IRELAND.

[From the European Times, July 29.

The state of Ireland has been the absorbing theme of interest during the week. The Confederates in all the fury of despair now entirely throw off the mask and declare their unequivocal purpose first to kill and capture the 40,000 troops stationed in Ireland, and then to establish a real Republic. The threats of these persons opened the eyes of every genuine lover of order and real liberty, and disguise being cast aside, the only question is, in what mode to crush the foul rebellion which has almost broken out. It is said that Wexford is peaceably inclined, but the Counties of Tipperary, Kilkenny, Cork, and Limerick are all ripe for an outbreak. The alarm seems hourly to increase, and no one entertains a hope that the excitement will pass away without the effusion of blood.

The Lord Lieutenant has issued a further proclamation placing the City and County of Kilkenny, and the remaining portions of the Counties of Cork and Waterford, under the provisions of the Crime Repression Act.

Large quantities of arms are said to have been removed from Ireland.

Higland, the extensive pike maker, has extinguished his fires and removed the scene of his labours elsewhere.

It now remains to be seen whether the provisions of the Arms' Act will be complied with.—Parties not licenced, must under the severe penalty of two years imprisonment, yield up their arms at the dates fixed by the restrictive proclamations, and, it is most probable, that the first struggle made, will arise from the compulsory enforcement of this law.

It is remarkable, that notwithstanding the vast amount of passive disloyalty which exists in Ireland, the actual excitement of the more dangerous character is very much less widely diffused than might have been expected.

On the whole, however, there seems reason to suppose that at first the insurrection will be confined to six or seven counties, namely: Cork, Waterford, Limerick, Tipperary, and Kings. Nothing that we hear gives us reason to apprehend that it will be either a difficult or tedious matter to deal with. In the two menaced provinces there are nearly 30,000 troops and 5,000 constabulary; and notwithstanding all rumours to the contrary, we are convinced that the latter will fight as well as the former. On the other hand, the rebels cannot muster even an equal number of armed men, and among them there must be the most hopeless deficiency, not only in military leaders and in mutual confidence, but in ammunition, provisions, and effective weapons.

There will be pikes in abundance; but in the open fields the pike, in the hands of undisciplined men, is a very ineffective arm. It is probable that barricades may be tried in Cork, and Waterford, and Limerick; but we believe that the naval and military forces which command those towns are such as to put a lengthened resistance out of the question.

The insurrection will then resolve itself into a guerilla warfare, and in that case we fear that a great injury may be done to life and property; but even this cannot last long. Every one who is familiar with the aspect of rural districts in Ireland, knows that in July there is hardly any corn left in the country. There are not potatoes this year, and we have no doubt than a long notice which we have had of what is now coming, has allowed a large portion to the farmers to take measures for placing their stock in places in safety. A very short time, accordingly, will suffice to starve the rebels out of the mountain fastnesses in which they will take refuge, and with which indeed, if it be necessary to pursue them the constabulary are as well acquainted as themselves. If the improbable contingency of an extensive and prolonged rebellion arises, all other considerations must be sacrificed to the preservation of life and property in Ireland, and of the integrity of the empire; but as we firmly believe that the regulars and constabulary will put down the rising at once, we cannot agree with those who advocate making the affair a civil war of religion by arming the Orangemen of the North.—Such a course would lay the foundation of future evils analagous to those of which the present crisis the natural result and commencement.

Correspondence of the *London Chronicle*.

INTENDED ARRESTS.

DUBLIN, July 26.

The Admiralty steamer *Banshee* entered Kingstown Harbour this morning, with a Queen's messenger, who came by express from London, with a copy of the act for suspending the Habeas Corpus. A special train was at once provided, and a messenger proceeded by railroad to deliver the act to the Lord Lieutenant. The Government have determined on a considerable number of arrests, and it is stated that some persons not heretofore openly connected with the revolutionary movements, are to be taken up.

At this hour (half-past four o'clock) the Attorney-General and Solicitor General are at the Castle, and it has been arranged that the warrants are to be issued this afternoon: Mr. Smith O'Brien and several other leaders now organizing the clubs throughout the country, are be taken into custody to-night; and if the attempts to arrest them do not lead to an outbreak, they will be brought up to Dublin to-morrow.

I have seen letters from Galway, Roscommon, and even from Tipperary, which state the conviction of the writers that there will be no outbreak.

LATEST.

PROCLAMATION FOR THE ARREST OF THE LEADERS.

By Special Express to the European Times.

LATEST FROM IRELAND.—LIVERPOOL, July 29—The accounts from the South of Ireland by the train from Cork, Limerick, Castlebar, Tipperary, and Kilkenny, which arrived at 3 o'clock, state that the utmost quiet prevailed throughout the country. A Privy Council was held this afternoon at Dublin Castle, when proclamations were issued offering rewards as follows: Smith O'Brien £500, Meagher, Dillion, Doheny, £300 each. The following is the proclamation:

"Whereas, We have received information that Wm. Smith O'Brien has been guilty of treasonable practices, and has openly appeared in arms against Her Majesty; Now, we, the Lord Lieutenant, being determined to bring the said Wm. Smith O'Brien to justice, do hereby offer a reward of £500 to any person or persons, who shall secure and deliver up to safe custody, the person of the said William Smith O'Brien, and do hereby strictly charge and command all Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables, and all others of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, to use their utmost diligence in apprehending the said William Smith O'Brien.

Given at Her Majesty's Castle of Dublin, this 28th day of July, 1848, by his Excellency's command,

T. N. REDDINGTON."

"THE NATION" OFFICE SEIZED.

Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon the printing office of *The Nation* at Sackville-place, was visited by the police, who arrested all the printers therein, eleven in number, and brought them before the magistrates at Henry Street Police Office, when they were remanded, to appear tomorrow (Saturday,) at 12 o'clock. The publishing office in D'Olier street, was about the same time taken possession of by the police, who seized everything remaining on the premises, books, papers, &c.

FRANCE.

Affairs are setting into a definite and more satisfactory shape in France.

M. Marrast has taken his seat as president, and this appears to have been generally acceptable.—It is stated that his presidency will be only temporary, but he will be sent to London as Minister Plenipotentiary of the French Republic.

The preliminary proceedings for the formation of a constitution are going on, but under existing circumstances are of a subordinate interest. The state of seige still continues, and no time is now fixed for its discontinuance.

The military tribunals are still occupied with the trials of the insurgents, but we have no satisfactory official statement to enable us to form a correct judjment of the guilt or innocence of any of the parties. The conspirators of May 15th, Barbes, Sobrier and their accomplices, seem to be forgotten. They are still lingering in prison, and their future fate is altogether unknown. The seals, however, have been removed from the printing offices and bureaux of the *Presse*, but the prohibitions against its re-appearance have not been removed.

M. Thiers made his first appearance in the Tribune of the National Assembly. He judiciously selected the opportunity of presenting a report from the Committee of Finance upon the proposition of M. Proudhom to confiscate one-third of the income of all proprietors. The speech was received with every demonstration of satisfaction from all parties of the Assembly, with the exception of the Mountain. M. Proudhom protested against its being an accusation rather than a report, and complained that his idea had been misrepresented and his principles disorted.

Some little difference of opinion took place upon a particular expression, and amongst the objectors was Gen. Cavaignac, who is represented as having been not a little excited against M. Thiers by the observations of the party of the extreme gauche, so long as the capital is under military regulations. All the passions of the various parties seem to be curbed and held in check.

DENMARK.

The reluctance of General Wrangel to sign the armistice between the Danes and the Germanic Confederation has not been so easily overcome.—A temporary truce was, however, concluded for three days. Lord Palmerston who appears to have afforded the latest authentic information, stated on Tuesday evening that he had just received communications from Berlin, from which he hoped that the difficulties interposed by Gen. Wrangel (which are more of form than substance) may be overcome.

NORTHERN ITALY.

In Italy the war is carried on with variable success. The Austrians have entered Ferrara, levied considerable supplies, and then again withdrew from the city.

By the most recent arrivals from the Royal Camp, all communications between Mantua, Verona, and Legnano are completely interrupted.

The Duke of Genoa, with 35,000 men, invests Verona on both sides of the Adige, in the position near Rivoli. The Duke of Savoy is on the other side of Descastello, to prevent the egress of the Austrians on that side. Continual skirmishes take place, but none of a character to decide the fate of Italy.

The Chambers of Turin have voted for the annexation of Venice to Piedmont immediately.

☞ Our advices from Italy bring the important intelligence that the legations have broken out in open insurrection against the Pope. At Bologna, a provisional government had been formed, of which Messrs. Antonini and Canute were presided over by Count Beauchin. The cause of the revolt is stated to be the part the Pope has taken in reference to the war of independence in Lombardy. The Mamiani ministry were still in office but their position was very precarious. *La Patrea*, of the 21st, contains a copy of a protest by the King of Naples against the election of the Duke of Genoa as King of Sicily. Another advantage had been obtained by the Piedmontese over the Austrians; 20,000 of the latter made a sortie from Verona. The advance guard of 3,600 men allowed itself to be surrounded by two Piedmontese brigades, and was obliged to lay down arms. A general engagement took place, in which the 17,000 Austrians were defeated. Another sortie made by the Austrians, numbering 7,000, from Mantua was repulsed by 4000 Roman and Tuscan troops. Verona, it was said, was to be bombarded on the 19th.

The *Debats* contains a letter frome Rome of the 18th instant, which says that 6000 Austrians had crossed the Po, and entered Ferrara. The French ambassador, on hearing the news, had a long conference with the Pope.

SICILY.

The King of Naples was made cognizant of the election of the Duke of Genoa to the throne of Sicily, and commenced preparations on an extensive scale for the invasion of that Island. It was calculated that the forces available for the invasion would be about 20,000 troops in Calabria about 5,000 in the fortress of Messina, and 6,000 or 8,000 in Naples. It was expected that the embarkation would take place about the 20th, and would land at Syracuse.

INDIA.

From India, there are later accounts. At Lahore, General Khan Singh, of the Sikh Artillery, has been discovered heading a plot, to allure our Sepoys from their allegiance, and had been hanged by order of the Resident, along with a moonshee of the Rauce, similarly implicated. It was expected that important information would be gleaned from a third culprit, who had been reprieved from the gallows on that condition. 20 others were in custody on the same charge. The plot had been brought to light by the instrumentality of several Sepoy officers. Previous to this discovery, it had been considered necessary by our authorities, at Lahore, to employ further measures of precaution, to secure the peace of that capital. Troops had been ordered to move up there, and to the Jullunder Doag, viz:—Her Majesty's 14th Light Dragoons from Ferozepore, and a Native troop of Horse Artillery from Loodiana, and from beyond the Sutlej, two corps of Infantry, two corps of Irregular Cavalry, and a Field Battery to occupy Govindhur, near Umritsir; while a Native regiment and a troop of Horse Artillery, were further to reinforce Jullunder. Her Majesty's 32d were to move from Umballah to Ferozepore, and Her Majesty's 68th from Meerut, to take the place of the 32nd. The Engineers were occupied in raising a parapet around the whole inner edge of the rampart of Lahore, and by every possible means strengthening and insulating the works occupied by the troops. A large magazine of arms in the city furnished of old Runjeet Singh, had been undermined by order of the Resident, and blown up. It was said that the populace had begun to help themselves to arms from that arsenal. From the measure of *surveillance* and of defence, however, which had been enforced, it does not, on the whole, appear that there are grounds of serious alarm, as to the ultimate issue of affairs at the Sikh capital.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET.

At the Liverpool Market, the transactions in Wheat have been to a fair extent, and prices during the week have advanced 4d per 70 lbs. The value of good Western Canal Flour is now quoted at 30s per barrel; Philadelphia and Canadian 28s to 29s. Indian Corn has been in fair request, and at the market held here yesterday Northern Yellow was sold at 36s and white 35s per quarter. The value of Indian Corn Meal is quoted at 16s to 16s 6d per bbl, and at best prices there is a fair inquiry.

STATE OF TRADE.

The state of trade in the manufacturing districts has not improved during the last week. The accounts from Manchester state that the demand both for goods and yarn has fallen off, and that holders had been obliged to accept lower prices. This arises from the tenor of the advices from Ireland, and the present position of affairs between Germany and Denmark. According to the official report of the state of employers in Manchester, we find that of 215 mills, foundries, &c. within the borough of Manchester, 131 were working full time with full hands, 45 full time with short hands, 23 short time, and 14 stopped. Of 39,534 hands, 35,800 hands were working full time, 3,834 short time. The woollen trade of Yorkshire is dull, and does not improve. In the early part of the week the Money market was steady, and at quotations similar to those last quoted, but they have latterly fluctuated much on account of the great excitement which prevails in Ireland.

MEXICAN NEWS.

The particulars of the engagement between the troops of the Mexican Government under Gen. Bustamente, and Paredes, have been received during the week.

It seems the forces of Gen. Bustamente, on the 18th inst., attacked Paredes, and drove him from the fortified positions which he occupied, at five different points, and left him in the hill called "*El Cuarto*," situated in the centre of the old positions of the respective forces. Paredes then raised a white flag, to which Bustamente replied that he could hold no conference with him, and that he must surrender at discretion. He is entirely surrounded, and the insurgents are at the merey of the victors. In the attack of the Griteria, the celebrated "padre Jarauta" was taken prisoners, and in two hours afterwards was shot. The same fate awaits his accomplices. It has been told me to-day by Judge F., who says the information may be relied on, that Gen. Arista, Secretary of War, issued an order this morning, that every officer, from Paredes down to the sub-lieutenants, be immediately executed, and the soldiers decimated! If this is true, there will be an end for the present to *pronunciamentos*.

Lieut. O'Sullivan who was promoted from the ranks for gallant conduct at Monterey, and who was cashiered for ungentlemanly conduct in Mexico, had command of artillery under Paredes, and lost his leg in the first encounter with Gen. Cortazar. That he will be included in the bloody tragedy to which the traitors are doomed, there can be little doubt.—*N. O. Delta.*

The New-Orleans Picayune gives some further particulars of the death of Jarauta:

Father Jarauta was made prisoner, and in obedience to orders of the War Department, he was immediately shot. When he was apprised of his approaching execution, he demanded an interview with Gen. Minon, in which he represented to him that Paredca had in his hands several prisoners, all whom would be shot, were the life of his second in command to be taken. He tried other means of saving his life, but the orders of the Department were too positive and were carried rigidly into execution. It is represented that this act of justice has entirely disconcerted Paredes and his followers, but this comes to us from a Government source. The official despatches mention that Jarauta partopk of the last sacraments of the church prior to his death, with extreme fervour. His remains were buried with the honours of war due to his rank.

The correspondent of the Delta, whose account of the battle we quote above, leaves the rebels surrounded, but the Picayune says that they were completely dispersed. The plan of attack was by Minon.

Bustamente entered the city of Guanajuato the evening of the 18th, without encountering any resistance, as the forces of the insurgents were already dispersed, their leaders having concealed themselves when they heard of the execution of Jarauta. A few prisoners were made but none of them of note, all the principals having escaped save Jarauta. The Government is urged to the utmost diligence to ferret out the fugitives, that they may be brought to strict account for their treason.

EVACUATION OF VERA CRUZ.—Vera Cruz was finally surrendered to the Mexican authorities on the 21st inst., when Gen. Smith evacuated the city. Everything passed off quietly.

PAREDES NOT TAKEN.—There was a report current in New-Orleans last week, that Paredes had been captured. Two days later news contradicts it. He is still at large, and the Government are urged to recall Bustamenete, and institute inquiries why he was permitted to escape.

POPULATION OF LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.—A controversy is going on in the Manchester Guardian relative to the comparative population of these two great towns. A correspondent of our contemporary stated, on Saturday, that "the population of Manchester, as shewn by Captain Willis's returns for the last year, is, in round numbers, 300,000; that of Liverpool, taken twelve months ago for the water inquiry, is upwards of 400,000, or fully one-third more. The traffic in the central streets of Liverpool is notoriously greater than upon those of Manchester." Another correspondent, whose letter appears in Wednesday's Guardian, expresses his wonder at this assertion, and mentions it as his belief that Manchester is only second in population to London. The editor of the Guardian reconciles these conflicting statements by explaining that Manchester and Salford are taken together in a comparison with London, and seperated when the reference is to Liverpool. The Guardian is, however, wrong. We suspect that, the 1850, it will be found that Liverpool has increased its population during, the last ten years, in a greater ratio than any city in the world, New York excepted; and that if Birkenhead and the Cheshire suburbs be included in the calculation (as it is proper to do, Birkenhead being our Salford), the number of inhabitants of this locality will be at least 600,000.—*Liverpool Journal.*

A CHILD'S RELIGION.—I sincerely hop you are beginning to be truly sensible of the danger of sin, and the necessity of seeking the Lord very early. Your life is an uncertainty, at best: occasional indispositions should remind you that you may never arrive at man's estate. If you are to die a boy, we must look for a boy's religion, a boy's knowledge, a boy's faith, a boy's Saviour, a boy's salvation; Or else, a boy's ignorance, a boy's obstinacy, a boy's unbelief, a boy's idolatry, a boy's destruction! Remember all this, and beware of sin; dread the sinfulness of an unchanged heart; pray for a new one, pray for grace and pardon, and a soul conformed to the image of Christ Jesus; pray for wisdom, for the destruction of pride, vain conceit, and self-sufficiency. "Be not slothful in business; but fervent in spirit, serving the Lord."—*Leigh Richmond, to his son Wilberforce.*

☞ *Cheap as the Cheapest, and Good as the Best*

GREAT WESTERN MEDICAL DEPOT,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

B. A. MITCHELL

TAKES this opportunity of soliciting the attention of the inhabitants of London and its vicinity to his entirely New and Extensive stock of

DRUGS,
DYE-STUFFS, &
Chemicals,

direct from the markets of Montreal and New-York; to which he has added a Good Assortment of *OILS, PAINTS and COLOURS.*

~~Whilst directing the notice of the public to the above~~ B. A. M. would not be unmindful of past favours. He has received a liberal share of support since his commencement in business, and is determined that no effort shall be wanting on his part to secure the same for the future. All Receipts confided to his care are dispensed under his immediate superintendance, his articles are of the best quality, and genuine as imported; his prices are such as will suit the exigencies of the times, and his stock is varied, extensive, and carefully chosen, Farmers and others will therefore not only be conferring a favour on him, but will also be consulting their own interests by giving him a trial.

Horse and Cattle Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c., excellent in quality and moderate in price.

A choice assortment of English and Foreign Perfumery, Hair Oil, Cosmetics, &c. &c.

☞ The above articles having been purchased for cash under very favourable circumstances can be sold as advantageously to the public as those of any establishment in Canada West.

The subscriber is Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines, among which will be found:—

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills—Balsam of Wild Cherry—The Arcanrra Extract, Wyner's Syrup of Horehound and Elecampane, for Coughs. Celebrated Canadian Vermifuge, for worms in Children. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills. Sir Astley Cooper's Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills. Oriental Sovereign Balm Pills. Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Mother's Relief. Vaughan's Lithontriptic Mixture. Hill's Tonic Mixture for Fever and Ague. Moffat's Pills and Bitters. Morrison's Pills. Sherman's Lozenges. McAlister's All-Healing Salve. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. Bristol's Sarsapparilla. Comstock's Medicines, and all other Medicines in general use.

B. A. MITCHELL.

London, July 22nd, 1848. 30

A CARD.

DR. INGLIS respectfully offers his professional services in this city. Office corner of Jefferson and Woodward avenues, above Mr. C. Campbell's dry goods store.

Detroit, May 12th 1848.

WILLIAM FELL,

Engraver, Copperplate & Lithographic Printer,

KING STREET,

OPPOSITE THE MONTREAL BANK, HAMILTON,

HAS always on hand Coffin and Door Plates, Visiting and Address *CARDS, STAMPS and SEALS;* together with Druggist's, and other LABELS.

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

On Dundas street, opposite to the Market.

JAMES GILLEAN

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity, that he has lately opened a Book and Stationery store in the Block on Dundas street, opposite the market, and a few doors east of Mr. Wm. Begg's Boot and Shoe store, where he trusts, by strict attention to business and moderate prices, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. G. will keep on hand a stock, comprising most of the articles usually kept in such establishments, viz.—

BLANK ACCOUNT-BOOKS, WRITING PAPER,

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Bibles, Prayer-Books, Hymn-Books, Psalm-Books in English & Gaelic,

Copy-Books, Ink, Inkstands, Pocket do. Slates, Pencils, Steel Pens, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Books neatly and expeditiously bound.

JAMES GILLEAN,
Dundas street, opposite the Market.

Church of England PRAYER-BOOKS, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a Large Assortment of Bibles, Testaments, Psalm-Books, Watts' Psalms and Hymns; Wesley's Methodist Hymn-Books, &c. &c.

JAMES GILLEAN,
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NEW BOOK-BINDERY.

NEW or old Books re-bound neatly and substantially. Libraries Repaired or Bound on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JAMES GILLEAN,
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A FEW TONS of good clean COTTON & LINEN RAGS wanted, for which Cash and the Highest Price will be paid.

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Dundas street, opposite the Market.

BOOKS,

JUST RECEIVED at James Gillean's Book-Store, Dundas street, opposite the Market.

Chambers' Miscellany, 20 vols. bound in 10.
Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
Farnham's California.
Life of Paul Jones.
The Peasant and his Landlord, by Mary Howitt.
The Hall and the Hamlet, by Wm. Howitt.

N. B. A large assortment of Cheap Publications.

JAMES GILLEAN,
Dundas street, opposite the Market

London, July 15th, 1848. 29

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Levi Fowler and Amos Wood, under the name and style of FOWLER & WOOD, Merchants, at Fingal, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due to and owing by the said firm are to be paid to and discharged by the said Levi Fowler, and the business in future to be carried on in the same place by Amos Wood alone.

LEVI FOWLER,
AMOS WOOD.

31st March, 1848.

Witness,
George Munro.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!!

CASH FOR RAGS.—The subscriber will pay Cash, and the Highest Market Price for Rags, delivered at his Book-Store, 25 Dundas street.

THOMAS CRAIG.

London, May 27, 1848. 22

VALUABLE FARM LOTS for Sale in the HURON TRACT, namely—

FOUR LOTS in the First Concession of Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing 83, 72, 67½ and 58½ acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a commodious Two-Story Log-House, with Garden and Orchard.

Likewise SIX LOTS on the Second Concession, containing 80 acres each, two of them partially improved.

These Lots are situated within from six to eight miles of the flourishing Town of Goderich. The land is of the best quality and well watered, and the front Lots command a beatiful view of the Lake.

For particulars, apply (if by letter, post-paid) to JOHN CLARK, Goderich.

Goderich, February 12th, 1848.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & HARDWARE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, suitable to the respective Season

In GROCERIES, particular attention is paid to the quality of the TEA, COFFEE, and the stock generally which will be sold at Low Prices; also Paints, Oils, Leather, &c,

In HARDWARE—the Assortment of SHELF HARDWARE will be found very complete, both of British and American manufacture. A good stock of Heavy Hardware always be obtained.

The highest market price paid for WHEAT and other articles of country produce.

☞ TIMOTHY SEED.—WANTED, a Large Quantity of Timothy Seed.

THOMAS HODGE,

St. Thomas, 1848.

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of Village Lots in the Village of Warsaw, Township of Blenheim, Brock District, C. W.

Also, Water Power to drive a Flouring Mill, Saw Mill, and other Machinery, to suit purchasers. The site is surrounded by a country affording extensive support.

Also, a valuable Farm to let for any period from one to five years.

Further particulars on any of the above may be learned by applying to

ENOS WOLVERTON, Paris post-office.

March 29, 1848. 1

HYMN BOOKS.—Mr. WM. HALL, Tailor, 26 Dundas street, has received a FRESH SUPPLY of the Hymy Books used in Public Worship at the Baptist Chapel, King street, of various sizes and bindings. Persons who have been awaiting their arrival are requested to make an early call.

NEW LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN

LONDON AND PORT SARNIA.

THE Mail Stage leaves the Stage-Office, London, every *MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY* after the arrival of the Mail from Hamilton, for Port Sarnia, and arrives at Sarnia same evening,—returning leaves Port Sarnia every *TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY* at TEN o'clock, A. M., and arrives in London the same evening.

The proprietor has spared no expense in furnishing good *Teams and comfortable Carriages*, and trusts to receive liberal patronage.

M. SEGER.

January 1, 1848. 1

DAILY LINE OF STAGES

BETWEEN

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has established a Daily Line of Stages between the above places; leaving the General Stage Office at London immediately after the arrival of the Mail Stage from Hamilton, at TEN oclock, A. M.—returning, leaves Port Stanley every day at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and arrives at London in time for the Mail Stage for Hamilton.

☞ The Proprietor has spared neither pains nor expense in furnishing *comfortable Coaches* and *careful Drivers*—Having the advantages of a plank road, he is enabled to perform the route in *Three Hours and a half.*

M. SEGER.

London, Jan. 1, 1848.

Lake Ontario

1848.

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KINGSTON, OGDENSBURGH, & MONTREAL.

Steamer ONTARIO, Captain Throop.
" *CATARACT, Captain Van Cleve.*
" *LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain Chapman.*
" *ROCHESTER, Captain Nickolds.*

ONE of the above Boats will leave Rochester every evening, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, for Lewiston arriving at Lewiston next morning, in time for the Cars for Niagara Falls and Buffalo—the Steamer Chief Justice for Toronto, and Steamer Telegraph for Hamilton—thus forming a direct DAILY LINE, between Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Hamilton.

One of the above Boats will also leave Rochester every evening, (Saturdays excepted,) at ten o'clock, for Oswego, Sacket's Harbour, Kingston, and Ogdensburgh, connecting at Oswego with the Packsts and Railroad for Syracuse and Albany, and at Ogdensburgh with a Daily Line of New Steamers for Montreal direct.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Steamboat Office, basement of the Eagle Hotel.

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PARTICULAR attention will be given to the selection of Teas and other Dry Groceries required for the Canada market; also to the receipt at New-York and forwarding in bond of foreign goods, and the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other business that may be required. 17

A. W. GIBBS,

[Successor to C. J. Moore,]

CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

7, *Dundas Street, London, C. W.*

DEALER IN DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c.

☞ *Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.*

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FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER & ENGRAVER,

King street, Hamilton, between Hughson and James streets.

SYLVESTER, JOHNSON & CO.

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MANUFACTURERS of Tin, Copper & Sheet IRON WARES, wholesale and retail.—Always on hand, a supply of Cooking, Parlour, Hot Air & Box STOVES of the best patterns and construction.

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ALWAYS on hand, an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches, Wedding Rings, Brooches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Combs and Toys, and other articles usually kept in a jeweller's store.

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M. ANDERSON keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of Stoves which he will sell cheap. Also, Plain and Japanned TIN-WARE, at Wholesale and Retail.

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London, Jan. 1, 1841. 1

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Orders promptly and carefully fulfilled.

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Also for sale, that well-known Grist and Flouring MILL, on Third Concession, Malahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill.

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JAMES TURVILL.

Selborne, Jan. 7, 1848. 2

DAVID SMITH,

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75 Dundas Street,

WOULD avail himself of this opportunity of reminding his friends and the public, that from the economy of his establishment, combined with his long and extensive experience, he is able and determined to supply them with any article in his line of business, of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.

He solicits his friends to favour him with a trial.

HATS AND CAPS MADE TO ORDER.

OBSERVE!!—75 Dundas street, opposite the Market.

London, Jan. 1, 1848. 1

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Having purchased the Stock and Business of Mr. C. H. WEBSTER, at his well-known stand,

Corner of King and James Streets,

Respectfully inform the public that they will continue the business in the same premises.

THEY are now receiving a Large Supply of pure English Chemicals from the first London manufacturers, and will always keep on hand a general assortment of Genuine Drugs, which they particularly recommend to the notice of medical men and private families.

Country merchants are respectfully invited to examine their stock and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere

Hamilton, 17th May, 1848.

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Sperm and Elephant Oils,
Boiled and Raw Linseed do.
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PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW'S

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A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF HAIR, NAIL, CLOTH, TOOTH, FLESH, AND SHAVING

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BRUSHES,

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CELEBRATED REMEDY FOR

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DR. BUCHAN'S TONIC MIXTURE

AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS;

A Sure and Speedy Cure for Fever and Ague, and the numerous train of severe complaints arising from the marsh miasma, so prevalent and fatal in many parts of the country; also one of the best known medicines in cases of Dyspepsia, and derangement of the biliary organs; giving rise to many fatal and distessing maladies, such as Nervous and sick Headachrs, Rheumatism, Heartburn, and General Debility.

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Wholesale Agents, Hamilton.

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OPPOSITE THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN HARRIS, ESQ

THE subscribers, in returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public at large, for the very liberal support they have received during the last seven years would respectfully intimate that they have constantly on hand a Good Assortment of Wagons and Sleighs, which they are prepared to sell at such prices as will give the utmost satisfaction to all who may favour them with a visit.

N. B.—*HARROWS and DRAGS made to order.*

PLUMER & PACEY.

Jan. 1, 1848. 1

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the *London Branch Bible Society* inform the public that their stock of BIBLES and TESTAMENTS, comprises a great variety of sizes, and styles of binding. The prices will be found *extremely low.*

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DEPOSITORY at the Book Store of Mr. T. CRAIG, 25 Dundas street.

London, May 13, 1848.

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FOR SALE, that excellent FARM, owned and occupied by the Rev. Wm. WILKINSON, situated near the Town-Line between London and Lobo, on the ninth and eight miles from the Town of London. For particulars apply on the premises.

London, June 8, 1848. 21

The Evangelical Pioneer;

DEVOTED to RELIGION, MORALS, LITERATURE, and SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT—is intended to be distinctively a Religious Paper, upholding and illustrating a primitive Christianity, and advocating the institutions and organization of the church as these have been contended for by Reunite Baptists. Its columns exhibit ample *religious intelligence.* Moral and social reform, and particularly public education and temperance are cordially supported. Literature and science receive due attention. Agricultural questions are discussed. Its reports of general news, markets, &c. are ample, and brought up to the latest dates.

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