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LONDON, (CANADA WEST,) SATURDAY.

Vol. I.

This pretty flower to see; That I may also learn to grow, In sweet humility.

ELECTING LOVE.

Wessels of mercy which he had afore prepared unto glory."

Election means choice, and to elect means to Choose. The sovereign right of choosing belongs to God alone. Hence He said himself to Moses, "I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy." (Rom, ix. 15.) His will is the law of the uniwerse. We are the clay, and he is the potter. (Is. lxiv. 8.) All things take place according to "The determinate council and foreknowledge of God." (Acts n. 23.) He has made his choice or election from all eternity. (Eph. i. 4.) Every thing in this world happens according to God's oternal arrangements. Nothing takes place exwept what God causes to be or permits to be; and whatever happens in time is decreed from eternity, (Isa xlvi. 10.) Even the wicked deed of those who crucified the Lord of glory is said by the apostle to be determined before by the hand and counsel of God. (Acts iv. 27, 28;

also ii. 23.) All that God does, be arranges beforehand in his eternal counsels with infinite wisdom. He does not leave any thing to chance, or to the direction of beings less perfect in wisdom than drimself. If he were to do so, everything would go wrong. And what he intends to do is not left undetermined till the moment, or the day, or the year before doing it, for then he would be a chargeable being like man; but it is settled from sell evernity. Hence it is said, "Known unto God are all his works from the beginning of the world." (Acts xv. 18.) Thus God decreed from all eternity to make the world, and when his appointed time came, he made it. So God decreed from all eternity to make man, and when the fixed time came, he was created. It was not who chose to make Adam.

Now, what is true of the making of man, is cause God chose to make him; and Adam was sived, not because he chose to be saved, but because God chose to save him. Adam's salvation depended wholly upon God's having chosen him to salvation, that is, upon God's having elected him. Had God not chosen him, he never would have chosen God, and so would never have been saved. So it was with Cain and Abel. Both were equally lost by nature, yet Abel was saved, and Cain was not. Why was Abel saved? It was not because he chose God any more than his brother Cain, but because God chose him. Therefore it is written, "He hath mercy on whom he will have mercy, and whom he will he hardenet'n." (Rom. ix. 18.) What is true of Abel is true of all that ever have been, or ever shall be saved. It is God's electing love that saves them. It is God's choice, not their own that makes them to differ from those who are consigned to wrath.

What shall we say then? is there unrighteousness with God? God forbid! (Rom. ix. 14.) God cannot be unrighteous in saving who he pleases, or in passing by whom he pleases. Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the chance, but to fix everything beforehand ! To a shout like that, how fearful indeed must have Carey. heave nothing to our own wretched choice, but to arrange every thing from all eternity according to his own glorious choice, his infinitely perfect and unerring plans! O what a universe is this, where nothing, not even the falling of a sparrow, is left to any thing short of infinitely perfect wisdom, infinitely pure and perfect love! O, if there were no eternal and unchangeable decree of the God only wise, ordering every thing aright, what a mass of unutterable confusion would this world abe! How unutterably consoling to think that every thing that occurs is ordered by the eternal

will and wisdom of the blessed God! By nature man chooses nothing but sin, No man would chooose God, or ever think of God. if God did not first choose him. If men then were left to their choice, all would be lost. If there were no decree of God, no man could be saved. What an awful doctrine is that of those who say there is no eternal decree! To take away God's electing grace, is to take away a poor sinner's only hope of salvation. It must be plain then to all, that God's decree does not hinder any man from being saved. Those that are lost, are lost not because God wanted them to perish, but because they would not be saved. They would have been lost even if there was no decree, because they were sinners. God's decree did not make them sinners : it did not force them to be lost. It found them sinners, and it left them so; it found them lost, and it left them so, it did not thing more. It did not compel them is sin: it did not drive them to rain. No. It simply passed them by. And was not the sovereign God entitled to do this?

Man could not create himself, and far less can he save himself. When God made him, he brought him out of nothing; when God saves

red all. The opposers of election say, there drunkard's grave.

and yet does not save all! be, not in decreeing the thing, but in doing it. seen life in all its various phases, his study had And yet the thing is done! Whether decreed been that of men's hearts and habits, and when or not, the thing is done! To remove the decree | authorized to preach the gospel, he commenced will not extinguish the flames of wrath. Hell is his labours in the Lord's vineyard with a thorpeopled already with millions of immortal souls, ough knowledge of the work he had before him. doomed to fiery wrath; while heaven is filled with His conversion was under extraordinary circummillions of ransomed sinners, as vile, yea, perhaps stances, and he felt deeply the importance of the all anxiously waiting to congratulate them on Lord's mission, and the feature pointed out by viler far than they! What has made the differ- truth reposed in him as a minister of the gospel. their victory. Think, O tried believers, of your Himself as indicative of His being the Messiah, ence? Man's will or God's?-man's choice or Many years ago he was ordained pastor over God's? Those that deny God's electing love | the Oliver street Baptist congregation, which, may say, "Man's will;" but they who own a though quite small at the commencement of his bodies also. You have a Father, there, the most will preach the Gospel as He preached it; that sovereign God, will say at once, "God's will, not labours, grew in a short time to one of the largman's." Yes! God's eternal will; for Jehovah est in the city. He became a great favourite changes not, but his plans and purposes are, like himself, from everlasting. "who hath made us been celebrated and favourably known as one of to differ?" is the wondering exclamation of the principal pillars of his persuasion throughout

rapturous song of heaven! till he sees some inclination to move amongst some | kind.

not a hinderance! God's choice is an eternal one. Who but a heathen would say, that God changes his mind or his plans, so that he resolves to do a thing today, which he did not intend to do yesterday, or that he must wait to see how men will act, before he can arrange his counsels? Is this like the unchangeable God, to change his plans according to the changes which take place in man-to make the variations of man's will the rule by which his purposes are regulated? O miserable uncertainty! How could the universe hold together for a day with such a government as this? No! God's choice is the choice of eternal love -the calm, deliberate, eternal purpose of love! O blessed choice of the blessed God! No changes of man change thee! No fluctations of time can affect thee! No storms of earth can sweep across thy path or mar thy glorious certainty!

REV. SPENCER H. CONE.

From Holden's Magazine. same lump to make one vessel unto honour, and who have not heard of the melancholy night for he is but a shoemaker, still to eke out his little another u.t. dishonour? (Rom. ix. 21.) Shall when the Richmond Theatre was destroyed by salary, working for the support of his family, worms of the dust say, What doest thou? His decreeing to save man, did not make it unjust or habitahts, men, women and children, perished in him for his love of them, and for the little evencruel to pass by the angels. It could not be so the flames, while many others were severely in- ing lectures he has been wont to give them on unless they had deserved to be saved, which they jured and crippled for life. The scene as des- maps of the world, and on the ignorance of men determine to save all, or all would have been house a thrill of terror shook the hearts of all- heathen nations?" The question startles every saved, just as all the angels were kept from fall- "Fire!" God of mercy, how terrible was that one, and a powerful, energetic, and influential been infinite love to have saved one single soul; she sat beside her chosen one, dreaming of fangled fanaticism, springs on his feet, and with but it was far greater love to save so many. And naught but happiness and the pleasant scene be- eyes flashing like lightning, and in tones resemblthen how wonderfully was this love shown forth fore her-death, death in its most awful shape ing the thunder, cries out, "Young man, sit who makes a steady onward progress. in his determining to do so from all eternity! O stared her in the face, and for a moment a thous- down; when God pleases to convert the heathen of us from all eternity! To leave nothing to Roused from her bright dream of happiness by was settled. This young minister was William

he brings him out of a state far lower and his taste soon grew into a passion, and he resolv- monuments in remembrance of an illustrious the General Baptist Missionary Society towards says Theiner, " that it excites no observation." rese than nothing. If in the one case, then, rything depended upon God's will and decree, ch more in the other. There can be no interest in the other of the stage as a profession. Few are a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery, privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the stage as a profession. Few are defraying the expense of printing a new edition of Marshman's Chinese version of the Society, and increase of salary, "the common that it excees no observation."

The contributions to the Society and increase of privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the mixery privation and hardships that a ware of the stage as a profession. They speak of his aware of the sale ware of the societies. They speak of his aware of the societies. They speak of his aware of the societies are the contributions of the societies. They speak of his aware of the sale ware of the sale ware of the societies. They speak of his aware of the societies are the contributions of the societies and the sale ware of the sale ware of the sale ware of the sale ware of the societies. They speak of his aware of the sale ware of the ce here. Had God pleased, He might have encounter when commencing his career as a hero as professor of Sanscrit in the Government Coling the year, amounted to £1,568 15s. 1d., in twenty-four hours before divine service, to make ed the whole world. But He did not: and of the sock and buskin. When once the thres- lege, he had rendered to literature; and record cluding a legacy of £19 19s., paid by the execunds are now in hell, and shall be to all hold is passed there is no turn back, unless he, that he and his coadjutors had translated the tors of the late Mr. Harris, of Bristol. Three the altar." Their general character may be Who will say that God is unjust, be- with a bold effort, throws down the painted scepse He has left them to perish for ever, while tre forever. To drown his cares and sorrows the four languages and dialects, and had distributed the late Mr. Ryan, of Leeds, £200 by the late of the "holy sond" itself. In the report for has saved others as vile as they? If there any cruelty at all in the matter, it must be in any cruelty at all in the matter, it must be in any cruelty at all in the matter, it must be in scarcely reaches the dawn of life, with unstrung writings. Yes, thus did the wise and the great the property of the late Mrs. Keighly, of Hamp-one in fifty of the whole Russian clergy was unallowing any to perish when he might have nerves and shattered frame, he sinks into a weep over the removed from earth of Rev. Doc-

he willeth all men to be saved. But they not witnessed the fearful scenes on the night of mighty!" might far more plausibly argue, that God cannot the conflagration. They had such an effect upon be almighty, for he says he wills all to be saved, his mind that he immediately resolved to quit the stage forever. He did so, he kept his word, and If there be any injustice in the case, it must in a short time became a Christian. He had earth. "Who hath made us to differ?" is the the United States. He has taken a great interest in foreign missions, and all the philanthropic and If in the valley of dry bones which Ezekicl saw, Christian objects of the day, and has on several some bones only had come together, while others | occasions been elected Moderator of the National remained as they were lying, what would have | Conventions of the Baptist Church. For his exsome bones chose to rise, and others to lie still; his endeavours to elevate to a happier state the chose to rise, before he made up his mind re- ed, he has won "golden opinions," not only thought of that happy meeting, in that land of

of them, before he fixes his plans. No; they The style of Dr. Cone is marked and striking

far more true of the sering of man. Adam was love that takes off the fetters with which the style, was erected by his congregation in Broome Lord."—Hambleton. made, not because he chose to be made, but be- sinner is bound, that he may draw them to him- street near the Bowery. Mr. Cone is beloved some to God, but keeps none away. It is a help useful member of society, and a pure and upright Christian. He is now in his fifty-seventh year.

MISSIONARY PICTURES. About sixty years ago might have been seen | pest. The gales that toss and rock are needful an association of Christian ministers assembled in a village near the centre of England, for devotional exercises, and devising means to extend the gospel of the Lord Jesus. The lengthened exercises of the morning in the little church are over, and a goodly number of plain Christians, of both sexes, have sat down in a large room to a very plain repast. The claims of nature are satisfied, the cloth is withdrawn, and the worthy moderator rises, according to the usual custom of the body to request the youngest pastor present to propose for discussion some important practical question. A young man, in the general sense of the word uncducated, who had been recently ordained a pastor of a little village church rises. He is smull in stature, plain in dress, Doubtless there are but few of our readers simple in manners. He is compara ively un'crown,

Five or six years have elapsed, and at Deharor, about forty miles east of Calcutta, might have been seen a budgerow or boat sailing up the Ganges, its occupants not knowing whither they go. The boat contains a small, plain, somewhat derical looking man, with his wife, her sister. and four children. He has no home, no money, no goods; all have been expended in living since they left England. They come in sight of a beautiful house, and are told that it belongs to European; the boat is stopped, all go on shore and walk in procession to see a countryman. The noble-minded proprietor sees them at a distance, and proceeds to welcome them to his hospitality. The little man frankly tells him his story as to his coming to the country to convert the Hindoos, and of the difficulties of a pecuniary naracter in which he and his family are placed Captain Short, for that was the gentleman's name, was unhappily an infidel, and very naturally ridiculed the idea of converting the Hindoos to the hristian religion; but said they were all at perect liberty to make his house their home for six nths, or longer if they pleased. In a short time his very infidel was brought to the foot of the ross, married the clergyman's wife's sister, and became a warm friend to the mission. Such ras the commencement of missionary labour by HE REV. WILLIAM CAREY.

nnot be such a thing as a decree fixing every Poor and friendless, young Cone would have How truly "hath He chosen the weak things of able period. The report concluded by express- state of the clergy, if we may believe the relucng, or God would not be sincere in saying struggled on in the theatrical profession, had he the world to confound the things that are ing a hope that in the good Providence of God, tant testimony of the synod, has steadily dete-

JOYFUL PROSPECT IN MIDST OF CON-

FLICT. Jesus Christ helps and delivers his people in onflict by the nearer prospect of the rest of heaven. How often have generals animated their soldiers with the hope of soon seeing their peaceful home, their fathers, brothers, sisters, friends, soon conduct your souls, and in due time your gentle, gracious and affectionate, that ever bore that name of love. You have brothers there and sisters also, even all that ever lived, who, through grace, repented of sin, believed in Christ, and long to see you with them in that pleasant land. And there, they are all so loving, so pure, so gentle, and so gracious; they are all of such kindred minds and congenial spirits; they will enter into rest shall in due order come.

And then, no more conflict! Ye angels rise because God chose them from all eternity. -his words are well chosen, and each one is write that upon the jasper walls! Spirits of the They did not raise themselves, nor did they even placed in a position where it will produce the just made perfect, chant that with your golden desire to rise of themselves. Take away God's most "telling" effect. His thoughts are always harps! Ye that are to wear garments made decree, and you take away a sinner's only hope ouched in beautiful language, and his sermons white in the blood of the Lamb, and to carry of being saved. Had there been no electing love, are always replete with interesting and instruction palm-branches in your hand, anticipate that song there could have been no salvation. And noth- tive material. In his manner there is a force and now. There shall be no more conflict! There ing can be more foolish than the idea that God's earnestness which speaks in language more pot- is no war in heaven now! Flesh and blood, in decree interferes with man's liberty. The only ent than words of the emotions and the feelings their present state, shall not enter there! No Those that are lost, are lost because God does death and ruin, he would have his hearers avoid of the mind there! No evil world, no crafty Adam who chose to be made; but it was God not interfere with them, but leaves them alone to it, while he points them to a brighter and a better temper there! Blessed, my brethren, whatever enjoy their miserable liberty—that is, to remain in the bondage for sin. It is God's electing In 1843, a magnificent church, in the Gothic thrice "blessed are the dead, which die in the our selfish, ignorant minds may sometimes object,

CELESTIAL BREEZES.

Storms and calms, strong winds and gentle breezes, furious tempests and favouring gales, make up life on the ocean. Calm and sunshine are pleasant, but it is a great mercy that the winds do not always sleep. The mariner dreads the dead calm almost more than the driving temo bear along the gallant ship towards her des-

We are all voyagers, outward bound to than all the diamonds that ever sparkled in me out of it.

their souls, and are lost forever. but he decreed to save some from among men. He might have saved any. He might have saved any. He might have saved any. He might have saved any was going on, when the audience thought of the most glorious of all success, must and heart-rending on record. While the play from being popular out of his own little circle. and heart-rending on record. While the play to the audience thought of the most glorious of all success, must all the continue undatabled by defeats, is itself success, must all the continue undatabled by defeats, is itself success, must all the continue undatabled by defeats, is itself success, must all the continue undatabled by defeats, is itself success, and heart-rending on record. While the play the might have been one of the most appairing and heart-rending on record. While the play the might have been one of the most appairing and heart-rending on record. While the play the might have been one of the most appairing and heart-rending on record. While the play the might have been one of the most appairing and heart-rending on record. While the play the most glorious of all success, must all the continue undatabled by defeats, is itself success, and heart-rending on record. While the play the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most appairing the might have been one of the most apparent the might have been one of the most apparent the might have been one of the most apparent the might have been one of the might have bee left them all to perish just as he left the angels. little else but the enchanting picture on the stage to propose the question, "Have the churches of heaven-bound mariner, weary of waiting, furl his But he determined to save some. He did not a cry was heard, and as it echoed through the Christ done all they ought to have done for sails and betake himself to the cabin to slumber in forgetfulness, while heavenly breezes blow and he knows it not, but finds at length his bark no ing whom he decreed to keep. It would have shout as it reached the ear of the young bride as old minister, afraid—awfully afraid of some new farther on then when he laid himelf down to sleep. It is only the ever-wakeful voyager, ready to catch every favoring breeze that blows.

The celestial breezes blow for all. The air is who quietly and indolently furls his sails, and lies down to sleep, or amuses himself with trifles on the deck of his ship, cannot justly complain if he makes no progress on his voyage. Nor more justly can that would-be-voyager to heaven complain, if he does not spread his sails, and watch and wait for the celestial breezes. Let him that readeth understand.

BIBLE TRANSLATION SOCIETY.

This is an English Society, which came into existence in consequence of the refusal of the British and Foreign Bible Society to patronize the versions of the English Baptist missionaries. The proceedings of its late annual meeting are read by Dr. Steane.

down to the end of Acts; and of the Old Testa- which are current in Russian society, of printed. In Bengalee, 15,000 copies of the Gos- the last insult to which a man has recourse

tribute more largely during another year. Their from the depression of commerce, but in subscriptions not more than £100."

and the ingenious, and the critical alone: nor can it even be said that it was intended primarily and especially for such classes as these. On the contrary, it is the special characteristic of our eternal home, to which Jesus, your Captain, will that " the poor have the gospel preached unto them:" and so every faithful follower of Christ is, so as the poor may understand it. And the most wonderful feature of the Gospel is, that it does adapt itself to all mankind; so that the more diligent we study, and the more seriously fought the good fight. You have friends there, we ponder it, only the more true we find it to whom you have never seen in the flesh, but who be: that while the matter is of the highest order, and we are brought acquainted with things which the angels desire to look into, yet the lan guage is so plain and simple that he that runneth may read it. And all men, however rudemade the difference? Would it have been that ertions in the cause of human progress, and for all welcome you so gladly, telling you their graci- however unlearned their class—will in all its ous history, and listening to yours, and adoring pages find something to lay hold on, and rejoice and that God waited till he saw what bones poor and friendless, the ignorant and uneducat- with you their common Saviour; that the very in as suitable to themselves-each finding the very thing of which he feels his need-each garding them? or would it not have been wholly from the members of his own Church, but from peace, should reanimate the most fainting am- being filled and satisfied to the measure of his of God ? So it is with regard to dead souls. every religious denomination. He is, in a word, ong you, to go on praying, believing, wrestling, capacity, be it great or small, because it comes They do not choose to rise, nor does God wait one who works not for a man, but for all man- with holy perseverance, till his or her turn to from the God that made the heart of man, and is, therefore, exactly adapted to the work of His

WAR .- The Germantown Telegraph, thus gaged. From an official statement, it appears that seven thousand seven hundred and seven point at which it does interfere, is in saving souls. of his soul. Knowing the path which leads to law in the members shall militate againt the law men are numbered among the dead, and that six thousand five hundred and fifty are registered as being discharged for disability. Of these at least one-half, if no more, have already died. When we remember that this report was made in answer to a call introduced in December last, and that General Twiggs has recently declared of a regiment a month, some idea may be formed of the actual loss of life in this war.'

The following maxim of genuine Christian philosophy is attributed to Abd-el-Kader:— out of 417 teachers trained, or rather taught, at an infant-school near Dury-lane, were only nine west. We cannot approach the one without turning away from the other."

To die is to come denuded of all but tine I port, though the lull and the calm are not | conscience into the open presence of the Holy

One .- Isage Taylor. Dr. Beecher says, Never chase a lie. another world on a returnless voyage. Every one carries along with him a freight of costlier price out a good character much faster than any one else can lie

monarch's crown, and exposed, amidst the storms | Perseverance and Success .- Of all silly and adverse winds of the perilous passage, to things none is more silly than, by elaborate proofs, eternal shipwreek. Multitudes, with sails spread, to show to ourselves that we ought on such and glide along reckless of their fate and course, till such occasions to have been successful, when it

vertaken with some fatal gale, suddenly they go so happened that we have not been so. Whendown with all on board to the deep and fathom- ever we fail we are paying both God and ourless chambers of eternal night. Their wrecks selves a suitable compliment, by admitting frankare seen strewed over the waters, but the careless | ly and at once that we deserved to fail. This is mariners take no heed, and receive no warning. philosophy, and it is likewise religion. We have Sooner or later, they too make shipwreck of failed; well, then, the wisdom is to take care that we do not fail again. To fail, and fail, and But not so with all. Celestial breezes, too, fail again and again, is not to prove that we do blow over life's dark waters. There are favoring not deserve success, or that we shall never gales which waft heavenward. The Christian, obtain it. How often we fail matters not. We as well as the worldling, is under way. His have not failed as long as our spirit quails not, sails are spread; he waits and watches prayerful- but only grows stronger in the conflict. Our endid not. He decreed to have none of the angels, cribed, must have been one of the most appalling generally on religious matters, he is very far ly for the auspicious breeze. Sometimes gently, thusiasm it it continue undaunted by obstacles, and again more swiftly, his bark is born along unsubdued by defeats, is itself success, and the

PERSEVERE!

Senator Cameron, of Pennsylvania, uses a letter stamp on which is engraved a printing press, and over which is the motto " perservere." "Twenty five years ago, and this same Senator of the United States Congress was seen to enter a printing office at Harrisburg, Penn., with what unfathomable love is displayed in God's and thoughts rose in her mind, thoughts of home world, he will accomplish it without your help or not freer for all, than are the life-giving influences a small bundle of clothing flung across his shouldeternal decree of electing love! To be thinking and friends, all that she held most dear on earth. ours either." And so for that year the question of the Spirit, and the offers of salvation. The ers on a stick, and humbly asking for labor, winds of the ocean are not freer to all who sail whereby he might earn sufficient to support himover its pathless wastes, than are the celestial self and his indigent parents. He was taken as breezes to those who will spread their sails by an apprentice to the business-served his emfaith and prayer to receive them. The mariner ployers faithfully, and now, twenty-five years afterwards, we find that he was graduated from an obscure printing office to the Senate chamber of the United States! Then he was but a poor boy now he is the distinguished Senator from one of the largest and noblest States in the federal union! So much for the republican origin of our statesmen; and so much for the fostering and congenial influence of that humble but excellent institution of learning—a printing office Mr. Cameron may feel justly proud of his letter stamp, with its characteristic engraving; and still more proud of that noble motto-Per-SEVERE !

All the writers, of every nation and creed, with given in the London Patriot. The report was whom we are acquainted, are unanimous on one point; all declare, una voce, that to appreciate, "Considerable progress had been made in the or even to imagine, the moral and social degratranslations during the last year. A new edition dation of the Russian clergy, it is necessa y to of the New Testament in Sanscrit was carried have lived amongst them. The very pro berbs ment, a first edition down to Levitieus xxvi; a class, and which are heard in Russia alone, remuch larger portion was prepared but not yet | veal their true character. "Son of a priest," is pels of Matthew and John had heen repriated, and that of Mark was in the press. A revised should eat twice?" is the disdainful allusion to edition of the entire Bible had been printed, as the habits of the half-famished clergy. "Like far as the end of Leviticus, and a new edition of pastor, like flock," is the comment upon the No. III.

Isaiah and Daniel. In Hindee the Gospels and
Nearly forty years passed away, and meetings Acts as prepared by Mr. Leslie. The New Tesspecimen s. Like the fallen priesthood of Syria vere held in the metropolis of India, presided tament had also been finished in Hindostanee. The chief characteristic of the ver by noblemen, and addressed by men of the The number of volumes issued from the deposiest rank in the country. They are meetings tory during the year was 74,852. In aid of the ness, profound ignorance, and the lowest habits the Agricultural and Horticultural and the translations, the Committee made two grants of of a sordid and animal existence. "The vice Asiatic Societies. They are assembled to erect £500 each. They also made a grant of £150 to of drunkenness is so common amongst them," with a neighbouring advocate on the opposite

Holy Scriptures, in whole or in part into forty- other legacies had also been left them, -£100 by gathered from the official and annual "reports" stead, sworn under £3,000. The last two would | der condemnation by the public sentence of the TOR CAREY. "What hath God wrought!" not be available, it was expected, for a consider- various tribunals. Since that period the moral the friends of the society might be enabled to con- riorated. Thus in 1837, comparing the number of condemnations with the total number of clergy. Society had, in common with others, suffered it appears that these amounted for the whole empire to one in twenty-three! and in 1839, to one in twenty! In the four years, from 1836, to 1839, the synod reports that 15,443, or one-THE GOSPEL was not meant for the learned, sixth of the 102,456 ecclesiastics of every rank and grade, were under judgment, and that as the supreme procurator himself declares, "for infamous crimes,"—Dublin Review,

DEXTERITY OF THE THUGS.

The following anecdote was related by Mr

Deupolt, when in England :-A boy belonging to this band had been arrested with some other Thugs older than himself .-He was only fourteen, and therefore was allowed to walk about where he pleased in the prison premises. He was one day standing near one of the soldiers, who was walking up and down on guard. The soldier was laughing at him and aying, "Are you a Thug? what harm could such an urchin as you do to anybody?" The boy said "Don't irritate me, or I'll show you what I can do." But the man still went on laughing at him. The boy drew out his cord which they use for strangling, and showed it him, sayng, that if he laughed again he should suffer for . At this the soldier laughed outright.

The boy watched his opportunity, and when he man's back was turned, he sprung upon him like a wild cat, instantly slipped the noose over his head, and pulled him to the ground. Providentially for him, his musket fell from his hand. and clattered on the stones. This brought anospeaks of the loss of life in the Mexican war, ther sentinel running to see what had happened, The war in which we are involved with Mex- and there he found this tall soldier completely in. ico, has been more than usually destructive to the power of the little savage, and in another molife and limb, in proportion to the numbers en- meat his soul would have been in eternity .-Children's Miss. Maga.

> THE BISHOP OF NORWICE-NOT A SECTARIAN.

At a recent meeting in London, of the Home nd Colonial School Society, the Bishop said, I have been a friend to this Institution almost from its very establishment; I always visit it when I come to town. When it was first established, I am afraid the Church of England was not quite favourable to it, and yet they ought to have been I find by an old Report that before they started, members of the Church of England; in fact, inant-schools were in the hands of Dissenters, now the Church has made one gigantic stride, which she well knows how to do on great occasions, and you have greatly helped them, as I understand three-fourths of the teachers you now train, are members of the Church of England. (Hear.) I do not like the plan of teachers belonging to the Church of England, and those not belonging to it, having separate houses, because it is supposed that they could not possibly live together (a laugh), though they meet on one common field where they are taught the lessons of their common Christianity under the banner of their common 'Saviour. (Hear, hear.) Happy would it be, if Christians of different denominations did meet more together. (Hear, hear.) Cromwell aid to a bitter enemy of his; "Would that thou ouldest meet me for half-an-hour every day, nd then thou wouldest be my friend." Cromwell knew human nature. (Hear.) With respect to your school, I may just remark in its praise, that it was almost the first in which readng was not only taught, but the children were at the same time made to understand what they read. (Hear.) I was once requested by a clergyman to visit a school in Wales, and I was deighted with the way in which the children read the Bible in the English, without any provincialism or other impropriety of pronunciation. I said to the clergyman, "This is a Scripture School." "Oh yes," he answered, "nothing but the Bible." They read extremely well; now let me examino nem, and see how they understand what they "Oh, dear, no; no examination," 'How so ?" "Why they are all Welsh children, and they don't understand a syllable of English. (Laughter.) Here you proceed upon a better principle. (Hear, hear.) Your "object lessons" re a very great improvement on the old system. You have discarded the parrot-like education, and you seek to educate the mind, and train the heart and affections, and cultivate the religious feeling. (Hear, hear.) You are right to begin A mother once asked a clergyman when she should begin the education of her child, and she told him it was then four years old; " Madam," was his reply, "You have lost three years already." (Hear, hear.) From the very first smile that gleams over an infant's face, your opportunity begins. (Hear, hear.)

EDINBURGH.

The city of Edinburgh, in Scotland, is built on a clust-The city of Edinburgh, in Scottand, is dust of a cast-er of eminences, some of which are quite high and precip-itous. The houses of the old town are built on the sides of these hills, and are from five to ten or twelve stories high. These different stories are called flats, and each flat is occupied by a separate tamily, the whole as ending to their respective dwellings by a common stone staircase.

The different stories of flats are appropriated to different cobbler; or the street floor is the shop of a tradesman; judge, the next by an advocate or a landed gentleman ring to one of the huge tenements so miscellaneously oc-cupied, the following anecdote is told of Lord Coalstoun by the author of the Traditions of Edinburgh:

"It was at that time the custom for advocates, and no less for judges, to dress themselves in gown, wig, and cravat, at their own houses, and to walk in a sort of state, thus rigged out, with their cocked hats in their hands, to the Parliament House. They usually breakfasted early, and, when dressed, were in the habit of leaning over their parlor windows, for a few minutes before St. Giles's bell sounded the starting peal of a quarter to nine, enjoying the agreeable morning air, and perhaps discussing the news of the day