less likely to occur, because one track will be used bases of the agreement come to by Lord exclusively for the transportation of passengers, and the other for freight. The line, what two ence to the transmission of the Atlantic Ma tracks, will of course be able to meet any de-mand for the despatch of freight, however large. The sum expended by the Utica and Schenectady Company in re-laying their track, was raised by new subscriptions; the capital stock American and English steamers.

was increased \$150,000, and the stockholders 4—The British Colonial mail to be conveyed came forward and subscribed the additional sum

You are aware that the rebuilding of the road with heavy rails has resulted in a great increase of speed, the time from Albany to Buffalo having been shortened from 23 hours to 173 hours; in April next, the time will be still further shortened, and the speed per hour will probably equal that made on any railway in England, or any where

The freight tariff for the winter of 1848 and '49, for 100 lbs., including canal tolls, adopted by the railway companies between Albany or Troy and Buffalo, is as follows :-

First class freight is \$1 14 per 100 lbs. from Albany or Troy to Buffalc, or 31 miles per mile per 100 lbs., including State tolls; second class

freight, 81 cents per 100 lbs. The general system upon which this line of railway is conducted, is not entirely unexceptionable on the western portions of the line; but upon the whole line between Albany and Syracuse, the road is earefully examined by policemen, immediately after the passage of cath train. Flags of various color may also be seen hoisted along the line, the particular color of the flag indicating to ernment. the engine driver whether he must proceed at full speed or slowiy, or whether he must come to a dead halt. In the night the same precaution is observed by the use of signal lights. This is a most excellent system of surveillance, an l it should be adopted upon all the roads in this

A PLACE TO LIVE. The town of Putnam is situated on the Muskingum River, opposite Zanesville. Ohio, containing a population of 2,000 people, and there is not, at present, an intemperate man in the place, and moreover there is not within the limits of the corporation, a single tavern, store, or shop, where intoxicating liquors of any

INDIAN ELOQUENCE .- No where can be found a more poetic thought in more captiving sim-plicity of expression, than in the answer of Teconsciousness of loftiness above the reach of in- of Mr. O'Dea, next to him. sult. At the close of his address, he found that no chair had been placed for him; a neglect which mother-I will repose on her bosom !"

A Jesuit College has been establis in New Orleans. The building is quite large and imposing, and it will be inhabited by a number of the members of that order now in St. Louis. RELIGIOUS MANUFACTURING ASTOCIATION -The tendency of a large manufacturing establishment to irreligion, has led to the starting of one in the West Springfield, Mass., on a new plan .-The directors snd agents are to be religious men, and no person will be employed who use profane language, violates the Sabbath, drinks intoxicating liquors, or is any way known to be immoral. The boarding houses will be kept by pious persons, and a church opened when the factory com mences, for the use of those employed. It is intended as an establishment where Christian parents may safely place their sons and daugh-

NEWSPAPER READING COMMUNITY .- There is a small town not 25 miles from Brandon, numbering about 600 indabitants, and casting about 100 votes, in which upwards of 200 copies of newspapers and other periodicals are received and distributed weekly by actual paying subscrip-tion. In that town a little church of less than 100 members, pays its pastor \$500 per annum, besides a dwelling. The fortunate place where knowledge are religion thus walk hand in hand is Fairheaven.—Brandon (Vt.) Whig.

OWNERSHIP OF CATHOLIC CHURCHES .-- A specimen of one of the peculiar difficulties with which Romanism is obliged to contend in this country, has been lately afforded at Cincinnatithe like of which has frequently occured before and will often be witnessed hereafter. A Catho lie church of that city, composed of Germans, built a church, and declined to comply with the rule of the Bishop of the diocese, to give him a deed of the property. Catholic churches are universally field in this prudent way. The deed, the validity of which is denied. The church refuse to give possession of the building to the Bishop, and his grace therefore brin's suits against them. The plea of the Father, who ministers to the church, is that he holds his present place directly from the Pope, and that he has received from his Holiness no intimation to leave. The ease excites great interest among the Oatholio at the West, and the decision of it may have some influence upon the conduct of other churches. Popery finds in American laws and feeling a most uncongenial atmosphere

THE BRINGEPORT BANK DEFALCATION .- The name of the clerk to whom we alluded in our last as having left under suspicious circumstances, is Peach—son of Isaac Beach, of this city, and nephew of the late presidents, Sylvanus Sterling. Esq. On in inquiry, it has been satisfactorily ascertained that he took passage for Bremen, it the steamer Hermann; and from examination it has been found that he took from the bunk \$17-200 \$12 000 in gold, and \$5 200 in bills. The bills he exchanged in New York for gold. It is supposed he must have had some adviser or accomplice in the business, either here or i New York, as his age and want of experience would seem to entirely forbid the idea that he could have so artfully and effectually contrives and executed a scheme of this kind. P J. Barnum, Esq., of this city, took passags in pur uit. on Wednesday, in the steamer Britannia. The affairs created a deep sensation in this communiry, and, as may easily be supposed, overwhelme i the young man's parents and friend with mor-tification and distress. The loss of this amount cannot effect the credit of the bank, as it still has a clear surplus of \$15,000, and will make its regular dividend. But it is by no means certain that this sum will be lost. Mr. Barnum, there is no doubt, will succeed in bringing back both the boy and the greater part of the money.—Bridge-

THE ATLANTIC POSTAL ARRANGE. 1-Entire reciprocity between the two gov ments as to the transmis respective steamers.

2-The rates of postage to be uniform for

as well as the English steamers. The rates of postage will probably not exceed it is directed. So with a letter sent from season, with the utmost regularity. he United States; by the payment of 25 cents here, it will be delivered free of charge in any

part of England, Scotland, or Ireland. The arrangement alluded to above as having been perfected, will be highly satisfactory to the people of this Province, particularly that part of it which refers to the carriage of the Colonial mail through the States, and its even being carried across the ocean by American Steamers in summer, when the Onnard line runs every week. and with their superior speed, this latter opportunity will be but little used; during the winte however, during the fortnightly arrangement, it management is excellent, and equal in every re- will be found highly advantageous to the Canaspect to that adopted in England; the system of dians. We cannot help thinking that a reduc surveillance by police has been adopted with great | tion in the postage might have been effected with success by this portion of the line, and the entire wight damage to the revenue, and with great advantage to the public. We require an active agitation of this subject on both sides of the Atlantic to force it on the attention of the Gov.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

About one o'clock this morning a fire broke Street, occupied by Mr. Webb as a shoe shop, and Messrs. Campbell & Hunter, Saddlers, Mr. Webb occupying the whole of upper part of the house as a dwelling. The building was soon en-veloped in flames, and the fire spread from the back part to the house on Church Street, lately occupied by Mr. Snow, and by Mr. Edwoods, but now untenanted; the upper parts were en-tirely consumed, and from thence the flames extended to the upper part of the corner building occupied by Messrs. Bell & Crowther, John Maui son, Charles Lount and Thomas Bell, as offices. The contents of the rooms were all removed, as were the goods of William Hall, who occupied store below. Four large brick buildings were almost entirely destroyed, the walls only being left standing. The wind was blowing sharply cumseh to Governor Harrison in the conference | the West, and the shop of Mr. Rogers, Hatter, at Vincennes. It contains a high moral rebuke was at one time in great danger. His goods and and sarcasm, heightened in effect by an evident | furniture were of course all removed as were those

We write so soon after the fire that it is difficult to give particulars of loss. Nothing was Gov. Harrison ordered to be remedied as soon as saved from Mr. Webb's: he was insured in the noticed. Suspecting, perhaps, that it was more | Protection and Quebec, to what amount we do of the 3d inst. says that as the Police Magistrate an affront than a mistake, with an air of dignity not know. Messrs. Campbell & Hunter saved and the Overseers of the Poor were proceeding hardly anything; they were insured in the Que- homewards on the evening of the 1st inst, they elevated almost to haughtiness, he declined the hardly anything; they were insured in the Que-seat profilered with the words, "Your father re-bec for £425, which we regret to say will be far were accosted by a miserable looking son of the ques's you to take a chair," and answered, as he short of their loss. Mr. Rogers was insured in Emerald Isle, who begged a few cents to enable isposed himself on the graund: My the British America, on the house and stock. Mr. him to get lodgings, as otherwise he must lie in father! the sun is my father, and the earth is my Hall was fully insured in the Hartford, Ætna the streets. After questioning him, they gave and Protection Companies. Mr. Authurs, who him the charity solicited, the overseer requesting owned the entire block burnt, was fully insured him to call at his office in the morning. He did we believe; we only know positively of his being so, and begged further aid as he desired to go insured in the Hartford for £450 - Globe

> LAKE SUPERIOR NEWS .- Our kind correspondent from the Sault Ste. Marie has forwarded us right, had him examined when an old stocking two numbers of a paper bearing the above title. was found inside of his vest containing the fo They contain nothing worth extracting. The lowing sums, viz: 20 sovereigns, \$96 80; \$60 Editor does not say much of the Mining Com- in American gold; \$44in silver and \$173 in bank panies. The fact is, that speculation has been notes, making the gross sum of three hundred completely exploded. From our carrespondent's and thirty three dollars and eight sents; After letter we infer that a petition will be forwarded deducting from his exchequer the cost of his to the Parliament at its next sitting, by the In- night's lodging and the search, he was dismissed dians, praying Government for compensation for the lands taken from them and given to the different Mining Companies. Our correspondent curred in this city, in one of which a pauper thinks there is some intriguing on the part of was searched at the poor house, and \$3,000 found some of the Companies, to compel the Govern- upon him.

say positively whether our information was cor- Indian rubber.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE .-- The Huron Signal states that five persons were drowned under the following circumstance. On the afternoon of the 30th ult . Mr John Bedford, a native of Birmingham, Warwickshire, England, Mr. Thomas Miles, son of George Miles, of Henleyin, Arden, of the same country, John Reynolds Bishop obtained from some of the trustees a son of Mr. Reynolds, Toronto, and a young lad Frances Longe, left Goderich in Mr. Bedford's sail boat bound for Manitonwakning at the head of Lake Huron. A storm raged furiously, when they got out and the boat was wrecked on a reef, where the vessel was found next morning with the bodies of the four men on board.

> TORONTO LUNATIC ASTLUM. - A change has taken place in the medical superintendence of this valuable institution ; Dr. Parke, lately of Simcoe. occupying the situation formerly held by Dr. Telfer; of Toronto. The management of matters; however, appears to be in an anomalous condition; and the medical superintendent, instead of being invested with that power over his assistants, customary under such circumstances. such as suspending or discharging them for irregularities of conduct, has his acts, in this respect, supervised by a board of commissioners. who, in some instances, have reinstated assis tants previously discharged. No proceeding is so likely to prove subversive of all order in such an institution, as this. The medical superintendent's powers should be supreme is these matters, and the comm sioners should support instead of thwait; should sustain his authority, od of acting so as to lessen it. The responrests with the physician, and he should me only have the power of selecting his assistents but should also be endowed with full authorier to dismiss them, when he finds them conducting themselves in such a manner as to interfere with the grand object which he has in view, made and which he is placed there to fulfil. We do yer." not know of a single institution, in which the physicians attending are not invested i with such powers. -- Brit. Am. Jour. of Med. & Ph.

THE OLD CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS .- The Hathat if the sale be effected, these noble ships, great enthusiasm.

whicha few years ago o of the mails will be deliv

close. The Magnet and Princess Royal have been laid up, the former at Hamilton, the latter through the United States and by the American at Toronto. The City will continue her trips as long as the ice permits, leaving on her next ti to-morrow (Thursday). The Eclipse and Chief 25 cents on each letter from the United States; Justice continue their trips. The America will or 1s. sterling on letters forwarded from the run for some time longer, making two trips a United Kingdom. By this arrangment, a letter week only; she leaves to-day, after the arrival of mailed in any part of Great Britian or Ireland, the Eclipse from Hamilton, about 12 o'clock. and 14, paid upon it the e, will be delivered in Capt. Kerr has made his voyages with the Amethe United States free of charge to the person to rica and Admiral during all the storms of the

THE NAVIGATION LAWS.

MONTREAL, November 21. The meeting last evening at the Bonsecou Market Hall, was attended by a large number of our citizens. The chair was taken by his Worship the Mayor, who, having briefly addressed the Meeting, was followed by the Hon. George Moffatt and John Young, Esq. An adjournment subsequently took place till Monday next, the 27th instant, to allow time for public consideration of the bill recently drafted in England for the repeal of the laws, which is to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament, at the ensuing Session. The proceedings of the meeting were marked by the utmost unanimal and good

NAVIGATION LAWS .- A public Meeting of the inhabitants of the Johnstown District took place at Farmersville on Thursday the 26th of October, and certain resolutions were unanimously passed upon which a Petition to the Queen was fou praying for the removal of the Navigation Laws so far as they affect this country .- Picton Sun.

MIDLAND DISTRICT DEBT NTURES .- One Dollar and Two Dollar Notes, issued by the Municipal Council, in payment of the new Read making, are in circulation. They are very handsome i appearance and very much resemble Bauk Bills f the like denomination. The security being undeniable and the issue limited to £3000, the notes are received at par at all retail shops i town. - British Whig.

JAMAICA .- In consequence of no provision be ing made by the House of Assembly at Kingston, Jamaica, to meet the financial embarrassments of the country, the Commissioner of Public Ac counts has decided upon an immediate issue Treasury Notes to the amount of £50,000 .-Every branch of commerce is exceedingly de-

A letter from Bermuda, dated the 25th of Sept. says that John Mitchel " is a poor, miserable, broken-hearted looking creature and in wretched health. He is not set to work with other convicts; indeed, he is not fit

MONEYED PAUPER. - The Rochester American means. Mr. Steverns, the Overseer, questioned him somwhat closely, and suspecting all was not

ment to buy up their st.ck. One of the pleas | GUTTA PERCHA, the invention of which lately will be, that Government cannot give a title .- | caused so much scientific speculation in England, has been introduced into Toronto. Its use is yet We have been informed on good author- confined to serve as soles to shoes, and for that y that a coal bed has been discovered near | purpose is only employed to a limited extent. In Preston, Canada West. The fortunate owner of appearence it has probably a greater resemblance the land was boring for water when he made the | to glue than any other substance. It is wholly discovery. We shall in a few days be enabled to impervious to moisture, and is much harder than

itentiary Commissioners have brought their la- recommended the use of figs, with great success, bours ta a close. Two of the Commissioners, as a preventive of Cholera. The fruit is said Messrs. George Brown and Bristow, left Montreal to exercise a healing influence upon the stomach on Wednesday for the United States on an offici u and bowels, and is highly useful in diseases which visit to some of the principal penitentiaries in the Northern States.—Pilot. gestive functions, and commonly precede an attack of the cholera.

THE CHOLERA. -- The following fable may not be inopportune at the present moment :- One day a traveller met the plague going into Cairo, and accosted it thus :- " For what purpose are you entering Cairo?" "To kill 3000 people." Some time after the same traveller met the plague again, and said, "But you killed 30,000?"-'Nay," the plague replied, "I killed but 3,000; fear did the rest .- The Times.

A negro has taken his seat in the French National Assembly, as representative of Guadaloupe. Two negroes and two mulattoes have

The National Assembly of Prussia pro prose to style their King "Frederick William," leaving out the usual additional, to which he

has no claim, "By the grace of God." Louis Philppe, ex king of the French, was dethroned almost directly through the agency of Louis Blanc and the populace who fraternized with him, and as a measure of self-preservation, he fled to England. Just six months from his expulsion, Louis Blanc takes refuge in the same country with his old master, as a fugitive from popular indignation and the law.

SCIENTIFIC STRALING .- The slaves in the West Indies book rum in a very scientific manner.-They first fill a bottle with water, and invert the nozzle into the bung of a barrelful of rum. Water, being the heaviest, sinks down, and the spirit rises in its place, and Cuffee thus makes a swap on scientific principles.

One day, as he was limping down High street of Edinburgh from the Court of Sessions, he overheard a young lady saying to her companion rather loudly, the lame lawyer" upon which he turned round, and with his usual face of expression said, "No, madam, I am a lame man, but not a lame law-

who first moved into the district in 1804, large to this country. During October, large numbers numbers of European Germans, most of whom of Hollanders arrived at New York, accompan Mennonites, who constitute a large of the popu- science sake. They brought large amounts of are Protestants, have of late immigrated. The gality, and hospitality, and have impressed this tlements they had previously secured in Wisconation are noted for their industry, honesty, frucharacter, to a great extent, on the whole Gersin and Michigan. BLESSED CHANGE .- Voltaire's printing-pres man population. They have generally large and good farms, and are acquiring much wealth. As they live by themselves, they keep up the Gerresidence is used as a Bible depository. man language. In some of their public schools

papers are issued in Canada. There is in Wellington and Huron districts 3 or four Romish priests, some of whom are refugees from Switzerland, nine Lutheran ministers, three Albright, and several Mennonite preachers. Only a few of them have gone through a college course of study. Education in every respect is greatly deficient. There are no Sabbath-schools except among the Albrights. There is a great want of practical religious instruction, and spiri tual people among them confess that the great mass is ignorant and destirute of vital religion. This is manifest in the great prevalence of intem perance and other vices. Hardly any favourable feature execept the absence of infidelity, can be traced in this sad picture.

nothing is taught but the German, but generally

the German and English together. Nearly all

the preaching is in German. Two German news-

In such a state of things, it is quite obvious that the circulation of printed truth among these people, will prove a great benefit to them. Neither sect possesses a sufficient supply of religious books. The majority can read, and they feel that they need spiritual and mental improvement. The duty on books imported into Canada was formerly 30 per cent, but it is now but from 5 to 71 per cent., ad valorem. Many Englishmen express a desire that English books might also be circulated. The want of vital religion, and the prevalence of intemperance, although not so great as among the Germans, is far greater than in the United States.

THE SLAVE GIRLS .- Among a number of slaves who attempted to escape, a short time since; were two young women of excellent character, use for several of the appointments mentioned. members of the Methodist episcopal Church.— We allude to it simply for the purpose of bring-After their re-capture, they fell into the hands of a Virgini in slave-deoler, and were about to be sent further South, to be sold for the worst purposes, some benevolent individuals heard of it, and determined to make effort for their freedom. It seemed hopeless, for no less a sum than 2250 dollars was demanded. Nevertheless, the effort Board would be encouraged in their disinterested was made, and crowned with success. The sum was raised at one meeting, which was held in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York. The Rev. Mr. Beecher of Brooklyn was the principal speaker on the occasion. His eloquent appeals produced a powerful effect on the audience, and minly contributed to the very gratifying result fulness. We have only room for one extract :-

"Fellow-citizens, do you know that all that es to make a man, except his deathless love liberty, goes to make him a better slave .-he strength of limb, the roundness of muscle, mind, tender affections, sympathy, all this is so ence to the future, frequently lose sight of their such fat laid upon the ribs of Slavery. Here, t the North, to be of comely presence is considered a blessing; there, at the South, so much money is smade of it in the market. A slave will unprepared to act with zeal and efficiency—their all the more for being such a fine looking I droop to think what abominable use is made of such a recommendation, if the slave chances to be a woman. That which excites among us the profoundest respect goes there to Lord our surplus time and energies, we meet to to the United States from a recent number of the -but for purposes from the bare idea of which the virtuous soul revolts. In the slave girl, beauty, refinement, is not matter of respect, but of profit. And suppose you add thrift, skill, in-telligence. Here, at the North, we take all this amongst us, and that piety which, three hundred Dr. Cote, of the Grand Ligne Mission was preas so much added to the man; but there, the and sixty-five days in each year, seeks to honor sent at the late meeting of the American Bapmore there is of thrift, of skill, of intelligence, of enterprise, the higher price in market. And then, f, in addition to all he is only docile; if he will be a planning machine, and not a running-away machine, he is the very perfection of a slave.-There are great advantages in Slavery, but nimble Who that has read the Bible fairly can have on the traditions of men, and not on the word of egs are a great drawback upon its profitableness. failed to notice that there is a divinely instituted God. The Bible converted him, after his cona slave has all these excellent properties and no love of Liberty, there is nothing else to be desired. Yes, there is. What is it? What and the prosperity of the church. The Bible He related a circumstance which took place in else can you desire?—When you bring him on contemplates in the formation of every new in his own history to illustrate the truth that many the stand, he goes up to \$600. You describe terest, the accomplishment of a great and infin-protestant churches retain some of the traditions his physical pe fections; he touches \$650. He is itely glorious work, viz., that God may be glori- of Rome. In an interview between himself, a

In this instance, "godhness is profitable,"in the temporal sense, not to the godly slave, but to the godless owner. This is at once a testimony to the value of religion, and an illustration of the nected with slavery.

A little Dutch dwarf, Jan Hannema, is naking his fortune in London by his extreme smallness. He is nine years of age, 28 inches high, and weighs sixteen pounds. He is quite ccomplished (after the Dutch fashion) and is a pensioner of the King of Holland. His show-bill name is "Admiral Van Tromp," and his dress

LOUIS PHILIPPE'S PROPERTY-RUPTURE BE-TWEEN HIM AND GUIZOT .- Mr. Gaillardet, late editor of the N. Y. Courrier des Etats Unis, n writing to that journal from Paris, thus speaks of the late King of the French and his family :-If certain letters may be credited, the ex-royal family suffers under the pressure of poverty which seems to be unquestionable, after the report of Mr. Berryer to the committee of finance, on the proposition of Mr. Favre relative to the confiscaon of the private property belonging to the house of Orleans. The report is against the confiscation, and recommends that the domain be continued under sequestration, its revenues being applied to the payment of the numerous crediors. It proposes that the personal effects of the Princes be restored to them, and that an annual allowance will be provided for them until the liquidation to which they have all consented, be complete. It seems that since the 24th of February the entire revenue from the family domain has only been 1,700,000 francs. The debts amount to 70,600,000, and if the effects, which are estimated not to exceed 80,000,000 in value, were sold, the proceeds would scarcely be suffi cient to pay the creditors. Such is the actual situation of that colossal fortune which the ex-kingwas said to have amassed, "The pinching poverty which he endures is made more painful, it ie said, by indulgence in perpetual recriminations A GLORIOUS DAY .- Slavery was abolished, by which brought about a total rupture between the public decree, in French Guians, on the 10th of King and his former Minister, M. Guizot. The August, in virtue of a decree of the French Re- latter has suffered also the withdrawal of other public of the 27th of April, and in the name of the attachments, the ingratitude of which has effected French people. The proclamation was made him more deeply than the loss of his sovereign's lifax Times states that negociations are pending for the sale of the four old steamships of the Cunard Line, to the Austrian Government, and celebrated the day with dances and sports and a single line, in token of remembrance from M. Genie, his quendam confidential Secretary.

inventor fact, Can they ever pet there? But we apprelian-rubber to the pur- hend that in many egs, which are said to

by their pastors, who left their homes for conspecie, and went forward immediately to the set-

is now used to print Bibles, and Gibbon'e former

GOOD RECOMMENDATION. -It is stated that president of the United States Bank dismissed a clerk, who had an aged mother depending on im for support, because he refused to write hat institution on Sunday. A few days after, he was requested to name some one as cashier for another banking institution. He mentioned bis dismissed clerk. "You can trust him," said he, "for he would not work for me on

PROGRESS OF THE WORLD .- Rev. Mr. Poor, a issionary, who has just returned from Ceylon after an absence of 33 years, says he never saw a steamboat, railroad car, or mangnetic telegraph before his present visit to England and the United

Mr. Poor, in alluding to the religious intelli-Rev. Mr. Gallaudet and himself, when students in your own soul; and if you would see rich dis ence published in the secular papers, says that at Andover, suggested that "the time might come when there would be newspapers expressly away with all hap-hazard work in his service for the diffusion of religious intelligence."

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1848.

In the absence of the Editor, we would direct attention to a communication from the Agent of the Home Mission Society. We are sorry it has come to hand too late to be of any ing the operations and funds of the Society as far as possible before the churches in the hope that a consideration of the statements made will bring out more than the bare amount of \$1000 as promised to the Agent. If this were done, the work, the principal places throughout the Province would soon be filled with talented and deyoted men, and the churches which have hitherto been lukewarm in their master's cause might soon be elevated to a position of extensive use-

HAVE AN AIM. It is a fact which admits of no concealment.

that Christians, in forming their plans with refer-

obligations to God. Hence, when called upon to covered by well-laid plans for the advancement Mr. Editor, of interests purely temporal. We offer to the I clip the following notice of Dr. Cote's visit igment her value not as a wife, not as a sister pray and praise when it is perfectly convenient, N. Y. Observer. We think that the editor must and we labour to push forward the interests of have been divested of his usual equanamity of truth when no other interests specially claim our spirit when he peaned the satisfe. It is as fol-Christ, and save the souls of men, is but the bright tist Benevolent Socie ies at Rochester, and in inheritance of a faithful few. In such circumstances can the withholding of the Spirit's re- He was educated in the rites and superstitions viving influences be matter of wonder to us ?- of the Romish faith-the doctrines which reste connection between the holy efforts of the church and the property of the church all the institutions which are founded upon it. fied in the salvation of men. "Let your light congregational minister, and a Romish priest, the latter charged the congregationalist with retain-Kingston Pentiary Commissioners have brought their later charged the use of figs, with great success, and \$800, \$900, \$1,000 is bid. [Tremendous]

Then add, he is a pious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in good and regular standing, and \$800, \$900, \$1,000 is bid. [Tremendous]

Then add, he is a pious member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in good and regular standing, and \$800, \$900, \$1,000 is bid. [Tremendous] Father who is in heaven. Now if we lose sight | tions; it is not in the Bible; it belongs to us. of the very object of the church's existence upon How can you talk to us about our traditions? the earth, the very end of our individual calling that if Protestants retain one of the Romish traas Christians, it must follow as a natural and ditions they are no better than if they adopted awful perversion of truth and right, which is necessary result, that the things of eternity must the whole. The Baptists were the only people be placed in subordination to the things of time. who can adopt the motto, 'The Bible, and nothing We never suppose for a moment that the man but the Bible.' who plunges headlong amid the scenes of active life, with no other purpose in his soul than the general one of enjoying existence is likely to is justly offensive in the highest degree. The meet with any other fate than that of bitter dis- Grand Ligne mission which Dr. Cote represents appointment. We never dream that the mariner | was nurtured by christians who regard Infant who launches out upon the bosom of the mighty Baptism as a scriptural duty and inestimable deep, not caring whether he goes, will be likely to convey his passengers to their destined port. cherish the consecration of their infant offspring And is the business of a church so essentially dif- in baptism, as one of the most hallowed rites that ferent from everything else demanding human God has ordained for his church, and the denunexertion, that we can attend to it without a fixed | ciation of that rite by the missionary, as a Romand rational purpose? Impossible! A well defined aim, daily present with us, is as essential to this is not all. In the course of the meetings, a prosperity in the religious, as it is in the natural Baptist clergyman formerly of this city, rose. world; and we might, with as much consistency, and said that there had been no little anxiety cast ourselves in our aimless indolence upon manifested to know the precise denominational God's providence in the latter case, and expect food and raiment, as cast ourselves—as some through the moderator, whether the doctrines and seem to do—in a stupid inactivity upon his grace, practice of that church correspond with our own in the former case, and expect to find ourselves and others miraculously blest. And if we have a well-defined aim in regard to our worldly matters, and no distinct aim in regard to the interests of Christ, constrained by a law of our being we members. The church was Calvinistic in docwill attend to that which is definite, and neglect trane. Rev. Mr. Cleghorn, of Canada, arose and that which is indefinite. The farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, and the lawyer, who lay out their plans for the week, without embracing in those plans the fixed purpose of attending to but they would soon conform to the uniform pracall the claims of the church, the religious claims tice of the denomination in this respect. There of their families and of the community, must seemed to be a universal manifestation of pleaever find themselves delinquents in those import- sure on the part of the audience at the expression ant fields of Christian solicitude and care. Professors sometimes neglect the family altar, the Grand Ligne Mission regards Infant Baptism as conference-room, and the souls of men around a Romish tradition, and Mr. Cleghorn has no them, and plead in extenuation of their negli- doubt that the mission will soon refuse to hold gence that they positively have not time to at. communion at the Lord's table with those exceltend to such duties. This sounds very much supplied those missionaries with bread fer many like pleading that they have not time to walk in years.

time to discharge the imperative duties of the Christian must be referred to the fact that we have no established line of Christian conduct no well-defined religious aim. We have time and we have talents-but the former is all deliberately covered by worldly purposes, and the latter all conscerated to worldly ends. While this is the case, is it possible for us to do all that a Saviour requires at our hands? And if we wilfully do less, can we expect to be visited by refreshings from his presence? And what a pitiful excuse is that for a Christian to makehave no time to attend to the claims of Christ True, He that was rich for my sake became poor he poured out his precious blood for the redemn tion of my soul; for me he wept and grouped and died ;-yet my worldly business is so press ing, that with those thrilling exhibitions of infinite compassion before my eyes, I must still say I have not time to fill my place in Zion. Reader have you a fixed purpose to obey God. Is it continually before you, as a definite aim, the dail advancement of His glory? Are you as conscious that the hours for prayer and other Christian duties, are covered by an unswerting purpose, as you'are that the hours for worldly labour are thus covered? Leave not, reader, your religious duties to be the sport of circumstances If ye would feel the full joys of God's salvation

plays of His redeeming grace all around you-

and be decided in heart.

stances at least, our lack of

The following sums have been contributed to the fund of the Regular Baptist Union for the establishment of a printing-office and book-depository £25 0 0 Robert Catheart, Toronto, John S. Buchanan, London, 12 10 0 E. Savage, Agent, William Wilkinson, Lobo, Henry Gustin, H. M. Connell, Duncan Bell, London, 12 10 0 H. A. Newcomb, ' James Inglis, 12 10 0 Peter Chyton, Aylmer, Thomas A. Haines, Hamilton, 2 10 0 2 10 0 Alfred Booker. John B. Davioot. 6 5 0 Daniel New. Joseph Ludborough, 1 10 0 Augustus Brainerd, 2 10 0 James Pyper, Toronto, 6 10 0 7 10 0 Robert Love, do. David Paterson, do William M. Master, do 7 10 0 David Maitland, do. J. S. Crellin, Whitby Thomas L. Davidson, Pickering,

COMMINICATIONS

John Dolbeer, St. Catharines,

Elkanah Rogers.

THE "NEW YORK OBSERVER" AND

Such language as the above from any intelligent Baptist, we should not hesitate to speak of privilege; it has been sustained to the present hour by the contributious of pious females who one's friends of a most peculiar character. But character of the Mission Church of Grand Ligne, -those which are commonly denominated " close

"The Dr. replied that the church was not strict in its communion, but that there was evidently a change going on in the midst of its remarked that he was well acquainted with the Mission Church, that he knew they were anxiously inquiring after truth in reference to the communion question, and that he had no doubt

of this assurance."

the revealed way to heaven. If such be the We have always been deeply interested in this

mission, and earnestly to him on these There are by in missionary that we shou not work to becoming in a public atta that he has t position of the lerested in it their efforts f evangelical al fo eign from spirit of the laim for itse ndopt the mot Bible." It is to talk of fra respondence, ders are hear profess to reg we arrogate s Can it be t dark with refe to be aware t the earth regr

something u -as a huma being at once Bark superst gent Baptist churches who faith and prac aware that Baptism (so a thing that sands and and brought church of Ch stend of the question at p right or wron is not the O opinions hone he is, how as ing that Bapti many whom Bible for the if our brethre commanded, gitimately 10 in the above es teeth of the C may, if he che cal Alliances telligent Bap for daring to infant sprint be greatly al ance, in a c. conscientious Alliances at nearly equiva -to keep ba the sake of a sear the con is certaindo with then server's love may be regard of his hearttelligently, he hand to save ! the degraded the burning, ourers in the great doctrin

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Through tention of o the present operations, sources of, r missionary is one to u increasingly cause at the

Rev. James

and village Between some 20 to 000 inhab aspects, of it is a paint have existe vears, unt but very paratively in ope of there is no