NEWS BY THE "NIAGARA. The authority of the Pope, by his forced acceptance of a new ministry, is in fact at an end.

The fidelity of the Swiss has been rewarded by heir being dismissed by the swiss has been rewarded by ment. ceptance of a new ministry, is in fact at an end: The fidelity of the Swiss has been rewarded by their being dismissed by the new ministry. National Gurrds now occupy their places and fill their posts in the capitol.

The war in Hungary continues. A numerous array of Imperialists is about to enter that country, and German papers say, that the Hungarians will give them a warm reception.

In England and Sectland, the Cholera appears to be on the decrease. The death of Viscount Melbourne has been confirmed; he died on the 14th ultimo. Charles Buller, M. P. is also dead. The dispute Letween the King of Naples and

his Sicilian subjects is nearly settled. FRANCE .- In the Assembly, the majority car ried a vote of confidence in General Cavaignac. who was declared to have deserved well of his country. The General, in a speech, went over all the points of accusation, made against him,of having promoted the insurrection of June with a view to rise himself to power, &c.,-for twenty four hours. The effect of his speech was highly satisfactory. The funds improve, and his claims to the Presidency were supposed to be increased, but on Tuesday a manifesto of Louis Napoleon appeared. A change again came over the minds of the Parisians. Prince Louis Napoleon firmly avows his republican sincerity, and his detestation of socialism, proclaimed himself the friend of peace with surrounding nations, and regarding the army and conscription as a heavy burden to be relieved; lastly, he promised to surround himself with all the talent he could secure, to aid him in the government, should he be elected President; and would engage exalted intellect and honesty wherever he found them, without distincteon of party. Cavaignae has made a popular move respecting Rome. In coa-sequence of the alarming news from Italy, fears were one moment entertained of actual personal violence to the Pope, and that in conse quence of the treatment he had received from his subjects and the army, he meditated flight from Rome. Cavaignac has despatched four steam frigates, carrying a brigade of 25000 men, to Citta Veccha, for the purpose of securing the liberty of his Holiness, and the respect of his

The execution of Dr. Behrer, an Englishman, and of Dr. Zellick, for their participation in the late trouble in Vienna, created considerable excite-

The Postscript of the European Times says the report that General Windischgratz has been assas inated was current in the Paris Bourse on the 1st inst., but was not cre ited. The Frank fort Journals say, that a plot for a Republican and Socialist rising, and for the assassination of several of the members of the German Parliament has been discovered in that city.

Marshal Radetzly, commanding the Austrian force in Italy, is reported to be dead.

order of things.

General Lamoriciere proposes to reduce the army about one-half, by which a saying of 160,-000,000 francs would be effected. The funds have improved; 3 per cents have ricen to 42-90. GREAT BRITAIN .- Money is still easy. Bullion in the Bank of England, £13,919,960. Exports from Liverpool have been very large

and the number of American buyers of goods at Manchester is altogether unprecedented. hold the conference for the pacification of Italy at Brussels. Lord Palmerston has acquiesced.

The armistice continues through the winter.

WRECK OF TWO EMIGRANT SHIPS .- North Foreland, Tuesday Night .- With considerable regret we announce two deplorable ship-wrecks of German emigrant vessels, with between 300 and 400 passengers on board, which t ok place in the course of last night and this morning, on the Long and Goodwin Sands. The unfortunate vessels were both from Bromen-one the Ameri can built ship Burgundy, Hunt, master, 500 tons burthen, with three hundred emigrants, for New Orleans : the other the bark Atlantic, Foster, belonging to Bremen, bound for New York, also with passengers (the number is not exactly known.) The greater part of yesterday the weather was exceedingly boisterous, the wind blowing N. N. W., the evening setting in with a hazy atmosphere. Nothing is known of the passage from Bremen, until the discovery of the vessel on the above named sands.

EMIGRATION AS A MEASURE OF RELIEF .- One of the most solid and careful statisticans of the present day computes the amount of persons living by theft and in idleness and want, at upwards of 150,000, in the United Kingdom. Now we hold this is no exaggerated statement of the social condition of Great Britain and Ireland. Rather, indeed, is it the reverse, and yet the government is silent and inactive, although at the same time the State has at its command upwards of 88,000,000 of acres of land within a few hours' sail of London. The vacant Crown lands in Nova Scotia are estimated at 5,787,772 acres; 12,300,851 in New Brunswick; 1,000,000 in Prince Edward's Island and Cape Breton; and in Canada, 70,000,000. Again, turn to British America, with its wild wastes, uncleared forests, and almost untrodden tracts of land. Why within that continent alone we have unoccupied Crown lands amounting to upwards of 200,000,-000 of acres. And we find Ministers, meanwhile, affect perplexity, as to how best to relieve the misery, destitution, and poverty of the mass of Great Britain. We say affect perplexity, because, with the numerous evidences of the advantages to be derived from colonization, lying ne rected in the Colonial Office, and to be de ivwould be paring their skill and sagarity a poor compliment did we hint at their being ignorant !

on the subject

LAMARTINE'S VIEW OF THE FUTURE OF SOprogressive and complete organization of social equality of rights. For the children of our children we see a vista of a series of centuries-free, religious, moral, rational—an age of truth, of rea- wealth chinging to perishing idols till seperated son, of virtue, in the middle of ages; or else— by death.
fatal alternative;—we go to the precipitate of He also France and Europe into one of those gulphs stances connected with the recent establishment to about 31,86, which agrees well with the which often segarate two epochs, as an abyes of an institution for similar objects in another separatee two continents: and we die, bequeath- State-by a widow lady-who, in the face of power impossible, liberty impracticable, religion enlisted the generous sympathies of the good, persecuted or degraded; a retrogade legisla-tion, a universal European war, as fruitless as 90, at the head of whom, in the capacity of a recented or degraded; a retrogade legislaandless; the legislation of the scaffold, the civili- most intelligent steward, was one rescued by herpation of the bivouse, the morality of the hattle- self from prison. field, the liberty of Satraps, the equality of wigands and in the midst of all, an idea smothered in blood, mutilated by the sabre, taking root in a few generous hreasts here and there, like Christianity is the catacombe, expected a hundred

THE JESUITS

Strange that a body so proverbial for its intrigue and its hatred of freedom, should have survined three centuries of revolution, reformation, and social progress. Distrusting each other distrusted by the successive pontiffs under whose sway they have flourished; the nightmare and mar-plots of kings and cabinets; the plague and scou ge of the people—the followers of Ignatius Loyola have moused their way into the diplomaof nations, and have had a hand in forging all he fetters by which the masses have been held bondage to superstition and despotic power. The day of revelation and retribution has come at ast. The people have risen in their might, and not content with upheaving the visible symbols f oppressive power, and trampling thrones and eptres in the dust, have grappled with the nore subtle, mysterious influence which, like the malaria, tainted all the atmosphere, and stifled the breath of freedom. The Jesuit order is proscribed and banished from all the states of Europe. Even Austria and the papal dominions furnish no refuge for these mischief-makers and iberty-haters. They are safe in no country, with the single exception of America. And their safety here is owing to the predominance of the principles of freedom they have opposed from he beginning with such dreadful consistency.

It is said, that many of the most learned and nfluential of the Jesuits from Europe have taken ofuge in the United States, or are about to emgrate. Should there be no reactionary movements, so as to restore the old order of things the old world; or in other words, should free nstitutions become established on a sure basis we see not why the thousands of expatriated onks of the order of Jesus may not flock hither, to work their enchantments and foist their "lyng wonders" upon us. Especially, when our embers of Congress and political demagogues from their seats of power, use fluttering words a class of men nauseated and abhorred by all Christendom.

Well, let them come. if they will. They will find quite another state of things from that in which they have revelled and flourished. In stead of arbitary power, concentrated in a single ruler, and transmitted as a hereditary right, they will encounter a sovereignty in the peri dical choice of public servants to execute the popular will. They will behold a great people governing themselves. They will fin our stitutions intrenched behind the pulpit, and the school-house, and the printing-press-infinitely more formidable to them than standing armies and royal authority. They will meet a talking, reading, thinking, working people, wi h c inning and di crimination enough to see through their arts, and with energy enough to overthrow The Pope appears to be satisfied with the new | their schemes of ambition. A dozen "Kirwans," if need be, can be found to write down their bi s'nops; a hundred colporteurs can be sent to enlighten and convert their people; a thousand pistors can cope with their priesthood; and ten housand times ten thousand of the professors of a pure, free Gospel, can point them and their followers to the Lamb of God. Perchance they may be sent here to learn a better way, and to be trained and sent back as missionaries to the very lands that have spued them out, and which threatened curse into a copious blessing. He can make the cunning and deceit of men, no less than their "wrath," to "praise him."-Ameri-

> For the Journal of Commerce. STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

MARLBORO' HOTEL, BOSTON, Dec. 8. vorld established by State authority and patronage, was suggested by the generosity of an unknown benefactor, who, by the gift of upwards of \$20,000 to the object, his stimulated the Legislature to appropriate \$80,000 for the requi-

On Thursday, the 7th, a meeting of two or

Washburn; and very appropriate remarks were made by his Excellency Gov. Briggs, and others. | fication. Mr Washburn sketched the various improvements in criminal jurisprudence, from the time were punished as capital, down to the present he offenders, especially of young culprits, are ference he economy and security of the public.

He alluded to the beauty and sublimity of wise laws, established by public consent-omnipotent influence, yet so mild in operation as hardly to be perceived, till resisted, -and, like judicious parental authority, designed to bless, reclaim and save, the disobedient. The fate of the offending child for eternity, might depend on the manner of punishing or restraining,-whether in manifest love, or in unhallowed passion and

region-sequestered from the contaminations of quantity of copper. ruic, tobacco, theatres, oaths, impure air, rags, -and supplied with Superintendents, men of any ore. wisdom and piety, who would habitually bring industry, and kindness, to bear on the heart. To such an institution, surely, every philanthropist,

every wise citizen. would bid God speed. Gov. Briggs referred, with appropriate and Iron, - 28,52 28,19 CIETY. Whither we go?, The answer is all entouching eloquence, to the unknown gentleman Sulphur, 35,01 tire in the actual fact. We are going to one of whose munificence had led to the purchase of Rock, - 5,19 4,96 the sublimest halting-places of humanity, to a these grounds and the erection of this crowning ornament of the State of Massachussets, and the order on the principal of liberty of action and' probable happy state of his heart, beating in unison with Eternal Source of God, contrasted with that of the political aspirant, or the devotee of have been found, but I had not time to make

He also stated some very remarkable circumto our sons a social order undone, new obloquy and ridicule, rented a house, advertised les doubtful, contested, blood-stained; for juvenile delinquents, received 8 or 10, and 1 in ma

the North Star Temperance Society have received "Apostle of Temperance," a letter from the the hazard of events and catastrophes, which contains the following gratifying announce-wishing upon earth, after the lapse of ment:—"My health is new, thank God, com-

two centuries of sterility, servitudes, crimes, and rains! They are making an election the moment I am writing to you!—Lamartine's policy of Reason, or the Rationale of Government.

policy of Reason, or the Rationale of Government. man has accepted an invitation to attend a tea party, to be given by the members of the North Star Temperance Society, previous to his depar-

PASTORS AS COLPORTEURS.

A "missionary pastor" states that he commenced his labours in a congregation in New Hampshire with full confidence in the power of the "attractive system" as spoken of by Dr. Chalmers. The most of his time was spent in his stury, in the preparation of " good sermons."

By his exertions the church was modernized, and the people were invited to come to it by a musical bell that pealed from its tower. But after persevering efforts he finds that the house is not yet full, while hundreds of perishing souls are in the vicinity, who cannot be "attracted" to the sanctuary. His attention has thus been turned to the aggressive system." Finding this system embodied in colportage, and that it has scripture for its support. he was led to inquire whether it would not be advisable to act as a colportenr among his own people. After having made an experiment in connection with a devoted col porteur, he thus expresses his sentiments.

'I pledge myself to devote sufficient time for circulating the Society's excellent publications among the people in my parish and those adjoining, that are destitute of preaching, so far as I have the ability. In this town, containing 2,000 inhabitants, there is no settled pastor but myself. I am poor and unable to buy the books; but if the Society will furnish me with them, to sell where I can, and to give where I must, without pay or emolument, I am at their service. By so ing I do not intend to abate much from my 'attractive system,' but will add to it the 'aggressive;' hoping that the two systems in combination through the blessing of God and the prayers of good people, will prove too much for the cause of the adversary, hitherto so prosperous here."

UPPER CANADA MINING COMPANY

At a meeting of the board of Directors of the Upper Canada Mining Comany, held at Hamon Monday, 11th December current, George S. Tiffany, Esq. President, in the chair, and a full Board of Directors being present, after the receipt of the reports of the last season's operation by the Chief Superintendent, Mr. C. B Db 1, Mr. B. istol, which were highly satisfactory, the following analysis, by Professor Croft, King's College University, of the ores of the Wallace Location on Lake Huron, situated only about 150 miles nor h west of Penetangnishene, already familiar to the public, was laid before the Board : Copy) King's College, Dec. 11, 1848. DEAR SIR,-I hereby transmit you an account my analysis of the various ores from the Wal-

I may remark, that I do not consider some of se analyses as perfectly correct, as far as reards the nickel and coba

lace Mine, which you submitted to me for exami-

The reason of their being thus imperfect is, hat when I began them, our University session had not commenced, and I had proceeded in the It is announced that Austria has accepted they have desolated and scourged, just as Paul processes as far as to seperate and determine the obliged to finish some of them in a hurried manner, in order to be in time for your departure

all the ores, however, the nickel is in far larger

any great value, unless a richer one should be dis-

three hundred citizens, from different parts of vellow sulphuret, on careful examination we the State, was held at Westboro', for its dedica- may observe particles of rock and of a grayish metallic substance. This I was not aware Prayer was offered by Rev. D. Pierce; an elo- of at first, and having obatined in my first nent address was delivered by Hon. Emery analyses but a small amount of copper, I was were hailing him with transport as their deliverinduced to make two others for the sake of veri- er. Ere long suspicions began to steal into

The ore was found to contain a small quantity of nickel and arsenic, besides the yellow sulof Blackstone, when about 160 different offences phuret. Analysis I. was made with a different portion from that used for analyses II. period, when the reformation and salvation of and III., which accounts for the slight dif-

| 1100. | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------|--------------|------------|--|
| | I. | II. | III. | Mean. | |
| Copper - | 19,14 | 19,37 | 19,42 | 19,31 | |
| Iron | | | 28,49 | 26,70 | |
| Sulphur - | 33,94 | 31,60 | 31,56 | 32,33 | |
| Nickel - | "Media" | | 2,16 | | |
| Rock | 6,70 | 5,79 | 6,02 | 6,25 | |
| Arsenic and Loss | | 12,35 | | | |
| | | | The state of | STEP STORY | |

The ore is therefore mixed with a considerable portion of some other minerals, probably arseni- to hear the shout from heaven, BABYLON THE cal iron and arsenical neckelglance; the presence of these will account for the greater quantities under 16, in a remarkably moral and healthy of sulphur and iron than belong to the observed

&c .- furnished with ample gardens, farms and which you gave to me on Thursday la t seems influence seems to be strengthening itself. Un work-shops-surrounded with prospects well to be a much purer specimen. The quantity of der the stunning effects of the events which came ed from our own knowledge and experience, it fitted to raise the mind to the beneficent Creator gangue is not more than might be expected in

the correct one.

Nickel and arsenic were also detected in small quantities, and probably a trace of cobalt might

the trial. If we calculate the quantity of copper contained in the pure yellow sulphuret, it will come

theoretical composition. These two ores contain, therefore, 19 and 29

| to or copper. | The so-cal | led cobalt of | ľ |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| ass, gave the | following | | |
| MORE SUBBLES E | I. | II. | |
| Rock, | 17,85 | 14.99 | |
| Sulphur, | Op Santail | 23,76 | |
| Iron, | 29,42 | 28,28 | |
| Copper, . | geodal ne belg | 1,08 | |
| Nickel, - | 14,37 | or beginne | |
| Arsenic, - | 16.00 | l mail ych | |
| Cohalt | | anid Basica | |

Cobalt, - a trace.

The ore is therefore of no value as regards copper, and is probably a mixture of arsenical iron, arsenical nick elglance, and a trace of cobals

state, gave the following numbers:
Rock, - - 11,15 I think that the quanti-Arsenie and loss, 30,07

The "Grey Ore" does not seem to be of any value, and to consist principally of arsenical iron, the following numbers having been ob-

0.19 In this, too, the nick-Sulphur, - 38,17 el and cobalt are pro-Iron, - - 34,92 bably somewhat too Copper. - - 0,60 low, by perhaps 1 or 2 Nickel & Cobalt 2.96 per cent. Arsenic and loss 14,16

The other massive specimen of so-called cobalt ore consisted so evidently of little else than arsenical iron, that I did not think it worth while Believe me, dear sir,

Yours very truly, HENRY CROFT, (Signed) Prof. Chemistry. To C. S. Gzowski, Esq.

The foregoing report was very satisfactory to the Directors, and gives the increased confidence in the Wallace location, upon which they intend to prosecute their labours with unremitting ener gy, their entire force being at present concentra-

The Board unanimously appointed C. S. Gzowski, Esq. Civil Engineer, Managing Director for the ensuing year, with instructions to proceed with sufficient specimens of the products of the Mine to the different markets in the United States, and enter into contracts for the supply of ores, which are now being as rapidly obtained as possible, in addition to a considerable quantity already on hand at the location.

The financial position of the Company was nighly satisfactory to the Board of Directors, and they entertain the most sanguine expectaions of the success of their enterprise .- Brit-

The following have paid for the Evangelical Pioneer vol. I.

LOBO-A. McArthur, 10s., John Grey, Jr. 10s., Duncan rayham, 7s. 6d. CARADOC-H. Forbes, 10s. KILWORTH James Jordon, 12s. 6d. St. THOMAS .-- W. Drake, 12s. 6d. Alex. Geddes, 10s. ALDBORO .-- Malcolm Monroe, 10s. Esquesing .-- J. I. Warden, 5s. Lobo .-- W. Lumbey, 5s LONDON .-- D. Humphreys, 10s., T. Peel, 5s., Philip Hawkins

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER

LONDON, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1848.

and I was so fully occupied that I was obliged to perusing as the news of the day, are the working apprehensions of famine were groundless. The praise. Setting out in this enterprise with little leave these analyses standing, and have now been out of a great purpose of Divine Providence; the country is unusually tranquil. filling up of a great chain of prophesy, the in- UNITED STATES.—The English press express. This accounts for the fact that, evcept in one world. But a few months ago and men knew the election of Taylor; chiefly on account of some trials, we have met with multiplied encourcase, I have not seperated the nickel from the not what to think of the prospects of the papacy. Cass's reputed hostility to England, and his supcobalt, but have estimated them conjointly. In Every week brought some new triumph to the posed disposition to rush headlong into war with confidence and friendship, the paltry efforts of a hearts of its friends. A comparatively youthful England. It is true that he has been guilty of few to misrepresent and obstruct are lost. A From my analyses I am inclined to believe that pope, of whose genius and acquirements, whose some electioneering gasconade, which always ap stranger in a new and trying position, we have the really valuable ore of the Wallace Mine, is energy and excellence, we heard the most flatthe yellow sulphuret. I do not think that the tering accounts, was placing himself in the van so-called "Cobalt Ores" will be found to be of of human advancement, and men were called upon to welcome the champion of human freedom the apostle of enlightenment, the great instruphuret, which I received from you in a crushed ment of human amelioration bearing the keys of state. The specimen is not very pure, for al- | St. Peter's. He was to shed abroad liberty and though at first sight it seems to be nothing but civilization, and give the vigor and glory of a new youth to the decaying church of Rome. Jesuits, cardinals, and nuns, in despair, were plotting his assassination, while the priest-ridden people circulation that the liberal pope was hesitating n his career—then that he was reluctant to advance-till at length it comes out in the full face of day, that all that mighty promise was a grudging concession to a pressure from without, by which Rome was bought off from immediate nsurrection. One by one the laurels of the champion wither, and it is discovered that the rejuvenescence of popery was only the last stage of a human nature. A whole nation agitated, and subscription list, but in the prompt collection of second childhood which precedes a mere oblivion.

Before the close of a year which set out amid

such promise, the telegraphic wires send these

GREAT IS FALLEN, IS FALLEN. Central Europe continues to be the centre of anxious observation. No marked change has The specimens of massive rellow sulphuret occurred, though for the present the monarchical in such rapid sucession upon the popular out-I. II. (* This quantity is too | break in Paris, in February last, the masses in the very best appliances of knowledge, religion, Copper, 29,71 23,20 small, on account of an the great capitals seemed to dictate their own accident which caused a | terms to their former arbitrary rulers, and constiloss, the other analysis is | tutional freedom was guaranteed to the subjects of Kings and Emperors, with a most e difying readiness. No sooner, however, were these sovreigns enabled to collect their resources and set their plans in order, than it became evident that they had no intention of yielding with such facility, powers which they regarded as a birth. right. This was first fairly manifested in the course of the Emperor of Austria, and a collision speedily occurred, with what immediate con sequences our readers know. The course of the Imperial Government since Vienna fell into its hands, indicates too clearly what its people have to expect. Without mercy or hesitation the popular leaders are falling, and a terrible lesson is being taught to the friends of freedom. Commercial ruin follows in the train of civil war .-Many of the most influential houses have suspended, and it is currently reported that the Rothschilds are about to wind up their husi-

Meanwhile the King of Prussia has been following the steps of the Emperor. He had en- gradual abolition of slavery in that State. And trusted the formation of a ministry to a man who there is little doubt that such a measure brought that it made its appearance amongst the pas-

minister has been dismissed.

The state of affairs in these two capitals has very gradua. awakened the most intense interest throughout

No decisive engagement has as yet taken place | the remedy of which is in our own power. in Hungary. The Imperial troops pour down | The Legislature is summoned to meet for busiupon the scene of the approaching conflict.

mours as speedily contradicted.

of the points involved in the writs of error. The on January 4th. argument in the case of O'Brien, was opened in the Court of Oueen's Bench, and was in process when the steamer sailed. The Canada brings much more favourable accounts of the supply of ther ingredients, but had not determined the The events which we are called upon to chroni- provisions in Ireland than have been current here.

troduction of a great era in the history of the es great satisfaction at the defeat of Cass and its permanence and extended influence. A midst peared unworthy of his intelligence and his po-

ominous words throughout the world, " Revo- in the shortest possible period, an enterprising able communications on subjects of general inlution at Rome." It may be that we are about population for an important region. And it re-terest. Nor should we omit the grateful mention secured among the common-paces of home.

circumstances in which they have despatched a been unappreciated. missionary with the word of eternal life. Thousands for gold, and one for Christ. One, where there should be fifty. Let us trust that the ex- Christian intelligence, advocating the cause of ample of the devotees of mammon will not be truth, advancing the unity and efficiency of the thrown away upon those who profess to love body with which it is more immediately connect

The question is already making itself heard in Congress. Efforts will be made to evade its direct consideration, but there are already indications of a mood which on either side, will forbid evasion and compromise.

The friends of Post Office Reform in New York are not satisfied with the proposal of the Postmaster General, but demand a uniform rate of 2 cents. It must come to that at last, but there is little likelihood of accomplishing more than Mr. Johnston proposes, for the present.

The rumour alluded to last week, of negotiasions at Madrid for the purchase of Cuba, by the there was no cholers on this continent until the United States, is indignantly contradicted by the

One of the most important announcements of the past week is, that Henry Clay will propose in a convention of Kentucky, a scheme for the and passengers sailed in perfect health, from a

The so-called cobalt ore No. 2, in a crushed The assembly took firm grounds against the ap- This state, as well as others on the border line of pointment, stopped the supplies, and in every freedom, has been fast maturing for this issue, 11,15 I think that the quanti-27,25 ty of nickel and cobalt legitimate way resisted the government. The and it has been looked for by many friends of 18,88 will be found, on more tidings from Vienna reached Berlin just in time to the oppressed during the last year or two. The intrace careful exmination, to encourage he King to advance, and to awaken jurious effect of slavery upon the industry and probe somewhat greater, the jealousy of the people. The Assembly has gress of the country are palpable. Public opinion Cobalt, - 12,65 perhaps 15,00 per cent been dispersed by the bayonet, the capital is in amidst all the irritation of controversy, has been as my analysis was not a state of siege, the civic guard has been dis- undergoing a change, and slaves are so uncertain perfect, as above men-106,00 tioned. I intend mak- armed. For the present, the government is triing another analysis of umphant. Strong, though loyal expostulations most extensive owners have been looking towards this ore, which seems are coming up from the provinces, before which emancipation as inevitable, if not desirable. The to me to be the most it is expected the King must make some conces- great danger is that the slaveholders may seek a sions. The latest rumour is that the unpopular practical evasion of the question. The emancipation which originates with them, is likely to be

> CANADA .- The Provincialist has been direct. Germany. The Assembly at Frankfort has not ing attention ably and earnestly to Canadian inhesitated to pass strong resolutions in favour of terests, and without being censorious, we may the popular cause. A member of this lody, Mr. express a wish that such discussions might take Blum, was present in Vienna during the insur- the place of much of the mere party and editorial rection, and was summarily sentenced to death wrangling which is the staple of the press in all and executed. This step led to formidable ex- countries. In that paper of the 18th inst., there citement in some parts of Ge many, and the is a letter on the "difficulties of Canada," which Assembly has stigmatized it as an atrocious but for its length we should have copied entire. violation of the constitution. A further resolu- The writer, referring to a common complaint of tion has been adopted, pledging Germany to an the want of capital, and to the common opinion immediate interference to protect the rights of the that "the political insecurity of the province," subjects of Austria. The affairs of Prussia have obstructs the importation of capital, makes some also been brought before the Assembly, and while common sense remarks on the proper employthe course of the Prussian Assembly in suspend- ment of the capital we have, and on another class ing the payment of taxes is condemned, it is re- of difficulties which originate in our social state. solved to demand that the crown of Prussia sur- Amongst these he enumerates the want of patround itself with a ministry possessing the con riotic se timent amongst Canadians; the monidence of the people, and fit to remove all fear opoly and centralization of our trade, and the of any attempt to infringe the liberty of the peo- extravagant expenses of the country, both in the ple. The Archduke Regent has published an remuneration of public service and in the style address to the people of Germany, based upon of private life. These topics are worthy of earthese resolutions, urging the people to avoid any nest consideration, the more so, that they bring the matter home to ourselves, and exhibit evils,

ness on the 18th of next month. Many and large France seems to stand upon the brink of a expectations are turned towards the course of new outbreak. It was scarcely expected that it the administration during the session, and much could be avoided until the Presidential election. will probably be decided for the highest interests The contest still seemed to lie between Bonaparte of Canada. It is not enough however that we and Cavaignac, although the friends of Lamar- should merely look on with confiding expectatine were rallying for a strenuous effort. If we tions. In seeking to carry out substantial recan trust to the opinion of the letter-writers, forms, the ministry must encounter a warm and Louis Bonaparte will obtain a large majority. active opposition. The people owe it to them-GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND .- In Great Bri- selves and to their country to sustain the important tain trade seems somewhat improved. The pro- measures which will be brought forward, by the vision markets are dull, with rather a downward prompt and cordial expression of their approval. tendency. Cholera still keeps its hold in Lon- The petitions on University Reform, which were don, Edinburgh, and Glasgow; -though the prepared and signed in the commencement of the number of cases does not increase. It will be year will be duly forwarded, but there are many observed that Lord Melbourne is dead. Changes of our churches and communities whose views in the ministry have been talked of, and the ru- ought still to be heard. Our review of the proposed bill on this subject is unavoidably delayed The Irish papers are occupied with discussions till the issue of the first number of next volume

CLOSE OF THE VOLUME.

With this number closes our first yea.'s labours

upon the Pioneer, and we cannot let it pass withpreparation and limited resources, we have seen it advanced to a position which gives promise of found ourselves surrounded with friends, who. sition, but to rush into a war with England is in their cordiality and disinterestedness, became probably the very last of his thoughts. It is at once like the tried and trusty com: ades of past the time for talking of such a thing as even many years. Whatever may be in the future, possible, and editors and politicians on both sides | we can never forget Canada and Canadians as may spare their anxieties and their vapouring. our home, and our friends. We have intended to War with England will be the last act of insanity review the course of our denominational when the United States resolve on committing history in Canada, in so far as the Pioneer has been connected with them. But, on second The people there are too busy hunting gold thoughts, it seems that to recall some porand planning gigantic railroads, and any spare tions of it might irritate those whom we have vehemence will find a vent for a year or two, in been called in duty to expose, and to recall other the various aspects of the slave question. Cali- portions of it might have an air of triumph and fornia is the absorbing object of interest for the self-glorying, from which our heart is this mopresent, and the people set out as if they would ment far removed. It but remains to us to make either make a spoon or spoil a horn. What a our acknow ledgements to friends-Toour readwitchery there is in that word 'gold' ? Read the ers, all, for their indulgence upon which we have extracts on this subject elsewhere, which are the had frequent occasions to draw; and for the most moderate amongst columns upon columns kind consideration with which they have treated on the same subject in our exchanges, and then our efforts .- To our Agents, who have manifestsay if there be not after all something petiful in ed their zeal, not only in the extension of our thousands sacrificing everything for a pretty subscriptions .- To Contributors to our columns, plaything; ignoble martyrs to a paltry lust. But | especially to those who, without regard to sect or of this evil good may come. It secures perhaps party, have made the Pioneer the vehicle of value lieves the country of a mass of perilous stuff of those friends who with a disinterestedness which, after the adventure and excitement of which is not often equalled in public enterprises, forcign service, could not very easily have been have cheerfully incurred toil and pecuniary responsibility in the promotion of this undertaking Amongst the crowd of adventurers, one man To one and all we can but offer the assurances has left all for the love of Christ. The appeal of heartfelt gratitude, and a pledge that, God of the American Baptist Home Mission Society sparing and prospering us, future efforts shall will be found in another column, setting forth the prove that their kindness and confidence have not

> In so far as the Pioneer may have been the humble instrument of diffusing light, promoting ed; and especially, in so far as it has been instrumental in disseminating a knowledge of the gospel of Christ, we give glory unto him who giveth the increase. Humbling ourselves before him, we cast ourselves upon the resources of his grace earnestly desiring to be used in his service.

CHOLERA. - The appearance of Cholera at New York, in connection with the arrival of a ship having passangers on board, amongst whom that disease was raging, has revived a discussion as to its contagious character. The fact that arrival of the ship, and that it extends only amongst those who are brought in contact with the diseased, supports the opinion that it is contagious. On the other hand it is stated that the crew port at which the disease did not prevail, and was known to be the enemy of popular claims. forward under such auspices, will be carried. - sengers in course of the voyage, when contagion

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