will periom that gool thing that I have promised to Istael and Judah, to unite them into one nation again, and canse the Brameh of righteousness to grow up unto basid to be king over them all, [see Ezekiel el. 37, 19-2e, ] and he shall execute judgment and justice in the lene?, and he shath be called the Lord our righteousness, becanse he will establish rightconsuess through righteons laws, and in himself and successors forever enfore them, both in church and state. For David shath never want a man to sit on the throne of the house of Isracl, and the Levites shall never want a man to offer the saerifiees commanded in E\%okiel, ch. 45, 15-23: and. Jer. ch. $3: 2,2$ as ancitier tine host of heaven or sama of the sea can he numbered or measured. so will 1 multiply the seed of David my servan, the king. and of the Lavites that minister unto me. And this my corenant that 1 make with them shan stand as lous as suaz and momn cudure.
Therefore a new. full and endless restoration of the chiblden of lstad in a new and better inhe: itance. under a new favid. :mad mier a pertect system of geverment. Thas former things come to pass and new things are declared before they sping forth.
In the lays of Jeremiah, cho, 44, 15-17. the peciphe limatd incense unto the monn, as the ". दuren of heaven," the wives as well as uch worshipping it in phace of God, aiributiny to it the blessings that Goid had bestoned upon them, and althomg! Jeremiah warned them of their wickedness, yet they persisted in their idolatry. In these "last days" the prople in the Enited States, both mename women athimate. their great mational prosperity, which they have enjoym, to their "repulfican institutions," and say that through them, as their hearens, that they were prospered; and their "graven image," their "Goddess of Liberly; is the type of their "supreme benefactor" or "queen of heaven," which with the mollen imares thes call their "Almighty dollar:" thes, as a people, worshipand adore. They, however, as a people, believe that the Yord Jesus Ghrist is the Saviour of their sinning souls: but they do not recognize him as
the lestower of earthly or temporal prosperity, but say that those who die in the faith of their "graven image" go, as they say Abraham Lincold did, direct to a seat at their saviour's right land. loor, blind. deluded, infaluated dapes of the angel of the :- bottomless pit" dweiling in endless night. ares deeper in darkees than their idolatrons fore-fathers were in the days of Jeremiah. For they worshipped the moon, throngh which they had a measure of light, warmth and increase; but their American descendants worship a " gravenimage" that funishes neither light, heat nor increase, neither can it see, nor hear, ner feel. Jeremiah warned them from the Lord, they retused to hearken. The Lord from the day they had an existence has. in the language of Ezckicl, ch. 20. 35, leen pleading with them face to face, by liis two witnesses. the Old and the New Testaments, which St. John, Rec. 11, 3-?, asserts have been lying before them in their streets. in sackeloth, all the past three days, eighty four hours, which ate eightyfour rears; but thepeople, as in the days of Jeremiah. have refised to hearhens to their testimonj, to God's pleadng with taem. And as fiose ubothers and daurhters of old wiged on their hasbands and brothers and sons. to continued tramsgression, so ia these last days hate these female worshipuers of that gravea imare, and itose molten images, trained ui their ofispring and urged on their hasbands and hrothers and sons to contimued transgressions; and tieir piestshave added fued to the flame all teacinitg to despise and hate, not only the trae system of governmeni, but all who would not bow as they bowed, or refused tow worship as the worshipped. They also willingly imbrued their hands in the ulondonimatie and ther exceeded even the heathen niltions of cld. for no priest whone hands had been thas polluted with blood was allowed even to touch one of their iduls or serve in its presence; but in America they weat forth by handreds and thonsands to mingle in the fray, and to giory in their muraralleled wiekedness. Like fiends the wives and daughters urged on their protectors, their hushands and their children, to deeds of blood; and lace:tombs of shain of their own flesth and hlood have not satiated their fiendish sonls. And the Loud hath said he looked and there wis no man among them that could stand up before him, and that there was not one that had any light in them. Therefore they are in every respect further and deeper and wider astray than their progenitors, of the former fimes. And the former things are come to pass again in denser night, amidst
moro appalling wickedness, and in vastly ampler propoctions.

## EzFKIEL.

The prophet Ezekiel was in part a type of the Branch. but he and St. Johm were more partichiarly antitypes of one whom St. John (Rer: ch. 11-is calls the "seventh angel" whom the Lord will canse to stamd up for him at the time appointed.

In chapter $2,9-10$ the hand prophesied of is that on the Bratuch and the " roll of a book," that is a book that can be rolled, and printed within, aml without-is the Cunadian Quarlerly Revicio, in which lamentation, and montuing, and woe. are written for all idolatrious and evil doers; lezekied as the type of the Seventh Angel took and read it, and was deeply interested; but in it was bitemess as lie will tell when the time is fulilhed. That the Lord had mate him a watehman (ch. 3. 17-24-27) mato the honse of Isracl. bat was not to reprove them for their wickedness, or show unto them the destruction hastening upon them. But wheil the time was fillilled the Lard said be would opin lisis mouth, and he should wam them to repent.
lezehiel was shown 'elh. $s$ ' all the wickedness of the people of Jubah-that is Canada-and then (eh. 9) he heard the call from those who have chargeover the eity-ihat is those whom the Lord raised inf for tiat purpose, and not those the people have set up.

And behold ch. !-2' six men came from the way of the higiger grete. which lieth towand the north, and erery man a slaughter weapon in his hatd; that is wer: authorised to put an end to all welicedncss ${ }^{*}$ and ome man among them, that is a seventh one, was clothed with linen: with a writers inkhorn by his side." The city means primatily the whole lam, hat its type is the City of Hamilton, as the New Jerasatem; and the higher gute toward the north is the gate that leads ont anto the Momat of Olives, describeti hy Zechariah (ch. 14. 4). There is a lower gate that leads ont along the plains (as the rowd $G$ ia the plam in No. 7 of the Revicer) that does not ascend the monutain at all, but in ancient Jerusalem there was no such lower gate from the city; and this is apmopriately called the bigher gate. The seten men are seren brothers which the Lord of hosts has raisel up to be over the citythat is the whole land: and the one with an inkhom is the writer of the Comedian Quarterly Revipa, who is differensly robed from the rest. and in a way that is typical of his position as licad of the
church, as well as of the state, and of his righteousness before the Lord of hoste. Aud the men whose forcheads afe farked (v. 4-9) are said to for all those who are cited in this Revico, as delighting in transgression becanse their meat is made plenteous thereby (Uab. ch. 1. 16) are to be slain by the angels of the Lord as in Egspt; and the men with the slaughter weapons are to cleanse the land of Egyptian practices. The city is full of perverseness. and the land is full of blood; and I will recompense their way upon their head saith the b-ond.

The coals of fire referred to [ch. 10, 2.6] are the declarations of the will of the Lord in this Reviev, that slall speedily come to pass, that were made known to the writer by the Lord God Almighty; and the hand referred to ' $v$. 8 ' is that of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Thus saith the Lord [ch. 11, 17-23] to the whole house of Isracel: I will gather and assemble you out of all countries and will give yon the land of Israel; the new and better inheritance, where the above transactions were prophesied to come to pass again, as they partly did in their ancient inheritance after the crucilixion of the Lord Jesus Cbrist, who as the glory of the God of lsrael, went up to the Momnt of Olfres for his tinal ascension to the dwellint place of his Fathers mansions nbore. So from the midst of the new Jerusalem, the Lord of all the earth and glory thereof, will go up from the city to dwell on the Mount of Olives where he was born, and where Zechariah f.ch. 14, 4] said he should be born to stand or dwell in the fulness of time, when time shall be no inore. This Nount of Olives is as prophesied by Zechariah, split in two as describod in No. seven of this Review; therefore is different from the one in ancient Palestine. Thus former things come to pass again, and new things are re-declared before they spring forth:

Ezekiel prophesied [ch. 17, 19-22] of President Davis, of the Southern States, as the American Pharsols; that his schemes shoald not succeed, that all his casting us of mounts, and building of forts, and his numerons armies shonld be of no avail, for the Lord said I will spread my net upon him, and he shall be taken in my snare, and I will bring hím to Bahylon-Washington-and wilt ylead with hin there for his trespassesthat he hath trespassed against me; that is against the Lord, in endeavoring to establish a republican system of government. And all his fagitives, and all his bands shall fall by the sword, and they chat are not filled shall be scaltered to-
ward all winds, and ye shall know that I the Lord have spoken it, for they are told it through this Review.

That is a perfect discription of the operations and resnlt to President Davis to his peoplo and country. The march of Sherman' army is deseribed by Jorm miah, ch. 46,22 ; also many other events of the war in that and ch. 48 and 49. And as new things have now come to pass in America which did not come to pass before, to be a sign of the near consummation of the events prophesied of in $E z z .17,22$ to 24, in which, thus saith the Lord God: I will take of the highest branch of the high cedar, and will set it. and will crop off from the top of his young twigs a tender one and will plant it upon an high mountain.

To plant is to establish; no such person as described, has ever yet been seen thus plantel, under whose shadow, that is protection, all nations grow and perpetually flourish, as trees planted by rivers of waters, whose leaves never wither.

The high cedar referred to is the Chief Ruler ( 1 Chron. 5-2) from Judah from thence is Shiloh, the head, or chief ruler of the whole hman race, the Lord Jesus Christ. A branch is said to be taken off bim that is some of his own nature; and as all the descendants of Adam are in their divine nature, his offspring, the twigs taken, that is the stick (ch. 37, 19) from Josepl, and the stick from Judah, are his twigs, that are as declared, united into one stick, in which the braneh of the higld cedar, " or new nature" (verse $22)$ is said to be "set," and then it is planted upon an higl mountain and eminent. In the monntain in the height of Israel will I plant it, and it shall hring fourth bonghs and bear fruit, and be a goodly cedar; and under it shall dwell all manner of fowl of every wing, in the shadow of the branches thereof siball they dwell; for a portion of the carth shall be divided to each of his children, and thöse portions into nations, over which will be their children. And all rulers and nations shall know that the Lord putteth down and raiseth up whomsoever he will, and that ho can make the tree that it was thought was all dried up and dead, to be green, and to flomish albove all trees.They shall all know that the Lord hath spoken it, (v. 29) and through this Review how he hath done it; how he hath brought them into this nev inheritance, [ $\mathrm{ch} .20,6-35-3 \mathrm{~F}-37]$ which is the " glory of all lands;" how the Lord hath plead with them face to face, as in the wilderness of old; that is by the Bible in every man's hand: and will "cause them to pass
under the rod,"-that is the ruler planted on the high mountain, in the heights of Isreal: which is Canada.

After describing the wickedness of the people of the United States, the Lord said, [ch. 22, 30] I sought throughont their whole country for a man that should make up the breach, that should make up the hedge. and stand in the gap before me for the land, that it should not be destroyed as Sodom and Jerusalem of old. Therefore have I poured out mine indignation upon them; I have consumed them with the fire of my wrath-their own way have I recompensed upon their heads saith the Lord. Thes former things are come to pass, and new things are yet to spring forth.

Canada is described by Ezekiel, ch. 23, as Jerusalem, and the United States as Samaira, and it is said that the idolatry and wickedness of Samaria hane been copied by Jerusalem, which has come to pass in Canada, in her following so closely the system of government of this new Samaria, and the vices and wickedness attendant thercon, and therefore Canada (verse 49) is to bear the sins of her idolatry and those who hare trusted therein shall be punished therefor, for the Lord will surely punish for transgression.

The Lord tells Ezekicl, ch. 24, 1S, 25, 27, not to momin for the death of his wife as a sign of the destruction coming upon the wicked, and as the type ( 5.21 .) of a future one. The Branch, called the Son of man, who, sighing over the fate of transgressors in these last times, when they should loose the desire of their eyes their "goddess of liberty," and all the satanic institutions of which it is the type, he should not open his mouth to declare Gou's judgments until the "fullness of time," when the system of government which their "graven image" represents should be at an end. But in that day the Lord saith to him, all that escape destruction shall come unto thee, then thou shalt speak and be no more dumb, and that shall be a sign unto them that it is the Lord that ruleth the nations; and [ch. 20, 21, ] in that day I will cause the horn of David to bud forth, and I will give thee the opening of the month in the midst of them, and they shall know that I am the Lord.

The 34th chapter of Ezekiel is an address of the Lord to the shepherds, the rulers of Israel, both in church and state. He saith to them, the people have not been cared for, you have let them wander as sheep without ashepherd, but that Ife would take the charge away from them, and gather the peopic as his elect (Matt. ch. 29,31 , from all countries into their
own land ( $E_{z} k l$. ch. 34, 13, 14, ) and feed them upon the high monntains of Israel, and set up one shepherd over them, even my servant David, the Branch, he shall be a prince among them, for I the Lord have spoken it. It is said [ v .29, ] that he shall be a "plant" for renown, for his name shall endure forever; he shall bo the "Father of the crerlasting Age."

The 37th chapter of Ezekiel is a description of the restoration of the whole house of Israel [ v .11, ] which has lost all hopes of that restoration, and a command to the prophet to take two sticks and to write upon one for Judali and his conspanions that are with him, and on the other, for Joseph the stick of Ephraim, and for all the house-tribes-of Israel that are with him in the dispersion; and join them one to ano!her, and they shall become one stick in thine hand, and as has been seen in that stick "the cranch of the Lord" [Isai. cl. 4, 2,] is "set" just as the sonl in every man is, within the body, and the spirit is blended with the sonl, so that new nature of the Lord Jesus Christ !is set, Ezekicl, ch. 17, 22, that is blended with the intellectual nature upon the head and upon the crown of the head of the Shepherd, the Stone of Isracl.

By those steks Ezekiel was to represent the certainty of the gathering and the reunion of the ten lost tribes that had then been dispersed ninety years. with the honse of Judah as one nation, with one kingover them all, ch. 37. 19,21, 21, 24, never to be divided into two nations or kinfidoms any more, at all. And my servant David. not the David who was over the ancient inheriteuce, for ho had then been dead 428 years: but His servant David of this new and better inheritance where the former things are coming to pass again and new things aro declared before they spring forth, in these the last times.

The Lord aiso said [ D .2 2i] that his tabernacle, that is the new temple described by Ezekiel, that will yet be built. should be in the midst of these for evermore, and they shall walk in my statutes and judgments, and do then, saith the Lord.

In ch. 38, 8, they were told that these things would not begin to come to pass until in the "latter days," when they should be gathered upon the mountains of Isracl, that had alwoys been waste as America was until the Lord began to gather his "elecl" people into it, and that they should come like a clond to cover the land, which is a new thing of these latier times.
In ch. 39 they are reminded and a description is presented of the judguents of
the Iord upon them for their transgressions there [ v .25 : 5 : and that at that time the lord would bring again the captivity of Jacob, and have merey upon the whole house of Israel, and after they have borne their shame and punishment they shall know that the Lord hath done it. nud hath promised not to hide his face from them athy more, for I have poured out my spirit upon the whole house of Isracl saith the Lord God.

The remaining chapters of Ezekicl rofor to the New ferusatem which is to he buit, and the sacrifiees enjoined; all of which will be dote as shown therein. Thus former things come to pass, and new things are to spring forth in more magnificent proportions to endure forever and ever.

## TIE PAOPIIET DANIEL.

In the intermetation of Nolmeindnezzar's dream, the prophet Danid showed that in the "]atter dars" [ Dom ch e.2s.] a stone cut out of the momatain without hands. should hare the dominion over the Whole earth, that he and his kingelom were a tyme of that king and kinglom. That the Gond of heaven shond estabis! in the days of the kings of the fourth kingom. that is of the frovernors of $t^{\prime \prime}$ e Enited states. for the prophets call cach "State" a nation and their governoms kinge [ Reve ch. 15. 12. 7 which as a matter of fact they are heomse they are chosen hy the peophe, and unt appoiated by the President. wioo is said by laggai [eh. 2. 22.] to sit on the throne of hingdoms. Daniol showed, chi. 2. 44, tat they would be divided into noth and sont? that they would mingle with the "secd of men," that is amalgamate with and take the danghters of nem-the danghters of Nagroes-for conculines. as theit infamons antedilurian antitypes dith. [Gem. ch. (i. 2.] for the black fomales are only daughters of men. and not of the sons of Gort; that is, are not endowed with a divine anture they are called clay in the comparison becanse the dirine nature will not blend with their nature: therefore, as Daniel said, they do not clectec ome to anditure any more than iron and clay. and as a consequence the fourth gencration have no offering; thas the sins of those parents are visited upon the childien unto the third and fourth gencration, and no longer. Ezekiel, ch. 23. 20, compared the thesh of their par-amours-concubines-as the flesh of asses, and their issue as like that of horses; tluss. their type is the mule. which has : : offsprins [sec page 437 in number 7 "f $h_{i 1}$ ?ericut. The prophets call those ciaildrell of m.a beasts, and Isuiah spoaks
of them [ch. 3., 6, 7.] as "t the beasts of the south in aland of trouble and anguish woho shall bring their riches upon the shouldeas of asses to a people that slaall not mroft them. therefore their strength is to sit still," that is to stay with thoir masters.

In Frank Teslie's illustrated paper for Septennere 30 . 1565 . there is a picture of these "beasts" coming into the city of Baltimore just as described by Isaiah, the most prominent point in it being a black woman on a braying ass. with all her pots and kettles and other riches hanging about her, and under the picture it silys "an every day occurence in Baltimore."

Thus is probhecy fulfilled, and antedelnvian wickedness and the wickedness of the former captivity [Ezra, c!. 9, 2,] are come to pass again.
In the days of those peoples and kings referved to, Daniel shemed [ $5.4 \cdot 4,45,7$ that the God of heaven shonld set up a kinglom which shmald never he destroyed. and it shall break all those kingdoms and stand for ceve. For as much as thou sawest a stone cut ont of the momatain withon! hants. and that it lyeak in pieces iron and brass and clay, which rlay is admitted by a majority of those kinge and their prople to have a voice in the foremment of the irna, the sfone will also destroy the silver and gold from being a national currencr. Fou as Nebuchadnezzar required all his, subjeets to worship the image of gold he set up). (ch. 3. 2, (i.) so the rulers in America now require all their sulbeets to worship as a erreney the gold and silver images they have mald. which are the somees of all thoge financial evils and stagnation of indushry that so often occur, and that are so destructive to the prosperity and happiness of the people. The aream is cortain, and the interpretation sure, and the former thing thing has thas come to pacs again.
The $\cdot$ Stone" refered to is the Shepherd, the stone of Isvarl promised hy Jacob to Jnseph. [Gen. 49, 24,] The foundation stnne Isaiah said. ch. 25 , 16. should be laid in Kion. and the precions corner stone that shonld be there for a sure foundation of future peace, prosperity and happiness which shall contintie for ever. He was horn upon the Mount of Olives that is "split in heon," (sen Revicio No. 7.) which lies in a valley of the holy mountains, in the new habitation where Zechariah, ch. 14. 4, said his feet shonld stand in these last days.
The Mount of Olives is embraced within the ten miles square, or thereabouts, descrised by Ezekiel, ch. 4S, 20. which will bo the garden of Eden of the new

Paradise, or inheritance, and within which will be the city proper and temple of the new Jernsialem. $A$ s in the Ancient Eden, there are four streans running out of that lucation, one eastward, one northward, one westward, one sonthward; thus forner thinge come to pass again.
In chapter 7، 13. 1.4, Daniel by vision saw this stone, who in appearauce is like the Son or Man come with the clouds of heaven. Those clouds of heaven are the numerous prophecies and directions given in the "Scriptures of truth" by commind of the God of heaven, through which he should be known; a number of these prophecies. but not all, are in their order given in this Reciece. They weve never thus given betore, in the mature of things they auver can be given again: it is theley of David which opens the tour to an understanding of the "law and the testimony." for it is that inuate law which has taught the stone the relative order in all created things, which is cuntinmed by the Old and New Testaments. To be able throngh these evidences to modersiand the pelsonality and relative positions and jurisdiction of the Goodhead as shom in this lieviere, is to bie brought nigh beiore the Ancient of days, which with the uaderstanding of $t$ ct times pasi, present and fature, as given in these pages, are signs to the wise through which they may know and be led as Moses commanded to "hearlich" to the words of the sione of Isracl. Daniel was told, ch. 12, 10, that the wise only would bear and learn the truths, that the wicked would not, and that he shoukd stand in his lot, and with the other prophets of Goil be seen and honoured as a prophet in the latter days.

## HOSBA.

The Israelites were told by the prophet Hosea [ch. 1, 4] that the Lord would canse to cease the kinglom of the house of Israel, and utterly take them away from beinm a distinct people for their wickedness, which will come to pass again in their history in the United States; buit that the house of Judah (v. 7) should be saved as a people, which they have been in the most remarkable manner, not by sword or bow, or by batle, but the Lord hath done it , and their history came to pass again in the people of Canala, who hare been similarly protected, when in oll human probability they would be swallowed up by the United States; and the prophet promised them from the Lord. (v. 10-11) that they should finally be gathered and established as one people, with one head over thein all; and where it had been said they were not God's people. it should be said: Ye, are the sons of the
living God. In ch. 2. 13, 14, they were: told that the days of Baalim should be visited upon them again, and the evils that acerued thereby which has been done in their worship of "Bullion." that is gold and silver currency; that they should be allered into the wilderness of America, and be wonld prosper theim thene; and after the "day of Jerreel" they should have peace and happiness and prosperity for ever, and (ch. 3, 5) that they should seek the Lord and David their King, and should fear the Lord in the latter days; but that before that day, Ephram [tbat is the ten tribes] shond set up their "Eagle:" 'ch. S, 1-4-7-1.4' as they have in the United States, thus trespass agninst Gods law, and that they should set up kings but not according to the law of the Lo:d, and princes in the same way. But the Lord hath not known them, hath not approved of them; but St. Johm said 'Rev. ch. 16, 19 ' that at the end they and all their wickedness shall come in " rememberance" before God, to have visited upon them the cup of the wine of the fierceness of his wrath. Thenshall liphraim say: 'ch. 14, 8.9' "What have 1 to do any more with idols."

A late portion of those prophecies of Hosea will be found to have come to pass again in America in these latter days; aid the prophet reterring to the Branch said: "Who is wise and he shall understand these things prudent, and he shali know them.

SUE PROPHEY JOET.
The prophet Joel commeners hy declaring God's judgments to be risited upon the people; and his prophecy is almost a literal description of events that have already and will get transpire in Canada and the United States. In ch. 2, 1 \&c., he proclaims: Blow ye the trum-pet-ihat is. declare the contents of this Revieno-for it is the trumpet referred to in Zion, that is, in Canada-and sound the alatm in these holy mountains; let all the inhabitants of the land tremble, for the day of the Itord cometh. it is nigh at hand; a day of darkness and of gloommess; a day of clouds and of thick darkness; as the morning spread upon the mountains. The last verse, ch. 2. 32. promises that immediately atter ail these evils are visited, for the great wickedness thiat prevails, that all who call upon the name of the Lord shall be delivered, "for in Mount Zion and Jerusalem shall be deliverance, as the Lord hath said." In ch. 3 there is described the gathering of the nations into the valley of Jehoshaphat, to punish them there. There was no such valley in äncient Palestine; it is a typical name for the country,and signi-
fies a place of punishment, as they are now atd will further be, in this new inheritance, for the land shall be cleansed from sin; and as yet they have not, as said by St. John, Rev. ch. 9, 21, repented of their murders, nor of their sorceries, nor of their foruications, nor of their thefts.

The command by Joel, ch. 3, 13 de., is: "Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe; come get you down, for the press is full, the fats orerflow, for their wickedness is great; and the day of the Lord is near upon the multitudes in the valley of decision, when their sun and moonchurch and state-shall be darkened, and their stars-that is lings of each state or nation,-shall withdraw their shining, for the Lord, the Deliverer, shall roar out of Zion, and utter his voice from Jerusalem, and the heavens and the carth -chureh and state-shall shake; but the Lord will be the hope of his people, and the strength of the children of Israel, for: thus saith the Lurd, I will cleanse their blood that I have not cleansed, and Judih shall dwell forever, and Jerusalem from generation to generation, for the hope of Israel, the Lord of the whole earth, dwelleth in Zion."

## tue phopiet amos.

The prophecies of Amos are of almost a literal coming to pass again, in America, of the evils and wickedness of the Israelites of old, [ch. 2,4, ]: They, people and rulers, have despised the law of the Lord and have not kept his commandments, and their lies have cansed them to err after the way their fathers walked, [ v .6 , 8,] they literally sell [rob] the righteous for silver and the poor for a pair of shoes.
They pant after the dust of the earth and other hellish things, and emulate their fathers in robbing the poor, directly and indirectly. of their dust, or farms; through their diverse semi-swindling schemes, [v.12.]. They fairly force their Nazarites or temperance men to drink strong drink, and will not let their priests rebuke them for their sins, robbing them of their hire if they $d o$, [ch. 10-11]. They know not to do right saith the Lord. They store up violence and robbery in their palaces, and ask the Lord to bless it to them; therefore saith the Lord God: I will bring down thy strength-riches-and thy palaces shall be spoiled, $A m$. ch. 4, 10 . I have sent among you the pestilence after the manner of Egypt; your young men have I siain with the sword, and bave taken away your horses, and made the stink of your camps to come up unto jour nostrils; jet
have ye not returned unto me saith the Lord. I have overthrown some of you with fire, as God overthrew Sodom and Gomorrah, and ye were ats a fitebrand phucked out of the buming, yet have ye not returned unto me saith the Lord. Therefore prepare to meet thy God, 0 . Israel.

In this day. Am. 5, 7 , judges and juries leave off to give righteons verdicts, and give them to those who, directly or indirectly furnish them with wormwood, that is, intoxicatiug liquors, to drink; they hate him that rebuketh in the gate, and they abhor him that speaketh uptightly; as amply shown to the writer of this $R e$ view for declaring their evil ways.
ithe Lora thatstrengtheneth the spoiled and protecteth the poor shall talse away your pleasant rincyards, and your houses of hewn stone; fot he knoweth your manifold transgressions, and your mighty sins, that you aflict the just and take a bribe, and turn aside the poor from their rigit. And, verse 19, it is so that if a man fee from a lion, [that is the sheriff, $]$ a bear, some other robber, is sure to meet him; if he go into the house and lean arainst the wall a serpent is sure to bite him, that is, if he mortgage his house and land, to protect himself from either of the first, the mortgage, serpenilike, silently overwhelms him and crushes him in the usurer's hand. But the day of the Lord shall be one of overwhelming and enuless darkness to all those transgrasscrs.

Therefore, cl. 6, 1, 3, 6: Woe to them that are at ease in Zion-that is Canada -or that trust in the momtains of Saman-ia-that is in the United States-or chief of the nations. Also ye that put away the evil day, and canse the seat of violence to come near. That drink wine in bowls, and anoint themselves with chiefointments, that is bigh profits and salaries, but are not grieved for the affliction of Joseph, and have no fecling tor the poor and needy; therefore the great house and the little house shall be smitten; and the Iord said, ch. 9,2: Though they dig into hell, thence shall my haud take them; though they climb up to heaven, thence will I bring them down.

Thus the former things have como to pass again, in America. And in that day, saith the Lord, will I raise up the tabornacle of David, I will raise up his ruins.and build it as in the days of old, and he shall reignover my poople Isracl, verses 14 and 15 , and I will plant them upon their land, and they shall no more be pulled up out of their land which I have given them, saith the Lord God.

## THE PROPHET OBADIAR.

The prophet Obadiah relates several incidents that have come to pass again during the late war; but that in the end oppression should cease, for there shall be deliverance, verse 17 , upon Mount Zion, that there should be holiness, and Jacob should possess their possessions and the house of Jacob should be a fire to destroy transgressors, and the house of Joseph a flame for a light to all people, and the kingdom and dominion over all nations become the inheritance of the Lord of the whole earth.

## THE PROPHET MRCAK.

The prophet Mical's relation of the wickedness of ancient Samaria, and the (ch. 1, 4, ) incurable nature of her transuressions, and of Judah delighting therein, has come to pass again in this now inleritance, the United States representing Samaria with all her wickedness, in vastly increased extent and intensity; for St. John. (Rev. ch. 1S, 24,) states that every description of transgression that ever existed on earth is found in her. And Canada, as Judah, has been for twenty gears gradually but rapidly assimilating her ways to theirs. Yet, netwithstanding their multiplied transgressione, the Lord promises them an heir to the throne of Israel, who shall deliver them; but, verse 16, the mighty people shall first be weakened, as is the eagle in his "moulting" season. In that day (ch. 2, 1, 2,) it will be woe to those that devise iniquity, and work evil upon ther beds, that when the morning is light they may practice it: who covet fields and take them by violence. oppressing men and their familics, depriving them of their houses and heritage. That the prophets of those evil doers, verse 11, should prophecy of wine and strong drink, which has amply come to pass again in these last times, for a vast majority of the priests of this day, directly or indirectly, recommend strong drink, the "wormwood and gall," that so rapidly destroys soll and body for time and eternity, for their voices are scarcely ever raised in their churches against this all prevailing vice. Alas, alas, for the blood accumulated upon their skirts, through this great neglect.

The prophet then, v. 12-13, assures the people of the future restoration of all together in their new inheritance; that the breaker, the advanced pioncers, had already passed out of the country, their king before them, and the Lord at the head of them.

It was at the time the people were
leaving the ancient Canaan for Tarshisit, as commanded by the prophets, as shewn in No. 7 of this Revieio. That Tarshish was Britain, and the Welsh, the family of Joseph and Ephraim, whose bow abodo in strength, therefore they were never conquered. "Their head"-before the Lord-who was descended from the family of the last king of Wales, that diect in 1050 , came a pioneer to the United States in the seventecnth century, settled in Long Island, and remained there untilthe "Tea emute" at l3oston, when he at onco remored, being sure of war, and that at his place the soldiers wonld Yand. which they did. At the end of the "war" he came at the her of the "loyalists." as one of the ploneers to Canada, when it was one vast wilderness, and therefrom is the Branch. Therefore, as Micah strid, the family of the King of the restored Israel has continually passed at the head of them, and the Lord before them.

In the early settlement of the United States there also came from Wales the head of a family, descended from the ancestors of the royal house of Tudors, that is, from the head of one of the fifteen of the early tribes of Wales, and eventually settled in Canada, of whom is the wife of the Branch.

The former things have fully come to pass again in America, as described in ch. 3 by Micah, who, verse 8, twas a type of the Branch in declaring "I am full of power by the spirit of the Lord, and of judgment and might to declare unto Jacob his transgressions, and to Isracl his sin."

In the promise of "restoration 'in the last days, ch. 4, 1 \&e., it is said that the mountrin of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains-in Canadaand it shall be exalted above the hills. And many nations shall say, come and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord and to the house of the God of Jacob, and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths, for the law shall go forth out of Zion-from the Braneth in Canada-and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem. Then the nations shall beat their swords into plough-shares, and they shall not learn war any more. And, ch. 47. "The Lord shall reign over them in Mount Zion, trom henceforth even for ever.

The fifth chapter of Micah, v. 1, 2, 3, 4. refers to Christ, as the Son of Man, and where he should be born, v. $2,5,6$, that in the last times he should subdue all nations under his feet; as also confirmed by St. Paul, Cor. 15, 24, that when the American Asssyrians should set upagovernment in violation of his laws, that woutd consist of eight principal men, ame
of them President, and the seren his privy councillors and heads of departments, as now existing at Washington; and that they should waste the land with the sword; and Nimrod-the Sonth-in the entrances thereof. has already come to pass, through which destruction the Israelites would be delivered by ile Son of Man from all their oppressors, and the remmant of Jacob shall be left as a dew from the Lord. a blessing to the Gentiles, and as a lion from whom they shall not be delivered, for throngh them shall the Son of Man establish peace to the ends of the earth.

Thus former things have come to pass again. now things hare been springing up. and others shall spring forth. as particularly described by the prophets of the Lord so many ages ago.

The Lord, ly Micah, ch, 6. declares a controversy with the Trraelites in the strong fomidations of the earth, that is, in their bew inheritance the glotious mountains. He ralls them to renernber his promises, v. 5, by Balaam, that one should [TVim. ch. 24: 19,] come out of Jacob that should hare the domimion; that as the Lord the Branch, his voice crieth mio the city-the whole landthrongh thic Reciev; who as a man of wisdom seeth and miderstandeth every wicked device that is going on, all that is impme in the sight of God; therefore "Bearken" to the "rool", and to the Lord of hosts who hath appointed it. for he knoweth where the treasures of wickedness are. [5. 10, 11, 13.] of the doubtful weights. the wicked balances, and abominatle molten images; how the rich oppress the poor and needy, and he in - wait for their very blood. (ch. 7, 2, 3. 4.) and hunt every inan his brother with a net, that they may do evil with hoth hands carnestly. The best of them are as a brier. the most upright is shapper than a thorn hedge. That is a perfect description of those cril ones in these last times. Israel [r. 4.] this is the day of thy watchman of the rod, the Branch. and now sball be their pernlexity; but the poor and the needy shall he delivered as a lamb from the jaws of the lion, aud from the paw of the hear.
"Trust ye not in a fiend (ch. 7, 5, put ye not confidence in a guide. keep the doors of thy mouth from her that lieth in thy bosom." Those directions were especially written for the Branch, to confirm him in his own conclusions to be guided solely by innate law, confirmed by the testimony and the explicit directions of the Goil of Isracl, for be could perceive that there was no friend to enlighten him, for he knew better than all of them, and that no one would,
at first, place the least faith in the possibility of the wonderful changes to take place; that even his own bosom companion would not place any confidence in their fulfiment. He was also told ( $\mathbf{v} .6$, ) that his enemies should be of his own house. that his brothers would exert themselves to stay his hands and, as it were, to endeavor to prevent the mighty God of Jacob from fultilling his promises to his people.
Therefne he depended upon the Lord alone, and waited patiently for the God of his salvation to bring his words to pass and could say: :- Rrjoice not against me, 0 mine enctiny. while i sit in darkness to you, for the Lord is a light to me, and I will bear the indignation of the Lord, becanse I have sinned against him, until he plead my canse, and execute judgment for me; he will bring me forth to the light and I shall behol his righteousness."

Then she that is mine enemy shall see it and shame shatl cover her which said unto me: Where is the I.ord thy God. Mine eyes shall behold her, now shall she be trodden down as the wire of the strect."

The enemy thus represented by Micah. r. 10. is the Wesleyan Methodist Church of which the Brauch was a member, ont of which they expelled him. Not for any transgression against God or man. as made necessary by the laws of that church, but in the midst of a most severe financial crisis, origiating ont of the mis-government of the country, when even the heceds of the whole Church had to petition for an Act of larliament to enable them to shift out of the delts of their "publishing honse" until better times, and then not one business man in a thousand, a member of the church, could pay his obligations, for not doing which The Branch was cast out as a Devil too impure to associate with them. At the time hundreds of personsowed him money yet he could senreely collect a dollar to furnish a scanty morsel for his family; all his loose property had been scized and sold by the sherift, for debt; and he daily expected the tax-gatherer to rake his bedding and farniture which the sheriff could not touch. Yet that church had, for years, been il. debt to him for light and fuel, which. as "trustee" thereof, he could not collect, while for its construction he had, dircetly and indirectly. paid more than all other members of it, living, put together.
The Branch, with other members, had established a most efficient Sabbath Scboolin comnection with the church, without, at the time, having any intimation that the minister in charge liad deter-
minod to destroy it, for fear it fwould "injure his congregation," as he atterward said, and to please a few ignorant and unprincipled of the members.

Failing in all thoir manifold schemes and threats to destroy the Sabbath Schonl, they, as David said of them, (Ps. 10, 7-9, being full of deceit and fraud, nightly sat, for years, in the lurking places of the village, watching continually for some inadrertant word or act for which they could bring an accusation, but found none, murdering the innocent with their tongues, with their eyes privily set on the poor, when the day of adversity came it was their opportunity. The destruction of that Sabbath School and his character, of one morerighteous than themselves, (Ilab. 1. 13,) was the object in view, and not the trifle of "thirty pieces of silver," thirty ten cent pieces which they demanded. see Zech. 11, 12 . The money was the Devil's cloak under which to accomplish their hellish purpose, they thought it hid their satanic desires, they were all too blind to see that it was all covered with their father's leprous spots, sce Psalm 192, 7-10. When the Branch appealed to the "Circuit" tribunal against the unrighteous judgment thruagh which be was expelled, the "judge" thereof went to, and heard the justification, of the priest who had expelled him and then wrote the Branch a tissue of accusations cited against him, every one of which could have been proved untrue if that judge had permitted a hearing of the appeal. That judge of a "district" Wras cited before judges appointed 4u. their annual "conference" in this city in 1859, and was allowed to clear himself on hisown evidence which his own letters, brfire those judges, shewed was directly the reverse of what he bad sworn to; one of the judges being the minister who commenced the persecutiou. Thus again, at the last, two false witnesses, Matt. $20^{\circ} 65$, that priest and that judge. The original letters, which would establish their iniquity, were never dilly returned. When applied for the Chairman and Secretary denied knowing of them; all the others, and the duplicates, were returned, but torn and partially destroyed, evidently with the intention to hide in eternal oblivion all accusing evidence that disproved the oral testimony, as said of them by Zephaniah, ch. 3, 4, the prophets are treacherous, the priests do violence to the law and know no shame: little thinking they had to do with one who knew enough to keep a triplicate copy of those letters that he trusted to no man, which the All-seeing eye of the Judge of quick and dead, in approving these pages: attests; yet thus, did
those ministers endeavor, as did their antitypes of old Matt. 28, 15 , to destroy the evidence of their wickedness, and litile thought their secret, satanic arts, which they expected to forever hide, should, with their antitypes of the Jewish church in the days of the Son of Man, be known and read of all men, and their church become as the mire of the streets. Thus former things come to pass again, prophecy is being fulfilled to the letter, new things spring forth and others are declared.

There is a command given to The Branch (Mfic. 7, 14,): To feed the flock of his heritage, that is the Indian tribes, who dwell solitarily in the woods in the midst of Carmel-a place of vines-let them feed in Bashan-prairie land-for cattle and buffaloes. In the 15th verse The Branch is told that according to the days of the coming out of the iand of Egypt the Lord will show unto kim marvellous things. The nations shall see and bo confounded at all their might, they shall be afraid of the Lord our God, and shall fear because of thee. For the Lord will perform the truth to Jacob and the morcy to Abrabam which he promised unto our fathers from the days of old.

## zechartain.

The prophet David said, Ps. 102, 10, of this day, people and country, "The Lord shall arise and have mercy upon Zion; for the time to favour her, yea, the set time is come." And Zechariah, ch. 1, 12 , referring to the same period said, O Lord of hosts how long wilt thon not have mercy on Jerusalem and Juđah against which thou hast bad indignation these three score and ten years.

The years referred to are not those of the Babylouian captivity, for the Jews had returned therefrom sixteen years before, but to those mentiened by Isaiah, ch. 23, 16, of the United States under the typical name of Tyre, as the life of one king, which was a prophecy of the period the government of the United States has existed under clected heads or Presidents, which is within a few months of seventy years, and under vice Presidents about seven years longer, the whole time being ealled the life of one king, Apollyon by name. That seventy years will end in sixty-six, when, as said in the preceding chapter by Haggai, ch. 2, 20 to 23, who prophecied exactly two month's before, of the overthrow of the throne of kingdoms, and destruction of the strength thereof. And as St. John said, Rev. ch: 16; 18, "the great city" that had been "forgotten" out of the monarchial system
of government comes in "remembrance before God." In that day, saith the Lord of hosts, will I take $t \because$ ce, O Jerubabal my servant, the son of Shealtiel, saith the Lord. and will make thee as a signet-ruler-for I bave chosen thee, saith the Lord of hosts. Thus the American captivity to false principles of govermment is a type of that former, or Babylonian captivity.and Zerubbabelwho was the head or ruler over the Jews on their relun from that captivity, was also a type of the promised Branch who is to rule over the whole honse of Israel after the overthrow of the throne of lingtoms, and deliverance of the people from that heathen system of govermment. And the Lord assured Zechariah, ell. 4, 6. 7. that as a type of Zerubhabel. the Branch should percieve the manifold difficulties to be orercome before the whole house of Ibracl could be established in accordance with true laws; and it is said, "not by might nor by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord of hosts, shall that yreat mountain of dificulties be remored and become a plain lefore him; and he shall bring for th the healstone thereof with shouting, that is proclaiming it all to have been accomplished through the spirit of the "lhead stone of the corner," the Lord Jesus Christ. through whom alone every merey and blessing for time and eternity is receiced.
That as Zerubbabel haid the foundation of the "temple" after that Bablylonian captivity and lived to complete it. and to establish the worship of the Lord of hosts therein, so bis twpe, The Branch. ch. 3,8 , and 6. 12, shall establish the whole house of Jacob under true government, and lay the fomndation and finish the temple or the Lord of hosts, described by Ezeliel, ch. 40. \&ic.: in this new mount Zion, and establish that system of worship which shall he observed by all nations, and continued as long as sun and moon endure.
In ch. 2, 8, Tlie Branch is represented as saying tinat, after "the Glory" the Lord of hosts sent me unto the mations that lad spoiled Zion, as it has been shown, the United States have spoiled Canada, as Babylon did Judea. The person reforied to as "the Glory;" is the Lord Jesus Chilist, as stated in verse fifth. and oalled by Hargai, ch. 2, 7, '. The Desire of all mations" who came during the national existence of the Jews in the old imheritance. The Branch comes at a period long "afler, in the fulness of time, In the latter days;" and he willshake his hand upon those nations. make known unto them through this Review the will of the Lord of hosts, and they shall the a spoil to their sercants, that is the wealth
accumulated by those nations shall be a spoil to the Israelites who have been servants to their wicked rulers, for they shall be cut off as the transgressors were in the days of Moses, and the oppressed Ismaclites shall inherit their possessions as they did those of the Canaanites in the days of Joshua. Thus former things are coming and will come to pass again, in America as they did in Asia, for that cutting off of the wicked, and of the oppressors as the Egyptiaus were. shall be evidence to those thiat "esccupe," that the writer of these pages is The Branch and Deliverer mentioned by St. Paul (Rom. ch. 11. 26) as a root of Jessic, (Rom. ch. 15. 12) who should reign over the Gentiles as well as orer the Israclites, that Was prophesied of l)y Moses (Dent. ch. 18, 18) to be a type of him in their future and final delirerance from all opresesion. Morenver as the conquest of Balyylon by Darins, and destruction of their oppressors in those former times. was a proof that Zecharah was sent hy the Lord of hosts to declare all the fiture erents he foretoll, so the comiag to pass of those things again. in America. will be a proof that the writer is the "Messenger of the Covenant" sent by the Lord of hosts. And as by Zechariah's prophecy, those Jews who lived in Babylon were warned of its destruction. and beliering, escaped from the evils thereof. So as their type, all Camadians in the United States, and all who wish to escape their impending destraction, are warned to come ont thereof, for the former things are coming to pass again.
Zechariah slows. (ch. 2, 10, ) that The Branch proclaims to Zion: "lo I come and will dwell in the midst of thee, saith the Lord, and many nations," Jew and Gentile, but in particular the United States and the British Possessions, "shall be joined to the Lord, and shall be my people, and," as the Lord of the whole earth, "I will dwell in the midst of thee, and thou shalt know that the Lord of hosts hath sent me." And as the Lord he will inherit Judal, his portion in the holy land, and as said by Isaial, [ch. 62, $49]$ the land shall be married and the future name be Beulah. and he shall choose Jerusalem again, bat choose it where the Lord of hosts hath first chosen and prepared it, (as described in No. 7 of this Revieto, just as the people are required, Dout. 17, 15, to choose for king the one the Lord of host first cliooses for them. Therefore said the prophet. Zech. ch. 2 13,: "Be silent 0 all flesh before the Lord for lie is raised up ont of his boly babitation," as the "Stone" cut out of the Mount of Olives in Zion, Canada; without hands.

In the third chapter the angel of the Lord shows Zechariah that the then high priest Joshua was a type of the Lod of whom be had prophesied. Zechariah saw him standing before the Angel of the Lord, that is before the Lord Jesus Christ, and Satan standing at bis right hand to resist him.
Satan is a typical name for false principles of goveriment, and of false doctrines in religion, which from their prevalence are said to stand at this Joshun's right hand, and from being primarily educated in those false principles be is said to be a brand plucked out of the fire.

The Brench with the ley of David in searching for the foundations of those false ideas in religion and government, discovered that they had no foundation neith$e r$ in the innate latw nor in the testimony and therefore that their origin was the $\because$ bottomless pit." But, by this Review, the Lord who has chosen Jerusalen teaches what is true in religion as well as in govemment, and amply shows the evils resulting from false doctrines in church and state, and thereby also relukes all attempts to trust in them again; as the Son of Mian, Matt. 2, 7, rebuked Satan and typically said to him: go and oley the commands of the Lord thy God. The Son of God overcame every tendency to evil in his sonl, or human nature, and manifested his power to pluck all other souls. who earnestly desire a home in his mansions, from the eternal burnings. So by understanding imnate laws the Lord that will dwell in the midst of Jerusalem, knows how, by innate law, to overcome every evil incident to satanic principles and to protect all his people. yea, cerery nation, from the evils thereof forever, Thus former things are coming to pass again.

The Joshua or Branch typified is said. Zech. 3. 3-4, to be clothed with filthy garments, accumulated through the fulse teachings and transgressions incident to the prevailing ignorance. But when bis lamp was lighted by the Spirit. of God, as promised in David, Ps: 18, 28, and he clearly sees what is true and what is false, and in compliance with the teachings thereof overcomes every evil tendency , his filtly garments are removed, and as said by Zechariah he is clothed with change of raiment.
If his "lamp" had been lighted before he had seen every phase of iniquity resulting from false ideas, he would not have been versed in all the wisdom of typical Egypt and Sodom, Rev. 11, 8, he would have thed, as Moses did to the wilderness, to be out of sight of the prevailing evils-and oppression; he, however, saw that to leave Canada for any portion
of the United States would be going from Egypt to Sodom.

When that change of raiment was given to him, Zech. 3, 7, the Lord of losts said: "If thou wilt walk in my ways and if thon wiit keep my charge, then thou shall also judge my house and shalt also keep my courts, and I will give thee places to walk in, among those that stand by." That is, his name shall stand with those of the true prophets of the Lord of hosts.

The Lord said, verse 8, that Joshua, as high priest, was a man of "wonder," that is, a typical man, and a type of His servant, The Branch and future high priest, whom Isaiah, ch. 11, 1-10, had prophesied of two hundred years before should in the latter days "stand for an ensign to the people whose rest should be glorious." Zechariah was also commanded to have Joshua crowned ling, as a type of the Branch, the future ling who should stand for an ensign for the whole house of Isracl. For thes saith the Lord of Hosts, Zech. 6, 11-13: "Behold the man -the high priest-whose name is The Branch, and he shall grow up out of his place "-where he was born is his placeand he shall build the temple of the Lord, described by Ezekiel in the fortieth and following chapters. "Even he shall build the temple of the Lord, and he shall bear the glory, and shall set and rule upon his throne, and the counsel of peace shall be between them both;" for there can be no conflict of jurisdiction between the civil and ecclesiastical authorities where the high priest is also king as he always will be under a perfect system of government. Then his priesthood will not be after the Levitical order, which was divided into twenty-four courses each of which served a week at a time, while those who burned incense were chosen by lot, see Luke, 1, 9, but it will be a "continual" priesthood after the order of Melchisedeck, in which be was both priest and king; and there were no such courses, lots or changes. Thas former things are coming to pass again, and new things are declared before they spring forth.

The Lord saith by Zechariah, (ch. 3, 9,) that upon the sfoundation Stone" of Isracl, of whom Josina was the type, there should be seren eyes; behold I will engrave the graving thereof, saith the Lord of hosts, and in that time will remove the iniquity of the land in one day. The "seven eyes" are a type of perfection, as the seven primary sounds are necessary in perfect music, and ast the seven primary colors in the light of the sun constitue a perfect white, when blended in the proper proportions. In a
pefectly balanced mind all the primary elements in man's nature are in their true relative proportions, as originally formed in Adam, and as manifested in the perfect Son of Man, who therefore has [Rev. 3, 1,] the "seven spirits of God." Change the proportions in the least and it ceases to be a perfect white. Man, as a free agent, can disarrange those proporti "s as Adam did; but he cannot rearrange them. It requires a creating hand, therefore every man renewed into the image of his Redeemer, the perfect Son of Man, is said to be, (Eph. 4. 24,) 'a new man created after God in righteousness and true holiness;" and when the life of the whole earth is thus renewed, as it is to be, it will be a new creation, a new heavens and earth, and then all the sons of God will shout for joy. And the former things will hare como to pass again.

The Branch endowed with the same nature as the perfect Son of Man is therefore said to have seven eyes, whereby he can clearly perceive and perfectly understand every law relating to the well being of individuals and nations; and how to establish and enforce them. Therefore Isaiah, (ch. 42, 19 to 21, ) states that he is perfect, consequently deat and blind to all those teachings of men that conflict with the perfeci laws of God; and, "the Lord is well pleased for his righteousness' sake, for he will maynify the law and make it honoruble." And Malachi, (ch. 2, 7, said the peopie should seel the law at his moath, for he is the messenger of the Lord of hosis.

In ch. 4, 2, Zechariah says he beheld a candlestick all of gold, as typical of Talue and perfection, with a bovil unon the top of it, and his seren lamps, that is, the seven eyes of The Branch, thereon, and seven pipes to the seven lamps Fhich are on the top thereof. The bovel is the envelope of the brain (Eccies. 12, 6,) and his seven lamps thereon. is the ner nature or "oil" of the Son of Man, promised upon the head and upon the crown of the head of the promised Stone of Israce. By these seren lamps wi eyes [Zech. 4, 10,] of the Lord which rim to and fro through the whole earth, he can readily perceive the bearing of one question upon every other, and thereby readiIf balance them in the mind and correctIf decide how every thing should be airanged. The Lord who can thus understand truths will be for a light to guide Jew and Gentile for all time to come.

The "two olive.trees [Zech. 4, 3, 11. 12, 1 are the two houses of Israel, and the golden pipes that empty the golden oil out of themselves, the Old and New Testaments, through which as pipes
they pour priceless truths and wisdom into every enquiring mind, [v. 13]. They are the two anointed ones that stand by this type of Zerubbabel, the Lord of the whole earth, to give their testimony in regard to true laws and in regard to all that affects man's happiness for time and eternity, and say to him, not by might, nor by power, as saith the Lord of hosts but by my spirit shall the great mountain of difficullies before Zerubbabel become a plain. In the tenth chapter there is first a description of the difficulties into which false ideas and evil practises have brought the people, then a promise that the Lord, [verse 6:] will strengthen the house of Judah, and save the house of Joseph. In verse 11 he sivs that the pride of Assyria-the Nort:-shall be brought down, and the sceptre of Egypt-the South-depart away; and thit then as one people thay shall the strengthened in the Lord of the whole earth; and shall walk up and down in his name-that is as Israelites-saith the Lord of hosts.

The cedar of Lebanon, Zeck. 11, 2, that is fatlen, is Jefferson Davis, President of the South, and all his mighty men are spoiled. Then comes a howling of the Shepherds-governors of States-for their glory is spoiled, that is will be overthrown forever, when Andrew Johnson, is dethroned, for there will be no more governors elected to replace them. In $\mathbf{\nabla} .4$ there is a command to feed, that is teach, or make known to the oppressed who have been, and are being slaughtered by their wicked rulers that, verses 5,6 , "hold themselves not guilty, and they that sell them say blessed be the Lord for I am rich, and their own shepherds pity them not;" and the inhabitants, are for wickedness, delivered up to the slaughter; as has fearfully come to pass during the past four yoars.

Zechariah prophesied, ch. 13, 5, that in that lay, that is, these last times that The Branch shonlil say I am no prophet, which was fulfilled in the supplementary notice to subscribers of this Review, thatthe predictions to be made in the succeeding number would be from existing data and not from "inspiration." And that one saould say to him what are these wounds in thine hands and he shall ansurer those with which I was wounded in the house of my friends." Those wounds are the letters in hishands, covering the correspondence relating to his expulsion from the church, as aboveseen, and the letters sent him by subscribers to the Revievo and by his own brothers in which be is wounded, for thus furnishing them with a message from the Lord of hosis, and, in almost every instance, freo
of charge. Thus prophecs is fulfiled.
Then, Zech.13,7, saith the Lord of hosts: Awake, 0 sword against the man that is my fellow and the little ones," that is the scholars of the Sabbath School referred to [page 500] were scattered when he was expelled from the church, just as the sheep were scattered when his "fellow," the Son of Man was, by wicked hands, betrayed for crucifixion. Thus former things come to pass again.

The smiting referred to was the treatment he received from oppressors on every hand. He was nnt only indirectly robbed by them of all earthly possessions, but when he sought of the magistrates for protection from one of those robbers, three of them in the face of reliable testimony of which their decision was a proof, decided that the aggressor should not be punished for assault and teesspass, but that the smitten one should pay halr the costs, which was violation of their oath of office, for he should have paid all the costs if there was no aggression, and none of it if the assanlting party was an offender. On the other hand when the smitten one was arraigned, kefore two if not three of those magistrates, by a little, ignorant, spiteful lad, for an assault when there was none, and no evidence of any as required both by the law of the land, and the laws of God given by Moses, they nevertheless fined him therefor; and those magistrates are favorable specimens of the magistrates of the country.

As Isaiah said, ch. 52, 13, 14, his visage was "narred" by such decisions. "marred" by the church he had helped to nourish, "marred" by being scourged by every description of law court, marred ly satanic villifiers, one of whom circulated a renort that he had set fire to his mills in which a lad lost his life and one of his own brothers bavely escaped; therefore, if an incendiary, also a murderer. Prevented, by unrighteous laws, from caming money, and collecting large amounts due him; moreover for monies due him for this Revicio and message from the Lord of hosts, scarcely a subscriber would pay unless personelly pressed for the money, and many after subscibing for, and receiving it, refused to pay, although the subscribers, with few exceptions, are of the leading business men throughout the country. Through their neglect, and refusal to pay, himself and family were continually pinched, and unable to pay for the necessaries of life; thus from year to ycar smitten, and with hosts of others who desired to live honestly, compelled to drink, to the very drege the bitter cup of adversity. He saw there was none to doliver, that there
was no one among all the rulers that desired to deliver, for their meat was made plenteous by their oppression, therefore his own arm bringeth deliverance and he will neither pity norspare the oppressors, for their day is come when iniquity shall have an end. Thns forner things come to pass again, and new things are springing forth, at the time when two parts of the land will be cut off and dic, Zech. ch. $13,8-9$, that is, the republican governments of the South and North forever die, and the monarchial government of the British Possessions will be cleansed and purified from all idolatrousideas, and shall be extended over the whole land of Israel, and the people shall call upon the name of the Lord, and he will say it is my people and they shall say the Lord is my God.

Zechariah, ch. 14, 5, prophesied that his feet should stand, that is The Branch should be born and live, on the Mount of Olives which is cleaved in the midst thereof, and thereby be a great valley and that the mountains should be removed each way from the Mount, all of which exists in connection with the Monnt of Olives in Cauada, as fully shown in number seven of this Reviev. Thus prophecy is literally fulfilled, and as the Lord Jesus Christ stood on the aroint of Olives in the ancient inheritance; so the one whon He calls His "felloos," ch. 13, 7, stands on this one, and the former things come to pass again.

There shall be no night, Zech. 14, 6, 7, with the Lord of the whole earth in that day, for lee shall, from the innate laws of the Almighty confirmed by the "testimony," be able to clearly see the future condition, prosperity and happiness of all nations for all time to come. And, v. 11, men shall dwell securely from oppression and misgovernment under the system of gorernment he will establish. And Jerusalem shall be safely inhabited, and all nations, in the way elsewhere shown, shall go up to it ycar by year to worship the king: the Lord of hosts. And plague and famine shall we risited upon all of them that do not. for thus saith the Lord of hosts, rerses 16 to 21.

## malacmp.

The prophet Malachi. ch. 3, 1, said, behold I will send my messenger, and the Iord whom ye seek shall suddenly come to his temple, even the Messenger of the Covenant whom ye delight in.

The Lord, the Angel of the Corenant came, as the star to arise in Jacob, before the wise men of the East, to Jerisalem, and at Bethlehem took porsession of the body or "temple" prepared for him in
their mesence. And John the Baptist went before to announce his mission to all the world. The formor things are coming to pass agrain, in the Yord the Messenger of the Covenant standing on the Monnt of Olives and sending forth this Reviev as his messenger, to anmonce to all the world that the fuliness of time has come, and with it the commencement of the Everlasting age the establishing of the whole honse of istaed as one nation, with one king over them all, who will have dominion unto the utmost hounds of the everlastings hills; and he shatl he as a refiner's fire for everything in church and state that is impre and moly in the sight of Goul. and all that contifets with true laws shall be purged away, to be no more seen again forever: the wetore, said the prophet, :- who shall ahide in the day of his coming?" The question is answered, ch. 4, 2, 4, that all who truly fear the Lord of hoste, upon them shall the Sun of rightronsmessariee with healing in his winge, and the pronle shall grow up and gofurth ac calves of $i$ e stall in the perfect of enjoyment erery grod. For he will :emmber the law of hoses cominamded moto him in Ilorel., for all Israch. with the satutes and julgments thereof. The Dranch is called the sun of Righteonsuese becanse the the laws be prochaims to all the conde of the carth, shall gradually prevail to iiluminate the whole mutil all shall how and he gniderd by the immutable laws of the Anights: and as they will continue to prevaiil foriever, this Sun will never set, and all nations shall bow in subservience to those laws. and erery tongue conless that the Lord Gad Ommipotent reigacth.

## THF GOSPEI.S.

The Branch, as lonyl of the whole earth, is said by Zechariah, ch, 13, 7, to be a "fillone: sufferer with the sion of Man, the Lord Jesus Christ, therefore is a type of him.

The Lurd of bosts has raised up: wise men" in Camala.as he did in the East in the days of the Som of Man, who live about is far east of Mamilion as those of old did from Jerusalem. And the Lord showed them that the end of time was at hand. When they Jearned through this Revicto that the Messenger of the Covenamt wonld be set uphy the lord of bosss. they came to Itamiltom, as did the wise men of old to ancient Jurusalem, seeking to know of lim: thas the former things come to pass again.

There is no sacrifice and ofering required of the Dranch as there was of the Son of Man, for Christ mate a full and sufficient a!onensent for all. Therefore
the prophet, Ps. 40, 6, dec., speaking as a type of the Branch, said "sacrifice and and offering thou didst not desire, mine ears hast thon opened, burnt offering and sin offering thon didst not require, Then said I, lo, I come, in the volume of the book it is written of me. I delight to do thy will, 0 my God, for thy law is written in my heart."

Although he was "'smilten" and "marred" and "scouryed," throngh the wicked laws of Egypian oppressors, the wicked who gnashed upon him with their teeth, Ps. :35 16. when he declared to them their iniguitions ways !hrough this licvigo could go no further, they were neither allowed to seize or slay him, as they expressed a desire to do, for the Lord had commanded, " touch not mine anointed."
The simple announcement that he intended to show from divine truth what the future of this country wonld be, stirred up the enmity of the Elitor of the Ilamilton Spectator, to notice in its leading editorial column as a matter of great importance, that the number of the Rericto in which that annomeement was made, "contained such manifohl evidenees of insanity on the part of the Editor as to sadly grieve bim. True and immutable laws in relation to national interests as never before explaind by man, were to the Spectator evidence of insanity. Its Editor, in his blindness neither knowing or desiring to know the truth: becanse as with his antitypes the Scribes of old, those truths conficted with the false ideas he worshiped, therefore in place of pereciving the truth be conceived that this second Son of man referred to. Mark ch. 13, 32, was possessed by the devil as the Son of Man his antitype was supposed to be when he tanght twiths and performed miracles which no other man had ever done. That Editor of the Spectator, as a lawyer by profession, a scribe by occmpation, and a legitimate phavisee, bom of those parents of evil, is a fair type of all those classes both in matters of church and state at this day. In religion they go back to the fathers of the church for anthority, in pliace of to the word of God; in civil matters they go lack as Isniali said, ch. 29, 13, to the "precedents of men." in lace of to that equity comminded in the judgments and stathes delivered to Moses on Mount Horel. Instead of examining the principles taught in this Revicm, and cuideavowing to show any error in the ideas therein presented, the suggestions of insanity were presented to prejudice the minds of the pablic against the Messenger of the Covenant. and God's message th:rough lim to his people, and with it
the advice was tendered, that this messenger's friends should imprison him as a lumatic.

He was not recognized as worthy a passing notice when all the comntry round ahout, (Hamilton), the New Jernsalem flocked to see the heir to the British throne; yet one wiser and greator than Solomon, in the sight of the Lord of hists. stood among and looked upon them. When he wonid have tanght shem wiskom they refnesed to hear; thins former things come to pass agan.

No men hat been able to show that a single principle or idea inculcated in this Revielo is erroneous and no one can, for they are shown to be in unison with innite law, that is in unison with the laws throngh which the things in nature are produced and perpetnated. Therefore, " no man has been able to cusiceer him a zeorel," Mant. ch. 22, 46. Thas former persons, things and practices come to pass again as in the deys of the Son of Man.
When the intirmation promisel was furnisherl. it was generally branded as infamons by the "Press" of the country. As a tyie of the prevailing idea among the Eilitors 'those educators of the people in national matters) one, in his paper said, "a more disgusting mixture of hlasplemy, catht ant falsellond it has never heen our fortune to perinse." The prophet Daniel said of them, $\mathrm{ch} .12,10$, none of the poictead shall understand but the wise shath understand."
The Branch was trien when thero was no crime committed, and there was no evidence except of "false withesses." His "familitir friems" rose up against him, amd so hatici-hearted was his coniduct, that one who had been to that familian friem, a friond and father, and had been rainela and afterward persecuted by him. said he could orertook all the evil he had borne from him somer than the infamous manner in which he endeavoured to rob The Eramell of his property and ruin his character, when the had trusted nearly his all in his hand; in doing which, he persuaded his own brother to swear false. Thus, in church and state false wituesses rose up against him, such as breath ont cruelty, Ps. 27, 12. While drini.ing to the dregs the biter cup of adveisily, he was cast out of the church by those who conceived the:nselves the purest of the children of Goif, as did their antitypes the seribes and lhirasees of old; they said so would we have it, we have swallowed him up. 1's. 33 in, 25. The prophet David, as his antitype said. Ps $35,15,16$, of The branch, "in iny adversity they icjoic d and gathered themselres tegether; yea,
the abjects gathered themselves together against me, and I knew it not, with hypocritical mockings in fensts they gnashed upon me with their teeth; which was hitterally fultilled in what was called a :love feast," in Waterdown, in 1555 . It was not an enemy that repronched me, Ps. ch. 55,12 . 133, but it was thoes who professed to be brothers in Christ, the Ministers who professed to be his givides and pastors to his face, while behind his back they were leaving no stone unturned to injure him, as fully cance to pass in those days the full accome of which would fiill a book of iteelf. As David said, the prond have risen up against me, Ps. Ss, 14, and the assemblies of violent mrai sought after my souI, $I$ was counted, Ps. $88,4, \mathrm{~S}, 18$, with them that had no strensth, my brothers said I was an "abomination to them," and mine "acrpaintances were put far away." But Lard, thon who hath, Ps. 71, 20, 21, 24 , showd me great and sore iroulies, thon shalt inerease my greatuess and comfint me on every side, my tongue shall talk of the rightonsness all the day long. for thes are confonmed, for they are brought unto shame. that seciz my hurt." An:l Isaiah said. ch. 13. 14. "many were astonished at thee, for his visage (that is reputation) was so marred. more than any man." But, "behold saith the Lord my servant shail denl prudently, he shall be extolled and be very high."

## ST. JOIIN.

St. John "saw a mighty angel come duwn from hearen, clothed with a clund, and a rainbow was upon his head, and his fatee as it, were the sun, and his feet as pillars of fre." Rev. ch. 10, I.
The mighty angel, St. Jolin foresaw was the "Sun of righteousness," the promised "Messenger of the Cowenant." The "clond" symbolizes the divine nature witin which he was endowed, and the rainhow, in its seven colours, that "glory" and perfect nature promised "upon the head and upon the crown of the head of the shepherd, the stone of Isracl." Inis face is as the sum. for before it all darkness, in regard to the trullos and will of God, disappear through the knowledge of those innate laws lie will establish in the strength of the mighty God of Jacol unto the ulmost. bounds of the everlasting hills.

The "little book" is the Canadian Quarlerly Jecicuo, in which the prophe cies and principles tanght in the word of God are "reviecced" and showa to be perfect, and how all the prophecies are leing and will be fulfilled. "Millars of fire: denote strength and rower: the sta-
bility and prevailing character of his laws and counsels, for he is the "Mighty Counsellor." The "seven thunders" are the seven numbers of the Reviezo already issued, in each of which the misgovernment, the false principles, the oppressive and wicked character of the laws and rulers of the country, are set forth. The seven are sealed up-no more arewritten for six months, for there is silence in heaven half an hour. Then this, the eighth number, and key to the others, is issued, in which it is proclaimed that time shall be no more, that the great judgment day has come.

In verse seven it is said the "mystery of God should be finished" when the seventh angel sounds, which he will after this number is issued. In it is the "key," or explanations of those mysteries. The seventh angel will be a type of St. John and Ezekiel; the book will be sweetthat is, deeply interesting, at first, but there will be in it cause of deep bitterness, as he more fully understands it. And he will go forth, as propbecied of by St. John, to declare those traths to many peoples and nations, and kindreds, and tongues, and kings.

The two olive trees (ch. 11, 4,) are the two houses of Isracl, the two candlesticks which hold the truth, the Old and New Testaments; their position and relation to each other is clearly understood by the "mighty angel" called "the Goil of the carth." The three and a half years, or 1260 days, during which they prophecy, are each a year in connection with their ancient inheritance, but in coming to pass again, in America, the three and a half years are called three and a half days, or cighty-four "hours," (v. 13,) which are the eighty-four years from the decision of the British Government to cease in its attempt to maintain a monarchial government over the United States, and elapsed in March, 1866, in which hour, that is year, St. John, F. 13, prophecies that the city fell, the Republic ceases to exist in the earthquake, or over throw of the President who now sits on the throne of kingloms.

The olive trees, that is, the Israclites, are covered with sackeloth, as well as the candlesticks. The candlesticks have not been known as teachers of the only true system of government; and the olive trees have not been known in their own land as the children of Israel, except by the God of the whole earth, who has been ly them called a blasphemer, for telling them that they were the children of Jacob, elect people and sons of the living God, who made heaven and earth and all things thercin, and not "beasis,"
as the negroes are who dwell in the midet of them.

When this eighth number of the Review is issued the spirit of life from God will be seen to bejin his people, and in the proplecies of the two witnesses, the Old and New Testamente, and the principles taught therein be understood, and the people shall soon understand the mysteries covered up in the prophecies in regard to them. In the same hour, that is, year, the Republic will be overthrown. Then glory will he given to the Goi of heaven, who it will be seen can and does control all the nations of the earth. And, ch. 11,15 . the kingdoms of this world will become the kingdoms of the Lord of the whole earth from Joseph, and of his Christ, that is. his Saviour, and not the Saviors of God the Father, who obviously could need none to save him. Then it will be said: "Now is come (ch. 12, 10,) salvation and strength, and the kingdom of our God-the Branch over Benlah-and the power of "his" Christ, who is the : Redecmer of his elect and Chief Ruler of all mankind, for the great Satanic accuser shall in his "strength" be cast down, trampled under foot liy the true laws of God. to be cast into the lake of fire aud brimstone, where the beasts and false prophets shall be tormented, day and night, for ever and ever.

Then there shall be a new heavens and new earth, that is, a new system of government in church and state, in which righteonsness shall dwell, that is, right laws and no false ones, for ever. Therefore, death and hell shall no more exist on earth. for they shall be cast into the lake of fire, with all those whose names are not written in the book of life Rev. ch. 20,12 to 15.

## THE BIBLAF.

The Lord Jesus Christ, by St. John, said that if any man who had read the Bible shomld add unts the words thereof, that all the plagues cited in it should be visited upon him. The "American Bible Union," which is national in its character, has devised and did publigh, in 1862, a cons of the New restament which is altered, from the invaluable version handed down to them, so as to suit tbeir own particular creeds and diverse ideas; and since it was issued every plague cited in the Bible has been visited upon that nation, as threateped, Rev. 22. 18, and the following verse declares that if any one shall alter the words of this Recie?o or "book of this prophecy" God will take away his part out of the look of life, and out of the holy city and from the things written in this book. See page 458.

## THE JUDGMENT DAY.

Tre heavens and the earth are, by the word of God, kept in store, reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men, 2 Pet. 3, 7, 8. The former things come to pass again in a new six days creation, as St Peter states, of a thousand years each, therefore in the end of six days from Adam's transgression the first heaven and the first earth are passed away, and there will be no more sea. Behold, for all things will be made new, Rev. 21, 1-5, and he that overcometh shall inherit all things, and I will be his God and he shall be my son. But the fearful and unbelicving, and the the abominable, and murderers, and sorcerars, and idolaters, and all liars, shall bave their part in the lake which burneth with fire and lrimstone. Therefore in the end of the six thousand years of this new creation, the former six thousand years are judged and every transaction of every child of Adam, and its bearing upon others for good or evil will pass in reviezo. The righteons will be rewarded in full, they will be seen to have been the children of God. The wicked will also receive their reward and will be seen to bave been the children of darkness, the children of the Devil, each class being judged and rewarded according to their works, Rev. 22, 12.

If Adam had not transgressed there would have been no such judgment day, he would have been able to govern his posterity in accordance with those innate laws that will hereafter prevail to prerent evil, transgression and crime; there would have have been no sin, no death, no grave, no resurrection.

At the end of the six days of the first creation, Adam was ordained head over the whole human race, in the end of the six days of the new creation, "The Shepherd, the Stone of Israel will have confirmed upon him the dominion unto the utmost bounds of the everlasting hills." And in the strength of the mighty God of Jacob will make known the infallible nature of God's laws, and enforce them to the ends of the earth. As a new Adam he conld not be raised up and established, umil in the end of the six thousand jears, without a violation of innate law, any more than a tree that is cut down can bear fruit until its geed is fully developed into a fruit bearing tree.
As the Creator, the Son of God, has, during the interval, from time to time
raised up individuals and nations to control the destinies of the human race in various portions of the earth; whereas, under a perfect system of government, under perfect laws, he will only require to guide the one head over all nations, and thus cease, as Chief Ruler, to ${ }^{\circ}$ reign over all nations, individualiy, as he has hitherto done. If they had fully obeyed his laws, perfect happiness would hare attended them; but as from time to time they corrupted themselves he cut them off and raised up others to fill their places, until now in the end of time he has gathered his elect Israel into their new inheritance, for unto him shall the gathering be, and raises up one from among them to fill his place in controlling all of them, and in doing so and confirming him in the dominion, the Lord Josns Christ establishes forever his ability to mot down all rule, and all authority and all power, that resists his will, that he can put all enemies of human happiness under his fect, even death, hell and the grave. Then cometh the esid, (l Cor. 15,24 ,); the wicked are cut off as "cumberers" of the ground, for the world is for the righteous and the blessings thereof for the pure in heart.

TMME SHALL BE NO LONGER.
St John was shown (Rer. 10. 4 to 7.) that after the "se::en thunders," that is secen numbers of this Reviele, had uttered their voices, that the truths therein shoudd remain scaled until the "Mighty Angel" with one foot on the land and one on the sea, announces that "True shard. be no mongen." Therefore with his right hand lifted unto hearen before all the zootld to write this declaration for them. he proclaims in the name of the Lord God Almighty who liveth forever and ever, in whose hand is erery living thing, thiat: "Trme shafe be so roviser;", that the judgment is set, that the great day (that is year) of his wrath has come.
"The throne is set," for the dominion has been given to the King upon whose "shoulder" ls laid the "liey of the house of David," who revealeth the " mysteries of God," and before those true and immutable laws, as explained in this Revicio. all nations and tongues shall stand "speechless."
When the ignorance and wickedness of the rulers in church and state, and a-
mongst every class of the community, was set hefore all the world in the seventh mmber of this hevien. he that setteth on the throne was called insame, a devil. biasphemer, yet there was no attempt to say a word in their detence, no eflort to shew an er ror in the "bill of indictment" against them: they knew it all trae, they were specehless. They "comnselled " ( $P$ 's. 2, 2.) to destroy, and they gnashed with their teeth toward him that boldeth the key of heaven and hell. The twicked desired to consume him, but they "stmmbled and bell," ( $P$ s. 27, 2) , The Lord God Almighty is at his right hamel. he shall not be moved.

The day of Julment is spoken of as the year of Goil's redeemed. The final day relers to a period, and that period has particulat fulfilment in a time embracfag the last day, that is year, of the last times.
The eclesiastical year of the whole honse of Jacol, in Benlah, liseli. 62, 4, theirnew interetance in America, dates from the first day after the neco moon of Appil fithern!!, eightecen lmulted and sixty-six, then commenced the ecclesiastical year oi the Exarasting ase.

The civil war will commence on the elarenth of October. Thas the first day of the old Istatitish year hecomes the last in the neer era.

Oin that sisleenth day of April the Banach was spinithally clothed with the habiliments of the high priesthood, ordained atter the order of Melcinisedek. as mophesied hy David, in Pralm 110, 4. Thus hath the Lord of hosts shown the wrietr.
It will be seen in Zehariah, (ch. 3, 4-58,) that the Branch was, with a fair mitre, crowncd high-priest; and that then a perion clapsed before he was. as Tue Brasca, crowned King, as deseribed in cia. 0,12 , by which iame, that is in October: the dis i year will commence.

Int previons to that date the land is to be cleansed, and that alransing, our Saviour said, (Matl. 24, 3s-39.) simonh come in a time as unexpected as did the waters of Noah, and (Ifu\% 13:32.) that even The S.m. that is the Branch, should not know the day of the year when it should commence, and not that the Son of Man doth not lnow, as has been sulpposed.

The nearest description of the time is given by Isaiah. ch. 15, 3, se., where the people ate commanded to look when the ensign-Raler-is lifted up and when his trampert somdy, that is this Recienc, that "before the habrest" the wicked shall be cut off: and left upon the mountains for the fowls of heaven to smm-
mer on and the beasts of the deld to winter on them.

The idea which has prevailed that tibere will be a personal appearing of the Lord Jesns Christ before the Juigmont commences, has no foundation in seripture; the former Judement, that is, that of the "generution" in which Christ lived on earbh, in which the wicked were cut ofl' and Mis power manifested, is fully described in profane histories of thoso times; and the glorions doings of His mighty arm, in calusing IIs Goinel to bo preached muto all nations and Mis lore to be felt in the hearts of all who have delighted to do IIis will. and thereby has Mis glory been manitested.

In this final Judgment Ife comes witio His angreds, the prophets, fur their prophecies are now all seen to be trae and as IIe judged in the old inheritance, He has been in this ne:v one, judging by sore national erils. and will in the cleansing of the land finally cut off all the wiched. as he did all the evil duers in their ancient inheritance, and Lis overflowing scontge shall be as the waters of Noah, to cleanse the land. And thus in III second coming the former ihings come to pass again. Therefore be ye ready for the plagste, the peetilence, and the overflowing scomrge.

## COME TO JingMbNT.

"Draw near hither ye sons of the sorceress, the seed of the adulterer and the whore, all ye that seck vevery man for a prey, and bless God that your meat is made plenteous and your yoots inereased tiacrely."
Lift up your cyes (Zec?. 5, 1 to 4.) and behold: The roll of your iniquitics aind the judrments to be executed upon you. The roil of your transgressions is twenty culbits long and ten cubits broal, and every deseription of wickedness, practised in every age of the world is found in your midst thereon. All the wicked ilvers shall early be cat off. The sentence sorth forth over the whule earth to cui of him that stealeth ou this side. and him that sweareth on that side; I will hring the sentence forih, saith the Lord of hosts, and it shall onter into the honse of the thief and into ihe honse of him that sweareth falsely ly my name, and it slaill remain in the midst of his hoase, and shall consume it with tho timber thereof and the stone thereof. The simners in Zion asc afraid, fuarfulness hath surprised the hypocrites.
? Who shall abide in the day of Mis coming and who shall stand when Ho appeareth, for He is like a reliner's fire,
and like fuller's somp. If the righteous scarcely be saved, where, 0 where shall the sinner and the ungodly appear?" A.id lo, it is the jedgimeter dix.

## YE RULERB.

Siand up ye Ruters. Thus saith the Lord God of Israel, the Rock thereof, (2 Sam, ch. 23. 3): "IIc that vuleth oree. men mast be just; ruling in the fectr of God." Have ye obeged the command? Why so much injustice and robbery on cvers side? Why are the imocent oppressed? Why do the guilty go free? Why are the laws you enact a elcok for transgressors, and a snare and a trap and destruction to the pure in heart? Why are the tax-gatherers multiplied, and the burdens increased to repleuish the coffers of the rich, to sustain idleness, extravagatce and comruption, amongst the drones yon add to society, that you build up and establisis as foumdations for your own s!ability? Did ye do it in the "ferar of God?" Ye greedy dogs, that never have enough; ye sheplerds, that cannot understand; every one looking for gain. Isai. ch. 5ti, 14.

Look at those open doors to liell in every stsect. Who "licensisel" those children of the Devil to deceive and pol lute and destroy my people? saith the Lord of hosts. Who anthorized you to sell your fellow men the privilege to "put the bottle to his neighbor's month, to teach that " wormeood and goll' is more precions than bread and meat, poisoning and burning with "liguid fire " the innocent babe at the breast, the loving mother in her habitation; also the ignorant, the thoughtless, and the wayarer: in your midst? Did ye do it in the : fear of God," that ye your satelites, and your paramours. might have wherewith to protract your bachanalian revels? Thou didst know that seven-eighths of all the evil, iniquity and crime, had its origin in those synagogues of Satan. I declared unto yon. "iwoe, woe to him that putteth the hottle to his neighbor's mouth;" yet ye multiplied them that giveth his neighbor strong drink. Your end is to be burned.

Whence are those gains in thy handsare they the satings of thy hire? Dilst thou think that $I$ am such an one as thon art that I could not, see, that I would consent to your violation of your oaths of office, and to swearing falsely by name; that. I did not know when you had one hand upon the "spoils of office" while the other was lifted to me in $t$ e strength of your perjibred hearts? Hear ye the word of the Lord. All thy gains shall be
consumed. "even. the timber thereuf and the stones thereof." And thus satith the King, the Lord of hosts, Mall. ch. 25, 40. 41, Verily I say unto you: laasmuch as ye have done it unto one of t' e least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me. Depart from me, ye cursed. into everlasting fire, prepared for the devil and his angels. Lo it is the Jubgent Day!

## ye stdges.

Stand up ye Jurlges. ye who plervert justice, je that have both made and sanctioned oppressive laws, that your "meat might be made plentecus." who base your decisious upon the "precedents of men," and beed not the law commanded to Moses, nor the statutes thereof. "I know your manifuld transgressions and your mighty sins; ye attlict the just and take a bribe, and tum aside the poor from the gate. I will now require it at your hands, saith the Lord of hosts," for Lo at is the Jingiment Dar!

## YE LAWYERS.

Stand up ye Lawyers; ye that laid men with burdens, but will not lift a finger to help bear them; ye that set every man against his neighber; ye that rol, for a fee, and strive to liberate the mumbere for a reward; that deceive the innocent. and stiengthen the hands of the grilty; who hunt every man for a prey. le work evil, ye know not to doright. Thas saith the lord of hosts: Whe unto ron. re lawyers: depart from me ye chidiren of the wicked one, inio everlasting butaings. For lo it is the Jengmexi Day!

## csubsas.

Stand up ye usurers. : Mrar this. 0 ye that swallow up the needy. eren to make the poor of the land to ditl;" "ihat bay the poor for silver, and tire neoty for a pair of shocs." Woe to you that devise iniquity, and work evil mun yon. beds, and practice it when the monning is light, becanse it is in the power of your hand. Ye covet fields, and take then by violence; and houses, and take them away; and oppress a man and his house, even a man and his heritige. Xe have not done unto others as ye would that they should do unto you. Ther fore, thas saith the Lord: Dehold I devise an evil from which neither ye or your families shall escape. Your unrighteous sains shall be consumed, even the timbers thereof and the stones thereof. For i.o it is the Judgment Day!

## Ye menciants.

Staud up, ye merchants; ye that by your traffic have heaped up treasure; ye who have made haste to get rich, and given the foreigner a preference over your brother, and caused your brother to starve when there was none to deliver. In thy thirst for riches thon has caused thy brother to wait for his hire, while the stranger afar off rejoiced in your unhallowed thrift. Your day hath come when thy gains shall be fuel for the fire; the timber and the stones thereof. For ho it is the Jungment Day!

## ye MaNufacturers.

Stand un ye manufacturers; ye that strive to get rich by unrighteons gains. The deceptions ye have practiced shall meet you this day. Your iniquitous compounds, your deceitful ingredients, your light weights and your short measures. your sleazy fabrics, your shoddid ${ }^{\text {d }}$ goods; cotton for wool, linen for silk, fron for steel, zine for silver, and brass for gold; your deceptions are infinite, in tea and sugar, in coffec and spices. and in every conceivable thing. Woe unto them that seek deep to hide their counsel from the Lord. Your works are in the dark, and ye say, "Who secth us, and who knoweth us?" Thine iniquities have covered thee as a cloud, and thy transgiessions as a thick clond. Thus saith the Lord: Thon shalt be cast out into onter darkness, and thine increase shall be consumed, cren the timber and the stones thereof Lo, it is the Judgment D.Iy!

Stand up, ye brezcers and distillers, and all ye that mingle strong drink; ye who have brewed and distilled, and destroyed the corn and the wine, and mingled the deadliest of poisons to make strong the arms of ruin and death, "that your meat might be made plenteous. I said: Woe, woe to him that is miguty to mingle strong drink; that tempteth his brother. therewith. and maketh him a drunkard thereby. No dmakard shall inherit the kingdom of heaven. Thy brother's blood is now recquired at thy hand. The cry of their ruined families, the moaning of their widows and orphans have all come up to mine ears, saith the Lord of hosts. And, lo it is the Judgenent Day!

## yE SEDLCERS.

Stand un ye seducers, ye sons of the S-Gimat. that did seek for a prey the pure and undefiled before thee, and hast
cast down to hell the daughters of $m y$ people. Ye sons of perdition, their blood is upon you; their cry has come up before me; your secret sins shall hold you. Who shall deliver you? Lo it is the Judgmest Day!

## YE ADULTERERS.

Stand up. ye adulterers; ye transgressed my law; ye made void the covenant; ye took fire to your bosoms, and coals of fire for your feet; and have taken no pleasure in my commandments, and no delight in my counsels, saith the Lord. Ie have loved the harlot more than wisdom, and the strange woman more than understanding. Ye have treasured up fire for the eternal burnings as the smoke of the pot, to ascend up for ever and ever. Lo it is tue Jungment 1) ${ }_{A X}$ !

## muRDERERS.

Stand up, ye murderers, small and great: ye that have treacberously slain your follow man for hate or for gain; all ye that have directly or indirectly, through maddening influences, hurried your fellow man to eternity; all ye that call youselves statesmen, and have for gain or for aggression been the authors of war and rapine, of cruclty, oppression and blood. That blood is this day required at your hands. For ho ir is the Jumgmext Day.

## TIIEVES AND ROBBEIRS

Stand up ye thieves and robbers, ye that hasted to be rich, your dishonest gains are recorded against you, your false weights and your deceitful balances are all in the final account. Who shall cancel your transyressions as commanded in the law delivered to Moses, and the statutes thereof. And ye that have designedly robled the laborer of his hire, or the tradesman of goods. or that have made increase by chicanery and fraud. The time for restitution and retribution has come, the iniquity of the wicked shall end. For, $h o$ it is tue jldgment DAX.

## SWEARERS.

Stand up ye swearers Ye that feared not to pollute my name with your lips, and recked not to rob me, to take my name as a highwayman takes another man's wealth, and thought I would not require it, saith the Lord of hosts. The father sweareth, the son sweareth, your profanity and your imprecations are heard in
every thoroughfare. The judges and the magistrates, and the milers everyWhere swear, the little ones in the streets learn to lisp their oaths, while the pure in heart mourn as did Lot over the iniquity of Sodom. Because of swearing the land mourneth, and there was no ne to deliver. But now iniquity shall have an end, all evil doers shall be cut off. For lo it is the judgment day.

## T.ETDDEESS.

Stand up ye lewd. All ye that delight in lewdness in thought, word or deed. Ye know that your ways are not as my ways, that your feet were in the way to destruction, yet ye did feast as a glutton upon the slime of the pit. How shall ye stand in the midst of eternal burnings, saith the Lord of hosts; and lo IT is the Judgment Day.

## PRECEPT AND ESAMPLE.

Stand up all ye that by precept or example have opened wider and wider the gates of hell; consider all your ways, count up your transyressions as a clond and your iniquities as a thick cloud, that ghall press you into everlasting burnings. For lo it is the judgent pay.

THE PRESS.
Stand up ye leaders, ye men of the press, that assume to bo wisc and to know understanding, and assure the people ye can give light in the darkness, yet have caused them to err, (Jer. 3, 5, that deceive every one his neighbor and weary yourselves in teaching iniquity.

As the fruit so is the tree, look ye on the fruit of your teachings-every true law violated-every unholy association encouraged-every pollutionsown broadcast, righteousness and purity and truth discarded as a thing of naugnt; evil, transgression and iniquity, directly and indirectly patronized that your meat may be made plenteous. Yea. ye glorify wine and strong drink, ye adore every vile drug, ye advocate every system of oppression, and ye know it not; ye abhor my true laws as abortions from Satan, and delight in the devices of the wicked one. Ye deify evil princes, ye exalt profigate rulers, and ye laud the oppressor of the poor and neady; if he be but rich and great, that your meat may be made plenteous.
In the former things coming to pass again ye have crowned your ignorance, transgression and iniquity as did the scribes in the former times, in heodleasly reiusing to receive or acknowledge
the immutaile truths set forth in this. Review and message from the Lord of hosts, and in cursing the Sun of rightcousness by proclaiming him a child of the Devil, to be an "insane", and "atrocious blasphemer" worthy of the severest scourgings of infuriate rulers. Ie were deaf to the voice of the "trumpet," in your blindness ye could not see that the great Judgment Day had dawned.
Ye blind leaders of the blind, ye sought not at tha gates of truth for wisdom and understanding. Behold, behold the frit of your evil ways-war and rapinecrime and bloodshed-iniquity and pollution, as wave after wave of the rising tide, overflowing all that is pure and true. Therefore thus saith the Lord: "Woo unto you, ye blind guides. Woe unto you Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, for you are like unto whited sepulchres which indeed appear beautilful outwardly but are within full of dead men's bones, and all uncleanness. Fill ye up the measure of your fathers, ye serpents, ye generation of vipers. how can ye escape the damnation of hell." Lo it is tire Judtaent Day!

## FALS: PROPHETS.

Stand up ye false prophets-that say ye are sent of the Lord-ye that teach lies, that canse the people to err, (Isai.9,15). Thus saith the Lord of hosts (Jer. 23, 2122): "I have not sent you, yet ye prophesied. But if ye had stood in my counsel and had caused my peop? to hear mr words, then ye would have turned them from the evil of their doings." Their evil ways and wicked doings that are multiplied before me, are swift witnesses against you, testifying that you have not stood in my counsel, have not taken my word for a lamp to your feet and a guide to your path. What are those grovellings of the "fathers," those vain imaginations of your "poets," and the darkness of heathen philosophers, which ye have stored up in your treasuries of knowledge. "What is the chaff to the woheat, is not my word like as fire, saith the Lord, and like a hammer that breaketh the rock in pieces." Ye have fed my people with chaff while the finest of the wheat was before you, ye gave them brass for gold, lead for silver, cockle for wheat, and darkness for light, and how great is that darkness! Ye are blind, ye are all ignorant; dumb dogs that cannot bark; sleeping, loving to slumber; saith the Lord. (Isai. ch. 56, 10.)

The rapid increase of transgressors is a swift witness against you. your worshippers in their blindness followed you, for ye wore the garb of wisdom, and ye
stood lefore them as prophets from the Lord of hosts; but thinking men have looked upon you as blind lenders of the blind; for My words were not in your month. Wheo did you warn your flocks of their multiplied transgressions, marking this sin and that, showing by my law this wickedness and that,or have declated my judgments unon this fraid and that iniguity. le know that ye feared your meat would not be plenteons it ye exposed the multiplied transgressions of the wicked, and hast not feared me, saith the l.ord of hosts: therefore ye consented with the profane, the atulierer and with every vile way; both directly and through negligence, ye have prophesied of "wormwood" that addeth drunkemess to thirst and did "steal my worts every man from his neigl:bor;" (Jer. ch. 23, 30, ) and did not ask the truth of me and declare in righteousness, saith the Lord.
"I will punish them for their ways, (Insec 4, it to 10.) and reward them for their doings, they shall eat and not have enough," they shall commit whoredom with the "ftithers" and "poots" and heathen philosophers, forsaking Me and My worts "and shall not increase."

To yon as a farorable type of all the churches, is given the Wesleyan Methodist church with all its branches over all the earth. which in ten years has only incteased seventy thousand, 7,000 a year while they have fully that number of "regular and "local" priests, therefore an increase of only one a year to each, yet there have been ten births, in the families connected with that church, to each one of those priests. Thus ye liave not increased, whoredom and wormseod and with and new wine have destroyed you, and the ways of Sodom and Gomorrah are upon you.

When priceless laws were set before you in this Revicw; when their infallible hature were fully explained, and coatirmed by the testimony of many holy prophets. didst thou seek to know understanding? Fea, thou didst not, because ye delighted in your evil ways, [llosea. ch. 4, 12,] preferring your stocks, and the cruel spirit of enhorclom, to the living God and his ever blessed Spirit. Ye were wiath when your sheep's clothing was rent, and your nakedness appeared in the Review, hat ye repented not. Can any hide themselves in secret places that I camot see them? siath the Lord of hosts. Shall the wolf always destroy? Shall darkucss continually prevail? "IThinkest thon that I am altogether such an one as thou art!' thar your lukewarmness, your blindness and your transgressions, shall not come to the light in the
brightness of the rising of the Sun of Righteonsucss-thy nakedness appear upon the house-tops, and thy glory [fathers, poets, and philosophers,] be thy shame. I will bring an everlasting reproach upon you. aid a perpetual shame, which shall not be forgotten, [ferem. ch. 23,40,$]$ suith the lord of hosts. Ifor lo it is the Judyment Day.

## nocrors of mivinity.

Stand up, ye doctors of divinity; ye profess to be physicians for the souls of your fellow men; that your lamp is a light for the blind and a gride for them that walk in darkness, and have passed over Mry words and the statutes thereof, saith the Redeemer and great physician of sonls; ye were adored for a knowledge of that which neither ye or your worshippers understood. They glorified you in their ignorance, and ye rejoiced in their adulation as your antitypes the Rabbi's, [Matl. 25, 7,] did in the former times, in the days of the Son of Man.

The more ye have been mutiplied, and the longer ye have been glorjfied as the "fatheis" as "departed saints," and as physicians of sonls, the more wide spread. contagious and deadly, the disease has become. Teaching that ye were guiding the way to heaven, while marching on and making broader the road to destruction. Lo is is the Judgment Day!

## nOCTORS OF MEDCINE.

Stand up ye Doctors of Medicine to cure the diseases of the body, ye have multiplied them and complicated them in proportion as your numbers have increased. Your honcepathy, and allopathy, and electopathy, have made the pathioay of disease broader and deeper. until, as in the days oi Asa, the people (2 Chr: 16, 12) "sleep with their fathers." Your drugs. your wormwood, your prescriptions have been more cruel than heathen tortures, ore desolating than bloody war. Ye "ofessed to be wise that your meat migat be made plentcous, in your wickedness your ignorance was death to the body, while that of your brothers in divinity was death to the .soul. But lo it is the judymeret day.

## GREAT AND SMALL.

Stand up ye great and small, all ye of each sex and every age. and all conditions. All your thoughts, words and ways are registered in the "great voll" of eternity, your reward shall be as your works have been. He that is unjust let
him be unjust still, and be that is filthy tet him the filthy still, and he that is righteons let him be righteous still, and he that is holy let him be holy still. The beessed shall enter in through the gates into the city; but without are dogs and sorcerers, and whitemongers, and murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lic. For lo it is the judlymenl day.

## JERUSALEM.

Stand up Jerusalem, hear the word of the Lord," "as the days of Noah were, so shall the coming of the Son of Man be, Matt. ch. 24, 34, thon City of Liamilton and type of the whole laid, and type of the transgressors in ancient Jerusalem, to you "first" ( Isci, cll. 41, 27,) was given the "rrumpet," the alam was first somuded within thy walls, in the lioly momntains it was first declated that the end of iniquity was at hand.

Ye wise, and rich, and great, all ye that profess to love righteonsness. and say you liave it in your inn ard parts, did rou hear the "trumpet's" voice? the tree is knuwn ly its fuits. Who is this that sitteth on the throne of your city? Is he estermed for his purity and truth? Is he considered a model man-one whose conduct you desire your sons to emulate; one that yon desire your wives and daushters to look mpon with respect? Is he one that transgressors fear? is he a terror to evil doers., and a praise to them that do well? As the tree, so the fruit; he is a type of those who delight to do him honour.

The tree is known by its fluits; shall I not visit for transgression. saill the Lord of hosts, the destruction of the tran:sicessuss and of the simers shall be togellier, and they that forstike the Lord shall be together, and they that forsake the Lord sball be consumed (Rec. cl. 6 , 15). The of cat men, the riche men, and every free man, [that is, voter,] shall bide themselves in the dens, and in the rocks of the mountains, and shall say to the rocks and the mountains, Fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth on the therene. and from the wrath of the Lamb. For the great day of his wrath has conce, and who shall be able to stand?

Who shall dwell with devouring fire? [ Tsai. ch. $333,14,15]$ who shall dwell with everlasting buming?

The answer is. "Me that walketh upright, he that despiseth the gain of oppression that shaketh his hands from holdiug of bribes they shall be able to dwell among those everinstiong burnings." Lo it is the Judyment Day!

REPENT.
Hear ye now what the Lord saith, $O$ my people. Do justily, love mercy, walk humbly with thy ciod. Are there yet the treasures of wickedness in thy house or the scant measure that is abominable, shall I count diem pure with the wicked balances, saith the Lord. For the rich men thereof are full of ciolence, and the inhabitants thercof have spolen lies and wheir tongue is deceitful in their mouth. Repent of your evil ways, and restore your ill-gotten gains, make restitution for you! rohberies, according to the law commanded unto Moses and to the statutes thereof, that your God, who retaineth not his anger forever becanse be delighteth in mercy, may pardon your iniquities and pass by your transerressions, and clothe you with change of raiment, that your names may be written in the "book of the living" with those that escape from destruction, when the land shall le clansed from sin, for the Lord is long-suffering and not willing that any should perish. "But before the harwest, when tine bud is perfect and the sour grape is ripening in the flower, he shall cut off the sprigs with proning hooks, and take away and cut down the branches. Therefore turn to the Lord while he may be found." But the fearful and unbelieving, and the abominable, and murderers, and whoremongers, and sorcerers, and idulaters, and all liars shall have their part in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone. For, 10 is Is the Jungment Day!

## MARK THE MEN OF JERCSALEM.

And the Lord said. (lazek. 9, 4-11) "go through the midst of Jerusalem, and set a mark upon the foreheads of the men that sigh und cry for all the alominations that are done in the midst thereof." " Behold it is done as thou hast commanded me."

Now unto the King Eternal, Immortal, Invisible, the only wise God, be honor and glory forever and ever. Amen.

Hamilton, 11,30 p. m., April 14, 1866.

The true laws of the Lord of Husts are an unquenchable tire, which in the end will consume in their oternal fiamos every evil way and every evil thing, that no dross or fruit of wickedness remin to polute or mar the beauty andperfecton of the new heivens and earth that He will establish.
Where is a type of what is meant by those burnings in the consuming of all the tens of thousands ot dullars spent and lost by the leading members of Christian Churehes in this City in the erection of the late "Anglo Ameriean Hotel" and consumed by the etornal flames that will es entlially devour every wicked thing of this burnimy morld. Had thoso mon thrown every dollar in the fire thoy wuld have been just as rich and saved all thoir time and trouble. They hoped to make money out of iniguity for they knew that thero would be publically sold in that IIotel that strong drink the cormvood and fall that Moses said (Dout ch $33-18-19$ ) woalli add crunkenness to thirst and that St. John said (Rer eh S-10-11) would be bitter and be mingled with the waters and ourn and many mon die theroot.
Thoy knew that ganbling and profanity and every rice and every iniquity incident to the use of those strony bitter waters would have a bomo in that Hifel and overflow in burning streamlets from its doors, that it would be as it was. a voritable Synugogue of Sutan;

Yet they despised this Review God's message to them, and hated the writer thereof.
That lost money is a true tye of what is neant hy the linal burning of ail expenditures fur evil. or gains from fraud or oppression whether it be by direct robbery or indirect. by war or voese. thiough the adulteration of any description of drink, food, clothing or any other way, for all thereof as docribed by Zechariah ch 5-4 shall be "consumed with the timber therenf and the stones thereof" as that Hotel and all within it was. If those prominent men of the Christian Churches had read the word of (iod as they should they would have found that this sentence would be visited upon them.
"Woe to him that buiddelh a tovn with the hlood of souls and establisheth a city by iniquity IIabb ch 2-22.
Isriah suid (ch $9-5-18-19$ ) wickedness burueth like fire and St. John (Kev ch 8-8) writing of the destruction of the Roman Empire and all the wickedness thereof called it a great mountein burning with fire not that a litteral fire burned it all up or all over us mauy have taught this world will be in the great Judgment Day.
But that all wickedncss, evil, and go ins therefrom shall be consumed as the moncy for and from that IIntel was. There are yet other fires prevailing in this burning uorld. lanok upon the intlamed eyes and countenances all over tine land of those who indulge in strong drink, and ci those who tarry at the wine; they manifest that within the burning flames of the wrath of Almighty God are consuming soul and body.

Thenthere is the fire that is visited upon the Adulterer, upon the seducer, unon the Whoremonger and upon all thoso who acquire a habit or desire for nny forbidden thing or longing for any evil way.

All these flames in all their varions hues are continually cousuming transgressors from of this burring roorld. They have consumed family aftor family, and nation after nation as they develoned into wickedness from the days of Adam to this day. Then there are the flames of dobt and interest upon individuals and nations. and time and lives lost by wars and rumors of wark, which in the aggregato
consume three-fourths of the hard earnings, wealth and happiness of the people of this burning voorld. There is also the Catorpillar, the Cankor worm and all those varied insects that have their Dirth through the violation of the laws of nature in cultivating he soil, which rre a consuming flame of this burning $w o r l d$ There is also those litteral fires which have now so fearfully prevailed for a considerable time in which the unhallowed gains of Insurance Companics and other transgressors in this burning world havo been consumed.
Then there is the comparutive decline in the membership of the Churches (which the prophets call heaven) hecause of finlse doctrines. evil practices, and viclations of the "luw and the tcstimony' both in precept and by example. Thus heaven and earth, spiritual pro. gress and earthly prosperity, are boing consumed by those eternal flames which are ever burning wherever the innate law or the testimony of the word of God out of which the tire procecdeth, is visited; (Rev. Ch. 11-5,) for the Lord God Omnipotent ever reigueth.
Oh, who cin wonder that when Isaiah was permitted to look down the pathway of time upon this 'burning world and beholding those eternal flames consuming all transgressors and the fruits of : ill transgression, that he should exclaim who shall dwell in derouring fire (Isalah Ch. $33-1415$, especialls in this great day of final wrath who shall dwell amidst everlasting burnings. The Lord declared that the "- ripliteous should. that ae who spenketh uprightly and despiscth the gain of oppression ; that shaketh his hand from holding of bribes, that stoppeth his ears from tearing of blood. and shutteth his eses from secing evil that he shall see the King in his benuty and bohold this burning voorld when it is all created anew.
The son of (ood prophesied of the destruction of Ancient Jerusalem and of all the wicked thereof, and commanded his followers that when they should seo the Roman stundards that were the abomination of desolation, standing in the "holy place" that they should flee to ths mountains. The Koman Armies, after surrounding the city, were, in the providence of God with-drawn tbat those believers might all escapo, and then the armios returned and utterly destroyed the city and all thereof. And the "former ihings come to pass again" in Anerica to be a last sign of the immediate consumation of all wickedness, and of all the wicked who do not at once repent and make restitution to the utmost of their ability, and especially of all who shall retain a desire to raise a hand against the government of the mighty God of Jacob in refusing to submit to his true and iminutable laws and the statutes thercof.

## TIIE LAST SIGN.

It has been seen that there can only be one true system of government and that an absoluto monarchy. Therofore the fag motto or type of any other government which will develoys to destruction is an "abomination of derolation." ospecialls to all who know and beliove in the truth. The livinan or heathen flag or standard was the abomimation of degolation that stood on tise holy mountains of $J u d e a$ before the 1 nal destruction of Jerusalem and of the wieked thereof. And the flag of the Fonian Repub. lic frorn anothor land standing in Canada ${ }^{-1}$ der the protection of hostile forces that also crtonded all along the coasts thereof. was the "abonination of dcsolution" come to pase arain in Capada the holy place-of the new inheritance, because under Monarchal government.

The "abomination" has also in the provi-


#### Abstract

dence of the Lord of hosts bern remived as their enenies were fiom before Ancier $t$ Jerusalein until the fullowers of Jesus escaped.


And that aign is a liat warning to all that the Sun of God, the Jutge of all the earth will now come again as he dud to Aneient Jerusalem to destroy nill the wicked therent for tho grent day of his wrath has come $;$ when tnose whom St Juhn said (Rev 'h. 1$\}-8$ ) have in their wiekedness "Crut ied the Lord afresh in their Solom and Binyt $t^{\prime \prime}$ of America shatl bo cut off as those wieked in the Anciont itheritance and alse as the weeked were in the waters of Nuah, Matt. Ch. 24-37.
And by the Spirit of the Lrrid of bosts the wanderers from theso holy mountains of Canadn. scattered through the United States. on beholding that "abomination of desulation." standing, as the Son of God said Matt. Ch. esth --i4th 15th. "in the hol! plate" (that is in C:anade in tho "Coming to pass again"-with the approbution of the people of the United States) are now hastening as the Son of God said - flecing to their "holy mountains" to defen.l the'n. and though they know it not, from the terrible wrath of Almighty God to be visited upon those States or nations which collectively are called by St. Juhu that " Great City ' (Rev.

Ch. 16-19 nnd Ch. 11-8. in which visitation of 10ruth the wicken thereof shall be cut off and consuly ed inctern 1 flames forperer, for they have "ulso crucitied the Lord of life and olory" again "spiriturilln" in their Sodom and Erypt of Amoricit. as their Antityes of the Ancient Jerusalem did because thoy have pructically denied or jgnored alinost every true hing which he taught and for which be suffored and died.

The burning of this world will end in 6000 years from the transgession of Adam as deseribed laniol Cho 12-12 in 1325 days. which will bo e mpleted in serenty-five years from Octuber Ilth 1866 . 'Then the eart' will all be finally div ded into nations with kings who in themselves and successors whill enforce the laws and reign forever, there will be nu more burning of the warld, or death of nations; the new ceration will ba cumpleted, death and hell and Satan and ali his anzels with all their tormenting firos will he cast into the everusting flanes, and all nations as well as individuals enjoy eternal life as described, page 964 and the Alleluia go up ascribng Sialvation power and glory to our God thatsitteth on the throne and unto the Lamb. Rev. ch. 7-10.

## GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Thero are almost numberless instances of thoso ancient former thinges that have come to pass agnin in Amerien, thit there was no room to record in this Revirw both of an individual nnd national characture hut suffeiont are furnished to pive leading ide:as thereof, and to onablo readers to consider who it is that hath mate known how and when they have come to pass again, and who it is that hath tho key of David and the declaration of the Lord of hosts in iegard thercto as shown in these pagev. And it will be found that the woriter can establish to the comprehension of every logieal thinking man that every idea or principle ineuleated in this pevien has its the typo in the laws which devolope into existence and control or govern nataral things. for they aro all in necordance with innate law and innato laws are what are called the laws of nature through and by which alone natural thiness ean be proluced and perpetuated in existence. which samo laws will alore control in spiritual and temporal relations when all things are broughtints subjection to the will of tho Lord of hosts.
There is moro reading in this number of the Review than there is in the tirst eighty chapters of the New Testament. End althongh it was all written and nearly all re-transcribed by the writer for the printer in thirty-five days ond every iterf in it eully understood in all its bearings so that he oan readily answer every question that any logical thinking man can raise against them. Yet it is not supposed that any other living can thus rendily understand them for much of the matter is an explanation of true laws or minciples-an explanation of the very pillara of truth and of the lestimonies in the word of God that confirm them. and as the truths they explain and confirm in relation to doctrines in religion and in regard to the government of Church and State. are. with few exceptinns the reverse of the srude ideas in respect thereto that have been
taught for so many ages. it will require the elearest thonght of the derpest thinkers on those varioussubjects and of the inost comprehensive minds torealize the perfect nature, of those Laws. and the fullness.of therr import. Those lamen are the noos referred to by Isaiah Ch. 2-3 and by Micah Ch. 2--2 that shall go foith fiom the New Jerusalem in the Zion of this better inheritanee which they never did from the ancient inheritance. for by those true and immutable laws all nations shall be truly governed in Chureh and state an! by theon all arricultural national ard international industry will be direrted as well as ali the trate and commerce therenf.
Then all Satanic laws and the offsprine thereof who now so fearfully sorment and directly and indirectly rob the Children of men will forncer cease to exist.
The logic of nll these things is. Ts there one Suprouse Ruler--yes-is he infinite in wisdom -yes-if so his laws are intinite in their bearing and in the nature of things perfert and the time must come when they will absolutely prevail, otherwise th it Supreme Ruler cannot be Omnipotent.
If they are to prevail it must be through a one visible head over all nations. and if the word of Jehovah stands fast he will be of the family of Jacol, and of the houses of Josenh and David. Ifso in cennection with the restoration of the Children of Israel into one nation with one head over them all.
That restoration cannot take nlace in the old inheritance for want of place therefor, a nev place must he chosen, which, as it is to be for the Lord's chosen neople will naturally be in the best portion of the earth. That is well kno $n$ to be in North Americn. Then there must be a Capital Citv. $\Omega$ Now Jerusalem if an where. It has been ghown in the Revicio that the descrintinns given bv the prophets and all the attendant circumstances thereo aro fully covered by tho City of Hamilton and Country
round about it and no othor can bo shown that will cover all thoso descriytions and attondant circumstances.

There are other ideas not yet unfoldod, and others that are not to be known to any man excopt the hoad over all nations and his successors upon the throne of David and Israel, yot thero is ample num made known to guide aright thoso who desire to do right, and sucoceding ginarations will becoule more and more capable of undorst:anding and fully obeying all these, the true Laws of the Lord God Almishty.
As St. John said it is finished.' for this is the last sounding of thio last trumpet to warn of the last Woe described. Mev. Ch. 16-18 to 21, that will be visited unon transgressing mations, which from the nuecesity of having in it an account of tho fultilment of that "Last Sign" it can bo scen could not bo
issued before without antioipating an evonth that, as was said (siath Ch. 13-32) the writer should not know and ifit had been made known would have prevented its fulfilment as a "Last Sign' or warning.
When the lasl number was issued in July 1865 it was not intended to issue this one until permittod in tho providenco of God to do so about this timo, when the "carthquake" that will ahuset imanediatoly take ulaco will be a strikigg confirmation of the teachings and declarations announced by thist the last Ttumpet.
It is intended and expected that overy one Whis desires to un!erstand tho thinse herein will oxamine each proof that is selocted frou the Scriptures and that they will try to underetand lheir bearing. and not only of this but of the provious number also, for in no other way cau they bo thoroughly underetood.

Hamilton, Juno Ilth. 18G6.

## 玉 R R A T A.

## For No. 7, Canadian Querterly Revicu.

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336, Road Zoch ch. 14 in place of 16.
387, liead atletter m vorse 24 instead oe 26 .

|  | in "Isaiaf. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathfrak{m}$ | $" 4{ }^{4}$ " $15 \& 32$ " 13. |
|  | seven |
| , | vhen tou |
| 403, | at letter 46 |
|  | At letter c |
| 405, | is "i $a \& d$ read Chron. ch. 5 in plaeo |
| 411, | " " a reid |
| 413, | " 11 c Zsch. 2. |
|  | " " a "ch. 11 instond of 2. |
| " | " " $\quad$ " $\because$ ch. 87 " "77. |
| 420, |  |
|  |  |
| 421, | " $a^{6}$ " " 10 " "19. |
| 42, | 19 lines from bottom of page rosd Gen- |
|  | At letter $a$ read ch. 49 in place of |
| 426, | $\because \quad \because \quad b \quad \because \quad$ ch. $33 \quad \because \quad \ddot{23}$ |
| 431, | " a 4 :5 varsu 25 |
| 433, | " $a$ : $\quad 25$ |
| 434, | Il lines from bottom read fourtcen instead of third, and sixteca in place $\alpha$ |
|  | tuenty-second. <br> At letter $b$ read ch. 19 instead of 18. |
| 435, | $\because{ }^{4} \mathrm{~b}$ verse $9 \quad \because \quad \because 20$. |
| 438. | $\because b$ "ch. 6 " 4 : 7. |
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| " | $" k$ " ch. 32 , versol. |
| 47. | " " $f$ "ch. 91 in place |
| 450, | " $m$ " ch. 9lin placo of 111. |
| 451. | 5 lines from top read ch. 4, verse 1. |
|  | After Archers. read verso 17. |
|  | 474. At the end of the first Paragraph |
|  | in Isaac read-At the samc age. |
| $\begin{array}{cl} \text { srap } \\ \text { sap } \end{array}$ | ll be geen that the errala aro only typoal, in the futwre it will the seen that onls rors exist in tho licolew. |

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