reformer an

after his long journey by railway, and, probably a fatiguing walk across the country to Thnrles previous to his arrest. The officer in charge of multiplying, the consequence would be very the prisoner, however, deeming that some refresh. serious ment was necessary for his prisoner, had tea, &c. got ready, and brought up to him. Mr. O'Brien ly until nine o'clock, when he was served with issued that no person whatever, for any reason, or on any pretence, should be admitted to see or the very existence of the Whig Ministry should converse with Mr. O'Brien. It appears that a he remain in the capacity of Prime Minister, aud gentleman requested an interview with him in the early part of yesterday, stating that he was Mr. O'Brien's solicitor, and wished to see him on business, but his request was peremptorily refused

MR. W. SMITH O'BRIEN.

refused.

This gentleman complains bitterly of the treatment he has received from his followers. Even the Freeman's Journal attributes to him the utterance of such sentiments as the following :- "I in Italy. It is understood that Gen. Cavaignae entered upon my course with my eyes open to all the consequences; but those whom I expected to sustain me for the sake of their country did not do so. I know I shall be hanged ; be it so. I am ready-and I have only to say, I have while they would satisfy all rights, would omit casion to go into the shop, and immediately upon done my part for Ireland.

THE REARL LEADERS.

day with the usual assent of the English govern. A correspondent of the Times, writing from Dublin on Tuesday, says :---

The Messager says :-- "There is at this mo-"A gentleman from the neighbourhood of Golden, told me that on Friday night last, Meagher, O'Gorman, and Dillon, called at a farmer's the Nat. nal Assembly." house in Clonoulty, imploring food and shelter They were in a most miserable condition-wet. cold, and starving. The farmer, however, would A deputation from the Hungarian Diet was

not receive them, and reminded them of the cautionary proclamation that was everywhere through the country. Dillon said he could hold out no longer, and would give himself up at once if he could rest nowhere. Altogether they were in a wretched plight." Paris.

AMERICAN AND FRENCH SYMPATHIZERS.

The government have received information to the effect that large supplies of arms, ammuni-tion, and food, intended for the use of the rebel army in Ireland, have been shipped from America and France, have taken effectual measures to prevent the landing of these mischievous consignments. In addition to the fleet at Cove and the steam frigates, nine sloops of war have re-ceived orders to cruise off the Irish coast. It is right to state that the governments of the respec-tive countries from which these supplies are

coming, are in nowise connected with the prosubjects of the States or otherwise, taken in the before the City. This was always observed, it is

EE We have never been alarmists, but have ever, to the best of our belief, haid before our realers the plain and simple truth. We recret the protectorate of Scilly and appresented, leaves the plain and simple truth. We recret the protectorate of Scilly and the data appresented in Prussia to 12s, 4d, per head; in We regret the protectorate of Sicily, and is determined to Russia to 9s. 9d. per head ; in Austria to 9s. 7d.

and the unremitting necessity for vigilance at home, to maintain the despotism of the Republic. Each nation is torn and distraoted by . its own portune attention. He then slept uninterrupted- that at length there is to be a change in the individual cares, while at the same moment it is staffed up with paper of different kinds, and. within the last few days, we are inclined to believe Ministry. Rumour has it that at the close of the over head and ears in the affairs of all its neighbreakfast. He breakfasted heartily, and as we present session, Lord John Russell intends resign- bours. Each is thinking only of its own presercould learn, appeared self-possessed and cheerful ing the Premiership--that Lord Clarendon, with vation, and each from this very cause, is in danger. during the morning. In the course of the fore- a view to the more vigorous concentration of the The common guiding spirit of fraternity which noon, several gentlemen called at the prison to Whig party, has consented to accept the arduous was to be evoked by the French republic throughget confirmation of the still half-doubted fact of post of First Lord of the Treasury, and that Vis- out the world was never so wholly smothered as get confirmation of the still half-doubted fact of Mr, O'Brien's apprehension, and to obtain access to him, if possible. This latter was, however, low of the the forces stationed in Babel only one point of common feeling can be found, (as might have been expected) entirely out of the question. The strictest orders had been Lord John Russell feels that his growing unpop-tion and that is the terror with which the steady march of the one common energy is watched and waited for. The cholera is approaching day by day, and with a rapidity and virulence that seem to equal the experience of 1832.

FRANCE.

The Sardinian ambassador and the Marquis

Cavaignac, at which they made an explicit demand

mmediate aid, that the basis of their proposals

A courier from London arrived at Paris vester-

ent to the basis of the mediation in Italy.

A KING OF HUNGARY PROPOSED

THE BLOCKADE AGAIN.

Advices from Hamburg, of the 4th instant,

appounce the fact that Denmark had given notice

that all German ports would be again placed

under blockade, dating from the current. It was

noned that this decided step might bring about

decision was not expected, and has caused great.

a settlement of the Schleswig question. This-

ENGLAND FOR SICHLY--WARLIKE APPEARANCES

Great surprise is manifested at the difference

of the Belgian government in the adoption of

Our Malta correspondent, under date August

, writes that at Cairo the number of cases of

cholera were 140 daily, with about 40 deaths.

The Cholera was diminishing at Constantinople

the number of cases becoming every day fewer

Russia, since the first appearance of the cholera,

ed with furnishing supplies to those persons who

RE The London Correspondent of the Com-

LONDON, August 11, 1848.

In Yassy upwards of 200 were dving daily.

had already been settled on conditions, which,

general war.

FEMARKABLE EXPLOSION OF GAS .- An extra-

still more curious fact, that in the Tamil lanordinary explosion of inflammable gas occurred in London on the 7th inst., occasioning the loss guage the different days are named after the same heavenly bodies, and in the same order, as of one or two lives, serious injury to several other persons, and great destruction of property. The | in the western world. This the following table explosion took place in a building occupied both | will show.

Albert Ricci had another conference with Gen. as a shop and dwelling house. A strong smell ENGLISH NAMES. | TAMIL NAMES. | DERIVATIONS. of gas had been experienced on the premises for Sunday ----- Naittukherlamy Monday ----- Tinkurlkerlamy Tuesday (from Tuesco the Saxon Mars) -Wednesday, (Woden, the Saxon Mercury) Puthenkerlamy Thuredee, (Thor for the jumediate intervention of the French army several days; and the pipes had been examined without discovering the cause. On the night of replied that the French Governmens have re- the explosion, the smell was observed to be strongsolved to join that of England in offering their | er than before. On the night of the 7th inst., after the shop, where the gas used, had been

Thorsday, (Thor, or Juniter) - - - - Veyaarlakkerlamy Veyaarlan, Jupiter some time closed, an inmate of the house had oc-Friday, (Freya or Ve-nus) - - - - Verlikkerlamy Saturday - - - - Sanikkerlamy no means of saving Enrope from the evils of a the door being opened, the explosion took place.

There were three persons in the house, two of whom, a man and woman, were blown across the REFORMING POWER OF THE GOSPEL parlour back of the shop, through the window Is it not clear to all, that, whether the friends into the garden; the other, a woman, being Home Missions be regarded in the light of blown completely across the street, striking an ment among a certain minority an active effort to | iron fence so violently as to break it in several | place M. de Lamartine in the President's chair of places, and injuring herself so much that death

ensued the next day. A man who was passing the street in a cart, was thrown from his vehicle and severely injured. The house was completely that the gospel which acts directly on the heart demolished, chairs, tables, and other articles of of the individual, achieves a hundred fold no e

about to leave Pesth for Inspruck to demand the furniture, as well as brick, being thrown across of social good than those reforming schemes of return of the Emperor, and in case of refusal to the street, and into neighbouring houses and men, which aim, like Fourierism, to produce at THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER nnounce the intention of the Hungarians to shops, even to a distance of two hundred feet. once, organic changes in the social order of a crown the Archduke Francis Joseph (son of the Archduke Francis Charles,) who would reside at up—the walls shattered to the foundation, and

For, in a rising town, or village of a new counthe furniture hurled into the street. The in-mates of several houses opposite were struck by elements of its future character are in a process the furniture hurled into the street. The inbricks which entered their premises, and great of gathering, where the very foundations of numbers of windows were broken. The house morality and peace are threatened by noxious where the accident occurred took fire immediate- errors, by increasing ignorance, by unrestrained ly after the explosion, so that what was not inpassions, by seductive vices, by barbarous rudestantly destroyed was subsequently consumed. ness, by all forms of intemperance, how can you' The extent of the injury occasioned by the disaster, as stated in the minute accounts of the ing power, except by raising the standard of the London papers, was almost incredible. One hungospel? Everything else is mocked at for its dred houses are said to have been more or less akness; nothing else can rouse the conscien damaged, and upwards of two thousand squares subdue the heart, and lay a basis of character.

of glass broken ! Thirty houses on the opposite side of the street, and about a dozen on each side The English squadron to the surprise of the of the scene of the accident, were shattered con- of trade, and in social gatherings, in the privacy from the nature of them, be accompanied by exceeding. These worlike cargoes are the substan- Neapolitans, anchored on the 29th ult. in the siderably. The moment at which the accident of the family, and in the open street, everything tial tributes of private sympathy. We learn roadstead of Naples. The treaties between Eng- took place was marked by several clocks in the betokens laxity of principle and dissoluteness of that the British Ambassador has apprised the land, France and Naples of yallow of four ves-American government that all persons, whether sels-of-war of the two former powers anchoring cussion .- True lightened ministry, and ere long the spirit of re-

attempt to all the insurgents by such supplies, will be forthwith hanged by the British authori-tiss. The forced loan of the stated in a speech in the house of Commons on Mr. Hume's Resolutions on the subject of from the English residents being rescinded, leaves | Parliamentary Reform, the following facts :--In

sources, while in France the thoughts of the military—that is to say of the Government—are divided between the prospect of a movement toward Italy for the protection of Charles Albert which he replied : and the unremitting necessity for vigilarce. morning I went into his room, after he had gone thy glory above the heavens,"--Rev. J. Bonar

out, and on opening the windows, found them NAPOLEON ON CHRISTIANITY .- The following statement is said to have been made to General amongst them bank notes; there had been a high Bertrand by Napoleon Bonaparte, when on his wind in the night-the windows, I suppose had death-bed. It stands opposite to Gibbon's weak rattled-he had come in quite intoxicated, and and futile attempt to account for the progress of in the dark, for want of something better, stuff-Christianity and secondary causes :- "I know ed the bank notes into the casement-and as men, and I'll tell you that Jesus was not a man he never knows what he has in his pocket, or what he has not, they were never afterwards His religion is a self-existent mystery, and it proceeded from a mind not human. There is in it missed." -- Memoir of Richard Brinsley Sheridan a deep peculiarity of character which has produced a succession of doctrines and maxims till DAYS OF THE WEEK IN INDIA .- It is worthy then unknown. Jesus borrowed nothing from of remark, says one of the missionaries of the human knowledge; neither was he a philosopher for his proofs were miracles, and his disciples American Board of Commissioners, that time in India has been, from the remotest ages, reckoned from the very first adored him. In fact science by weeks; and that the beginning and end of and philosophy are powerless to salvation, and their weeks correspond with ours. But it is a the sole object of Jesus in coming into the world. was to unveil the mysteries of heaven and the laws of mind. Alexander, Cæsar, Charlemagne, and I, have founded empires, but on what have we rested the creations of our genius? Upon force. Only Jesus has founded an empire upon love, and at this moment millions of men would die for him. It was not a day, nor a battle, that won the victory over the world for the Christian.

religion. No, it was a long war, a fight of three centuries, began by the apostles, and continue 1 by their successors, and the Christian gen erations that followed. In that war all the kings and powers of the earth were on one side ; and on the other side I see no army, but a mysterious force, and a few men scattered here and there through all parts of the world, and who had no rallying point but faith in the mysteries of the cross. I die before my time, and my body will be put into the ground to become food for worms'

Such is the fate of the great Napoleon ! What patriots, philanthropists, reformers, educators, or an abyss between my deep wretchedness and this. enlightened Christians, that they seek to attain Christ's eternal kingdom, proclaimed, loved, the most benign and grand results, the most simple and least coally means? Is it not clear that dying -- Was it not rather to live ?"

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1848-

THE DREAD OF EXCITEMENT.

We have been as much surprised as grieved to observe in various quarters, a morbid dread of excitement on the subject of religion at the preeffectually bring to bear a resisting and renovat- sent time. It be-tokens, we fear, an unhealthy spiritual condition of a most alarming nature-a Christ has been formed in his soul the hope of glory. "Not state of disease in which the thing most shrunk from, is the remedy. And do we take ground In such a place, where the elements of evil in favour of excitement? Certainly not. But have gotten the start of you, where, in the marts we advocate measures and changes which must, of the Lamb, and is now set out on the heavenly road rejoic-

living God hanging over our heads, and a sense under your ministry, and that the Lord put it into your heart formation and improvement will be seen to branch of the everlasting peril of immortal souls, are to shew kindness to the youry man-to deal faithfully with itself out in every direction. A Christian minist- exciting. And when a church that has been his soul, to draw him to the Redeemer with the cords of love ry armed with the gospel of the New Testament will give an impulse to every good, work. It quickens the public conscience, and rouses the quickens the public conscience, and rouses the public spirit, and rallies around it all the true perishing world by its treachery and falsehood, When the fullness of his heart almost chefed his utterated.

The fears of some were that moment disap. pointed. The hopes of many were then realiz. ed. The emotion of those who had toiled and prayed for it, told their gratitude more foreibly than words could have done. The hypan--"Whence does this union arise"-was sung, and the assembly united in earnest supplication that the divine blessing might rest upon the institution. On the following morning, a Convention of Delegates from churches met, in which Bro. Smith presided, and B.o. M'Kirdy acted as clerk. By the Convention, a resolution expressive of cordial concurrence in the action of the previous day, was adopted with similar unanim-The only sentiment in our heart in the contem-

plation of this event, is humble gratitude to that God who, in this matter, his so far exceeded our most sanguine expectation. Let the future testify that gratitude, in the energy and zeal with which we address ourselves to the high and holy enterprise to which we have bound ourselves

With our gratitude to God-we venture to send forth the expression of our thanks to many of our brethren who came up, some of them from from great distances, at a season of the year when it could not be done without great sacrifice. They have gone down to their homes saying, "it was good for us to be there ;" and carrying, we trust, the spirit of the Union into every guarter. We would inscribe upon the front of the building, "The hand of the Lord hath wrought

tion, will be published in the Pioneer, if possible, next week

The following letter from a christian mother to her pastor we received some years ago, from a friend of the latter in Scotland. It speaks a language which will be well understood by many hearts in Canada. My BELOVED PASTOR :-- I am scated in a retired corner of

my own room to have a little conversation with you through e medium of pen, ink and paper. Never did I sit down to write with a more prayerful heart ; and why? Because my God hath heard my prayer and my supplications that I have made before him. He has given me the soul of my first born for my hire,-for whom I have travailed in birth again until unto me. O Lord, not unto me, but to thy blessed name be all the glory ." My Dear Pastor, rejoice with me, yea, I'say rejoice. My

dear James has received pardon and peace through the blood ing in hope of the glory of God. Bless the Lord O my soul He is another seal to your ministry. There is no doubt of citement. The contemplation of a state of spi- that. I have only been a fellow labourer with you. I bless ritual death-a view of the judgments of the my God that my boy ever met with you-that he was led to conservative principles of society. It sends out it is likely to be excited. The excitement with- and the big joy was too great for the bodily frame. Iknow

its appeals in behalf of education, of temperance, out the return of spiritual life and activity will not whether mother or son wept the most of industry, of domestic order, of self-culture, and be awfully hazardons and deceitful. But does the whole sisterboad of virtues many, and O, that thine may be among the number, who shall to consist of Dear Sir, forgive me for intruding upon your precious men. One had £17.000 found was £

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1. The

to say that our present duty is to give rather an interfere with the king's projects. unfavourable account of the potato crop, upon The Bien Public of the 6th inst. announces that £2 12s. 6d. per head, exclusive of poor rates, which the hopes of this unhappy country are | the commanders of the English and French squad | Borough rates, and other charges of that uature. now set. In many districts of the south the dis- rons have conjointly intimated to the Neapolitan ease has assumed an apparently virulent form, commandant of the citadel of Messina that he while in other districts the disease seems to have must immediately evacuate that fortress. In fact been checked. However, one thing seems at it would appear that it is already in possession of this moment most painfully probable, that the the Sicilian troops. crop on which so much depends is, to say the least in danger. This is the opinion that we are THE CHOLERA.

compelled to arrive at by communications from Four cases of the Cholera have appeared in correspondents on whose accuracy and credit we Berlin, and the epidemic is spreading in Gallicia. can rely,-Cork Examiner. The Prince of Prussia has been attacked by the cholerine, a mild species of cholera.

The ministry in Bavaria is taking active pre-FIGHT UNDER THE WALLS OF MILAN-CHARLES AL-BERT MOBBED-RUMOURED FALL OF MILAN. paratory measures in the event of the appearance of the cholera fa Bavaria.

The Swiss National Gazette of the 8th has the following, under the head of Lugano, the 6th : " Piedmontese refugees who had arrived at Chassuch measures as would tend to mitigate the so, have announced that the Piedmontese Gen., scourge, should the cholera, which proved so Oliveri, had seized on all the powder in Milan in fatal in 1832, again visit these parts. the name of Charles Albert, and had put an end to the measures of defence of the Republican Committee, declaring that the communications in the interior of the city, where barricades are being raised, should remain free, in order that the artillery should not meet with any obstacle. He added that the King would deliver battle outside of the town. On the evening of the 4th the and less virulent. advance guard of the Austrians appeared before the Roman gate; they were received with cannon shot and driven back to Malignano. The Italians made 200 prisoners and took two pieces of cannon. This advantage so much encouraged 21st of July, 19,772 persons, of whom 4,824 the Italians, that they declared traitors to their recovered, and 12,068 died. In the whole of country whoever should speak of capitulation. But Charles Albert was of a different opinion, as on the night of the 4th he capitulated on the fol- the 28th October, 1846, to the 5th July, 1847, 290,318 persons were seized with the epidemic, lowing conditions: That the Piedmontese army and 116.658 died should retire; that life and property should be secured to the inhabitants. The people then revolted, and a number of buildings outside the walls, which might impede the defence, was de- governor of St. Petersburgh as president, chargmolished.

In the morning of the 5th the enemy did not have been deprived by the cholera of their natuappear. Suspicions were conceived : a crowd ral supporters. The committee commenced opcollected in front of Charles Albert's hotel, and erations on the 6th of July. On the 8th there he declared from his balcony that the capitula- were under treatment in St. Petersburgh 3,790 tion had been refused by Radetzky, and that he cholera patients. In the course of the day 853 would defend the town to the last extremity. other cases occurred; 172 recovered and 571 Soon after Oliveri came, and declared that the died. On the 9th there remained under treat-King could not hold the town any longer, and ment 3,897. The physician of the Court Hospiarrived at the conclusion of the capitulation. The tal, Dr. Charles Witt, died on the 7th. In the people, in fury, wanted to seize on Charles Al- government of St. Petersburg the cholera spread bert. The men in attendance on him were cut greatly, and was on the increase. At Moscow to pieces; Charles Albert, on his side had the the epidemic attained its highest degree of inpeople fired on by the Piedmontese, and two of tensity on the 19th of June ; it then decreased the inhabitants were killed. The people would slightly, and from the 6th to the 23th of June not submit. Charles Albert had the cannon there were 2,007 cases of cholera and 975 deaths. removed from the walls. Every one was allowed Accounts from Jassey give the number of deaths served that the letters were most of them unopento quit the city; several went away. At the as one to four. It is estimated that not less ed, and some of them had coronets on the seal. end of its report the Republican adds: "The than 20,000 of the inhabitants fled to the He remarked to Mr. Westly, the treasurer of garden-on the Cross !--but in the very flesh atmosphere, even over its wrecks. We make a right disposition of every pupil in his school. rumour prevails that the people at last seized on mountains. At Bucharest the cholera carries Drury Lane, who was sitting by the fire, having Charles Albert, but that does not agree with the off fron thirty to forty victims per day. At also for a long time danced attendance, that Mr. following postscript: At half-past six General Constantinople on the 5th, cases continued to in- Sheridan trea*ed all alike, wafer or coronet, Zucchi arrived at Lugano with the news that ctease. Within the week previous there have pauper or peer, the letters seemed equally un-Charles Albert had delivered Milan to the Aus- been 896 deaths. In Asia Minor also, and in the trians, and had withdrawn, passing the Tesino. Dardapelles, the pestilence was rife. On Sunday the Austrians entered Milan; the

Republicans' Garib Idi and Mazzini were still at the head of 40,000 or 45,000 men near Monzano, mercial Advertiser gixes the following summary within some leagues of Milan." of European affairs :---

ENGLAND.

During the last for thight the weather has been country.

has exhibited itself. If the posato erop should armed eccupation of Ireland still drains our re- I had not accidentally seen it."

oer head ; in France to 24s, ; and in England t

and other places the meetings have been most successful.

THE RAGGED SCHOOLS OF LONDON .--- In four years the number of ragged schools in London and its suburbs, have increased from twenty to more than sixty. About eighty paid teachers are now employed and about 800 voluntary teachers. The average attendance of scholars for the past year was 5800 on Sundays, 3000 on week days, and 3580 on week evenings.

AF Gretna Green marriages can never oc cur again. On Tuesday a Scotch marriage bill was read a third time in the Lords, which requires runaway couples to reside a fortnight in Scotland before they can effect the hasty purpose which is said to be followed by a leisurely

TERRIBLE FACT .-- From a late report to the English Parliament, it appears that in England nine minutes falls a victim to intoxication, and thus goes to render his account at the bar of

heaven for sulcide. Sr. PETERSBURGH, July 31 .- From a late number of the military medical Gazette, it appears HUMILIATION AND GLORY OF CHRIST. My His Majesty the Emperor of Russia has that since the appearance of the cholera in attained the 53rd year of his age, having been Russia, there were scized at St. Petersburgh, born on the 5th of July, 1796. from its first appearance, the 30th June to the

The Bill to secure sites for Free Church places of worship in Scotland has been lost in the House of Commons, 98 to 59.

Re Edward Baines, the distinguished Refor mer and M. P. is dead. RE Captain Marryatt likewise is dead.

THE CHOLERA .- The Emperor of Russia has established a committee, under the military

SHERIDAN'S PROCRASTINATION.

Much of the inconvenience to which Sheridan was subjected, arose from his procrastination ; whether it was a deed to sign or a letter to frank, he would still put off doing it. Nothing was a cross, and great was his shame, and a while his ever done in time or place.—Letters containing agony. That was Jesus ! But now, "honour money or bearing intelligence of importance remained unopened.-Whether private or official are in his sanctuary." Once a man wen't down, unfelt into the heart's sanctuary. Give us the business demanded his attention, still there was not merely to the grave, but "descended into hurricane, though it comes ruthless and rude to

Professor Smyth was waiting one morning for him in his ante-room, and happened to cast his ed nor slain-far less, exalted. Nevertheless, eyes on a table that stood in the middle of the the vision anticipates all events connected with deadly and stealthy, which gives no note till we of every description. As he proceeded to tumble them over and look at the superscriptions, he ob- the man of grief and conflict, now "the only po-

his form more than the sons of men ;" but, " Be-

"Just so," was the treasurer's reply: "indeed, last winter I was occupying myself as you hold my servant! he has prospered, and so shall are doing, and for the same reason, and what | be exalted, and extolled, and be very high.' should I see among these letters but one from | Men and brethren, look and wonder! The green myself, unopened like the rest-a letter that I earth lying under the rays of evening, is beautiknew contained a ten pound within it. The his- ful-the still waters, gliding in sweet murmurs tory, sir, was that I had received a note from Mr. to the deep, are pleasant-the stars at midnight at St. George's on Wednesday, according to ap-At no period since the February outbreak have Sheridan, dated Bath, and headed with the are glorious in their very silence-what more very unsettled, in the southern counties especial- the affairs of Europe been more complicated than words 'money bound,' and entreated me to send bright or sublime than the sun when it prepares ly, not a day has passed without heav rains. As at present. Italy, Germany, Denmark, France the first ten pounds I could lay my hands upon. to run, like a bridegroom, its race? Yet in all kinson Moderator, and Bro. Cleghorn Secretary. exercise of which, of course, he must have correctly to run, like a bridegroom, its race? the aheat has been out in various parts, this un- and England are all, as far as their diplomatic This I did. In the meantime I suppose some one these there is no beauty, no sweetness, no lustre, A portion of the forenoon was spent in prayer responding qualifications. seasonable weather not only retards harvest op-relations with one another are concerned, in a had given him a cast in his carriage up to town, compared to what beams forth from the man for divine guidance; and we probably speak the 3. The conducting of the Teacher's Bible erations, but must, if it continues a few days state of greater confusion than ever. The Aus- and his application to me had never more been Christ Jesus "sitting on his throne !" Most longer, materially affect the yield all over the trians are blockading the German ports, and an thought of; and therefore there lay my letter, lovely is the world to you-most excellent all English fleet is at this instant making demonstra- and would have continued to lie till the house-At first, however, no tendency to speculation tions against Naples. At the same time the maid had swept it with the rest into the fire if how near your heart! But oh! if once the soul were all around the meeting. A constitution be perfectly at home, in explaining it to his class

the whole sisterhood of virtues. First of all, in such a place, the neglected Sabbath desecration, and gathering around the of the Messiah, and in due time a revival of true peace .- Reflector and Watchman.

was Jesus ! But now he has dipped his raiment ments down to the feet." Once a mob sur- crew shall rouse up and man the vessel, there tongue shall confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to and majesty are before him-strength and beauty date, Jesus, it is true, had neither been manifesttentate." Our Lord has been to earth-has been at Bethlehem-in the wilderness-in the ancients gloriously !"

What a Saviour, then, is our saviour ! "His visage was so marred-more than any man-and

any man believe that the church, in its present wonderful love-for his mighty power, for his sovereign up-Borough rates, and other charges of that uature. First of all, in such a place, the neglected toral Reform goes forward in England with giant strides. In Derby, Leeds, Nottingham, procured, and the vagrant youth are instructed. therefore with us, a simple choice between life No, not in eternity. Eless the Lord, O my scal. Here! Next, they are won away from their practices of Sabbath desceration, and gathering around the friends of the Sunday school, receive the first disturbed by whispers and the tickling of fea- name." My dear pastor bear with me. I know you will principles of Christianity into their expanding thers. The air is too heavily laden with miasma My joy is of a peculiar kind, and none can fully enter into it inds. Ere long the books and tracts borne to be purified by the feeble stirring of zephyrs. but a widowed mother, with a first born son. But, beloved pastor, though God with me and take courage. I trust he is home by the children, are read by the parents, We therefore say, let the gale blow, though the the first fruits of an abundent harvest. Methinks I see the by the young men and women of the family, and shivering and effeminate inhabitants of that val- glorified spirit of his beloved departed father rejoicing over thus prepare the preacher's way for an influence ley of death, into which the church has descendmore direct and effective. Soon too, the cause of temperance is pleaded; its truths spread like ed, shrink from it-their dread of the breeze that was slain to receive honour and glory and blessing. Shall leaven, public pledges are obtained, and a lattle that is to stir the pestiferous atmosphere, and the angels rejoice, and shall we silent ! God forbid. army is organized to resist the ravages of this remorseless foe. Thus the mountains are brought tom that its enervating and deadly poison has tom that its enervating and deadly poison has down, and the valleys exalted, before the coming taken effect upon them. Let the breeze come- mightily. That you may be blessed with a united, believing of the Messiah, and in due time a revival of true religion is seen, purifying the springs of moral life and health, drawing prayer and praise from tongues that had been used to the most profane ribaldry, and converting the house where become full of slippery and slimy things, minis- ing sinners through your instrumentality, fleeing to Jesus, as and Wales, on an average, one being for every savage passions ruled, into the home of piety and ters of death, and the crew, beneath the lurid doves to their windows. And at the great day, when we and glare of that plague-laden atmosphere, are prostrated, more like mummies than men, in a fear-ful living death. Let the breeze come whistling another soul added to that crown of souls which is on the Once was there there a man on earth who had through our cordage and filling our sails, al- head of the exalted Redeemer. the form of "a servant," and was " without any though we know that it will stir up the sleeping time. I could not forbear, full of errors as it is, to scud you comeliness for which he might be sired." That billows and wreath their crests with angry foam; this letter. My frame is so shaken with joy, that my hand in the sun, "and is clothed with these royal gar- and although we know that unless that languid could hardly hold the pen.

rounded a helpless prisoner and cried " Crucify, will be danger in the storm. Let the breeze crucify !" that was Jesus ! But now, "every come, though it come with the fury of a hurricane. Give us the hurricane rather than the the glory of God the Father." Unce they took a man, and plaited a fillet of sharp thorns for pestilence—give us the hurricane, though it come his diadem, and pressed it cruelly upon his merciless and awful, scattering before it the lar duties. The general duties of the Superintentemples. That was Jesus! But "on his head flimsy drapery with which men have tricked out dent are those which are preparatory to the reare many crowns." Once they hung a man upon the ghastly sepulchres, rather than the postilence gular exercises of the school, as, a cross, and great was his shame, and awful his which walketh in darkness, coming unawares upon our houses, and stealing unseen, unheard and the same indolence, the same unwillingness to the lower parts, of the earth." That was Jesus ! derange the solemn pomp of our temple, and to with direct reference to the having of those in a apply, which eventually led to the most serious But now "he has ascended up, far above all level with the dust every tower of pride which a heavens, that he migh fill all things." At Isaiah's carnal church has reared around the sacred places; rather than the pestilence, noiseless, room, covered with manuscripts, plays, pamphlets | him; and, conducting us amid the heavens after are its prey, and marks its course only by the | the school. Upon this work, therefore, he is, at the Son of God has returned thither, shows us noisome remains of its victims; give us the hurricane, though it be terrible in its might, for it will leave a clear sky, and a pure and healthy in which he contended and vanquished, has he | Ezekiel's prophecy our prayer-" come from the entered again with the veil, "to reign before his four winds, a breath, and breathe upon these slain that they may live."

CONSUMMATION OF THE UNION.

It will awaken sentiments of devout gratitude in many hearts when we announce that teachers to the classes, as 'here is of the scholars "The Regular , Baptist Union of Canada" is ac- in each class to one another. This, it will be tually in existence. The Joint Committee me, perceived, places every teacher as well as every pointment, and organized by choosing Bro. Wilconviction of all who were present, in saying lovely is the world to you-most excellent all the world contains :--how ever on your lips! that the influence and answer of fervent prayer tical uses of the lesson; so that each teacher shall has had a view of Christ in his gloriousness, there was very earefully considered and voted upon in on the subsequent Sabbath. The guidance d

Yours, ever, ISABELLA FERRIE. About 1700

THE SABBATH SCHOOL. having taker have been se THE SABBATH SCHOOL DUTIES OF THE SUPERIS-TRNDENT. Brest, for the These may be divided into general and particu-

1. The classification of the scholars. The mass of pupils that, at first, rush to the place appointed for the formation of a Sabbath school, and the others that may subsequently come scattering in, are to be distributed into classes, class which have about the same amount of learning & bibical knowledge. This work must devolve upon some one; and none, we may reasonably suppose, is so competent to it, as the man, who is worthy of promotion to the superintendency of first and constantly, to have his eye; so informing himself of the real and comparative attainments of the classes, and, far as practicable, of each scholar, in each class, as will enable him to make 2. The selection and disposition of the Teachers. In this, the superintendent aims at employ ing such persons as are qualified to do the work of teachers, and also at the adaptation of each teacher to the class which is committed to his care. What qualifies him to class the scholars, also qualifies him to so seleet and dispose of the teachers, as that, there shall be as full an adaptation of the scholar, as it regards his situation in the school at the disposal of the superintendent, and therefore, confers upon him great power ; for the saie

class. The main object of this meeting is to familiarize the letter the sentiment and the pracgreat. On the struck a blo arresting sev ous clubs at Chartists hav parading th around Live of police mad Club, in Web ed 14 mon.

