

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS.
The largest first-class Hotel in New England, offers to Tourists, Families and the travelling public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other hotel in the city. During the past season additions have been made of numerous suits of apartments, with bathing rooms, water closets, &c. attached; one of Tutts' magnificent passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveys guests to the upper story of the house in one minute; the entries have been newly and richly carpeted, and the entire house thoroughly replenished and furnished, making it in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country.—Telegraph Office, Billiard Rooms and Cafe on the first floor.
Aug 18 do On LEWIS RICE & SON, Prop'rs

Anglo-American Hotel FOR SALE.

THIS HOTEL is the only first-class building that lies on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and London. It is 130 feet long by 45 feet in width, 3 stories high and of cut stone; 12 and 11 feet between ceilings; cellar full size of building, 10 feet deep. Also stone kitchen 40 x 24, with a cistern that holds over 1000 barrels of water. It is situated in the best part of the city of the Town, and is directly opposite the proposed site of the new Union Passenger Station of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways. It is the only first-class building in town that is capable of doing a first-class business. The hall runs through the centre of the main building; the rooms are well ventilated and none in the house. The furniture is nearly new, having been purchased only four years ago, and will be sold at a valuation. There is a stone stable capable of affording accommodation for 100 horses; well arranged and runs through to the back street.

A Capital Farm.
Likewise there is a farm of 90 acres of the best land in the county, and the best cultivated, and will produce more per acre this season than any farm of its size in the county. Three barns and feeding stable and log house are on the farm. Also a running spring creek, and other springs that never fail. The fences are of board and new. The farm is laid out in ten acre fields. All the farm implements are new, and will be sold if desired at valuation.

As the proprietor is retiring from business he offers to the public, at the advance price, the whole of the property, at a valuation. The whole will be sold without reserve within three days, either the business separately, or the whole property as may be agreed upon to suit the purchaser.
Terms:—For the hotel property, half cash down will be required, the remainder to be paid in six yearly instalments, or ten per cent. allowed off the second half, if paid at time of sale.
JAMES O'NEIL, Proprietor.
Guelph, Aug. 29.

Great Powers
Are always neutral in small squabbles.

PREST & HEPBURN
In the leather we now going on between their opponents on the south side of Wyndham-st.

WE do not believe in bosh and blarney, but deal with facts, and leave the verdict in the hands of the intelligent people of Wellington. We are prepared to prove, and we positively affirm, notwithstanding all the puffing and blowing which has become the order of the day, that **PREST & HEPBURN**, Wyndham Street, Guelph, manufacture more

BOOTS AND SHOES

And employ double the number of Workmen of any other establishment in the County of Wellington. We invite the public to call and look through our Factory, and they will be convinced that we are telling the truth, and nothing but the truth.
A great deal has been said for and against machine-made Boots and Shoes. We believe, and we are confident that every well-balanced mind in Wellington will agree with us, that the less machinery used in manufacturing Boots and Shoes the better. All our staple Boots and Shoes are made by hand, which must be admitted is far superior to any machine made Goods. We have now on hand the largest and best assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the people of Wellington, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest. Remember that all our work is warranted, and no second price. Repairs done as usual.

PREST & HEPBURN.

Guelph, 2nd November. dw

18 FALL IMPORTATIONS. 68

Wools, FANCY GOODS TOYS, &c.

FINGERING YARNS.
A splendid assortment of Brains, Frillings, Ruffles, and General Fancy Goods. We have now on hand a great variety of Slippers and Slipper Patterns, Ottomans, &c.

JET and RUBBER GOODS.

Juvenile Clothing always on hand and made to order.
Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery from the Latest Designs.

J. HUNTER,
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-Street, Guelph, September 12th. dw

DOMINION LIVESTOCK

Market Street, GUELPH, ONT.

H. MARRIOTT

BEGS to inform the citizens of Guelph and the travelling public that he has started a Livestock Market near to Mr. W. Armstrong's Blacksmith's Shop, Market Street, where he can supply
Saddle Horses, Horses and Buggies Commercial Waggon

At the shortest notice. Also, a large
FOR PIC-NICS.

PLEASURE WAGGON!

Guelph, 19th June. doon

R. J. JEANNERET.

From England,
Established in London, Oct. 1842 and in Guelph, 1853.

WORKING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

DAY'S CLOCK,
Opposite the Market Guelph.

A GOOD Assortment of the Best English and Swiss Lever Watches. Reference can be made to respectable persons who have carried 8 1/2 Watches from one to twenty-five years each.
Guelph, September 9th. dw

DOMINION SALOON

FRESH OYSTERS!
OF the best quality always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice; also for sale by the keg or can. The Bar is supplied with Liqueurs, Wines, Ales and Cigars, of the choicest brands, likewise with the favorite drink, "Tom and Jerry." LUNCH between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m.

DENIS BUNYAN.
Guelph, 17th October. d

OPENED THIS DAY,

A LOT OF

CHEAP CLOUDS,

WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, GREY and FANCY.

At 37 1/2 and 50c. worth double the money, at

JOB LOTS,

At 37 1/2 and 50c. worth double the money, at

A. O. BUCHAM'S.

Direct from Labrador,

ROBT. RUTHERFORD.

Guelph, November 18th. dwy

THE FOUNTAIN PEN,

Warranted equal to the best Steel Pen in the Market.

25 Cents Per Dozen.

A Large Supply at

DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market Guelph, November 13. dw

H. C. ROWE & LEE'S

NEW HAVEN
CONNECTICUT OYSTERS,
Wholesale and Retail.

AT GEO. WILKINSON'S.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 24, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous

Two Brantford snobs were fined on Wednesday last for calling a colored man "nigger."

Since its separation, in 1843, the Free Church of Scotland has built 900 churches and raised \$4,000,000.

English methodists are already making an effort to occupy the field so providentially opened in Spain.

Chicago thieves have taken to burglarizing Episcopal churches and stealing prayer-books by the hundred.

Mr. Nelson, Toronto agent for a large American coal firm, has been arrested for embezzlement at the instance of Mr. Bonnell, of New York

Mr. James B. Mansan, editor of the Edinburgh Daily Review was found dead in his study with a portion of freshly written manuscript before him.

Dr. Ryerson has given his assurance to the Assembly Committee on Schools, that in recommending the appointment of a Minister of Public Instruction, he does not contemplate remaining in office himself.

An eminent London photographer has just taken a portrait of an "illustrious person," which shows her in the process of giving one of her children a ride on her back, in the orthodox fashion of childhood.

A bear escaped from his den at Belle Vue Gardens, Manchester, a few days since, whilst the keeper was cleaning the cell, and before the brute was captured a keeper was so severely bitten by it that he has since died.

A man named Ryder, of the Township of Collingwood, attempted to roll a log on a building which was but three logs in height, when the end of it slipped striking a handspike he was using, and bringing it down with such force on his head as to kill him.

One man in Ottawa made a bet with another that his horse's head was as long as the stave of a flour barrel. So it proved to be when measured, but the parties not being satisfied, rummaged each other, then drank, and then started for home good friends.

Writing from Rome on the 29th ult., a correspondent says:—I am assured that the last council of Ministers discussed the question of a reduction of the Pontifical army. Cardinal Antonelli represented this measure as a necessity, the stoppage of the annual subsidy from Spain having crippled the Papal exchequer, and rendered it unable to maintain the present force. Gen. Kanalar, on the other hand, maintained that a reduction of the army would not only produce a bad effect on the Catholic world, but would operate as an encouragement to the revolutionists. He further contended that it would be impossible to repress the volunteers who were flocking from all parts to the Pontifical standard. A warm argument was going on between the General and Cardinal Antonelli, when the Pope suddenly exclaimed:—"Enough about soldiers! we have too many of them." This is understood to have settled the question.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Monday night Thos. McBride, a carpenter in the employ of Mr. Bolt, met with a serious accident at the Alma Block. He was at work in the store which is being prepared for occupation by Mr. Langdon. In both the first and second floors there are trap doors, the one directly beneath the other. The one on the second floor was covered with a board, that on the ground floor had a door laid over it, and on this there was a tool chest. McBride had been working previously in Mr. Metcalfe's building where there are no such things as traps, and had not yet become so used to the presence as to be at all times mindful of them. On Monday night he took some of his tools to the second floor, and without thinking pulled off this board which served as a trap door to cover them with. The result was that as soon as he went to move away he fell through the hole, alighting on the door below, and striking his head violently against the tool chest already mentioned. He was taken home insensible, and remained so all night. The side of his head is badly cut, but we believe this is the only external injury observable. From he received the fall until this morning he had not spoken, and his physicians had but slight hope of his recovery.

Whelan before the Judges.
On Monday Patrick James Whelan was brought before Chief Justice Richards, Justice Morrison and Adam Wilson, Queen's Bench, on a writ of "Habeas Corpus," issued on Friday last. An immense crowd waited at the gate of Osgoode Hall to see the criminal. Whelan preserved his equanimity throughout the proceedings, and the frequent references to a hanging by the court, which occurred in the reading of the document, grated on the ears of ordinary spectators with more apparent harshness than on those of the prisoner. The Counsel appearing in the case were for the prisoner, Hon. J. H. Cameron for the Ontario Government, Mr. Christopher Robinson, Q. C., and for the Dominion Government, Mr. J. T. Anderson. Mr. J. H. Cameron on behalf of the prisoner stated the legal obligations to Whelan's trial, and Mr. Robinson made the rejoinder. Mr. J. H. Cameron then moved that Monday, the 30th November be fixed for the argument, and that meanwhile the prisoner be committed to the custody of the Sheriff of York. This was agreed to, and the prisoner was sent back to goal. It is rumored that, in case the present movement in Whelan's behalf be unsuccessful, his counsel will petition for a reprieve, in order to gain time to bring the matter before the Privy Council in England.

VIENNA, Nov. 22.—The Hungarian official Red Book denounces the disloyalty prevalent in the Danubian Principalities to the Sultan's Government, and says they have forfeited their claim to the protection of the Great Powers.

Board of School Trustees.

The Board met last night. Present, Mr. Peterson, chairman. Messrs. Pirie, Knowles, McGuire, Bruce, Newton, Mitchell, Harvey, Fraser, Herod, Innes, and Rev. Mr. Ball.

A communication was read from the Local Superintendent acquainting the Board that he had withdrawn Mr. John McPherson's certificate as teacher of the East Ward school, and appointed Miss Mary Homewood interim teacher of the same school for the remainder of the year. On motion the communication was received, and the action of the Superintendent approved.

Mr. Newton presented the sixth report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of the Herald's account, \$9.90, and Mr. J. Barclay's, \$1.50. Report adopted.

Mr. Fraser said the mother of a boy named Hower had complained that her boy had been dismissed from the school without, as she considered, sufficient cause. He thought when a teacher took such a step he should acquaint the Board what he had done.

The Secretary said that Mr. Cowan had told him of his dismissal, and it was his fault that the Board had not been acquainted with the fact. It also transpired that the boy before being dismissed had used language of the most disgraceful character to the teacher. Mr. Knowles reported that the Joint Committee appointed to consider the question of securing more school accommodation had delayed their report to see what action the Legislature would take in connection with Common Schools.

A communication was received from Mr. Dunn, setting forth that at the beginning of the year he had for a time taught the Grammar School without the aid of an assistant, that in the spring he had when he considered encouragement from the Special Committee of the Board appointed to take the matter into consideration, engaged Mr. Von Hoxar as assistant teacher, in the belief that the Board would permanently appoint him, that he had paid Von Hoxar for his services, and that he now asked the Board to reconsider the former finding of the Finance Committee, declining to reimburse him for what he had paid for these services. It also set forth during the period mentioned, when there was no assistant teacher, he had worked over hours in his anxiety to keep up the status of the school, and bestow more than ordinary attention on several young men who were going to college, and who had since then passed highly creditable examinations. He trusted that the Board would, in its liberality, make him some acknowledgment for these extra services.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole on the communication. Mr. Harvey in the chair.

After some discussion Mr. Fraser moved, seconded by Mr. Bruce, that Mr. Dunn be reimbursed the amount paid by him to Mr. Von Hoxar, \$15.

The chairman ruled the motion out of order on the ground that by one of the rules in the by-laws of the Board any matter which has once been reported on by a Committee cannot again be taken up without notice of motion. Mr. Peterson then brought up another motion, somewhat different in form from Mr. Fraser's, but the chairman again ruled it out of order on the same ground as he had ruled out the previous one.

The Committee then rose and the Board resumed, when Mr. Fraser again brought up his motion, but afterwards withdrew it in favor of the following notice of motion by Mr. Ball: That the resolution of the Board adopting a report of the Finance Committee of the 14th Sept., be rescinded in order to enable the Board to take up and discuss de novo the application of the Head Master of the Grammar School.

Dr. Herod said that in consequence of his being unable to get a majority of the School Property committee the repairs which Mr. Hunter had referred to in his letter—which he considered was flippant in tone, and not courteous to the Board—had not been carried out. The Board instructed the committee to make the necessary repairs and report.

Dr. Herod also complained of the way in which Mr. Hutton had closed his school for want of wood. Mr. Hutton had sent a note to the chairman of the Board on the morning of the 16th informing him that he could not keep the school open for want of wood. The chairman sent the note to him, (Dr. Herod) and when he went up he found both Mr. Hunter's and Mr. Hutton's Schools closed. He would say that Mr. Hunter had in his letter stated that the fire wood was done, but he (Dr. Herod) had overlooked it. It was surely the duty of the teachers to give longer notice when they wanted wood, and not leave it to the last day and then close the school because they failed to give timely notice. He found on going to the wood shed that there was sufficient wood to keep school going for a day or two if Mr. Hutton had only been at the trouble to get a man to split it, for which the Board would have paid him. This was the second time he found Mr. Hutton's school closed without leave, and in order to put a stop to such practices he would move the following:—

Moved by Dr. Herod, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, That the Secretary be and is hereby instructed to communicate to Mr. Hutton on behalf of this Board that having two different occasions dismissed his school without the consent of the Board, the Board hereby give intimation to Mr. Hutton, and the other teachers, that if any school is hereafter dismissed contrary to the established rules of this Board, the School Act, or without the special sanction of the Local Superintendent, such action will be considered sufficient ground for dismissal. Carried.

The Board then adjourned.

Sir Geo. E. Cartier is managing the negotiations with the Imperial Government, as Mr. William McDonough has been ordered by his physician to transact no business for six weeks. By all accounts the delegation in England are doing as little as Sir John and his colleagues are.

A youth, son of Widow Clark, at the east end of Woodstock, was killed on Monday last, by injuries received from horses that had become unmanageable, and ran off with him. The little fellow struggled bravely to stop the progress of the animals but without avail, and in their mad career was thrown beneath their feet and killed. He was about fourteen years of age and a promising boy.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

LONDON, Sunday Evening, Nov. 22.—The Election returns show that the Liberals have at least 150 majority in a full House. It is estimated they will have 120 majority on the amendment which will be proposed to the Parliamentary address in reply to the Queen's speech. Some people are disposed to think that such strength of numbers will be dangerous to Liberals, fearing that it will tend to produce discord in the party. This apprehension is perhaps imaginary as nearly all the Liberals who have been elected have pledged themselves to their constituents to sustain Mr. Gladstone, and the fate of the Adullamites who have all come to grief is a warning to Bolters. Two fortunate results are considered to have been secured, namely: the displacement of the Conservatives and the acquisition of power sufficient to exert a decisive pressure on the House of Lords for pushing through the measures for the dis-establishment of the Irish Church. The aristocracy section of the Whig party is charged with intriguing to have Earl Granville invited by the Queen to form a new ministry, and the Radicals are indignant at this underhanded course. It is anticipated that the new House of Commons will be on the whole remarkably practical and business like in character. The exclusion of Mr. Osborne, Mr. Roebuck and other eccentric individuals is a matter of general congratulation, nor is the loss of the Conservative Lawyers, the Attorney General, and the Solicitor General much lamented. Regret is felt that none of the working men's candidates, who failed for want of money and organization, will be in the House to represent that new element in the Government. The Elections in the Counties have not all been finished, but they will be completed before the end of this week.

LONDON, 22nd, evening.—Mr. Burlingame and his mission have gained ground daily, and his relations with Lord Stanley are intimate and satisfactory. Advertisements from Paris state that there is a growing discontent in France, consequent on the Press seizures. Prosecutions are urged by the Government with unsparring energy. A despatch from Berlin states there is much surprise at the omission to consult the King on the subject of his arbitration upon the Alabama claims. Count Bismarck has recovered from his illness and resumes his post this week.

PARIS, Nov. 22nd.—The Prince of Wales is at Campaign. Intelligence from Spain is to the effect that General Prim is charged with delaying the elections and reorganizing the army with the design of a coup d'etat and the establishment of an Empire. It is said that hand bills are freely circulated, urging his elevation to the Throne, and that they emanate from his immediate friends.

Rifle Match.

The return match between the Eramosa Rifle Company and the Guelph Rifle Association took place at the Ranges here on Monday. The day was pleasant, with a clear sky, and but little wind. The Eramosa men retrieved their lost laurels, and beat their opponents almost as much as they were beaten by them a short time ago. In the evening the members of the Association regaled their guests with a dinner at Deady's hotel. The report is said to have been surpassingly excellent, and was partaken of with keen relish by the company. Having enjoyed themselves until about ten o'clock, the party broke up. This, we understand, is likely to be the last match of season. The following is the score:—

ERAMOSA RIFLES.
200 yds. 300 yds. Totl.

Corp. Moore 33224 42002 — 22
Corp. Scott 23322 42423 — 27
Priv. Johnson 43423 40003 — 23
Corp. Day 30204 32200 — 16
H. Smith 43323 22222 — 26
T. Copeland 32223 22043 — 25
D. McDonald 42424 22222 — 30
R. Griev 30343 22322 — 25
J. Robinson 22223 40023 — 23
Serg. Day 32224 02200 — 19
R. Simpson 34344 33020 — 27
Corp. Swinford 42423 22422 — 30
Lieut. Kennedy 44340 42423 — 31
M. Latham 30303 20234 — 19
Priv. Swales 33303 20323 — 23

Rifle Association 332
Majority for Eramosa Rifles. 34

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.
C. Heath 32424 32222 — 27
J. O'Connor 32222 42243 — 27
J. Heburn 32220 42240 — 21
G. Elliott 40023 02022 — 15
A. Strouger 02343 22222 — 24
J. Watson 20022 00000 — 6
M. Deady 32343 22203 — 26
H. T. Nichols 22222 32222 — 25
J. L. Walker 34424 43023 — 30
J. Stewart 32343 22222 — 24
W. Sunley 22240 22022 — 19
E. O'Connor 40002 22022 — 16
Judge McDonald 34202 40223 — 23
A. McKenzie 30323 20024 — 20
J. Hazelton 32423 22423 — 29

332
333

SCRUB MATCH.
At the conclusion of the above match a scrub match for an oyster supper was contested. Three shots at a distance of 200 yards decided the wager. The following is the score made:—

Capt. Strouger 433 — 10
J. Hazelton 333 — 9
C. Heath 222 — 10
W. D. Hepburn 244 — 10
E. Newton 222 — 7
J. Stewart 222 — 7
W. Sunley 222 — 6
J. T. Nichols 220 — 4
Judge McDonald 022 — 4
— Atkinson 000 — 0
— Marriott 033 — 6

Capt. J. O'Connor 343 — 10
H. L. Walker 334 — 10
A. McKenzie 343 — 10
M. Deady 334 — 10
— Macdonald 322 — 7
G. Elliott 422 — 9
E. O'Connor 334 — 10
— Goodfellow 043 — 7
J. Watson 320 — 5
T. Bredon 022 — 5
— Harley 002 — 2

85
85

Capt. Strouger and his party having thus lost by 16 points, are duly elected to pay for the oysters on Thursday night.

NEW BOOKS.

Sermons by Henry Ward Beecher, Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, selected from published and unpublished discourses, and revised by their Author, in 2 vols. These volumes, which will have been furnished by Messrs. Tunn & Co. through Mr. Day, the popular and prosperous bookseller of our own good town, and which are published by the Messrs. Harper & Brothers, New York, will have, we are confident, a wide circulation and rapid sale, partly through the celebrity of their author, and partly through their own merit. They are published not only with the sanction but under the revision and superintendence of the author, and therefore may be regarded as the deliberate and mature expression of his views upon the subjects they discuss, and as affording a faithful representation of his pulpit treatment of the texts from which he preaches to his congregation. He states "that it has been my habit to prepare the matter of my discourses, to arrange carefully the plan in copiously written notes, but beyond that to rely wholly on the inspiration of their delivery for their literary clothing and for most of the illustrations," and in a previous paragraph of the Preface, which is from his own pen, he says "In preparing them (the sermons) for these volumes, therefore, with one or two exceptions I abandoned all ideas of reconstruction and have removed only the more obvious faults where they did not inhere in the very structure of the discourse, and have, in the main, left them as they were originally delivered." While the Editor says "Each sermon has been carefully revised by him and several have been rewritten in whole or in part."

Of the sermons, considered as examples of popular oratory, we are disposed to form a high opinion. They embrace a great variety of subject and thought, for their compass; are lively in style and treatment, keeping the interest of the reader sustained, as they must have commanded the sustained and earnest attention of those to whom they were preached; abound with beautiful figures and appropriate illustrations; some passages are exceedingly striking, and the reader when he has finished one discourse feels himself drawn on to another, and at last closes the book with the determination to reopen it at the first opportunity. His "Spring time in Nature and Experience" contains some of the most graphic passages, indeed we may say the true poetry, that we have read for some time, and shows that the author has a keen eye for observing, and a ready pen for describing the changes which are going on around him with the progress of the seasons. "Old Age" is a discourse which should be carefully read and pondered by every young man for the design of the writer is to enforce this principle: "Remembering that there is such a thing as a miserable old age, so conduct yourself in youth by remembering God and obeying his commandments that the misery of old age shall be escaped and a brighter day be awarded you." What can be more impressive than the following: "How desolate must old age be to the man who has no heaven beyond; who stands trembling with infirmities, despondent in ear and eye, and tongue; his hand palsied, his memory gone—looking back across the dreary stretch of life that he has just passed over, and forward with fear to the life of which he thought so little! How glorious for an old man to stand, as Moses stood, upon the top of the mount, looking across the Jordan into the promised land, and viewing the fair possessions that awaited him! Moses died and did not go over; but the old man shall die, and go over, and shall find it in that day a land rich, beautiful and glorious." We offer no criticism upon the illustration, for of course every reader will see that while Moses surveyed the earthly Canaan which he was about to enter, he had also a view of the better country, to which he had to go over, the Jordan of death—just as truly as the good old man goes into the same country when he dies. And what can be more powerful than the following counsels suggested by the scene described in the words quoted: "If you would come into old age with these transcendent hopes, begin the work of preparation early. Live rightly all the way through. Do not think that if you live as you please now, you can live as you please then. Live now as you want to live in old age. Lay such walls on such foundations, and of such materials, as will support you; and then when heart and flesh shall fail, it will only be because God thus breaks open the tempest that he may let out the spirit, to enter into that high and serene existence where there shall be everlasting youth and where everlasting blessedness awaits you."

We have spoken of these sermons as possessing in tone and character elements of the author's egotism—especially in the sermon on "Ministerial Experience." As expostions of scripture passages they are of even less value than the Lectures of Dr. Chalmers. On some doctrinal points which are as foundation stones in the temple of Christian truth they are radically erroneous. All that are even partially instructed in the doctrines of divine revelation know the essential importance of the Incarnation of the Son of God, and that he took upon him not a part of human nature—but the whole, embracing a true body and a reasonable soul. Any other view we believe to be contrary to Scripture. What then can we think of Mr. Beecher's soundness in the faith when he says, (the italics are his own) "the divine mind was pleased to take upon itself a human body. We have no warrant in Scripture for attributing to Christ any other part of human nature than simply a body." It is beyond our province to argue against such opinions, but we hold them—the authority of the present Pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn notwithstanding—to be in opposition to the words and teaching that become sound doctrine, and, if carried to their logical results, subversive of the atonement which Christ made when he gave himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweet smelling savour.