

of the christian history, he may find enough to exercise his ingenuity, and may perhaps stumble on the only clue which can lead to the solution of the difficulties contained in this mysterious volume. I am aware that what I ask, will not readily be granted to me. The doctrine that perry is the beast, the pope antichrist, and christian Rome the whore of Babylon, is, I know, an important part of the new-gospel preached by Luther and his associates; it forms, to use the words of a learned prelate, "a primary pillar of the reformed faith." But when I consider the dangerous consequences of this doctrine, its deleterious effect on the judgment of some among the most distinguished writers of the Protestant communion, the ridicule which it serves to throw on the inspired writings, and the handle which it gives to the sneers and contempt of the professed infidel, I indulge a well-founded hope that, for the sake of religion and humanity, it will meet with little support from the enlightened characters, who now preside in the established church. If it once formed a pillar of the reformation, I conceive it could only be a temporary support, which may now be removed without danger to the fabric. To the pious fraud, from its utility, the first reformers might easily reconcile their consciences; at the present day it may be rejected by their successors with some credit: it cannot be retained without disgrace.—*Lingard.*

MR. BROWNSON.

From an editorial notice in the Boston Pilot, (says the *Cath. Herald*) of Brownson's Quarterly Review, we perceive that this distinguished writer has not yet advanced within the precincts of the church. His aspirations, however, are after Catholicity, and if the spirit of prayer descend on him, we have no doubt that the lofty inspirations of his genius will soon be hallowed by the divine influences of Religion. It is not ordinarily to the wise and prudent of this world that Heaven's revelations are made, but the sublimest intellects from time to time become captive to Christ, and with childlike simplicity receive the teaching of the church. The Pilot says:

Of the very powerful article on the Church Question, we can only say that in many portions we cannot agree with the writer; yet we admire, we honor the spirit that has actuated him thus in the infancy of his design, to fly in the face of prejudice, and purchase many and powerful opponents by the boldness of his Catholic advocacy. The article concludes with this eloquent passage:—

Is this an idle dream? O, no! God has promised it. The angel with his scrolls, flies through the midst of the heavens, preaching the everlasting gospel, and men are every where falling into their ranks. The great question comes up, Catholicism or Individualism, which becomes again, Church or No Church: which, in the last analysis, is Religion or Infidelity.—Disguise the matter as we will, we must all rally, at the one or the other of those battle-cries. Can there be a question, to

which the great mass of the Christian world will respond? Protestantism, in all its peculiarities, in all that distinguishes it from genuine Catholicism, no longer responds to the religious, or even the social, wants of the soul. It is weighed in the balance, and found wanting. Through all our souls, have we, who have been educated under its influence, felt its utter insufficiency. We have sought to supply its defects in Mysticism with the Quaker, in Rationalism with the modern Lutheran, in Naturalism with the old English and French Deists, in Pantheism with modern philosophers, in Socialism with Owen and Fourier; but all in vain. Let loose, like Noah's dove from the ark, ere the waters had abated, we have found no resting-place for the souls of our feet; and, weary with our endless flight over the wild and weltering chaos, produced by the deluge of rationalism and infidelity, we return and beat against the windows of the ark, impatient till the patriarch reaches forth his hand and takes us in. Struck with the perpetual miracle of the church, some among us bow down and worship; others find their way back through history and tradition, others, again like ourselves, find when least expecting it, their philosophy reproducing, and the wants of the suffering from the ravages of sin, redemanding unity and catholicity. In one way, or another, thank God, we shall at last get back, and the new will become old, and the old will become new.

SPAIN.

The Catholic Church.—In the Edinburgh Review for October, 1840, page 225, Mr. Macaulay rated the Roman Catholics "as certainly not fewer than one hundred and fifty millions; and it will be difficult," adds the right hon. reviewer, "to show that all the other sects united amount to one hundred and twenty millions." This proportion is pretty much confirmed by Adrien Balbi, in his great statistical work, the "Atlas Ethnographique," of which he communicated to me some of the earlier pages, and by Malte Brun, in his "Universal Geography," vol. vi. p. 79; while the English Church does not comprise a tithe of the communicants thus attributed to her elder sister; and, in the same ratio, necessarily loses her right to the designation of Catholic, or, its equivalent, universal. Weighed against even their combined opponents, the massive unity of one hundred and fifty millions cannot be denied the more comprehensive name, but, if we descend to a comparison with the minute and multitudinous divisions of Protestants, what fractional portion can sustain the slightest competition? It was this unity, contrasted with the infinite divergencies of the Reformers, that influenced the conversion of Christina of Sweden, struck with the observation of Cicero (*De Natura Deorum*, lib. i. cap. 2). "Quorum (philosophorum) opinio, cum tam variae sint tamque inter se dissidentes; alterum fieri potest, ut earum nulla, alterum certe non potest, ut plus una vera sit" (See Ranke, *Papste*, Theil viii. § 9.) And St. Augustine coincidentally remarks of himself:—"In quo illa unitate mens rationalis, et natura veritatis ac summi boni, mihi esse videbatur: in isto vero divisione, irrationalis viam nescio quam constantiam et naturam summi mali opinabar." (*Confessionum*, lib. iv. cap. xv.)—*Gentleman's Magazine* for September.

DR. BARTHOLOMEW'S PINK EXPECTORANT SYRUP.

The cases of consumption are so numerous in all the northern latitudes, that some remedy as a preventative should be kept by every family constantly on hand, to administer on the first appearance of so dreadful a disease. This Expectant Syrup will in every case prevent the complaint. It is quite impossible for any person ever to have consumption who will use this remedy on the first approach of cough and pain in the side, and in many instances it has cured when physicians had given up the cases as incurable.

This Medicine can be had at Bickle's Medical Hall; also at the Drug-gist shops of C. H. Webster and J. Winer, Hamilton.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to his numerous friends, for the flattering support received during the time of his Co-partnership, and begs to inform them, that in future the establishment will be carried on by the undersigned, who begs to solicit a continuance of their favours.

HENRY GIROUD.
Hamilton Livery Stables,
July 21, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Henry Giroud and Robert McKay, Livery Stable Keepers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all debts due to the above Firm are requested to be paid immediately to Henry Giroud or Robert McKay, who will pay all accounts due by said Firm.

HENRY GIROUD,
ROBERT MCKAY.

Witness to the signing
of the above
LEOATT DOWNING.
Hamilton, July 21, 1843.

O. K. LEVINGS, UNDERTAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Hamilton and its vicinity, that he has opened an UNDERTAKER'S WAREHOUSE, in Mr. H. CLARK'S Premises, John Street, where he will always have on hand every size of plain and elegantly finished Oak, Walnut, Cherry and Pine COFFINS, Together with every description of Funeral appendages.

Funerals attended on the most reasonable terms.

The charge for the use of Hearse, with Dresses, is £1.
Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1848.

REMOVAL.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN, Boot & Shoe Maker, returns his sincere thanks to his customers and the public for the patronage he has hitherto received, and begs to inform them that he has removed from Mr. Erwin's block to the house in part occupied by Mr. Rolston, John Street, where he will be happy to attend on his patrons; and begs also to remark that his work is reduced to the lowest prices, to suit the times, for which either cash or produce will be taken.

Hamilton Nov. 1, 1843.

DENTISTRY.

N. R. REED, M. D. Operating Surgeon Dentist, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Hamilton and its adjoining towns, that he has located himself permanently in the town of Hamilton where he will be happy to wait upon all who wish to avail themselves of his services.

Consultation gratis and charges moderate.

N. B. Persons or Families who desire it may be waited upon at the residences. Office above Oliver's Auction Room, corner of King & Hughson Streets.
Hamilton, Sept. 6, 1843.

UPHOLSTERER AND CABINET MAKING.

Oils, Colours, Puttying, Glazing & Gilding.

THE Subscribers, thankful for all past favours, desire to inform their Friends and the Public, that Messrs. HAMILTON & WILSON have recently retired from the firm—and that having considerably enlarged their old premises; and acquired greater facilities for carrying on their business, they are now prepared to manufacture any article, or execute any order to their line; and as they have assumed the entire responsibility of the business, they intend to put every kind of work, at the lowest prices for Cash, or short approved Credit—hoping by strict attention to every department of their Business, to merit a continuance of the kind support they have heretofore received.

Feather Beds, Hair and Wool Mattresses, Gilt and plain Window Cornices, &c. made to order, to any design; and at short notice.

A good assortment of Looking Glasses of various descriptions and sizes kept constantly on hand, Wholesale and Retail.

MARSHALL SANDERS,
JOSEPH ROBINSON.

King street, Hamilton,
May, 1843.

38

ROYAL EXCHANGE

KING STREET,
HAMILTON—CANADA

BY NELSON DEVEREUX.

THE Subscriber having completed his new brick Building, in King Street, (on the side of his old stand) respectfully informs the Public that it is now open for their accommodation, and solicits a continuance of the generous patronage he has heretofore received, and for which he returns his most grateful thanks;

N. DEVEREUX.

Hamilton, 1843.

THE Subscribers have received further supplies of Catholic Bibles and Prayer Books, &c. among them will be found

The Douay Bible and Testament
Key of Heaven;
Path to Paradise;
Garden of the Soul;
Key to Paradise;
Poor Man's Manual;
Catholic Catechism.

Sold wholesale or retail, by

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.,
King Street, Hamilton.

December, 1842.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscribers, a few copies of the following works of late publication: A Digest of the Criminal Laws, passed since 1835, containing also the Township Officer's Act, and some Forms for the use of Justices.—By Henry C. R. Beecher, Esquire—Price 5s.

Fame and glory of England vindicated Every Boy's Book; or a Digest of the British Constitution.—By John George Bridges, Esq.—Price 2s. 6d.

A. H. ARMOUR, & Co.
Hamilton, March, 1843.

27

GENERAL GROCERY, LIQUOR: AND PROVISION STORE

BRANIGAN begs to announce to his friends and the public, that he has recommenced his old calling at his former stand, next door to Mr. Ecclestons Confectionary Shop, King Street, where he will keep a general assortment of Groceries, Liquors, & Provisions.

Cash paid for all kinds of Produce at the market price.
Hamilton, June, 1843.

40