VOL. I.

LETTERS TO YOUNG MEN.

BY DR. WM. A. ALCOTT.

Much is said, in these days, about the im- that body:

XI .- THE BIGHT USE OF OURSELVES.

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v. W. Hurlburt N. Y. W. R. Stron Geo. Watson Rev. W. Smill Mr. H. Block Mr G. Newcomb ev. W. Geary Eld. N. McDonald Mr. Abr. Barber Rev. G. J. Ryerse Winehester J. Orellin

INGLIS.

DAS STREET.

BUNYAN'S LAST WORK.—It is a fact worthy of ernors, and they must be obeyed!"

a maxim of thousands of years' standing; and Sabbath-breakers in our streets?" yet a maxim which passes almost who ly unheed-Even the knowledge of our physical frames time resulted in any good, I know not. The will be subverted, in this respect fessing Christians, furnishes glaring evidence of will be subverted, in this respect fessing Christians, furnishes glaring evidence of -their structure, laws and relations; or, in other words, anatomy, physiology and hygienc—is stirred up to do something, and a dozen children bour. They believe that the promise of a har- is also highly injurious in its influence upon soci-

from mere querulousness, or from that species of bid age which ever complains of the green, while it place the golden age always in the past, as not without just foundation. We know some thing or at least attempt to know some the golden age always in the past, thing or at least attempt to know some the golden age always in the past, thing or at least attempt to know some the golden age always in the past, thing or at least attempt to know some to visit, and some to instruct, out means in the kingdom of grace, would involves the counteraction or suspension of laws established by to-out means in the kingdom of grace, would involves the counteraction or suspension of laws established by to-out means in the kingdom of grace, would involves the counteraction or suspension of laws established by to-out means in the kingdom of grace, would involves the counteraction or suspension of laws established by to-out means in the kingdom of grace, would involves the counteraction or suspension of laws established by to-out means in the kingdom of grace, would involves the counteraction or suspension of laws established by God's sovereignty, and which are the nearly suspension of the Problem of the Nestorian Patriarch, and pretended successor of the Nestorian Patriarch, and pretended successor of the Nestorian Patriarch, and pretended successor of the Apostle Peter, and some other men of the Nestorian Patriarch, and pretended successor of the Apostle Peter, and some other men of the Rev. Dr. Giacinto Achilli; Sir T. W. Bloomfield, Bart.; Hon. Arthur Khunaird; P. Goe, Esq.; George Hitchcock Esq.; Lewis, H. J. Tonna, Esq.: Capt. Sullivan; J. Wallis.

know something, indeed, of the three kingdoms of nature, except ourselves. We explore concharacter of our city boys,—aye, in juvenile character all over the land,—and the work left blessing upon it. We need not question the hand, and his every reason to believe, that it

the number of its apartments, or the nature or character of its furniture. Is there not, then, somewhat to complain of? Is there not blame somewhere?

But there is one thing of which we are still more ignorant than of ourselves, viz. the right use of ourselves. Of this ignorance, one author, that least—Mudie, in his "Observation of Nature"—has taken notice. How little know we of the right use of ourselves, as a whole! And how is doing to counteract these awful inflatences—to right use of ourselves, as a whole! And how is doing to counteract these awful influences-to in the work of the Lord; and to believe that

hands, feet, &c.

Take the hul. Who is there among us that the proposition advanced by a preceding speak furit should be used in the arts, how far in munications only have seldom been asked. For example, the Gormans have a proverb, "Never touch your eye, except with your elbow." The interdiging the extended to the ear, the proposition advanced by a preceding speak in lightest sight appear increased by the following it in the drill considered the following in the first should be used in the arts, how far in munication of the proposition advanced by a preceding speak to the parent solvety, related the following it with "the rain of righteousness," till they that sew in tears shall reap in joy. It would seem to us to reduce upon the Divine character to doubt it.

Alt: The difficulty does not lie there. Got its ready—we all know that. Just so soon as the car consistently work, he will work; and the crushing conviction must come down upon the church, that our sins alone have caused his withdrawal from us, or he will not return to less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the less us as in former years. Let us not cast the reduced to the earth, when her young heart was light as her face was fair. They arrayed her, so rigid and it is the read of the proposition advanced by a preceding speak that the read of th

circulation. Thirdly, they are the great fire-place of the "house we live in;" or, in other words, Highness breaking another pane of glass. Miss they are the principal caloric agent of the hum in system. Hillyard, seeing her authority thus set at nought, rang the bell, and requested that his Royal High-But I will not enlarge. These illustrations ness Prince Albert might be sent for. Shortly, must suffice. No higher subject can be presented the Prince arrived, and having learnt the reason to young men than the right use of themselves; why his presence was required, addressing the especially when we affix to this phrase the highest and truest definition. For will it not include the whole circle of human duty—to ourselves, Royal Highness then went to his own room, and, the world and God?

I grant, indeed, that merely to know the right

Royal Highness that us to this hand, he said to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,—'Now, I ne of ourselves is by no means all. To use our- want you to listed to what St. Paul says about selves according to the Divine intention, of greater importance still. Would that young men understood the right use of themselves in all respects, and would use themselves accordingly.

want you to listen to what St. Paul says about people who are under tutors, and governors, and having read this passage to him, he added,—'It is undoubtedly true that you are the Prince of Wales, and if you conduct yourself with propri-For as is the young man, individually or collectively, so is the old; so is society. Were the may be king in the room of your mother; but now young to use themselves rightly through half a dozen generations, the world would once more become as Eden, and the desert rejoice and blosthose placed under them to do as they are bid. som as the rose.

I must here urge on you the study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must here urge on you the study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his Royal Highness, 'I must have a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a study of the 'Moreover,' said his read to be a great laws of health and life, as developed by the science of Anatomy, Physiology, and Hythe declaration, that he who loveth his son chast giene. Few things are more interesting, when the subject is made intelligible, and fewer sfill his love for his child, he chastised him, and put are more important. In another number, in him in a corner, saying,- Now, Sir, you will giving directions in regard to self-instruction, I stand there until you have learnt you lesson, and may again advert to this subject. and remember that you are under tutors and gov-

NO REVIVAL WITHOUT MEANS.

THE REVIVAL OF AN OLD QUESTION. Once a month there is a meeting of Sunday-Men never expect a miracle to accomplish the school teachers in this city, for the discussion of subjects relating to Sabbath-schools. Five years harvest shall not fail. They have faith in the fulfilment of their promises.—They are ever ago last March, the following question was before promise, and they sho wit by their works. They ready to make engagements for the future, but Much is said, in these days, about the importance—to the young especially—of the studying themselves. "Know thyself," we are told, is a maxim of thousands of years' standing; and said are the best means for bringing into Sunday-schools the thousands of children who are that the result depends very much on the appropriateness of the labour which they expend. gation whatever. Such conduct is sinful in the Whether the discussion of the question at that They no more expect that the laws of nature highest degree, and when indulged in by proprobability is that one or two individuals were to the bestowment of a harvest without any laone of the last things which young men study, or are required to study. Greek, Latin, Matheone of the last things which young men study, may have been rescued from Sabbath profanation.

And this perhaps was all.

bour. They believe that the promise of a harman has bour. They believe that the promise of a harman has been rescued from Sabbath profanation.

vest means not a dispensation from labour, but a blessing on labour. There is no difficulty in destroy the confidence of man in man, which is matics, &c. are permitted to occupy their attention, to the exclusion of this species of self-know-ledge.

But suppose that there had then been a vigorous effort made by the churches for this object —that pastors, and church officers, and c

much less of the right use of the various parts composing that whole!

Man is said to be a trinity in unity, like his maker. In other words, he is made up, as Paul would say—of body, head and heart—or as the would say—of body, head and heart—or as the would say—of body, head and heart—or as the would say as the same castly asked than an intellectual these awful influences—to interest these awful influences—to interest those offshoots of our population who our labour is not in vain in the Lord. It matters little whether we can see a reason for this requirement or not. Whether God can save men as well without our toil as with it, is no matter to us. It is enough that God though you are in company with a rich one, and richly attired.

would say—of body, head and heart—or as the moderns have it, of a physical, an intellectual, and a moral nature. Is the right use of each of these grand divisions of humanity well understand; for example, to do good. Has the science of doing good—the science of benevolence, or rather of philanthropy—been much studied? And does a young man understand, rightly, the use of himself, who does not understand the noble science?

And does a grand divisions of ourselves, noble science?

But leaving these grand divisions of ourselves, but us be a little more particular. The physical of a physical, an intellectual, swerel. Five years ago the way was more easly asked than an end a moral nature. Is the right use of each of these grand divisions of each of these grand divisions more easly asked than an end a moral nature. Is the right use of each of these grand divisions of each of these grand divisions of ourselves, but used and a moral nature. Is the right use of each of the way was more clear—the place of action more apparent. But there have ago the way was more of others, by the way was more of these grand divisions of each of these grand divisions of each of these grand divisions of ourselves. To own that there is a reason for his requisition,

Of no less consequence is it how we labour. God requires us to be wise to wis souls, as well as to try to win souls. We should imitate the wisdom of the primitive disciples, who so spake that a multitude believed, and we should show now as then there is a reason for his requisition,

Of no less consequence is it how we labour. God requires us to be wise to wis souls, as well as to try to win souls. We should imitate the wisdom of the primitive disciples, who so spake that a multitude believed, and we should show now as then there is a reason for his requisition,

To cut the most agreeable acquaintance you have, when you are fortist, and cannot doubt that there is a reason for his requisition,

To without the life of the powerly of its sharpest sting.

To cat the most agreeable ac might be secured by a little effort. Will not | infer that there is a method and a spirit in which |

do good, they will find God faithful to his

occasion for a single listless moment.-Episcopal

KEEP YOUR PROMISES.

thing, or at least attempt to know something of everybody else—noble or ignoble, affluent or creased as it assuredly is?

Saboatt breakers as now meet us? Would not as immutable as those which direct the revolutions of worlds, or control the other harmonics of nature. indigent, bond or free, colored or white. We Five years work a wonderful change for evil So the promise of the Spirit is not given to the word. No one should ever make a promise, un-

To prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in

not to exceed your means.

To insure the property in your possession, and

right be extended to the ear, the nostrils, the mouth, doe. Do you say that these are small mixers?—Granted; but "who hath despised to despised or overlooked, they may at least serve the purpose of illustration.

Take, again, the human lungs. Remarks concerning these will not surely be regarded as small matters. What, then, is their use? I reply, they have three uses. First, they aid in forming the blood. The chyle is not fully changed into the lungs and been diffused over the surface of these air bladders, or small hollow cells of which the lungs are the chief organ for purifying the blood. The history is the former fluid, till it has passed into the lungs are the chief organ for purifying the blood. After it has become partly spoiled in its ordinary circulation. Thirdly, they are the great fire-place. ity on the part of those with whom he was connected; and if we all were thus prudent in our closed, whilst for the last time the radiance of employment of "the stuff life is made of," as the sunset cast a glow, like the mockery of life, "Poor Richard" calls it, the lives of men would over the marble face of the poor young girl, her leave better records, and more enduring memorials.

The Christian has a better opportunity than a swoon. The means they always took in such any other man, to husband the estate which God instances to ascertain a fact which elsewhere has given him in the precious gift of years and moments. Years are made up of days and hours, and he who improves the currency of moments alive, it was known the deceased loved best, the and he who improves the currency of moments as they pass him, will have a good account to render in a life well and diligently spent. Diliwho had hoped to place on her head gence in well doing alone can answer the require-ments of our duty; though many seem to fancy laurel garland of death, advances and calls her that refraining from over acts of evil is all that by name, repeating after it the word "ella" a Christian life demands. And many wonder at (come) several times, in a tone of passionate their own lethargy, and complain of their deadness and indifference, when the true cause is their idleness, in that they do not "redeem the time." Keep some object or objects continually time." Keep some object or objects continually they cover up the grave, lift their eyes to the suddenly about the 1st of Sept., after a reign of they cover up the grave, lift their eyes to the suddenly about the 1st of Sept., after a reign of 14 years, and in the 44th year of his age. His triggen was mild and parity and characterised by time." Keep some object or objects continually in hand, to which the thoughts may revert, and about which the mind may be employed. There is abundance to do: for "the harvest truly is plenteous," and he, who has the cause of his Masplenteous," and he, who has the cause of his Masplenteous, and he, who has the cause of his Masplenteous, and he who has the cause of his Masplenteous he has the cause of his Masplenteous he has the heat er, and the good of his fellow-creatures at heart after, on the anniversary of the death, they rehas, as we have already remarked, no excuse or turn to the grave, and kneeling down lay their and regretted.

Beyva's Last Work—It is a fact worthy of notice, that the last work of the numerous publications which proceeded from the profile pen of Buryan—a work which was not wholly printed from the proceeded from the profile pen of Buryan—a work which was not wholly printed for Buryan—a work which was not wholly printed for Buryan—a work which was not wholly printed for the city of St. Louis. It was as that oft in the city of St. Louis. It was not and of the city of St. Louis. It was not wholly printed for the city of St. Louis. It was not wholly printed for the city of St. Louis. It was not wholly printed for the city of St. Louis. It was not wholly printed for the city of St. Louis. It was not man of considerable property, and asked if he had any freets he could put with. The American Heart." On this fact Robert Philip remarks:

"Thus he ended his own priligrimages as he began it, but how differently was it presented at last from what it was at first! Its first writhings and rourings at the altar were terrific; but its last of the country during the necessary intergound of a few days, is most appalling. The blood shed prevail.—The blood shed she sate of the country during the necessary intergound of a few days, is most appalling.—The blood shed fails and the state

the Pharisees, on his Cyril sent as a pro-

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE N. Y. EVAN-QELIST.

LETTER FROM OROOMIAH.

Oroomiah, Sept., 18th, 1848. Ma. EDITOR ;-Having recently had occasion, in connection with other members of our mission, to call upon the chief moo'ah of this Oriental city, the scene witnessed presented so much that | W. Bevan, secretary of the Evangelical Alliance; was interesting and magnificent beyond anything | Rev. J. Robinson, secretary of the London City I had heretofore seen in the East, that I feel in-I had heretofore seen in the East, that I feel inclined to attempt a brief sketch of it. The time Religious Tract Society; Rev. W. H. Plumptre, of our calling happened to be highly opportune for observing the manners and customs of the Eastern nobility. Unexpectedly to us, a large Hoby; Rev. J. Walker, rector of Gallo; Rev. concourse of dignitaries were assembled. There W. Arthur, of Paris; Rev. Dr. Alder; Rev. Dr. were present the chief moolah, surrounded by a Carlile, of Parsonstown, Ireland; Rev. Ridly H.

of the Apostle Peter, and some other men of H. J. Tonna, Esq.; Capt. Sullivan; J. Wallis rank. We were received in an open court, sur- Alexander, Esq.; James Whitehorn, Esq.; Lewis rounded by the insignia of former magnificence, A. Jones, Esq.; together with many others. but of present dilapidation and waste. The crumbling condition of a large proportion of the J. Tonna, Esq., submitted to the meeting extracts character all over the land,—and the work left speaking require for its accomplishment the extensions—tent on the minipreseate or omniscient, we seem to be almost sor. Nay, we even survey by aid of the telescope, other worlds; and if we do not become omnipreseate or omniscient, we seem to be almost sor. Yet after all, we come back to the 'house we live in' utterly ignorant of its structure, laws we live in' utterly ignorant of its apartments, or the nature of relations—ten to one if we are not ignorant to relations—ten to one if we are not ignorant or the number of its apartments, or the nature or character of its furniture. Is there not, then, character of nature of the method of the work without means in securing blessing upon it. We need not question the will be in his power to fulfil his promise. And will be in his power to fulfil his promise. And will be in his power to fulfil his promise. And will be in his power to fulfil his promise. And when we would struct the state of five times as much energy and perseverance and patience, if not of money, then all appeared, it has pleased to the 'house and after all with a smaller prospect of success.

Yet after all over the land,—and the work left will be in his power to fulfil his promise. And whenever a promise has once been made, it should be his fixed determination to keep it, and perseverance and patience, if not of money, the state of five times as much energy and the salvation of men, any more than we would the serious power to fulfil his promise. And whenever a promise has once been made, it should be his fixed determination to keep it, and the serious power to fulfil his promise. And whenever a promise has once been made, it should be his fixed determination to keep it, and the serious power to fulfil his promise. And whenever a promise has once been made, it should be his fixed determination to keep it, and the s evitably, in its time, go the way of all earthly things. That which is of the earth is earthy; but the religion of Immanuel, how does its present bloom, and vigor, and rapidly increasing growth among all nations, contrast with the decay and blight of all human and false creeds! But I wish to speak of the interview, and not of the religion dominant here. I have never before been so strongly impressed with the grace and polished dignity of Persian character, as on this occasion. The Persians are justly denominated the French of the East; and for real gravity of manners, ease of address, fluency of speech, and duplicity too, I may add, it is believed they are unrivalled by any people. The chief moolah, upon whom we called, is the ecclesisstical head of his religion in the province, the doctor, and expounder of the law, having a permanent stipend from government, and being in rank above all civil authorities. Hence, from his lofty eminence he,

of course, feels not the force of all the petty changes to which kings and inferior men are subject—the favoured son of a provident sire! He bears the marks of real greatness. Tall and commanding in person, grave and intellectual in for the Sanday-school effort. All that is wanted is part of our being, like our moral and intellest an increase of faithful teachers, and very many and self-possession in his bearing. To wear your old clothestill you can pay for is peculiar; dress all of pure white, (emblematic, by remitlances of money and other means. is peculiar; dress all of pure white, (emblematic, | by remittances of money and other means. I suppose, of angelic robes, and, possibly, of the many and different systems, as they are called, as we have before seen, under one federal heard. We have the nervous system, the creatage tory system, the digestive system, the respiratory system, the Then, again, we have the five senses, hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling and feel-senses, hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling and feel-senses, hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling and feel-senses, hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling and feel-senses. Then, again, we have the five senses, hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling and feel-senses, hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling and feel-senses, hearing, seeing, tasting, smelling and feel-senses and take the nervous system, the respiratory system and take the nervous system, the digestive system, the respiratory system and take the nervous system, the digestive system, the respiratory system and take the nervous system, the respiratory system and take the nervous system, the respiratory system and co-operation.

The prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

The professed purity of his faith, massive turban, and co-operation.

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The professed purity of his faith, massive turban, and co-operation.

The prefer comfort and propriety to fashion, in all things.

The professed purity of his faith, massi singularly effeminate, and partook more of the cheerful and gay than of the sacred and religious as is intended. In the court neither chairs nor furniture of any kind were seen. The carpeted floor constituted the only divan of high and low. The seat occupied by the moolrah was the uppermost of the court; the inferior moolahs and saveds were near him, and other dignitaries, according to rank, were arranged below. The loudand pompous sallaum (peace to you) announced the entrance of the guests, and as they approached their seats, all arose to make their salutations. The interview-the object of it on the part of the moolah, governor, and Nestorian Patriarch being, although not previously known to us, a reconciliation between ourselves and Mar Shimon the Patriarch, whose outrageous conduct and gross oppression of the evangelical portion of his people had caused his arrest the day before, by sheriffs sent by order of Prince Nazeredin from Tabreez, and a summons to appear at that city, and give answer for his offences-was, of course, highly exciting, and would have been converted into a sort of tribunal, had the mission assented to be drawn into a parley. But, unhappily for the party most deeply concerned, the matter being civil, and in some of its important aspects a political one, and the arrest of the Patriarch not having been made at our request, we declined any interference with it, and thus kept ourselves aloof from the wrangle desired and anticipated. Expressions of wrath, disappointment, and chagrin followed. The friends of Mar Shimon assembled, to the number of fifty, or more, and all of the baser sort-not an ecclesiastic being of the number-made unequivocal demonstration

> and the bitter and outbursting malice of the people who attended him, all presented a subject for the delineation of which I have no adequate Prince Nazeredin, (keeper of the religion) now turn to the grave, and kneeling down lay their lips to the sod, and whisper to the silent tenant this demise has made vacant. The young prince they love her still, and she is yet remembered has not yet attained any positive character, but his love of the chase and effeminant amusements THE MALAY'S TEST OF HONOR.—A New England sea-captain, who visited "India beyond the character is more valuable in a lady than the state of the country during the necessary inter-

of their rage and fanatical fury; but the mussul-

mans generally, being indifferent alike to both religious interests, wished to assume the attitude

of umpires in the matter of difference, and, con-

sequently, preserved their gravity and accustomed courtesy. The scene was worthy of a painter's hand. The calm and stern dignity of the officials,

the chagrin and disappointment of the Patriarch,

LONDON COMMITTEE FOR THE RELL GIOUS IMPROVEMENT OF ITALY AND THE ITALIANS.

A meeting of Christian brethren was held in Freemasons' Tavern, London, on Friday, the 6th of October, at which Sir Culling Eardley Eardley, Bart,, presided. There were present, Rev. T. R. Brooke, rector of Avening; Rev. A. Brandram, secretary of the Bible Society; Rev. A. S. Thelwall, secretary of Trinitarian Bible Society; Rev. rector of Eastwood, Notts.; Rev. Edw. Craig, minister of St. James's, Pentonville; Rev. Dr.

been formed both at Geneva and New York .-The facts narrated were of a deeply interesting nature, but, from prudential motives, are not

It was then unanimously resolved-That a committee ad interim be formed, to be called "The London Committee for the Religious Improvement of Italy and the Italians."

That the main object of this Committee shall be to communicate with existing societies, to further their labours for Italy in various ways; to collect and administer funds; and to obtain and transmit information for these several objects.

That such objects shall especially be—

1. The circulation of the Holy Scriptures and

2. The promotion of colportage in Italy. 3. The maintenance, wherever practicable, of Italian preachers. 4. The opening of a place of worship in Lon-

5. The availing itself of all providential openings for the furtherance of the Gospel in Italy. 6. The encouragement of the brethren asso-

7. With a view to the concentration of the powers employed for this purpose, to act in harmony with Committees in Geneva, New York,

or elsewhere.

That the following gentlemen be the Committee, with power to add to their number :- Rev. W. Beyan; Rev. E. Bickersteth; Rev. Owen Clarke; Rev. Dr. F. A. Cox; Sir Culling E. Eardley, Bart.; Rev. R. H. Herschell; Lewis A. Jones, Esq.; Hon. Arthur Kinnaird; Hon. and Rev. Baptist W. Noel; John Dean Paul, Esq.; Rev. J. Robinson; Rev. George Scott; Rev. Dr. Steane ; Rev. A. S. Thelwall.

The Rev. Edward Craig, 6 Barnsbury Park, Islington, and Lewis H. J. Tosna, Esq., 6 A Whitehall Yard, honorary secretaries. A fund was commenced, which, in donations

and subscriptions, amounted to more than £120. -Evangelical Christendom.

Sweden .-- We learn from the London Primitive Church Magazine, that the Rev. A. P. Forster, of the Baptist church in Copenhagen, recently passed over into Sweden on a missionary tour, and baptized five persons, and organised a ittle church under the care of a brother who had been previously baptized at Hamburg. In speaking of this event, the first instance of believers' baptism in Sweden, Mr. Oncken savs :--

"I rejoice exceedingly in the glad tidings which brother Forster conveys to you. I could fain have wished to have been with our brother on the night when the first five Swedish believers were baptised into Christ's death: the accounts brings so forcibly back to my mind the first immersions at Copenhagen, Bremen, and a number of other places to which God called me in his graci us providence. Let us now pray much for our new Swedish brethren; they will need it, as doubtless they will be called to endure a great fight of affliction ere long. How comforting to know that He, under whose banners they have enlisted, is not only King of his Zion, but also King of kings, and that without soverign permission, not Satan himself durst touch us with a

MISSIONARY CONVENTION .- "We contemplate," says the Rev. Mr. Oncken, "a general meeting of pastors, missionaries, and delegates from all the churches in Germany and Denmark, in the third week in January, 1849, for our mutual encouragement, and to consult how we may best effect to confirm the churches in sound doctrine, holiness in life, and a wider extension of Christ's kingdom. I hope God has put this into our hearts: and if so, the results of our contemplated meeting will be most important for the churches and the cause generally

PROGRESS OF RELIGIOUS LIBERTY .- The extension of civil and religious liberty in Europe, is also advancing the cause of pure Christianity. Austria, Hungary and Germany, so long closed against the light of the gospel, are new thrown open for the circulation of the Bible and evangelical Protestant publications. This could not be done a few months since, except at great personal peril. We understand that orders have just been received by the American Tract Society, to send to forty subscribers in one town in Germany, copies of the German "American