## IN HEBREW. F. FREY.

arge to Eight Dollars ss consists of Five or more.

n Arbor, where he taught a following testimonial:
g attended Rev. C. F. Frey'e
fy that the doubts which we, entertained in regard to the promises in the prospectus of uppily removed; that we have r-four lessons all the informa-te, and that we shall now be its most ancient and interest-cers, without the further aid ordially recommend to those n his Prospectus usual interest, and he has

present to our readers.

he should enter on the work alloted him with a

on the indulgence of the members of the Union.

deliberations of the Society would be character-

ized by the spirit of meekness and forebearance-

if Christ were really with them in person, as He

He would enquire what is the object which we

are to promote by this meeting? That object is

stated in the constitution, to be the preaching of

the Gospel to all the nations of the earth. This

was a sublime object-it interested angels .-

More than eighteen hundred years ago, an angel

appeared to the humble shepherds who watched

them to fear not, for he brought them "glad ti-

It was a higher and diviner song than was sung

the Saviour, and the mysterious proclamation,

the active mission of the angels ceased in the

to the preservation of social order.—But the mas-

ses of the old model states were ignorant. The lessons of philosophy were recited to only a few

select and favoured disciples, while the multitude

was forgotten, and suffered to remain degraded.

The erudition of their philosophers, and the songs

of their poets were of little avail to the suffering,

knew of the elements of freedom was derived by

fore him so many females, and he would ask

what has permitted them to sit here on equal

terms with us! Mohamedanism makes woman

a prisoner, and subjects her to the corruption of

the harem. In China she is excluded from all

the scenes and enjoyments of the outer world .-

The red man of the West makes her his menial

in his migrations, bearing the burdens of the way,

and all the burdens of life. What made the con-

dition of the woman before him different from

woman from the condition of a slave and a pan-

der to lust, to be the friend, the equal, the com-

dust at his feet, and raised her to his bosom to

be the sharer of his joys, and the soother of his

sorrows? It was the Gospel. This had raised

woman in the scale of social life, and restored to

Thus, if we considered the Gospel only in its

gation and success were of incalculable import-

ance to the world. But this was only a part,

and the least part of the advantages to accrue

hereafter, and leads men to the abode of heaven.

It saves them from sin, and leads them to Christ,

created being; and object sublimer than poets and

philosophers had ever contemplated, or than the

Where are the young men to enter upon this

world. True it is a work of sacrifice, and diffi-

culty, and self-denial, but it was infinitely impor-

tant, and it had in itself all the elements of dig-

nity and triumph. But a few months since the

for men to go to a distant country and face death

sands ready to respond to the call. They went,

the soldier. He had been deeply affected by

hearing the account which was given the even-

ing before of the life and death of Boardman,

world's poets had ever sung.

its propagation and ultimate success.

Christ would be honored by our meeting.

He ventured to express the hope that all the

ty, in this state, and at the S. P. Williams, Rev. A. Ten

4

nce a class at his residence as an unite. Students may be

# TO PUBLISH

BOGUE.

ted to the following Williams and Ten Brook, C.F. FREY intends publish-ca-Svo., the late Dr. Bogue's is: 120 Lectures on Theo-on the Dispensations of Sec-on Jewish Antiquities, 16 Community of Sections imposition of Sermone, Missionary Labour; is was to the churches,

ice. His extensive knowent piety as a Chara-id unremitting efforts eathen and Jews, his nout any assistant, are request of the Log-the missionary stu-nt. We have care-

liy examined a . our venerable prother them. We are ceaon of all who leve
us souls. The docrictly scriptural a 4 TOWING THE ALL IN spal, but especially to

minations have also exthe life and health emplish this impo. rved encouragement, ere desir. . office of this Paper.

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ing a primitive Chriscation and temperimple, and brought

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LONDON, (CANADA WEST,) SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1848. Vol. I. AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY what captain, what private, who had braved death in Mexico, would covet such an inscription as ers and assistants, are two stations and two out- the last year. One missionary and one female while we were yet sinners, Christ died for us. UNION.

The third annual meeting of this Society was opened yesterday morning, at the Third street Baptist church. There are about four hundred ministers and laymen in attendance, and the When would the memory of the first Mrs. Jud- and one female assistant, Mr. Abbott and Mr. meetings during the day were crowed and full of The hour of ten having arrived, the President in America had travelled to where she sleeps beassistants, including those in Burmah Proper. of the Union, His Excellency Gov. Briggs, of cratitude and admiring affection upon her grave Massachuretts, took the chair, and called the society to order. Rev. W. H. Shailer, Recording Segretary of the U. H. Shailer, Recording the description of the U. H. Shailer and admiring affection upon her grave. The number of additions the nast year is not be used to description of the description Secretary of the Union, read a hymn, and after singing by the choir, the throne of grace was addressed in a fervent prayer by Rev. Mr. Vinton, of the Karen Mission. The President then arose

address, an abstract of which we are happy to of earth or heaven. Her record is upon the en-His Excellency commenced by congratulating during tablets of immortality. The honour the Society on the pleasant circumstances attendreaped by these pious missionaries was the highing their convocation. He regretted his inability est that human exertion and merit could ever to discharge the responsible, and, to him, new win. It was "glory, honour, immortality, eterduties to which the kindness of his friends had nal life." If our young men wished to reap honour, here was the most promising field. To assigned him. But as a kind providence had permitted him to meet his friends and brethren

perishable renown. sense of dependence on Him, and relying much But he must bring his desultory remarks to a lose. He owed the audience an apology for having detained them so long. Yet, he had but done what any man speaking, without previous preparation, is sure to do; for when one knows that the members would all feel as they would not what he has to say, he never knows when to stop. After returning thanks to the Society was with His disciples on earth. Then would for the confidence reposed in him, and to the the spirit of concord and harmony prevail, and audience for the patience with which they had listened to him, the eloquent speaker resumed his

> The Society then proceeded to business. The Secretary of the Board presented the Report of the Board to the Union, which was laid on the table, to be taken up at a future stage of the ses-

The chair, by the direction of the Society, apwere alarmed, (as well they might be,) he told pointed committees for the nomination of officers and for fixing the place for the next meeting of the Society. The names of the gentlemen comand unto all the people." And at this annunciation the descending choir of heaven chanted in the curs of mortals and unto all the people. The Treasurer presented a summary of his Report which was accorded dings of great joy which would be unto them, The Treasurer presented a summary of his Re-

ears of mortals, such an anthem as had never port, which was accepted. The Society then fixed their hours of adjourner, and all the sons of of God shouted for joy. ment at 12 M., and 5 P. M., and the hours of meeting at 9 A. M., 2 and  $7\frac{1}{2}$  P. M. The hour forth, Stoddard, and their wives; two other of 12 having arrived, the Society adjourned .in the morning of creation. With the advent of Troy Com. Adv.

The Union met according to adjournment. tomb and ascended from Olivet to Heaven, He committed the work to men, and henceforth hu-

Receipts and Expenditures. man agency is the recognized instrumentality for The receipts of the Treasury for the year endman agency is the recognized instrumentality for The receipts of the Treasury for the year endmission schools, including Nowgong Orphan
is from 55 to 60 years of age, and of very active ing March 31, 1848, from all sources, were \$98,- Institution, and from twelve to sixteen village habits. He is not known in his labours from the If the Gospel produced no other effect than 576 36; and the expenditures, \$94,184 53; schools. Number of pupils, 700. The printing that which is seen in the civil rights and the so- balance in favour of Treasurer, \$4,39183; re- department has been vigorously sustained. ence, its diffusion would be well worthy of the the receipts, \$5,750 were grants from the Ame- at the last dates. highest efforts of all the friends of order and humanity. Where the Gospel had never gone, the American Tract Society; and \$4,000 from by three faithful native assistants, besides two men had never known, much less enjoyed the the U.S. Government.

of freedom did they enjoy? The few only were tions of the home field, amounting in the aggre-free, while the many were depressed and enslaved. gate to the services of eight individuals through-Education, in its highest and best sense, was es- out the year. sential to the enjoyment of rational freedom, and

has been 4,300 copies; and of the Macedonian,

including the western edition 21,000. Appointments and Removals.

an imperfect tradition from the Jews, who had female assistants of Delaware, in Shawanoe Mis- nity received the principles of human government di- sion, have been discharged. One other appointman's social relations. He was glad to see be- retired, or are on their way to this country.

Missions.

The Maulmain (Burman) Mission, with 3 stations (including Rangoon), 7 missionaries and 7 female assistants (exclusive of Mr. and Mrs. Osgood), Messrs, Judson, Howard, Stevenson, Stilsoa, Ranney, Haswell, and their wives; Mr. Simons, and Miss Lillybridge; and 16 native preachers -compels her to till the soil and to follow him and assistants report 3 Burman churches and 1 English, to which 11 have been added by bap tism; whole number about 200; 3 schools with 160 pupils, including boarding and theological; what he had just described? What had raised 26,182 copies, or 6,566,450 pages of Scriptures, tracts, &c., printed. In the Maulmain (Karen) mission, with one station and twenty-one outtations, are five missionaries and six female assistants, Messrs. Vinton, Binney, Mason, Harris, Moore, and their wives, and Miss Vinton; about thirty native preachers and assistants; twenty or more churches, including those of Ragoon and the domestic relations the beautiful order of Bassein, with 1,800 members including 106 baptisms reported\* the past year, and two schools one a theological school, containing 65 pupils, exclusive of schools temporarily taught. Both influence on man's temporal relations, its propadepartments of Maulmain Mission have the general spect of prosperity. Much labour is performed in preaching, teaching, translating, and printing. to mankind through its tenure. It points out an A revision of the Sagu Karen Testament is in progress, with a parallel version into Pgho Karen lialect; also the Sgau Karen Old Testament. The and eternal joy. This was an object that might challenge the admiration and support of every

Peguan Testament has been completed. Mr. Mason has been transferred to this mission from Tavoy; Mr. and Mrs. Moore have been added to the Pgho Karen department; Mr. and Mrs. Vinton are temporarily absent in this country; Mr. Simons has returned to Maulmain; Mr.

Bullard died in April of last year. Tavoy Mission, with two stations and thirteen or more out stations, has four missionaries and four female assistants, Messrs. Wade, Bennett, Chief Magistrate of this Republic issued a call Cross, and Brayton, and their wives, and eighteen native helpers. The operations of the Mission amid the ravages of disease, and the conflict and have necessarily been reduced by the removal of terrors of the battle field; and there were thou-Mr. Mason, the illness of Mr. and Mrs. Wade, now on their way to this country, and the abcarrying death in their track, and thousands of sence, for most of the year, of Mr & Mrs Brayton. them are now sleeping in death, far from their Mr. Brayton has now returned, and will reside homes and kindred. But we want young men for a time at Tavoy. The usual religious exerfor a different purpose. The soldier of Jesus cises have been sustained, three schools with goes, not to carry death, but life-not to cause eighty-four pupils, one for native preachers, have weeping and sorrow, but to infuse joy and tribeen taught, some of the churches and out-staumph into despairing hearts. There was a vast tions repeatedly visited, and thirty-seven added difference between the spirit of the Christian and by baptism. The number of pages printed was

482,159. In Arracan Mission, Burmese department, with

that—an unworthy soldier? But is Boardman stations, with two churches to which fifteen have assistant have been discharged, and one female Much more, then, being now justified by his forgotten? No! his memory is immortal—the been added by baptism; whole number, 55; also, mouth of God has spoken it-"The righteous in the Karen department with one station and shall be had in everlasting remembrance."— five out-stations in Arracan, are two missionaries | Pratt's removal to Delaware station. Miss Morse | reconciled to God by the death of his Son; son be forgotten? Never Thousands of hearts and Mrs. Beecher, with 31 native preachers and make the specific proper.

The opening of a boarding Ottawa school is by his life." "He that spared not his own Son, assistants, including those in Burmah Proper. the death of her husband—her subsequent union Mr. Abbott returned to Arracan in December, five out-stations, under the care of three mission—Behold your sins put away! Behold a prowith Dr. Judson, and her death off the Island of where he was joined by Mr. and Mrs. Beecher aries and three female assistants, Messrs. Jones, pitiated God reconciling you over that bleeding St. Helena, and asked, Is Sarah Boardman Jud- from Maulmain. A boarding school of thirty W. P. and H. Upham, and their wives, and five victim-lamb as his own gracious provision for of the Karen Mission. The President then arose and delivered a peculiarly happy and effective and delivered a peculiarly happy and effective tyr-like heroism of the devoted missionary is reschool of twelve.

> The Siam mission, Siamese department, has Messrs. Jones and Chandler and their wives, and Miss Morse, at one station; Mr. and Mrs. Jones and Miss H. H. Morse having arrived, as is supposed, in February last. The principal labour, by Mr. Chandler, has been in the foundry and printing department, or in Scripture and tract sow here was to insure a glerious harvest of im-

In the Chinese department, at the same station and one out-station, are two missionaries and two two female assistants, Messrs. Goddard and pupils. Jencks and their wives, and three native assistants, with a church of twenty-three members, one baptized the last year. 78,370 pages have been printed. Mr. and Mrs. Jencks are now at Singapore, on account of Mrs. Jencks's ill

In the China mission, Mr. and Mrs. Lord have oined Mr. and Mrs. Macgowan at Ningpo staion, and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, more recently appointed, have been authorized to remain with Mr. Dean at Hong-Kong. Dr. Devan, having returned from Hong-Kong on account of ill nealth, has been transferred to France. The Hong-Kong station has been greatly blessed within the year. Religious meetings have been well attended. Eleven have been added to the church by baptism, of whom two are Chinese women, making the number of native members twenty-five. A church was organized at Ningpo in October.

In Assam mission are three stations, occupied by six missionaries and six female assistants,-Messrs. Brown, Cutter, Bronson, Barker, Danfemale assist. , and two native helpers. Mrs. Brown is at present in this country: Messrs. Danforth and Stoddard and their wives have publication of the Gospel. Christ published His own truth while He moved amongst men on Rev. L. Leonard led in prayer. The Foreign of churches is three; added by baptism twentyearth, but when he burst the cerements of the Secretary, Rev. S. Peck, read an abstract of the one members, and three by letter; whole number of members more than fifty, with prospects of further increase. There are three or four

missionaries, Messrs, Day and Van Husen, and with the Baptists. Whenever he may be called blessings of civil freedom, He knew that Greece and Rome had been called free; but what kind Agencies have been prosecuted in various seconf freedom did they enjoy? The few only were fine of the large circle in which he has moved.

The Bassa mission in Liberia, with one station and two out-stations, a missionary and two female The circulation of the Magazine the past year and four coloured or native assistants, has re- in this country and in Europe, than a gentleman ceived three native converts to its church by who passes as "Old Humphrey," Four missionaries and six females assistants have joined the Assam, Maulmain, Karen, Siam, and China Missionaries are missionaries and six females assistants in the preparation of a Bassa and English Dictionary, and the translation of some portions of they ever venture to call upon him, they will enslaved and ignorant people. All that they and China Missions; one missionary, Maulmain the New Testament. Mrs. Crocker will return find that he will receive them in the mild and Karen Mission, has died; and 1 missionary and 2 to the mission by the first favourable opportu- courteous mamer of a true Christian gentleman.

rectly from God himself. It was only where ed missionary and an assistant are now under ten out-stations, with twenty or more places of erable, shrewd and kind. He was originally a the Gospel was triumphant that man could be appointment. Five returned missionaries have stated visitation; two missionaries and one female manufacturer of japaned goods at Birmingham, re-entered into their missionary labours, and two assistant, Messrs. Willard and Devan and Mrs. but for many years past has devoted himself to Or look at the influence of the Gospel on missionaries and three assistants have temporarily Willard; and ten native preachers and assistants. Dr. Devan joined the mission in March. The prospects of the field are more encouraging churches is fifteen, with more than 200 members;

twenty-six are candidates for baptism. The mission to Germany has fifteen native from all who know him. preachers, Messrs. Oncken, Lehman, and others, at fourteen stations and twenty-four out-stations, with about thirty churches and more than 2,000 members; of whom 316 were added by baptism

two churches about fifty members.

ant, Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER.

1,100 members, of whom 122 were baptized the last year. The school at Cherokee numbers 41. two missionaries and three female assistants- In the printing department, 587,700 pages were printed the last year, chiefly of portions of the Cherokee New Testament.

The whole number of missions in connection with the Missionary Union is 16; of stations, 52; and out-stations, 87; of missionaries and assistants, 105; native preachers and assistants, 158; whole number of labourers, 263; churches, 123; with 10,020 members, of whom 689 were bap-

For the Alliance and Visitor.

CHRISTIAN AUTHORS OF GREAT BRI-TAIN.

NO. I. JOSIAH CONDER, ESQ. Mr. Conder is a veteran of the literary ranks. Few men have done more for the cause of Christian Literature than he. He was originally a bookseller in St. Paul's Church-Yard in London, but loved book-making more than bookselling. We believe that among his earliest literary efforts is to be placed the editorship of The Eclectic Review, which he superintended for many years; and in which he did very much to extend correct sentiments, to encourage the wise and diffident author, and to check the foolish and arrogant And almost endless variety of books in prose and verse have preceded form Mr. C's pen, a very large part of which have been published anonymously. In no irstance has he circulated a work which has not had a direct tendency to advance evangelical truth, and not a little has he done to extend the cause of Christian union. He has had the superintendance of the Patriot Newspa-per, the organ of the Evangelical Dissenters, from its commencement, some fourteen or fifteen years ago; and while he has ever proved himself desirous of bringing Christians of different Denominations into fellowship with each other.

press, but is constant in his attendance on a num-

Very few men have been more generally assistants, Mr. and Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Crocker, known among a very large class of readers, both baptism; present number, 20. The number of ers who may this summer visit London will enschools, one a boarding-school at Bexlev, is three, quire in the Eastern part of that metropolis for with 60 or 70 pupils. Progress has been made Kingsland Cresent, they may hear of the gentle-Our worthy friend will be found somewhat spare In the mission to France are seven stations and and thin, with grey hair and not much of it, ven-

Intemperance, war, and irreligion have found in him a very determined enemy. His years must than in past years. Already the missionaries have passed sixty; his manners, as we have aland native preachers are in the full exercise of ready intimated, are exceedingly bland and courreligious liberty. Meetings are attended by large teous; he is a warm admirer of the literature and assemblies; M.Hersigny's chapel at Genlis, closed religious Institutions of this country: and though probably doing much more to depopulate and for eleven years, has been opened and dedicated an Episcopalian, his heart overflows with love to afflict that country, than even the slave trade, to the public worship of God. The number of all who love the Lord Jesus Christ. He has connections in the city of Philadelphia, and should twenty-three were baptized the past year, and he ever visit them, and such a thing has been talked of, he will have a most a cordial welcome

# "HE DIED FOR OUR SINS."

Sublime in its simplicity, what can man say within the past year. The churches generally more? We may range earth and heaven for are in great prosperity, and now are freed from proofs or illustrations of love, but what light olitical or ecclesiastical misrule. New churches | would these cast on a truth written in sunbeams re being organized, and the work of evangeliza- of love from the "Father of Lights"—the simple tion is spreading on every hand. 430,000 reli- soul-saving truth, "Christ died for our sins? gious tracts were circulated in 1847, and 6,880 If we had all heaven unveiled to us, and all its opies of the Scriptures, with other evangelical treasures of glory unfolded to our view, we might single out blessing after blessing as proofs In the Greek mission, with two stations, two of love; but the one grand proof just named missionaries, and four female assistants, Mr. and | would overtop and outshine them all. In the Mrs. Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Buel, Mrs. Dickson, majesty of infinitude, the saints in glory would and Miss Waldo, the usual labours are prose- point to it, and declare with one voice, The cuted, with the exception of Miss Waldo's school, crowning proof of love is this," Christ died for which has been discontinued by order of Gov- our sins." Sinner! contemplate this love-God's ernment, on account of its religious character .- | love, Christ's life -- for here there is no distinction. Miss Waldo is since connected temporarily with How can we distinguish, when the love in each the school at Corfu, which numbers sixty pu- case was a "love that passeth knowledge;" and pils. The attendance at the Greek service in Corfu is 20, and at the English about 70.

when the gift in each case was absolutely infinite? God gave his own divine and dear Son, upon the African race. The Ojibwa mission, with one station and two and what could he have given more? The out-stations, two missionaries and one female | divine and sinless Jesus gave himself-and what assistant, Mr. and Mrs. Bingham and Mr. Came- | could be have given more? It is equally, beaustated Sabbath service in English at St. Mary's. to this the inspired writers constantly point as The mission school numbers lifty pupils, and the the greatest practical proof of love that ever has been or can be exhibited. "In this was mani-The Ottawa mission, in Michigan, has one fested the love of God toward us, because that ter, and a church of twenty-five members. The that we might live through him. Herein is love, whole, advancing, though with some embarrass-ments. sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins."

"Be ye, therefore followers of God, as dear childcharge of one missionary and one female assist- a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour." "Greater love hath no man than this, that a man In the Shawanoe mission there are three stations, three missionaries, and five female assist—we were yet without strength, in the time Christ ter" has a daughter, born at Maulmain, on the storm, shouted, "Tete d'armee," as his glaring ants, Messrs. Meeker, Barker, Pratt, and their died for the ungodly. For scarcely for a right- 24th of December last. At the last advices, eye fell once more on the heads of his mighty wives, and Miss Morse and Mrs. Jones, three eous man will one die; yet peradventure for a mother and child were "as well as could be exwho requested his father to write on his tombstone, "An unworthy servant." What general, ers from Argacan, whose report has not come to hand. wives, and Miss Morse and Mrs. Jones, three eous man will one die; yet peradventure for a mother account of the pected."

one missionary, Mr. Ingalls, and ten native preach- 140 members, including twenty-three baptized God commendeth his love towards us, in that, assistant has been dismissed. The Stockbridge blood, we shall be saved from wrath through station is discontinued in consequence of Mr. him. For if, when we were enemies, we were 's also transferred to Delaware from Ottawa .- much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved prosperous. The Delaware school is tempora- with him also freely give us all things?" Dear rily suspended till suitable arrangements can be completed for its recommencement.

fellow-sinners, that argument is as sound for you as it was for the holy Paul. Oh! grasp at it ompleted for its recommencement.

The Cherokee mission has five stations and and take it home. Behold the Lamb of God!

" Behold the best, the greatest gift Of everlasting love Behold the pledge of peace below,
And perfect bliss above."

Rev. J. Guthrie. SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

At the recent anniversary of the American Society for ameliorating the condition of the Jews, celebrated in the City of New-York, the primitive religion; founding, in A. D. 606 a Rev. Dr. Tyng recited a remarkable poem of spiritual monarchy, under favour of the protection tized the last year; and 44 schools, with 1,472 Charlotte Elizabeth, with the foregoing title.—
The Revernd Doctor offered a resolution "that other churches, and forcing them by arms to the signs of the times are such as should arouse receive as dogmas emanated from God, the new all who love the Lord Jesus Christ, and wait doctrines which she brings up from the ruins of for his salvation, to renewed and enlarged effort | Paganism; and, in the tenth century, when she in this holy enterprise"-and concluded an elo- had gained her full power, I see her governed by that this poem embodied the whole of all he had has called monsters by children scarcely twelve further to say. The scriptural references were years of age; I see her rival Popes making war

arranged by Dr. Tyng. When from scattered lands afar Spreads the voice of rumoured war Vations in tumultuous pride Heaved like ocean's rolling tide When the solar splendours fail When the crescent waxeth pale And the powers that starlike reign Sink dishonoured to the plain World de thou the signal dread We exalt the drooping head We uplift the expectant eye Our redemption draweth nigh When the fig-tree shoots appear Men behold their summer near When the hearts of rebels fail We the coming conqueror hail Bridegroom of the weeping spouse Listen to our longing vows Listen to her widowed moan Listen to Creation's groan Bid, O bid Thy trumpet sound Gather Thine elect around Gird with saints Thy flaming car Summon them from clime afar Call them from the marble tomb From the grass-grown village grave From the deep, dissolving wave From the whirlwind and the flame Mighty Head, thy members claim Scorned to brook Messiah's reign? Lo, in waves of sulph'rous fire Now they taste His tardy ire Fettered till the appointed day When the world shall pass away Quelled are all Thy foes, O Lord Sheathe again the dreadful sword Where the cross of anguish stood Where Thy life distilled its blood Where they mocked Thy dying groan King of Nations! plant thy throne Send Thy law from Zion forth Speeding o'er the willing earth Earth, whose Sabbath glories rise Crowned with more than Paradiso Sacred be the impending veil! Vet the awful hour is nigh We shall see Thee, eye to eye

Matt. 24: 31

Matt. 24: 40, 41

Rev. 20: 4, 6

Be our souls in peace possessed While we seck Thy promised rest And from every heart and home Breathe the prayer "O, Jesus come!" Haste to set the captive free All Creation groans for Thee.

DESOLATIONS OF RUM .- At the monthly meetig this week, in the American Tract House, for he public communication of mission intelligence, Rev. J. L. Wilson, from Western Africa, stated the appalling fact, that rum, introduced by traders from America, England and France, was with all the bloody skirmishes in its train. It was a leading article of trade with nearly all the vessels, especially from this country, visiting that religion; and as one tribe after another, on the coast, sunk down under its influence, other from the interior came in to occupy their places. He said those from the new tribe coming in

turn from the traders with abhorrence, and refuse to purchase; but that in a few years they also were artfully overcome by the temptation and in their turn ruined. A short time before he left the coast, he witnessed the melancholy spectacle of ten or twelve

chiefs, visiting a vessel for trade, all of whom were made drunk. Mr. Wilson urged the propriety and importance of Christian merchants engaging in the African trade, as a means of introducing only wholesome articles, and spreading, through their example and otherwise, the blessing of civilization

and pure religion,-thus aiding the missionaries, while enriching themselves. Rev. Mr. Williams, from Canton, said that opium, forced upon the Chinese by traders from Christian nations, was working among the people

Our religious anniversaries are now being held, -The Baptists and the Wesleyans have held ron, and one native assistant, has been conducted tifully, and most consistently true, that God sent their meetings, and the Congregationalists began as in former years, with the addition of one his Son, and that his Son voluntarily came; and on Monday next. Nearly all our societies are deficient in their funds. This may be expected because of the depressed state of our commercial affairs; but this is not all. There is -no man who knows the state of society can deny it-a sionary and one assistant, Mr. and Mrs. Sla- God sent his only-begotten Son into the world, growing feeling, that abuses have grown up in our leading societies, and that they ought to be religious and educational interests are on the not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and reformed. This feeling has a reference mainly to the extent of the expenses connected with the management. I should like to have data, by The Tonawanda station was last reported with ren; and walk in love, as Christ also hath loved which to compare the relative expenses of worka church of thirty-nine members, under the us, and hath given himself for us an elering and ing philanthropic societies under your republicanism and our monarchy.

AN APPEAL TO CATHOLICS.

NUMBER 23.

Rev. J. B. LaHote, formerly Priest of Villefavard in France, now a missionary of the Gospel in St. Louis, Mo., is publishing in the Herald of Religious Liberty an Appeal to Roman Catholics, to renounce their corrupt religion, and become true friends of Christianity. The following is an extract from his first letter.

Roman Catholics-Born, like you, in the Roman Church, I was clothed with its priesthood; I was four years professor in a seminary; I professed its doctrines and I taught them to others. I have thus been able to penetrate to the depths of her sanctuary; I have sounded her mysteries, and know what her doctrines can do to save or destroy souls. After thorough examination I have quitted this church ; I have abjured its doctrines, and I am now a Christian according to the Gosple of the only Son of God, as were formerly the Christians of the churches of Corinth, Galatia, Ephesus, Rome and Jerusalem, the first of the churches. &c., as were our fathers in ancient

In the first place, if I consult history; I see quent speech upon the subject by the remark infamous courtesans, and by men that history among themselves; dethroning kings; trading Matt. 24: 6, 8 them and their people under their feet; and Luke 21: 25 stripping them of their riches, which flow into Haggai 2: 7 Rome as into a bottomless gulf. In reading her Hebrews 12: 26, 29 history, I find then nothing to attach me to this Matt. 24: 29 | church, although her religion was the religion of Rev. 16: 12 my fathers. On the contray I should reject with Matt. 24: 29 horror a religion which has caused the ruin of Joel 11: 10, 31 so many; which is covered with the blood of Luke 21: 26, 35 millions of those she has caused to be slaughtered, Luke 21: 37, 28 or burnt at the stake, or to perish in the dun-Bom 8: 9, 23 geons of the inquisition; and I should reject her Matt. 24: 22, 23 with still more horror, as she has made my Luke 21: 29, 31 fathers drunk with the cup of her lies, and has Isaiah 59: 18, 19 kept them so long under the shameful yoke of

Rev. 19: 11, 16 her tyranny. Rev. 19: 7, 9 If from history I turn to the word of God. Rev. 6: 10 | which should be in matters of religion the founda-Luke 18: 3, 7, 8 | tion and only rule of belief of every man of good Rom 8: 22, 23 sense, I search there in vain for a church con-1 Thess, 4: 16 stituted like the Roman church, with the same power, the same dogmas, and the same preten-Jude 14 Isaiah 24: 13, 15

THE DEATH OF CROMWELL.

Luke 14: 14 We extract this touching picture of the inci-Psalm 49: 14, 15 1 Thess. 5: 17 dents connected with the death of Oliver Crom-Col. 1: 15 | well, finely illustrative of his religious character and experience, from Headley's forthcoming Matt. 14: 41, 42 | work on Cromwell, soon to be issued by Messrs. Rev. 19: 20, 21 | Baker & Scribner :-

Rev. 18: 3, 5, 9 In the intervals of his suffering, he spoke 2 Peter 2: 9 incessantly of the goodness of God; and for-Rev. 19: 1, 5, 21 getting himself in his anxiety for the church, Isaiah 53: 3, 5, 12 prayed: "Lord, though I am a miserable wretched creature, I am in covenant with Thee Mark 15: 29 through grace. And I may—I will come to Isaiah 24: 23 Thee for Thy people. Thou has made me, Zech. 8: 3 though very unworthy, a mean instrument to do Daniel 2: 35, 44 | them good and Thee service : and many of them Isaiah 40: 1,9 have set too high a value upon me, though others Psalm 67: 6 | would wish and would be glad of my death: 1 Cor. 13: 12 Lord, however Thou dost dispose of me, continue 1 John 3: 2 to go on and do good for them. Give them Luke 21: 31 | consistency of judgment, one heart, and mutual Rev. 1: 7 love; and go on to deliver them, and with the 2 Thess 3: 5 work of reformation; and make the name of Heb. 4: 9 Christ glorious in the world. Teach those who look too much on Thy instruments, to depend more upon Thyself. Pardon such as desire to Rom. 8: 19 trample upon the dust of a poor worm, for they are Thy people, too. And pardon the folly of this short prayer: even for Christ's sake. And give us a good night, if it be Thy pleasure. Amen." At length the last night came which was to usher in his fortunate day. The 3rd of September, the anniversary of Dunbar, and of Marston, came amid wind and storm. In this solemn hour for England, strong hearts were everywhere beseeching Heaven to spare the Protector. But the King of Kings had issued his decree, and the spirit that had endured and toiled so long, was already gathering its pinions for eternity. "It is a fearful thing to fall into the hands of the living God," broke thence from his pallid lips, and then he fell, in solemn faith in the covenant of grace. His breath came difficult and thick; but amid the pauses of and seeing its degrading effects, would at first the storm, he was heard murmuring: "Truly God is good; indeed He is; He will his tongue failed him; but, says an eye-witness,\* "I apprehend it was, ' He will not leave me.'" Again and again there escaped from the evermoving lips the half-articulate words, "God is good-God is good." Once, with a sudden energy, he exclaimed, "I would be willing to live, to be further serviceable to God and His people; but my work is done. Yet God will be with His people." All night long he mur-mured thus to himself of God; showing how perfect was his trust-how strong his faith. Once, as some drink was offered him, he said, 'It is not my design to drink or to sleep; but my design is to make what haste I can to God." While this scene was passing in that solemn chamber, all was wild and terrible without. Nature seemed to sympathize with the dying patriot and hero. The wind howled and roared around the palace; houses were unroofed; chimneys blown down; and trees, that had stood for half a century in the parks, were uptorn, and strewn over the earth. The sea, too, was

> the shores of England; and vessels lay stranded along the coasts of the Mediterranean. It was a night when there are-"As they say,
> Lamentings heard i' the air; strange screams of death,
> And phosphorizing, with accents terrible,
> Of dire commotion, and confused events
> Now hatched to the woeful time.

vexed; the waves smote, in ungovernable fury.

\* some say the cattle Were feverous and did shake." But all was calm and serene around the dying

bed of Cromwell. On that more than kingly brow, peace, like a white-winged dove, sat; and that voice which had turned the tide of so many battles, now murmured only prayers.

columns disappearing in the smoke of battle; arms to his dying ear-not in the delirium of thusiasm. battle did his soul burst away; but, with his eye fixed steadfastly on the "eternal kingdom," and his strong heart sweetly stayed on the shore of time, and sank from sight forever.

He died at three o'clock that day-on the very day, which, eight years before, saw his sword flashing over the tumultuous field of which was promptly paid, and the church is now Dunbar-the same which, seven years previous, heard him shouting on the ramparts of Worcester. But this was the last and most terrible battle of all; yet he came off victorious; and triumphing over his last enemy, Death, passed into the serene world, where the sound of battle never comes, and the hatred and violence of

REV: MR. BRIDEL, DELEGATE FROM PARIS.

SPECIAL MENTING TO PROMOTE THE OBJECT OF

HIS MISSION. At a meeting of ministers and vened at the Tabernacle, New-York, Friday morning, May, 12 1848, Rev. Justin Edwards, D. D. was appointed chairman, and Mr. Richard C.

The object of the meeting was stated by Rev. Mr. Kirk of Boston, which he said was to hear further statements from the Rev. Mr. Bridel of Paris, respecting the wants and claims of the Society for evangelization in that city, That gentleman made an eloquent and impressive address in the French language, which was translated to the audience by the Rev. Mr. Kirk; and was followed by pertinent remarks from the Rev. Dr. Ludlow of Poughkeepsie, the Rev. Mr. Thompson, pastor of the Tabernacle, and other gentlemen; after which the following resolutions were read by the Rev. Dr. Baird and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, that this Meeting have heard, with deep interest, the statements of the Rev. Mr. Bridel, pastor of the Evangelical Free Church in Paris, and delegate from the Religious Societies in that city to the American churches-respect- of the enlightened and devoted of the Catholics ing the wonderful openings which the recent Revolution has created in France for the dissemination of the Gospel in that great country.

Resolved, that in the opinion of this meeting, immediate efforts ought to be made for the diffusion of the truth in France, and principally in Paris, since we know not how long the opportunity to make them may last.

Resolved, that the appeal from the Evangelical Free Church for propagating the gospel among the Roman Catholics in France, in this day, when financial embarrassments prevail throughout their country, and threaten to involve all their religious Societies in ruin, -is such as ought to be heard with profound emotion, and to be responded to with alacrity, and in the spirit of a generous liberality, by the Protestant Churches of

Resolved, that this Meeting with great confidence and affection, commend Mr. Bridel and the object of his visit to this country, to the heartfelt sympathy and benevolence of our pastors and beg leave most respectfully to suggest the propriety and importance of a contribution being made promptly, where practicable, in behalf of the object of his visit.

Justin Edwards, Chairman. R. C. Morse, Secretary.

When Whitelocke was embarking as nation. It happened that a confidential servant from the Niemen to the Saar and Moselle. As slept in an adjacent bed, who, finding that his the principal object of this vast revolution is to sir, will you give me leave to ask one question?" "Certainly." "Pray sir, don't you think that of Germany are called upon to surrender a very God governed the world very well before you considerable share of their findependence and came into it?" "Undoubtedly." "And pray power. sir, don't you think he will govern it quite as well when you are gone out of it?" "Certainly." tries will be conducted, not, as at present, by "Then sir, pray excuse me, but don't you think | diplomatic envoys from Prussia, Bayaria, Hanoyou may trust him to govern it quite as well as ver, Saxony, &c. but exclusively by the univerlong as you live?" To this question Whitelocke | sal interests of the nation. The foreign legations had nothing to reply; but turning himself about, in various parts of Germany will, therefore, in to middling 40s a 44s. soon fell fast askep till he was summored to em- like manner cerso. The entire military force of

We do not relish the truth the less for being of the Empire, and fused into one Imperial army, occasionally spiced with a bit of humor. The of which the present national corps will be divifollowing extract from the report of committee of Hogs, read before an Agricultural Society of the whole Empire will be placed under the "down East," contains some excellent hits:

Again : Some folks accuse pigs of being filthy in their habits, and negligent in their personal appearance. But whither food is best eaten off the ground, or from China plates, is, it seems any rate, pigs are not filthy enough to chew tobacco, nor to poison their breath by drinking muddy village, after a rain, in kid slippers.

chances to wallow a little deeper in some mirehole than his fellows, and so carries off and comes in possession of more of this earth than his brethren, he never assumes an extra importance on that account; neither are his brethren stupid enough to worship him for it. Their only question seems to be, is he still a hog? If he is. treat him as such.

And when a hog has no merits of his own, he never puts on aristocratic airs, nor claims any particular respect on account of his family connections; and yet some Hogs have descended from very ancient families. They understand full well the common sense maxim-" Every tub must stand on its own bottom."

TEMPERANCE.—We are happy to inform the friends of morality and good order, that a total the slightest fear that freedom of debate will be abstinence society on the Father Mathew plain, the Catholic inhabitants. The good work was the working men are now beginning to see the only commenced a few weeks ago, and it now numbers about eight hundred members. We list of the officers. This society has been established by that respected and highly esteemed clergyman, the Rev. Mr. Kerwin. May its found- of the Provisional Gov mment. In this rough er and the good cause prosper .- Mirror.

There were present about 180 ministers, of will be submitted to the Assembly. A single prosperity. For his part, he belonged to the dists, 52 Baptists, 22 Wesleyans and 14 Calvan-

ceived in this city with distinguished honours, but Cromwell took a noble departure. The having been invited by the Common Council. storm and uproar without, brought no din of The occasion will probably be one of great en-

FREE FROM DEBT .- The Albany Evening Journal says :- "The Pearl street Baptist church having been heavily in debt for several years, a promise of a faithful God, he moved from the few weeks ago the pastor, Rev. Dr. Welsh, called upon the members of the congregation, and his personal friends, and in a few days procured a subscription of \$12,000, every dollar of entirely free from debt.

No Peace-Important.-We learn that letters have been received in Washington, from Mr. Sevier, stating that he has no hopes of a ratification of the treaty by the Mexican Government. In that event, hostilities will have to re-

A correspondent of the New-York Conrier and Enquirer holds the following views in relation to the prospect of a dissolution of the connection between the Church and the State in France :-

"Among the most interesting problems evolved by the late revolution, is its ultimate effect upon the interests of Catholicism in the nation. Be yond much doubt, the Imperial Concordat with the Pope, which endowed the clergy and established their relation to the civil power, and which Napoleon is known to have subsequently regarded as the gravest error of his political career, will be materially modified, if not entirely abrogated. -This will result not from the predominance of anti-religious influences, but from the prevailing conviction that the interests of both Church and State require a change of the relations now exist ing between them. The idea is fast becoming general that both institutions ought to be bound by the same great law of attraction to the Eternal Throne, and yet revolve in separate and independent orbits. The adoption of the voluntary system, as it exists in the United State, is not a new quesiton in France. The entire body of the Protestants, though receiving their full proportion, perhaps, of the State donations, have struggled long and strenuously for its establishment; and they have found efficient auxiliaries among many themselves.

ITALY

The Provisional Government of Modena, by a ecree dated the 10th inst., had admitted all the Israelites residing in the duchy to the enjoyment of all civil and political rights.

Mehemet Ali returned to"Alexandria on the 3rd inst., apparently much better in health. A regency has, however, been appointed, with

Ibrahim Pacha at its head. THE GERMAN CONSTITUTION.

At Frankfort, where the Diet Germouic Conderation is in session, there appear to be siting two volunteer bodies, called together by the Diet as representatives of the people, and for the purpose of consulting with the Diet. One of these is called the Committee of Seventeen, originally called together by the Diet, but has confined its labours to preparing a constitution to be presented to the Diet. This constitution has been published, and was laid before the Diet on the 26th ult. It is divided into four articles, the third of which is subdivided into three. The principal features are these:

The territory of the Germanic Confederati or of the German Empire, is to extend from Is-Cromwell's envoy to Sweden, 1653, he was much | tria to Schleswig, including both those provinces, disturbed in mind as he rested at Harwich on and thus reaching from the Adriatic to the Balthe preceding night, which was very stormy, I tic. It will also include the provinces lately inwhile he reflected on the distracted state of the corporated by Prussia, and extend longitudinally master could not sleep, at length said, "Pray give unity to the nation, centering in one political system, all the existing sovereigns and states

The relations of Germany with other counand commanded and administered by the staff sions. So, also, the fortifications and defences

control of the Imperial Government. It will be proposed that the Head of this Government shall be a Hereditary Emperor of Germany, to be in the first instance elected by the Constituent Assembly to which this constitution to me, merely a matter of state and convenience, is to be submited. This Sovereign will govern about which pigs and men many honestly differ. the Federal concerns of the whole nation, with They ought, then, to be judged charitably. At | the advice of responsible Ministers, and the support of a National Parliament consisting of two houses. The Upper House is to be composed of whiskey. And as to their personal appearance, all the present sovereign members of the Geryou don't catch a pig playing the dandy, nor the | manic Diet, who may sit by deputy, and likewise female among them picking their way up this of a body of Senators, 161 in number, to be men of more than 40 years of age, elected for 12 years Notwithstanding their heterodox notions, hogs | and in rotation, with certain qualifications. The have some excellent traits of character. If one | Lower House will be chosen from the political Assemblies of each separate German state, in the proportion of 1 member for every 100,000 inhabtants. The bodies will exercise the powers and enjoy all the rights of Parliament. The seat of vernment is proposed to be at Frankfort-on-

A Supreme and Imperial Court of Judicature is permanently to sit at Nuremberg, composed f 21 members taken from the judicial order in the several states; one-third of these judges being named by the Emperor, and one-third elected by each Chamber of the Diet-the tenure and Duffy made very violent speeches in utter of their office being for life.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF FRANCE.-It is also most important to know that there is not has been recently established in this city, among National Guard are with the majority, and even rate, as well as of the "moral force" repealers. interfered with or invaded. The army and the impracticable follies of Louis Blanc, and to range themselves on the side of order. One of the hope in our next, to be able to lay before our first questions that will arise, is as to the nature readers the rules of the society, together with a and form of the new republic. It is known that a draught of a constitution was prepared a fortnight ago by M. De Cormenin, at the request TEMPERANCE CONFERENCE.—A conference of fixed upon. But after the sketch had been subministers of religion to promote the temperance mitted to the Provisional Government, M. Lareformation, commenced in Manchester on Wed- martine induced his colleagues to adopt a triumnesday, 19th ult., and terminated on Friday 21st. virate, and in that form, we believe, the proposition and those who looked for liberty, peace, and whom 70 were clergymen of the Church of chamber only will be recommended, the three England, 42 Independents, 28 Primitive Metho- presidents to have a suspensive veto. The separation of Church and State will, we understand, also be recommended, and one of the first acts | partment of France might be comprised in two ARRIVAL OF GEN. Scott.—Gen. Scott arrived of the Finance Minister will be to state that he to New York, in the brig St. Petersburgh, from is not prepared to produce any ecclesiastical words—armed diplomacy.

The people had willed by the revolution three at New York, in the brig St. Petersburgh, from is not prepared to produce any ecclesiastical Ver. Cruz, on Sunday morning last. He left the | budget. These, it must be admitted, are grave, vessel at Staten Island, and proceeded directly serious, and difficult questions, admitting of wide peace, accompanied by prosperity and plenty to his family at Elizabethtown. His reception difference of opinion, and on which it is certain The hon. deputy said that he should endeavour at Elizabethtown was very cordial, and on Mon- the widest difference of opinion must prevail.— to show that the system which he had adopted day a great demonstration of popular feeling was made. On Thursday (this day) he is to be redoubtless be expressed, touching some of the affairs.

acts of the Provisional Government. There are few who can approve of the arbitrary conduct of M. Rollin, or of those ordonnances of the Minister of Justice, touching the inamovibilite of

LAMARTINE .- A letter from Paris says,-"The best men here love Lamartine, and wish to make him President. He is a great man, and desires the safety of the French nation; and is, I think, taking Washington for his model. He recommends Washington's principles to the people, and is like him in firmness and calmness. Be fore the Chamber closed, he stood unmoved while muskets were aimed at him; and though everything had been done by the ambitious of the members to crush him, as well as by the comunists, his honesty has outstripped them all."

Middleton, Peter Hyatt, Jos. R. Smith, Jacob Sovereer Wm. M'Lellan. Elba, N. Y., H. R. Stilwell. New-York, S. R. Kelly. Oshawa, Robert Parker. Woodstock, John arter. Paris, James Young, E. Wolverton, Hughson & upert, A. Kenedy, Joseph Arnold. Ayr, S. Innis. Bleneim, Aaron A. Hitchcock. Ancaster, John Vansickle.

The following have paid 5s.: Ayr, N. V. Cory. Whitby, Thomas Martin. Aylmer Robert McCallum. Paris, C. Clark and H. Pinkham Whitby, Robert Morrow, 2s. 6d.

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1848.

SUMMARY.

The plot seems to deepen, and is hastening to crisis. We must wait with anxiety for the next arrival to confirm the rumours respecting the position of the Pope, which will in a great measure, shape the future current of affairs. Without further comment we present an outline

THE NEWS BY THE HIBERNIA .- This vessel arrived at New York on the 27th, 14 days from Liverpool. Bread Stuffs heavy. Flour, 26s a war in Italy. The Sardinian troops have ob for yellow. Meal, 11s 6d a 12s 3d demand

Brown's Circular says, the market for breadstuffs remains without material change, and Mincio, and Pontone on the North Adige, above though in parts of the Corn market Wheat has | Verona. The king is represented to have greatly 12s 3d. Fresh American Flow is scarce, and soldier. he quotations are 27s a 27s 6d; Sour, 24s a 25s. -The duty, 7s on Wheat, and 4s 21d on Flour.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—There is a teady business doing in Beef and Pork, and they are without change. There is not so much disposition to purchase. Nearly the whole of the Wheat offered was taken at the full rates of the previous week. Hams have been duli of sale. The small quantity of Cheese in port is held for

the previous Tuesday. The whole of the large fact, the entire executive authority appears to consecration of heart to God. It may be an easy quantity brought forward was sold at prices be exercised by the ministry, without any control ranging at 30s a 39s 9d per brl.; 27s 3d a 27s 6d per tce., and 40s 6d a 41s 9d for kegs. At the commencement of the sale, prices were about 1s 6d lower, but before the close the full rates of the former were established.

LONDON PROVISION MARKET, May 13th .-The demand for Bacon has been to a moderate extent only at 50s and 60s for Western and Eastern, Middles are freely offered, but prices are not so firm. We quote Pork middling, in tierces, at 45s a 40s, for Western and Eastern. Lard is bought freely, and the weather has caused prices to give way; kegs are now 40s a 50s, and in barrels 42s a 48s. Cheese has met with steady demand, but low prices have been taken. The Stock is much reduced, chiefly the inferior qualities. Good and inferior 48s a 52s, and inferior

A serious accident occurred on the Great this country will in like manner be essentially one, Western Railroad on the 10th, by which four persons were killed and a large number wounded. Redhead Yorke, M.P. for the city of York, mmitted spicide on the 12th inst.

> Parliament seems to be in the condition of a former administration, in which Lord Brougham was a principal-it did little before the recess. and it has done less since.

> The present week, except incidentally in reference to foreign politics, both Houses have done very little. In the Lords, the usual monotony was interrupted by Lord Stanley, who indulged his ill nature in an insidious attack on his former olleague Lord Palmerston relative to the Soto-

mayor correspondence at Madrid. The Commons have been principally occupied with the health of towns bill, and a brief discussion on the anti-free trade disposition of the Court Circular.

IRELAND.

The law officers have, for once, had luck on their side. Chief Justice Blackburne, on Wednesday, in the Queen's Bench overruled Mr. Mitchell's pleas of abatement, but his trial will probably not take place until after next term. The case of Mr. O'Brien is fixed for Monday, that of Mr. Meagher on Tuesday, supposing the proceedings in the first instance, to be concluded

one day.

The Confederates had a great meeting in Kilkenny, the town of cats, and Messrs. Meagher temporary forgetfulness of the "gagging act." It is said by parties who ought to be well informed, that, for the present at least, the repealers have determined that the council of 300 shall not be called together. Induced by the recent proclamation of Lord Clarendon, the determination has the concurrence of the Confede-Messrs. Duffy and Meagher continue with their appeals to the people to arm, and are joined by some of the Romish Priests. The potato crop is believed to be very abundant. A blight has appeared on only a few very limited places.

M. Lamartine then ascended the tribune amidst general interest. There were, he said, two parties after the late revolution—those who thought war the necessary concomitant of a Republic, latter class; and though war might be indispensable, yet he thought peace ought to be aimed at constantly. The whole policy of the foreign de-

things a republe; democratic progress, and

ongst the nations of Europe in her strength, she had stood apart in a state of isolation and sub-

There were two courses which might have been adonted after that event—either to declare war on Europe, or to adopt a system of peace ounded on the fraternity of nations.

The government which existed after the revo lution of July did neither, and in consequence it

The hon member then proceeded to give sketch of the events in Europe since the revolntion of February 24, with a view to prove that the sevaral nations were actuated by the same democratic feelings as France, and that consequently there was no chance of any power attackng France. He alluded to events in Austria, Prussia, Sicily, and Italy; spoke of Switzerland. Russis, and the various parts of Germany; in fact, went through the whole of Europe, and drew the conclusion that France might remain as she was, at peace, but prepared for all events,

had reduced France to deep humiliation.

Formerly France, with her thirty-six millions. was isolated; now she stood in the closest bonds of fraternity with the greatest part of the nations of Europe, and far from fearing war with them could look to them for aid. Under the late government, all was confusion, now all was the verity of democratic principles.

The following Government ad interim has been appointed by the National Assembly :-Foreign Affairs, Bustid; War, Charras; Finance, Duclere; Justice, Cremieux; Instruction, Carot; Public Works, Frolet; Marine, Casey;

Interior, Recurt ; Under Secretary, Faure. The Germain Legion is returning in scattered bands to France.

It is said that the total separation of Church and State will be one of the first measures taken by the Assembly. An official order has been nounced to put the whole line of coast in the District of Boulogne in a state of defence, and to fortify the town. It was reported in Paris, that Ledru Rollin had tendered his resignation. Order has not yet been restored in the Provinces. The Pope has been compelled to declare war against Austria.

ITALY

There is little positive news from the seat of Corn. 268 6d 2 27s for white; 28s a 29s tained some advantages. A rumour has reached England of Verona having fallen into the hands moderate. Cotton down th. Money market of the troops of Lombardy and Sardinia. It was certain that the Austrians had been drive from all the points between Vallegio on the declined, yet Indian Corn is in better demand, distinguished himself in action, and to have even and selling freely at 26s a 28s. Meal is 12s a | condescended to use his sword, and fight like a

> A report prevailed in Paris, yesterday, that the Pope repenting his late hostility to Austria, had revoked his late declaration of war; that in quence, the people had risen en masse and ed him from his temporal authority-placed him under restraint in the Castle of St.

The Journal des Debats confirms the above It appears that Rome has regularly rebelled against him, and the probability is that his Holi-The demand for Lard is quite as great as on ness will be deposed as a temporal prince. In | ly, with exhibitions of the necessity of an entire

AUSTRIA.

A fresh ebullition of popular indignation in this city has been occasioned by the (alleged) interference of the Archbishop in favour of the expelled religious society of the Ligurians, a sect affiliated to the order of the Jesuits. It was supposed that the Archbishop was soliciting the Government to recall the obnoxious religionists. and not content with disturbing the slumbers of the unfortunate prelate, the insurgents shivered the lower casements of his palace to atoms, and one individual climbed to a window of the first story, and tore down the German flag suspended

POSEN

The Poles in this duchy, and the Prussian arrison troops, have had some desperate con-The town of Posen has been nearly de stroved by fire. A battle was fought on the 29th ult., at Miloslow; the Prussians were victorious. The people are in apprehension that their religion—the Roman Catholic—is to be subverted; and the Polish Committee protest against the projected territorial arrangement, separating the German districts from the duchy. and incorporating them with the confederation A general insurrection is looked for. Martial law has been proclaimed, and all persons found in arms are shot. Eight hundred Germain vol unteers have arrived, as a free corps to fight against the Poles.

GERMANY.

The Frankfort committee of fifty, have voted resolution, urging the Germanic Confederation to keep the promise made to the Poles, and declaring that the Poles shall be allowed still to pass through Germany on their return to their native land. They recommend, also, the appointment of three delegates, one from Austria, one from Prussia, and one from the federal States to join "the men of confidence" in the considera-

tion of federal objects. The Prussian minister of Foreign Affairs makes the following demands from the German Diet at Frankfort :- 1 .- That the German Confederation shall declare itself responsible for the cost of the war and the loss of private property, caused by the hostilities arising out of Schleswig-Holstein question; and 2-That a complete restoration of all the property of Prussian subjects be made the first condition t

SPAIN .- An unsuccessful insurrection had been attempted at Madrid, at 4, A.M., on the 7th. The conflict was sanguinary, and lasted several hours.

Russia.-Russia is making great military preparations on the Potsdam frontier. She had also collected a vast fleet in the Red sea.

UNITED STATES .- We remarked, last week. that the nomination of the Democratic Convention, then in session at Baltimore, would probably determine who should be the next occupant of the presidential chair. The adoption of the two-thirds rule by the Convention, damped the hopes of the prominent candidates, and left it probable that they would all be dropped in favour of some unknown man. But Gen. Cass at last received the nomination by the following gel arithmetic rekeon up its treasures, we should every man must have known that you would consider him as

Cass's vote - - - - 169 All others - - - - - 75 Cass's majority - - 94

He should proceed to remark on the position | moura it; if it is a tribute to the energy and | we must add the sum of the Father's love with of France as to her foreign policy after the revolution of July. Instead of standing forth am-

An arrival at New Orleans brings dates from

Queretaro to the 3rd ult. It is reported that the Mexican Congress had convened, and were discussing the question of the power of Congress to cede away any portion of the territory of the republic, which was strongly opposed, on the ground that it would be a violation of state rights.

It was believed that the treaty would be disposed of soon.

The American commissioners were still in the city of Mexico, and in accordance of the requisition of the Mexican government, would not go to Queretaro until notified of the opportune Lieut. Lay, aid to Gen. Butler, writes that the

treaty will be ratified during the month of May. Other correspondents excite doubts of its ratifi-The British Minister in Mexico has replied to the request of Yucatan, asking for aid and pro-

posing to surrender her sovereignty. The Minister says he will remit the proposal to his Gov-ernment, and has no doubt it will be favourably Accounts from Guadaloupe to the 28th April state, that many of the slaves had refused

work, asserting that they were free by the account received of the enactments of the French Government; and if not, they knew how to The same state of things exists in Martinique,

and one account says fighting had actually taken place there. The steamer Benjamin Rush was totally de stroyed by fire at Pittsburgh, on the 26th. She was partially insured. No lives lost.

A fire occurred at Baltimore recently, which destroyed 60 houses, mostly small ones. Mr. John P. Brehdel, head clerk of Lee and ohnston, heavy brokers in Baltimore, committed suicide, by shooting himself, this morning.

BOUGHT WITH A PRICE.

In a recent article we exhibited, in a general view of the God-devised and God-executed plan salvation how, "Christ is all and in all," and e would not have that truth left as a matter of mere speculation, glorious and sublime though it and exhibitions of the natural claims of holiness. be. The thing at which we aim is to have it Nor shall we hope that all depths of legal conbrought home: Christ, the subject matter of all christian experience-Christ, the theme of all gospel preaching. We take here and there an illustration of its necessity in practice and its efficiency in application. We have somewhat anicipated this purpose in one or two particulars. s when we shewed the necessity of preaching the cross in order to break down the rebellion of the impenitent heart. And now we exhibit its effi ciency as the ground of appeal to christians.

Suppose that we some to our own hearts o to a church when either is languishing and world matter to demonstrate either on the principles of a moral government, and to enforce it by appeals to the natural conscience. The standard lofty and pure, may be seen and acknowledged; and sanction to that document. The author of it put his hand the mind may be led irresistibly to the conclusion that nothing else than entire conformity to utterly devoid of truth," &c. Whatever he may have told that standard can be tolerated. But when the you, that person knows in his heart that the hand which conviction is reached, what is gained? Conscience may then tell of duties neglected, sins indulged, opportunities slighted, time wasted, and what then? Resolution and purposes may be sounded? Or, why have you not shown the error or the formed-vows utterred-prayers for aid may be urged earnestly and honestly. And after all there will be no better results than resolutions vanishing in air--puposes and plans delayed-and after a brief struggle, the heart uttering the vain regret, "O wretched man that I am," will sink in Canada West have in you. There is a popular perversion back, baffled and discouraged. Self is sought of an important scriptural declaration-you cannot, surely in salvation, even with the conviction that self must be abandoned in order to salvation-because tion of your annual acts of munificence! Look at our there is nothing in all this to annihilate self, article for yourselves, and you will see how far you have Conformity to the law of God is found to be a gone out of your way to introduce those facts which you sad undertaking, even with the conviction that it is a burden too heavy for fallen man to bear, tions of the Swiss Mission have been left, during the past unless his heart is subdued by the love of God winter, not merely deficient in comforts, but subject to because there is nothing in all this to effect | severe privations. Do you call this unfounded or untrue to We adduce in evidence the touching appeal of Madame One might have supposed that it should be the Mission has received no aid from you since last autumn

enough to set up the original claim of God and his government—to shew that he made us, made | members of committee have contributed £571," does not us for himself, that he cared for us, that we are | make the other fact less true or less sad. monuments of his love, and that His goodness from which we are never separated, should lead nection with your Society. Do you call this unfounded or us to repentance. But in practice, we know that it is untrue? We might, in evidence of it, appeal to the fact not enough. In fact the very thing that is wanted is some extraordinary means of subduing a heart that is living in habitual and hardened resistance of these natural claims. And this is upon conscientious grounds; and so long as you are the glory of the gospel, the moving power in the christian character, and the strength of gospel tion in evidence upon this point. You are there constrained preaching, that though all these may be treated to say, "The deficiency would not have been by any means as going for nothing, a new claim is set up-urgent, manifest and irrefragible. When all the rest is lost sight of, there still remains this touch- This is your way of telling us that the denomination at large ing and subduing truth, "ye are not your own, ye are bought with a price." This is the overpowering consideration—the Sovereign against whom we have revolted, hath followed us to the any peace to be concluded with the kingdom of dark prison house of sin in which we are willing captives, perishing without a random-and He is willing to redeem us. But this is not all. He is willing to pour forth the treasures of the universe as the price of our ransom, but they are fact cannot be untrue. Madame r. avows it; you acknow not sufficient. Well then, he will rise above the ledge it. Is it untrue that you have concealed it? On this riches of creation. He so loved us that he spared | point we summon all Canada in evidence. The churches at not his son. And the gospel comes to us with the claim in this form-"Ye are not redeemed with corruptible things as silver and gold, but add, "More than this, the committee did not think it neceswith the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb sary to do." You did not think it necessary to tell the pubwithout blemish and without spot. Here is the lie the truth in this case. consideration which if fairly viewed, must annihilate self, and diffuse the love of God through the that you "did not instruct your agents to give or withhold vacated heart.

price, and such a price! Who can estimate it? | not conceal the fact. Could we traverse the universe, and by some an- But, after all, had you not taken up such a position that not have made a step towards the estimate. For offending is, that we have published it. No man who was above creation we must rise to creation's Lord | willing to act as your agent needed any instructions to withand estimate the glory and perfections of Him, hold it. He must have known that it was your policy to who made all things, and before whom angels, could not act for you. He must have known that you not principalities and powers do joyful homage. only withheld a statement of the fact, but that you had come If this is a triumph of the war spirit, we And to the reckoning of his glory and excellence,

trol the destinies of the Union, we rejoice in it. | this we may comprehend the value of the price, It shows which way the star of empire takes its We must see him come to pay it. All that glory is laid bv; from the bosom of the Father's love he is torn, and he who thought it not robbery to Mexico to the 8th, four days later, and from be equal with God, takes the form of a servant O, surely, the richest thing about that price, was the love that stooped so low to pay it. Behold him travelling on from the uncouth cradle of his needy infancy, to the rude horrors of his shamefu. death, to pay it. Behold him at Gethsenian when beneath the weight of woe, and when he felt the edge of God's sword whetted against his fellow "being in agony, he fell upon his face and prayed earnestly, and his sweat was as it were great drops of blood; the first instalment of that price, THE PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST."-Behold him in the hall called pretorium where they mock him as a king, (O it was he who had sat on the throne of the universe,) and they plaited a crown of thorns; pitiless hands forced it down upon that meek brow; and while knees were bent in insult and derision and rude laughter rang through the hall, there flowed from his throbbing temples blood. A second instalment of the price, THE PRECIOUS BLOOD OF CHRIST. Behold him on Calvary prostrate on the cross, The spike is pointed—the hammer is raised— (O the arm that raised it was the work of his omnipotence)—the hammer stroke falls, and the rude spike tears its way through that gentle hand, blood gushes forth, again and again, more blood. As those quivering limbs hang on the cross for weary hours it trickles down-still more blood. And when the agony was over ahd the riven heart was still, a soldier in very wantonness, pierced his side, and and there came forth blood and water; the last! Oh the last!! payment in

> This is where we must lead the cold and worldly christian-to the cross, and remind him that the earth on which he stands has drank up a Saviour's blood. This is the argument by which we must address him; the price is paid-the precious blood of Christ; will you own the purchase? Ye are not your own, ye are bought with a price. This is the argument which must take the place of disquisitions on human ability viction, all clearness of comprehension of the divine claims will avail to call forth a peculiar people, until we see the love of Christ constrainng his people that they live henceforth, not noto themselves, but unto him that died for them

full of that dread ransom price, THE PRECIOUS

BLOOD OF CHRIST

THE GRAND LIGNE MISSION.

To the Committee of the Canada Baptist Missionary

You have put forth what purports to be a vindication of our conduct, and a reply to what you term "certain erroneous statements and unfounded representations." Although you do not particularize the statements which you thus chacterize, we are led to believe that you teenth number of this paper. If so, we would have you review your course, and then say how you could lend your mark upon it in the rude expressions, "erroneous statements," "unfounded representations," "assertions slanderous and wrote that article would have been cut off sooner than pen either a slander or an untruth. But for you-you surely h not read our statements when you lent your authority to that indication. How could you say they are erroneous or unnisrepresentation? You do not even attempt it. You use some hard words; but there is no demonstration in abusive epithets. You tell us how liberal you have been; but your liberality was not in question. Whatever sacrifices you made, the only bearing which the statement of your contributions can have on the matter is to show, by the smallness of the sum contributed by others, how little confidence the Baptists mean to adopt it-" Charity covereth a multitude of sins;" and yet your only answer to serious charges is an enumerasay you would rather have kept out of sight.

The first material statement in our article is, that the sta-Feller to her friends in New York, in which she alleges that and gives a sad account of the consequent trials of the missionaries. The great fact that, since August, 1845, "the

We then alleged that the limited support vielded to the mission in Canada was an inevitable consequence of its conthat, while great interest is felt in the mission, nothing is done for it. But we appeal, rather, to the positive and public doings of the denomination. Year by year, your deputations are refused a hearing in our Associations, its advocates, the claims of the mission cannot be heard amongst us. We adduce the language of your own vindicaso great, had not jealousies and divisions arisen in this Province; which have unfortunately interfered, to a mournful extent, with the natural flow of Christian benevolence."cannot and will not co-operate with you as a Society, and ground we urged that the mission be released from the objectionable connection: and what is your answer? "The members of committee have contributed £521." Have you thereby purchased a right in perpetuity to starve these devoted missionaries? The next material statement in our article is, that you and

your agents in Canada have concealed from the people of Canada the fact that Madame Feller and M. Roussy were unbaptized. Do you call this unfounded or untrue? The large know that we state the fact. But you seem to acknowledge this also; for, when you have told us that you addressed Madame Feiler and M. Roussy on the subject, you lic the truth in this case. Were you not advocating the any statement on the subject." Your fault is, that you did not instruct them to give an unreserved statement. You What a constraining truth! Bought with a longht to have charged them that, as honest men, they should

> an assailant if he told the truth? The head and front of our withhold it; and unless he could acquiesce in that policy, he forward, in your Annual Report, with an unqualified state-

ment, that the mission He must have known Madame Feller and M stitution which provid office in the Society, o who does not hold the only, by immersion." would feel that to pub procedure. To consent to consent to conceal it These were the mat Grand Ligne needs aid Rantists from support Roussy were, until ver your agents have con Baptists of Canada V you deny? They wer ection, and after a c sifted by many who a not been shaken in a si tually admitted by you clear than at first. H selves responsible fo our hundreds to besto not believe that repu minister in the fores

> everlasting distinction certain parties being d your statements, must, selves duped. We die heard persons of both been deceived." Nor a fact, that numbers of your friends feel that t confidence in you. secretaries of your ow organ. They acknow the truth has been ext with increased " jeal have any remaining re-In conclusion, we h tion and prospects of

not in any way rec neutrality as to the your compromise. Y Society that sent o Judson was baptized. a connection with I been more to the pu Open Communion in Carey; or if you had baptized by an agent of the American Unio that Society on the fe pædobaptists. Amer translation of the Sc baptist missionaries: you construe that laxity. But to come efforts in Canada ha been annual agents the only hope whiel ing the peace and bringing your int that we regard you remain in the Prov upon those very gre intolerant. In prose and faithfully; and unkind, we shall take it untrue. You spe-

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Register, in refer Brock and Wheel sion ;-and, while it should arise between always been of the o brought out and ope fret in secret. It is make the charges accompanied by pro direct charge can and so may promote is productive of not I therefore think yo forward. You have you have done it. depend very much, of the fence they lo of course, severely hard things that po I do not intend to Mr. Savage. He and selves in that affair the Brock and Whe that the same pape curred to me to dro The only remark letter is, that with cates in his reply, the editor of the R church or churche the unqualified con ock's charge. It r surprising any one a Christian ministe is no wonder Mr. V wonder that a pape should have atte "But some men ha One word as to

> in the College. In his capacity "We do not inte tip of a finger." is yet sometimes private? I have sider good author

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it for him) that the

On the subject of tion (!), and I pre may be necessary " mystified " in other. The pith

Father's love with when we accomplish e value of the price. vit. All that glory of the Father's love ht it not robbery to form of a servant. bout that price, was to pay it. Behold couth cradle of his rors of his shamefu, m at Gethsemane woe, and when he whetted against hls ll upon his face and veat was as it were first instalment of OOD OF CHRIST."d pretorium where it was he who had iverse,) and they tiless hands forced ; and while knees n and rude laughter e flowed from his second instalment BLOOD OF CHRIST. trate on the cross. nammer is raisedthe work of his troke falls, and the gh that gentle hand. again, more blood. g on the cross for still more blood. ver and the riven very wantonness. came forth blood last!! payment in

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the cold and worldremind him that has drank up a rgument by which orice is paid-the you own the purn, ye are bought ment which must on human ability claims of holiness. pths of legal conhension of the diforth a peculiar Christ constrainnceforth, not unat died for them.

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# MISSION.

Saplist Missionary

o be a vindication of erm " certain errowhich you thus cha u intend your docupreared in the ninewould have you of it put his handons slanderous and er he may have told hat the hand which off sooner than pen ou-you surely had our authority to that re erroneous or unwn the error or the tempt it. You use ave been ; but your crifices you made, our contributions smallness of the idence the Baptists popular perversion you cannot, surely. ultitude of sins;" arges is an enumerance! Look at our how far you have e facts which you

cle is, that the sta left, during the past orts, but subject to founded or untrue? appeal of Madame ich she alleges that ou since last autumn nt trials of the mis-August, 1845, " the ed £571," does not

port yielded to the uence of its conall this unfounded or appeal to the fact nission, nothing is to the positive and car by year, your our Associations, long as you are on cannot be heard your own vindica there constrained been by any means arisen in this Proed, to a mournful an benevolence."nemination at large as a Society, and funds. Upon this eleased from the obour answer? "The £521." Have you to starve these de

icle is, that you and from the people of and M. Roussy were ded or untrue? The ws it; you acknowcealed it? On this The churches at ou seem to acknowold us that you adon the subject, you d not think it necessary to tell the pubot advocating the t laid you under the You plead, indeed, give or withhold fault is, that you did ved statement. You est men, they should

such a position that ould consider him as nead and front of our No man who was astructions to with was your policy to ce in that policy, he known that you not that you had come unqualified state-

ment, that the missionaries at Grand Ligne wers Baptists. whose fundamental rules is that no person shall hold any ofwho does not hold the doctrine of "the baptism of believers | the fact has been concealed from those whose contribution would feel that to publish the fact would be to expose your procedure. To consent to act as your agent was, ipse facto,

These were the material statements of our article :- That Grand Ligne needs aid : that its connection with you hinders Baptists from supporting it; that Madame Feller and M. Roussy were, until very lately, unbaptized; and that you and your agents have concealed the last-mentioned fact from the Baptists of Canada West. Which of these statements do flection, and after a careful investigation; they have been sifted by many who are by no means partial to us, and have not been shaken in a single particular. They have been virtually admitted by yourselves. They stand before us more clear than at first. How could you, gentlemen, make your selves responsible for the rash allegation, that they are erroneous, unfounded, slanderous, and untrue? We have not our hundreds to bestow in munificent donations; but do you not believe that reputation is dear, even to a poor Baptist minister in the forests of the West. We believe it to be true that the members of committee have contributed £571; but that fact, important as it is, does not, surely, overthrow the

It was complained of by one of your number, whose communication we quoted in the last Pioneer, that we spoke of certain parties being duped. We did state it as our opinion that every contributor, and every person who had listened to your statements, must, now that the truth is out, feel themselves duped. We did not give this opinion until we had heard persons of both classes say, "If that is so, we have been deceived." Now, we state it, not as an opinion, but as a fact, that numbers even of those who have hitherto been your friends feel that they have been duped, and have lost confidence in you. We have heard them avow it, and could give you the names of ministers and private brethren, local secretaries of your own society, and local agents of your own organ. They acknowledge your liberality, but still, you have concealed the truth. You cannot complain if, now that the truth has been exposed, your conduct should be regarded have any remaining regard for the Mission or the missionaries, we intreat you do not make them a sacrifice to your own self-importance. Go to them at once, and honestly urge them "to revert to a state of independence."

In conclusion, we have a word to say regarding the posiindividual self, we avow without disguise, that we cannot in any way recognize it or co-operate with you in it. It is right that you should know the extent | How so? you will ask. Because, although they were sent of our "hostility," as you term it. We know no neutrality as to the laws of Christ, and cannot enter into only to be supported until they could support themselves: Sudson was capitated. Such as Connection with Duff, or Williams; but that would not own acquisition;" yet that Society laid claim to their earn been more to the purpose if you had given us the history of dissensions. With love and peace upon your lips, you have the only hope which the Baptists of the West have of secur- what is our sin, that ye have so hotly pursued as ?" ing the peace and prosperity of the denomination lies in bringing your interference to a close. We tell you plainly, that we regard your principles and policy as involving a comyour repeated attempts upon the churches of this region as they should be sure the foundation is good upon those very grounds which we presume you describe as intolerant. In prosecuting this object, we shall speak plainly and faithfully; and if our plainness should sometimes unkind, we shall take care that not even prejudice can teel it untrue. You speak of "hostility" and now you know

the length and the breadth of it. To injure or destroy your Society we have neither purpose nor desire; but we shall humbly endeavour to keep it in its own place, and that is far apart from the great body of Baptists on this continent. It is nothing to us that you have your society, your college, or your organ. However we mry respect individuals, the warning from England, and the experience of Canada West, satisfy us that non-intercourse with you as a Society is the only right and safe course. It has been resolved in Associations; it is now being voted in churches; and we are ready, if need be, to deliver it individually to you. The East and the West are at length stretching out fraternal hands; and you will find that, when they proclaim the union of Baptists in Canada, they will, at the same time, combine to declare non-interc Canada Baptist Missionary Society.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

Register, in reference to Mr. Savage's statements; the Brock and Wheelook letters; and the Grand Ligne Mission ;-and, while it is cause of deep regret that differences those calling themselves by the same distinctive name, I have affectionate liberality in considering the wants of always been of the opinion that such matters are better to be brought out and openly discussed, than allowed to rankle and fret in secret. It is undoubtedly a more manly and Christian course to come forward boldly as you have done, and make the charges against those you think you have good cause to blame, than to deal in sly and irritating insinuations, accompanied by professions of charity and forgiveness. A direct charge can be met either by admission or refutation, and so may promote the cause of truth, and even lead to reconciliation between the parties. An ill-natured insinuation is productive of nothing but irritation, and greater alienation. I therefore think you have done right in bringing the charges forward. You have yourself reviewed the manner in which you have done it. Other people's opinions on that subject depend very much, as far as I can discover, upon which side of the fence they look from. The partizans of the Register, of course, severely condemn you, while they think all the

hard things that paper says of you are well deserved. I do not intend to meddle with the charges by and against Mr. Savage. He and you are quite able to take care of yourselves in that affair ; but as I see that in the last Register the Brock and Wheelock controversy is still kept open, and that the same paper also contains the "vindication" of the Montreal Committee to what are designated "your erroneous statements and unfounded representations," it has oc-

curred to me to drop you a few lines on these subject The only remark I have to make regarding Mr. Brock's letter is, that with the information Mr. Wheelock communicates in his reply, and the "right explanation" furnished by Next Sabbath, also, the 28th, I again visit our church or churches, Mr. Brock must be a bold man to give the unqualified contradiction be has published to Mr. Wheelock's charge. It rests upon so manifest a quibble, that it is ham, besides 16 who have been added by letter surprising any one calling himself an honest man, much less or otherwise. a Christian minister, could have put his name to it. There is no wonder Mr Wheelock was mystified. There is great dices are breaking down. O! that the Lord wonder that a paper professing neutrality in the controversy should have attempted the defence the Register has made.

One word as to Mr. Cramp's neutrality. He has been the advancement of our common cause. heard to say in his visits to this region (and others have said it for him) that the question of communion was never touched

But some men have great "simplicity" of character.

in the College. In his capacity of editor of the Register he also says, We do not intend to touch the controversy even with the from Buffalo to Port Stanley and Port Dover. tip of a finger." Is it, or is it not the case, that while in the public instructions in the College the question is avoided, it is yet sometimes discussed with the students, by the hour, in private? I have been informed, on what I am bound to con-

On the subject of the Grand Ligne Mission, you have already, in your notice of "J. Girdwood's" communication, furnished so much of a reply to the Committee's vindica- James Skinner, was called on to preside, and tion (7), and I presume you will further notice it in so far as Dr. Wanless, to act as Secretary. may be necessary. For my part, I am almost as much "mystified" in this matter as Mr. Wheelock was in the other. The pith of your charge is, that a Society, one of carried:

sider good authority that it is. Can it be denied?

He must have known, further, that you were acting with fice therein, or have any share in its management, who does Madame Feller and M. Roussy on committee, under a con- not hold the doctrine of "the baptism of believers only by Madame relier and in thousand the society of that no person shall hold any office in the Society, or have any share in its management," some as missionaries, who have been unbaptized; and that only, by immersion." Any man in these circumstances | were bolieited in aid of the Society. The Committee's "vindication" sets out by asserting that your statements are erroneous, and your representations unfounded. But, in a subsequent paragraph, the charge is fully admitted, and the wery particulars of Madame Feller's case are given. Nay more than this, it is said she and Mr, Roussy had been expostulated with by members of the Committee and others, and urged to "a full compliance with the Saviour's com mand." Where now is your "erroneous statement" and " unfounded representation"? There need be no dispute or you deny? They were put forth cautiously, on mature requibble about the word "conceal." That the Committee did not instruct their agents to withold any statements is n thing to the point. Their duty was to have instructed them to make a full and fair disclosure of all the circumstances. It would have been better for them, and the able and levoted missionaries also. Not a penny would have been

withheld. There is a position assumed in the defence which the Com mittee might as well not have attempted to occupy, relating to their share of the contributions. I do not mean that in the circumstances they have no right to tell how large a proportion has come from them. They have a perfect right to do so, and, if they like, to boast of it; but they have no right to speak as if the information was dragged from them in self-justification, and had never been made known before At the end of each published report, we are annually furnishad with a list of contributors and sums contributed ;- and those who have been in the habit of attending the meetings called by the deputations in this region know well that, time after time, the liberality of the Montreal friends has been dinned into our ears as an inducement to us to follow their example. Such being the case, it would have been as well not to have made the assertion that "they would rather have kept it out of sight."

The only other point in the vindicasion I shall notice is the flourish about their "connection with the Society which sent out the immortal Carey." Against the Society in Eng land as at present constituted, I have not a word to utter and I trust my object in neticing this flourish, will not be misapprehended. My only aim is to examine what ground the Montreal folks have for such a flourish. "Carey," with increased "jealousy and suspicion." If, therefore, you | "Marshman," "Ward," are names that have been familiar to me from childhood. I was early taught to revere the men. and they were well deserving of all the praise which can be bestowed upon them : for I suppose that in the whole cata. logue of modern missionaries the names of no three men can be found who unitedly and individually have done as much tion and prospects of your Society in this region. For our for the cause of missions as they. Yet if there is any one thing the Baptist Missionary Society have had reason to be ashamed of, it was their connection with these three men .your compromise. You speak of your connection with the although, according to Dr. Carey, "they almost starved Society that sent out Carey, and into whose communion themselves to promote" the Society's "object;" and, as Judson was baptized. Just so another party might boast of J C. Harshman said, "laid upon its altar a fortune of their bind us to be presbyterians and pædobaptists. It would have ings, and so acted towards them, that, after years of contro versy, a complete separation was the consequence. How Open Communion in England since the days of Fuller and Carey; or if you had told us that, though Dr. Judson was

Versy, a complete separation was the consequence. How Dr. Carey felt on the occasion may be judged by the following extracts from his "Thoughts," written when he was baptized by an agent of that Society, he and all his brethren 69 years of ages and had spent 37 years as a missionary. At of the American Union treat the open communion agents of one place he says, "But the most astonishing of all circum" that Society on the foreign field as on the same footing with pædobaptists. American Baptists contribute towards the translation of the Scriptures by the missionaries of that of Dr. Marshman with all the private correspondence of Society: why should they not? They have aided pædo- himself and his brethren, carried on for a long series of years, baptist missionaries: why should they not? But it is a with their private friends, for the purpose of assisting them different thing to employ an agent to distribute God's word, to rain the character of Dr. Marshman, and thereby of rainand to identify themselves with an organization which over- ing the interests of religion, so far as they are connected with turns God's ordinances in the churches. Take care how Serampore. A more nefarious piece of conduct could you construe that liberality into a sanction of your scarcely be produced in the history of the most unprincipled laxity. But to come back to your position here. Your past association which ever existed." And towards the end of efforts in Canada have torn the denomination by incessant the paper he says, "I therefore conclude the whole by addressing the Baptist Mission Society in the words of Jacob been annual agents of discord. And do you not know that to Laban, mutatis mutandis, "What is our trespass, and

Now, I ask what ground have the Montreal Committee to "rejoice" in connecting themselves with a missionary through a Society of whom that missionary was constrained to write promise of truth to which we can never bend. We regard in the terms I have quoted? When people begin to boast,

an intrusion which we cannot cease to resist. While we It is but right to say, that where the transactions above to their reward, and another party had succeeded to the knew not Joseph :" and further, that of late years, there has been a re-union of the Serampore Mission with the London

> This communication has already extended to a greater length than I anticipated; I therefore subscribe myself

Yours, SCOTUS.

MONTREAL DEPUTATION.—The church in Hamilton adopted resolutions similar in their import to those adopted by the London and Lobo churches, with reference to the deputation of the of view :-Canada Baptist Missionary Society. The deputation concluded, we believe, not to proceed fururse with the ther west than Woodstock, at which place a we were rejoiced to learn, a very liberal collection was made. The missionary stations are in I have perused with much interest the various articles | reality destitute, and we earnestly request the which have appeared in your paper, and also in the Montreal friends to consider their claims. Let it be seen to that the fever which paralyzed trade last year, that, whilst our principles demand firmness in should arise between Christian men, and especially between tist Missionary Society, they also demand an God's servants. Truth and love are of kin.

> MARKHAM AND PICKERING .- Many of our readers will learn with much interest the con- of the late monetary crisis in England, from tinued progress of a work of grace at the above which we suffered as the whole body always places. The following is a quotation from a suffers from an affection of the heart. On the letter recently received from Brother David-

cannot be far behind.

The body of Regular Baptists in Markham and Pickering are increasing daily in numbers and influence. Since my last communication to you of a public nature, I have had the pleasure of seeing good days in the camp of Israel. On Sabbath, April 30, I baptized four converts: two of them have seen much of the world's joys and sorrows, being "well stricken in years," the other two were young persons of interest. Two were immersed in Markham on the following Sabbath, and united to the church the same day. Yesterday, notwithstanding it rained all the forenoon, I baptized four persons in Markham, three of whom were heads of families .little Jordan. Within the last twelve months, I have baptized 51 in Pickering, and 17 in Mark-

would send us peace and still further prosperity, with men who, in preaching the glorious gospel of the blessed God, would hazard their lives for

We regret extremely to learn that the steamer London, after this week, ceases to run

In pursuance of advertisement given, a public meeting was held on Wednesday, the 10th inst. at the house of Mr. James Ferguson, Proof-Line, Township of London; at which the Rev.

The following resolutions were unanimously

1st. It was moved by Mr. George F. Ryland. and seconded by Mr. Anthony Hughes,-That this meeting take a lively interest in the prosperity of the section of country in the vicinity of the leading road between London and Goderich, called the Proof-Line; which road, in their view, is one of the most public in the Western section of the Province, traversing a comparatively well settled locality, and therefore, strongly entitled to the consideration of the body to which the improvement of the country is entrusted.

2nd. It was moved by Mr. Thomas Ferguson, and seconded by Mr. William Batie,-That in onsequence of the immense travelling on the the fall of the year, to the great inconvenience and loss of the adjoining numerous agricultural having our loins girt about with truth and our lamps trimmed population especially, and to the travelling pub- and burning. generally.

3rd. It was moved by Mr. James Fraser, and econded by Mr. Robert Ferguson,-That it s the opinion of this meeting, that the extensive and rapidly increasing intercourse with London. as the market town, renders the statute labour, lowever judiciously performed, altogether inadequate to keep the road in repair; and that it is mpracticable to make it fit for a throughfare of so vast utility as it requires to be, unless it is planked or macadamised.

4th. It was moved by Mr. James Ferguson, and seconded by Mr. Henry Ferguson,-That this meeting would most earnestly press the state of this road, together with its vast importance, on the consideration of the Provincial Legslature, praying them to adopt what measures may, in their wisdom, seem proper to improve this road, and thereby allow the resources of this part of the country an opportunity of becoming

5th. It was moved by Mr. William Taylor, and econded by Mr. Hugh Kennedy,-That this accting desire that these resolutions be embodied in a petition to the Provincial Legislature, and entrusted to Mr. Notman, M. P. P. for the County of Middlesex, with the request that he present and support the petition.

note the object of this petition.

6th. It was moved by Mr. William and seconded by Mr. Peter Chatereau,-That the Rev. James Skinner, and Dr. Wanless, bo appointed a Committee to corespond with the Hon. members of Parliament, as above resolved,

7th. Mr. G. F. Ryland moved, and Mr. J. Ferguson seconded,-That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of the London newspapers, with a request to publish them.

conded by Mr. J. Bell,-That a copy of the petition should for sometime be at Mr. Ferguson's, at Mr. Sifton's store, and at Mr. Gain's, for signatures.

9th. Moved by Mr. J. Ferguson, and seconded

STATE OF THE PROVINCE .- Several Quebec

merchants, in denying the statements that have ppeared in several American papers, of this ountry being in a state of great political excitement and agitation, give the following picture of its actual condition in the commercial point | Service at 11 o'clock, a. m.; sermon by Rev. J. Gilmour "Our trade is in a deplorable state; almost

every kind of business is at a stand-still; most of our merchants have great difficulty to meet their bills; and penury is felt by all classes. public meeting on behalf of the Grand Ligne Hardly have we commenced to recover the mis-Mission was held, on Wednesday evening; and, fortunes to which the events of 1837 had given rise-hardly have we forgotten the numerous calamities which followed, when people chose to spread abroad rumours which began to gain credit even in our rural districts. If we join we may expect a financial crisis which will comresisting the encroachments of the Canada Bap- plete the ruin of the country. The numerous travellers who visit us every summer, and who spend handfuls of gold in our hotels and our stores, will be prevented, as many were last year, from coming to Canada-a change already se-When the power of the one is felt, the other | verely felt in the country.'

This deplorable state of things is the result of a variety of causes, amongst which may be ounted a deficient harvest, low prices for produce, over-importation, and the disastrous effects whole, our merchants have passed through the erisis, so far, remarkably well. The number of ositive failures has not been great, though the epression of trade has been general, and continues so to the present time. Whether the crisis is over remains to be seen. An almost general freedom from political excitement, notwithstanding the absurd rumours that have been circulated in the American journals, will tend to allay all fears on the score of political change .-But this will not discharge the debts of our merchants, or give any additional freedom to the operations of the banks. These must be left to time and a good harvest. The one will come, and if the other fails us, then look out for the crisis .- Examiner.

EMIGRATION DEPARTMENT, Quebec, 20th May, 1848. Return of the number of Emigrants arrived at this Port, from the opening of the navigation, to this date :-Cabin.

Steerage From England . . . 35 528 Ireland . . . 13 1863 Scotland . . . 58 371 Total souls . 106 To same period last year. -Increase in favour of 1848. 2371 A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent.

Marrico, In Dereham, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. I. Elliott, Mr. . Carns to Miss Mary Ayer. In Dorchester, on the 16th inst., by the same, Mr. Joseph Herron to Miss Margaret Cook. In West Oxford, on the 31st inst., Mr. Isaac Hadcock to

Miss Abigail Gustin. On the 12th ult., at Darlington, by Rev. J. S. Crellin, Mr. David Wilson to Mrs. Margaret Hall, both of that place, & London, May 20, 1848.

At his residence in Lobo, after a short illness, on the 21st of May, aged 45, Isaiah Gustin, innkeeper, leaving a wife and sine children and a large circle of relatives and acquaintand sine children and a large circle of relatives and acquaintances to lament their loss. A sermon was preached, on the occasion of his funeral, by Rev. W. Wilkinson, of Lobo.

In Dereham, on the 18th of April, Matilda H. Elliott, the only daughter of David and Sarah Elliott, aged three years school is to afford young ladies facilities for acquiring an inschool is to afford young ladies facilities for acquiring an inschool is to afford young ladies. only daughter of David and Sarah Elliott, aged three years and eight months. In West Oxford, on the 24th ult., Dorcas Taylor wife of

Mark Taylor (late from England), aged 46. The death of volumes: also, a complete set of ch Mark Taylor was very sudden. She was seated by a table sewing, apparently as well in health as usual, when she suddenly fell from her chair to the floor and died instantly, without a groan or struggle. An inquest was held on her body, and a verdiet returned of "Died by a fit of apoplexy." By particular request, the Rev. I. Elliott preached her funeral sermon, from Rev. xiv. 13. Her remains were interred in the Bandist huving ground. She was on with large the death of the substant of the serious difference of the health, comfort and convenience of the pupils.

For full information, attention is invited to the Academy circular which may be obtained at the office of the Evangelical Principal. Proof-Line, in the Township of London, that in the Baptist burying-ground. She was an amiable and Hamilton, 21st March, 1840. road becomes impassible, both in the spring and | pious woman, and her surviving partner and six small children acutely feel their painful bereavement. May her sudden call to the spirit-world be a warning to us all to stand ready,

> Of bilious fever, at the residence of her son, Elder Heman Fitch, Blenheim, C. W., after an illness of 11 days, Rhoda, widow of Dea Joseph Fitch, of Milford, Oakland co., Michigan, aged 69. Deceased was born in Providence, R.I., Feb. 8, 1779, where she early experienced religion, and imhihed many of the customs of the old Puritan Fathers, to which she adhered through life. After her marriage with Joseph Fitch, they settled in Poulett, Rutland co., Vermont, where, becoming convinced that there was no baptism but by rsion, they submitted to that ordinance, and united with the only Baptist church in those parts. They emigrated to Western New-York in 1810, and in 1820, or 1821, to Oxford, C. W.; thence to Michigan in 1837, where the husband died, and the widow came to spend the remainder of her days with her children in Canada. She died on the 27th inst., in the triumph of faith, adding further testimony to the power of Divine grace to support the soul in the gloomy hour of death.

[Will the New-York Recorder and the Michigan Christian Herald please copy the above, and thus confer a favour on absent friends?

LONDON, (c. w.) June 3. Wheat-a good deal offering; Fall brings 3s 9d, Spring

3s 2d per bushel of 60 lbs. Oats, 1s 7d. Barley, none in the market. Flour (farmer's) 8s 9d to 10s per 100 lbs. Potatoes, 3s 5d per bushel. In other articles of produce little doing. Hay, 30s. per ton.

TORONTO, May 31. Flour, per barrel 196lb, 19s to 22s 6d; Oatmeal, do, 17s 6d to 20s; Wheat, per bushel 60lb, 3s 6d to 4s 7d; Rye, per bushel 56lb, 3s to 3s 4d; Barley, per bushel 48lb, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; Gats, per bushel 34lb, 1e 9d to 2s 6d; Peas, per bushel 60lb, 2s 4d to 3s; Potatoes, per bushel, 4s to 5s; Onions, 5s to 7s 6d; Tub Butter, per lb, 6d to 71d, Fresh Butter, 8d to

### Port Stanlen.

May 29. steamer Experiment, Buffalo. sloop Emma, Cleveland.

schooner Jesse Wood, Kingston, 40 tons Iron, &c. " Almeda, St. Catherines, ballast 4 30. steamer London, Buffale. ' 31. " London, Detroit. June 1. " Experiment, Buffalo.

May 29. steamer Experiment, Buffalo sloop Emma, Cleveland. schooner Jesse Wood, Port Dover

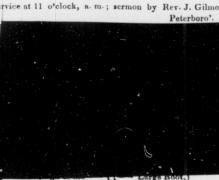
steamer London, Detroit. " 31. " London, Buffalo. June 1. " Experiment, do.

PUBLIC COLLECTION.

The claims of the Grande Ligne Mission will be presented by George F. Ryland, -That a vote of thanks at the Baptist Chapel, King Street, on the evening of next nanagement of the Society's affairs in England, "who be given to the Chairman, and Secretary, for their Lord's Day, (to-morrow), and a collection will be made in As the wants of this interesting and important Mission are

at the present time peculiarly urgent, the friends of Missions are requested to consider them Service commences at Half-past Six o'clock. London, June 3, 1848.

OPENING SERVICES. The new chapel erected by the Baptist Church, Toronto vill be opened for Public Worship on Lord's Day, June 25: The services on that occasion will, it is expected, be as



DUNDAS STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET

THE Public are respectfully informed that the above Shop is opened for the sale of Boots and Shoes of every description, made of the best materials by good work-men in the most fashionable manner, which will be sold at the lowest prices for ready money, as no credit will be

Every description of work made to order with prompti As the prices are greatly reduced, no second price will be London, June 3, 1848. 23

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 2nd instant, Two 3-year old Mare COLTS, good size; the one a sorrel with a white stripe, part down the face; the other a black, mixed with white hairs. Any information of them will be thankfully received, and well rewarded by

NOTICE.

WM. TEEPLE. Malahide, May 27, 1848.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subscribers having established the Blacksmithing Business IN THIS TOWN, On the Port Sarnia road, near the Roman Catholic

Church, principally for their own convenience, will, not-withstanding, do a share of custom work, such as Ironing Waggons and Carriages of all descriptions; making Mill-Irons; Common Country Work; and Horse-Shoeing, to which particular attention will be paid. Having secured the services of a scientifie workman, who thoroughly understands e above branches of his trade, we feel confident in giving full satisfaction to all who may favour us with their pa age. For the present, no credit will be given for horse-sho ing and small jobs.

Also, the farmers of the surrounding country are hereby informed that we are still vigorously engaged in the manufac-

FANNING MILLS. The former notices and representations of our mills are true—to which we still adhere. We have taken extra pains to bring out a perfect article the present season, such an on as every farmer who is worthy of his occupation, and is anxious to produce the best samples of grain, and to keep his farm free from foul grain should have, and would be proud to possess. Let others do as they will, we give no false representations; neither do we say, as some of our neighbours have said, "That we will sell for several dollars less than what other shops are selling; but we do say, our Mills are, and shall be, twice as many dollars better as they will sell cheaper than the common prices. The farmess are cautioned against listening to the representations of those who oppose against listening to the representations of those who oppose us, or to their own fears.

Be not hasty in buying—try our article, then decide. Every good farmer that had previously purchased in the neighbourhood where we sold last year, regretted his purchase when he ascertained the superiority of our article. It was the superiority of our mills that occasioned our loss by fire last August. Still we are on hand again, and have commenced selling for the season. We appeal to the good sense, interest and profit of the fartners, not to their prejudices. Now, what do you say, will you have a parfect article? If you what do you say, will you have a perfect article? If you will, we have just the one for you; but if you want a poor, a common Mill, do not come to us to purchase.

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY, HAMILTON, C. W.

THE Summer Session of this Institution, conschool is to afford young ladies facilities no perpoportionate tellectual and moral education in some degree proportionate to those afforded to young gentlemen in our colleges and academies. The Institution has a library of more than 600 volumes; also, a complete set of chemical and philosophical

GREAT WESTERN RAIL-ROAD.



NOTICE is hereby given, that a MEETING of the Stockholders in the Great Western Rul-Road Company, will take place at the Court-House, in the City of HAMILTON, on the first Monday, or fifth day of June next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of EL-ECTING seven persons to be DIRECTORS of the and Company, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation.

Office of the Gr. W. Railroad Co. Hamilton, 3rd May, 1848.

FOR SALE AT THOMAS CRAIG'S BOOKSTORE 25. DUNDAS STREET.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS,

VITTO'S Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols., bound Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament. Scott's Commentary on the Scriptures, 6 vols.

Dowling's History of Romanism. 'Aubigne's Life of Cromwell,

D'Adoigne's Life of Cromwell,
Haldane on Romans.
Dick's Lectures on the Acts.
Rev. Murray McCheyne's Works and Life, 2 vols. Svo.
Rev. John Newton's Works.
Sacred Philosophy of the Seasons, in 4 vols., by Rev. H. Duncan

Hetheringten's History of the Church of Scotland-Rev. Robert Hall's Works, 4 vols. Doddridge's Family Expositor, large type, in 6 vols. Dr. Chalmers' Sermons, 2 vols. Hervey's Whole Works. Hervey's Whole Works.
Milner's Church History.
Light in the Dwelling; or, a Harmony of the Four Gospels,
by the Author of "Line upon Line."
Butler's Analogy, with Wilson's Criticism.
Bishop Butler's Complete Works.
Buchanan on the Holy Spirit.
Winslow on Declension and Revival.
Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols. bound in 5

urnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols. bound in 5 chrane's World to Con

Bridges' Exposition of the Proverbs Bridges on the Christian Ministry. Buck's Theological Dictionary. Burnet on the Thirty-nine Articles. Josephus' Complete Works. History of Missions, 2 vols. 4to. The Great Commission, by Harris Calmet's Bible Dictionary. The Lord our Shepherd, by Stevenson Bridges on the 119th Psalm. London, May 20, 1848.

THOMAS CRAIG.

### HAMILTON & KNEESHAW. CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Maving purchased the Stock and Business of Mr. C. H. EBSTER, 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 Lond 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.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL :

Sperm and Elephant Oils Boiled and Raw Linseed do. White and Coloured Paints, Copal Varnish. HAMILTON & KNEESHAW.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMERY. PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW'S

CELEBRATED LONDON PERFUMERY; Also, Lubin's Maugenet's & Coudray's POPULAR FRENCH PERFUMERY

For sale by HAMILTON & KDELSHAW. Genuine Rowland's

ALYDOR, MACASSAR OIL, ODONTO, and ALSANA EXTRACT FOR SALE BY HAMILTON & KNEESHAW

PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW'S Superior London TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS For sale by Hamilton & Kneeshaw

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

BRUSHES, For sale by HAMILTON & KNEESHAW.

BRUSHES, HAMILTON & KNEESHAW CELEBRATED REMEDY FOR

Ground, Sash, Camel's Hair, Badger, and Whitewasl

FEVER AND AGUE. DR. BUCHAN'S TONIC MIXTURE

AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS; A Sure and Speedy Cure for Fever and Ague A gard and Speedy Cure for rever 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 Headaches, Rherumatism, Heartburn, and General Dability.

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW, Wholesale Agents, Hamilton.

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. NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late JARED T. TEEPLE are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims against the Estate are required to furnish their Accounts by the first day of August next. A. WILLIAMS, Executors. W. H. TISDALE, MARGARET TEEPLE, Executrix.

Aylmer, May 27, 1848. THOMAS I. FULLER,

ENGLISH, FRENCH& GERMAN FANCY GOODS, AND DEALER IN Every description of Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent

ines, Looking-Glasses, Clocks, Stationery, Paper ngs, wholesale and retail. No. 48, King Street East, Toronto.

JAMES F. CARTER, FROM LONDON, ENGLAND. GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER & ENGRAVER, King street, Hamilton, between Hughson and James streets.

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERY AND HARDWARE

STORE, AT AYLMER, CANADA WEST.

THE subscriber desires to call attention to his varied and extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c.
His stock of Dry Goods comprises a large assortment of Silks, Broadcloths, Orleans, Merinos, Alpacas, Mousselines de Laine, and Calicos, recently selected, and of fashionable styles. A fresh supply of Linens, from Coarse Bagging to the Finest Irish; Factory, Moleskins, Corduroys, Pilot Cloths, &c.

Cloths, &c.
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c. In the Grocery Department will be found choice Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Pepper, Spices, Saleratus, &c. The Hardware Department comprises a large stock of Iron and Nails, a variety of Cooking Stoves from No. 2 to No. 4 with Tin or Copper Furniture, &c.
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange

IF In the course of many years' business, the subscriber finds upon his hands a large accumulation of accounts and notes of hand. Some of these have been allowed to stand ver for an unreasonable length of time, and an early

settlement is earnestly requested. P. CLAYTON. Aylmer, Dec. 29, 1847.

### LONDON STOVE WAREHOUSI

M. ANDERSON keeps constantly on hand Large Assortment of Stoves which he will sell cheep Also, F lain and Japanned TIN-WARE, at Wholesale at Cash paid for Furs and Timothy Seed. ndon, Ja n. 1, 1841.

JOSEPH JEFFERY,

CABINET, CHAIR, SOFA, BEDSTEAD, AND MATTRE MALER, PAPER-HANGER, &C. In the Premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Horton, Barriste. CORNER OF KING AND CLARENCE STREETS,

L'ONDON, C. W. HAVING been engaged in the above trade twenty years, in England, feels confident of giving eral satisfaction to those that favour him with their supp London, Jan. 8, 1848.

JAMES RADBINSON. No. 5, Me Nab's Buildings, Opposite to the Marke.

JAMES STREET, HAMILTON, DEALER in every variety of Paper Hangin and Manufacturer of Picture Frames, Looking Clar Window Cornices, and Gilt Moulding. N.B. Glass, Putty, and ready-mixed Vaints always on hi Orders carefully attended to.

THE Committee of the London Branch Bi Society inform the public that their stock of Bisl. and Testaments, comprises a great variety of sizes, as styles of binding. The prices will be found extremely low. In addition to Bibles and Testaments, suitable for common and Sabbath Schools, they have on sale the Scriptures. whic, Welch, German, and French languages, Depositiony at the Book Store of Mr. T. CRAIG, 22 London, May 13, 1848.

MISS CARNALL,

mporter of FRENCH MILLINERY, STRAW & FANCY ARTICLES, SHOW-ROOMS Opposite the City Hotel, James Street, HAMILTON.

N. B. The New-York market visited twice a year. Miss C. has just returned from New-York with a very

Millinery, Straw & Fancy Bonnets, Flowers, &c Milliners supplied on favourable terms Hamilton, 19th May, 1848. BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE. R. B. BEDDOME begs to inform the inhabit ants of London and its vicinity, that he has opened the store formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw & Scott, No. 16 Dundas street, where he hopes, by keeping a constant und well-assorted stock of Books and Stationery, to merit a share

of their support. F. B. Beddome has, in connection with his pusiness, a CIRCULATING LIBRARY, to which he would wish to call the attention of the reading public; it consists of a good selection of Theological Works, Travels and the New vels as they come out 15 DUNDAS STREET, London, April 24th, 1848. TO FARMERS AND SPORTSMEN. TUST imported and for sale by F.B. Beddome Bookseller and Stationer:

The Shooter's Preceptor, by F. B. Johnson,
Hawker on Shooting, by Parker, with illustratious.
You at on the Dog, by E. G. Lewis, M. D.
The illustrated Fly-Fisher's Text-Book, by The oph-South
The Angler's Souvenir, by J. Fisher, 25 beautiful illustrations, with illustrations by Beckwith and Tophan.

The Horse and his Rider, by Rollo Springfield. The Field Sports of France, by R. O'Conor, Esq. The Angler's Guide, illustrated with 90 fine cuts, by F. Salter, Esq.
The American Angler's Guide, with the opinions and prac-

tices of the best American anglers. A Treatise on River-Angling for Salmon and Trout, by John Younger.
AlDictionary of Sports, by Harry Harewood. Rural Economy, or Chemistry applied to Agriculture, by

Rural Economy, or Chemistry applied to Agriculture, by Boussingoult.

A Treatise on Agriculture, by John Armstrong.
The Farmer's Muck Manual.
The Farmer's Instructor, by J. Buel, Esq. 2 vols.
The Farmer's Guide; a Treatise on the Diseases of Horees and Black Cattle, by James Field.
The Farmer's Treasure, by F. Falkner, Esq. 3
The Farmer's Manual, by the same.
A Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Ladscape Gardening adapted to North America, with some remarks on Bural Architecture.

Rural Archite Rural Architecture. The Canadian Farrier and Cattle-Keeper's Guide 15 Dundas st. London, April 25th, 1848. WAGGON & SLEIGH FACTORY,

Ridout Street; 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 pared to sell at such prices as will give the utmost satisfa on to all who may favour them with a visit. N. B.—HARROWS and DRAGS made to order

BROWN & DE LA HOOKE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS.

Jan. 1, 1843.

over the Drug Store lately occupied by H. C. Le Entrance on RIDOUT'STREET. London, May 20, 1848.

PLUMER & PACEY

WILLIAM DEVINNY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CONFECTIONER,

BAKER, AND PASTRY COOK, ) EGS to return thanks to his numerous Patrons in LONDON and its Vicinity, for the very liberal support he has received since he commenced business, and hopes, by strict attention and unremitted efforts, to merit a continuance

Having purchased a Large Stock of SUGARS in the New-York Market, this Fall, he is pre pared to sell every article in the CONFECTION-ERY Line of a better quality and at lower prices than has been offered in this Market hitherto. In addition to every article in the Confection ery and Pastry Cook departments, he is prepared it all times to supply his commers with the Best Quality of BREAD, at the lowe a market price, and with the Best Qua' . . . CHERS

y the pound or barrel. W.D. is at all times ready to family PARTIES on the shortest notice.

Ornamented or plain, can at all times be supplied London, Jan. 1, 1848.

developed.

Also, that a copy of these resolutions be for varded to the Hon. M. Cameron, M. P. P. Commissioner of the Board of Works, with an urgent equest that his whole influence be given to pro-

The draft of a petition based on these resolu tions was then read, and unanimously adopted. 8th. It was moved by Dr. Wanless, and se-

J. SKINNER. Chairman. J. WANLESS, Secretary.

little to report, the time of the House having been occupied on matters of minor importance. The bill for the removal of Jewish disabilities passed the House of Commons last night, by a majority of 61-the vote being 234 against 173. The measure has now to go up to the House of Lords, where its fate is still uncertain, although it can hardly be surmised at the present time that any set of privileged legislators could be found mad enough to throw it out. A curious

held at Manchester by Cobden, Bright, and favour of an improvement in our system of Parliamentary representation."

With regard to business matters in England there is not much to be said, but the prospects on the whole seem to be somewhat improved. While all the rest of Europe is agitated by politics or war, we shall be the only nation actively at work; and if we can only keep quiet, | George Grey, the Home Secretary, announced, it would appear certain that we must have a good demand, since whatever may happen, the human race must be fed and clothed in sor ae sort, and if they cannot contrive these requisites that the revolutionary patriots were absolutely by their own labour, they will do it by parting that the revolutionary patriots were associated with ches of the revolutionary patriots were associated. Republic was thus publicly proclaimed. with their existing property, or by drawn ig, as indebted for their personal salely with their existing property, or by drawn ig, as of the very troops they had pledged themselves usual, upon posterity. Armies, moreov er, require especially those materials which it is our province to supply—viz, weapons and woellen of an offensive character to the memory of O'cloths; and as a neglect of cultivation is also cloths; and since the catastrophe, John O'Consure to follow all their operations, while at the same time they are great consumers, your breadwould otherwise be the case.

dates, and has dissipated the fears that were beginning to be entertained regarding agricultural operations; the corn market has conse-

a slight decline of prices as occurred. negotiations are nov going on by an amicable importance of this announcement, politically and hope it will put an end to this war.

of universal suffrage, and the extreme views of either in absolute separation on the one hand, or a

BIRMINGHAM.—Two immense meetings have been held, here during the week. That on the teresting cases now largely occupy public attention.—The Austrian commissioner at Cracow has in

an attendance as at the former si tings, and less confidence seems to be placed in Mr. Feargus of Exeter will be ignominiously defeated. The O'Connor. Meetings in favour of the Charter proud prelate is ordained of heaven, so I think,

tions, on the point of veracity. The members | God is preparing the way. were required to make such declarations to the House, as precluded the possibility of a duel arising from what had taken place. A discussion

"The honourable gentleman had spoken of in the case to which the honourable gentleman had thought proper to refer; whereas, in point of fact, he had never sent a challenge. At a dinner at Canterbury, about ten years ago, Mr. Bradshaw made a very violent attack upon the Queen. He (Mr. Horsman) having referred to this attack in terms of reprobation, at a public dinner given to him by his constituents, receivedfrom Mr. Bradshaw a challenge, which at first he was disposed to decline, and with this intention consulted his friends on the subject. He found, however, that it required more courage to refuse than to accept a challenge, and he thereupon did that for which he had felt sorry and ashamed ever since. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that on any future occasion of the like kind, he should be enabled to show more moral courage and more Christian principle. (Cheers.")

Return of the number and nature of Railway of some kind. Since the revolution, not only places the results in a clear and correct point away with: in addition to which a "decree" own control:—"By an analysis of the returns its possibility seems to be out of the question. the six months ending the 31st December, 1847, tained. there were 5 passengers killed, and 39 injured, It must be noticed, also, that as regards Paris, sengers killed, and 3 injured, owing to their own obtained only about 130,000 votes in the elecmisconduct or want of caution; 9 servants of tions, while Lamartine has obtained 260,000, the iessness, or want of caution; 36 trespassers and rages of nearly half,

other persons, neither passengers nor ser vants, period the number of passengers ar jounted to 31,734,607 .- DUNCAN MACGREGOB , Registrar. Office of Commissioner of Railway s, Whitehall, March 31, 1848."

A few days back-at the ve ry crisis of their fate, when the Government were pressing on their prosecution, and when to ne "United" Irishmen, supported by six milli on of their brethren. were braving England to do its worst-Messrs. continent sometimes to set us an example in of the movement party, accepted an invitation to below the steps, whilst the colours of the differ an evening tea meeting , intended as a demonstrathat moment, he wever, the moral force party, Some of the liberal members of Parliament, armed with blur igeons and other weapons, prohowever, are not inactive. A meeting has been ceeded to the neighbourhood of the meeting, to burn Mr. Mite hell in effigy. This process nearly others, which has resulted in a circular being set fire to the building: a conflict ensued. Smith o'Brien was dreadfully beaten, and Mitchell and raised in England at this recital may easily be for Limerick, (a step, however, which he has s mee recanted,) and the night before last, Sir

amidst the laughter of the House, that according to the despatches received from Lord Chaldern, the reports of the affair which had appeared in to annihilate. The cause of the attack is undersame time they are great consumers, your bread-stuffs are likely to find a larger market than which was inflicted. The rupture, however, The weather has been favoral ole since the last even if it should be healed, has thrown a degree

Under these circumstances little can be said quently lost some of its fir nness, although only about the right of Ireland to independence.— In the House of Cow mons, Lord Palmerston The acknowledgement of that right must in every mind depend upon its being the clearly ascerannounced that Prussir, and Denmark have accepted the mediation of Great Britain, and that evident that no calculation of the desires of the people could be depended on for four-and-twenty settlement of all the questions in dispute. The hours together. If a national convention were importance of this announcement, politically and commercially, car i hardly be overrated. We called to settle the question, the two sections of Repealers would be in mortal combat before the chosen by 111 individuals out of 6,000, of whom first resolution had been moved, and the Orange- the Jewish population of the capital consists. GLASGOW .- A very large and influential meeting was held in this city on the 4th instant, Mr. Councillor Anderson, chairman. The speakers them from mutual extermination. Nothing therefore can now be looked for but a were Messrs. Lang and Turner, (gentlemen imprisoned for redicalism in the early part of their land will still be predominant, and which, while lives,) and Councillors Rattray, Moir, &c. &c. it will constantly harrass and irritate our people. The resolutions come to were entirely in favour | will never arrive at a crisis capable of ending | Vienna.

blished Church, and obtained-for we tri Muntz, and several of the leading merchants.

About 4000 people were present, principally of was presented by the Lord Chancellor—the offithe middle classes. The decision came to was | cial keeper of the Severeign's conscience, even in favour of household suffrage. The Chartists when, as in former times, there was no such conpresent gave a tacit consent to the proceedings, science to keep !-- to a living in the diocese of ooking upon the grant of household suffrage | Exeter, has been subjected to an examination in as an instalment of their redresses. Seven baptismal efficacy, extending to no more than 54 thousand names have been signed to the borough hours! and at the conclusion has been refused declaration in favour of household suffrage and induction. Thus the crown and the mitre are once more brought into collision; but I regret to The Chartist Convention has resumed its say that a rumor has reached us that Government sittings in London, but the proceedings are not intends to escape the difficulty by appointing Mr. of much general interest. There is not so large Gorham to another living. He however, I hope ered off Magdalen river. The Captain and three men continue to be held throughout the Provinces. to sustain a prominent place in the destruction DUELLING .- The House of Commons had oc- of spiritual despotism in this part of the world. casion recently to interpose its authority for the | The cases, so closely following the elevation of prevention of a hostile encounter, to which Mr. Dr. Hampden, have led many minds to think, Feargus O'Connor, the Chartist, seemed disposed | reflect, and decide. The overthrow of civil esto provoke Mr. Cripps, a member who had dealt | tablishments of the religion of the cross, is one of wery freely with the character of Chartist asser- the great works for the accomplishment of which

FRANCE.

took place about the same time, in the course of France, you will perceive in the various accounts James Cassady, charged with having committed murder in the City of New-York, in March last, was apprehend in the City of New-York, in March last, was apprehend in the City of New-York, in March last, was apprehend. With regard to the internal condition of to a duel which had been fought a good while sooner had the election terminated in favour of ed on Saturday, in the Huron District, by officers of the Hamiltonian State and the Huron District, by officers of the Hamiltonian State and the Huron District had been fought a good while sooner had the election terminated in favour of ed on Saturday, in the Huron District, by officers of the Huron District had been fought a good while sooner had the election terminated in favour of ed on Saturday, in the Huron District, by officers of the Huron District had been fought a good while sooner had the election terminated in favour of ed on Saturday, in the Huron District, by officers of the Huron District had been fought a good while sooner had the election terminated in favour of ed on Saturday in the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of the Huron District had been fought as the same of th ago, in which Mr. Horsman, the member for the moderate republicans, than we heard of out-Cockermouth, was a party. It does much credit | breaks in all parts of the country by the defeated | to that gentleman, and speaks for the progress minority. At Rouen in the North, at Nantes to learn that shortly after the party had passed through of sound principles on the subject of duelling. in the West, and at Limoges in the South, the Galt, the prisoner manage: to get out of the carriage that the following declaration was by that means that the following declaration was by that means that the following declaration was by that means the following declaration was by the following declaratio that the following declaration was by that means friends of liberty rose up in insurrection the moment the decision of the ballot-box, under a system of universal suffrage, had been given in him as though he had been the challenging party favour of candidates whom they opposed. At Rouen, barricades and fighting have been once more the order of the day, and almost as many lives have been lost as would have sufficed, two months back, to purchase the revolution of an empire. At Limoges, a trading place, with a population of about 30,000, the authority of the Provisional Government has been actually displaced, and according to the last accounts, a committee of public safety was in active opera- after the next Session of Parliament,—Examiner tion. At Rochefort the ballot-boxes were burnt, so that no return can be made. At Elbeuf, within ten miles of Rouen, and only sixty-five ed by the United States Congress: from Paris, a conflict was carried on for hours, and at Nantes and Nismes similar occurrences are reported.

One thing is quite certain, namely, that if, at this moment, there were no hostile factions, still it would be out of the question for the Govern-RAILWAY Accidents. -- Appended to the ment to contine much longer without a break-up accidents, and injuries to life and limb, which has the revenue of the country been expended had occurred on the Railways of Great Britain as fast as it has been received, but the large and Ireland, from the 1st of July to the 31st of reserve left by the old Government, together December, 1847," presented to Parliament by with about thirteen millions of dollars since Her Majesty's command, is an analysis which borrowed of the Bank of France, has been made of view. For the information of our readers we has just been coolly issued, calling for sixteen subjoin it, merely remarking that to the credit million of dollars for war purposes. This canof the general management of the Companies, not go on much longer, and one of three courses there is a very considerable decrease in the accidents to passengers from causes beyond their ment, or repudiation. As to increased taxation, recorded in this department, it appears that of Capitalists and traders have already been nearly the 110 persons killed and 74 injured, on all ruined; and the idea of extracting anything from the railways of Great Britain and Ireland, during the other classes cannot, of course, be enter-

from causes beyond their own control: 3 pas- although Ledru Rollin and his partizans have every branch or twig in the tenth or eleventh week after Companies or of contractors killed, and 8 injured, from causes beyond their own control; a poor one. The total number of persons who 56 servants of Companies or of contractors killed, and 19 injured, owing to their own reck-

It was then proposed that the members of With regard to domestic legislation, although Parliament has now resumed its sittings, I have 110 killed, 74 injured. And for f he same representatives, and proclaim the republic to the multitudes waiting below. The whole Assembly then rose en masse, amidst the loudest acclama-

The scene that followed was one of sublime and thrilling interest. The Provisional Government leading the way, the whole of the Assembly proceeded outside to the steps in front of the ilding, opposite the Pont de la Concorde, All the officers of the National Guard took up their fact, showing how we permit the people of the Smith O'Brien, Mitchell, and the other leaders National Guards were admitted inside the railing, the declaration of Italian independence, the people of Modena—all faithful Catholics—have granted a full measure of equality to the Jewish cal force never le oked more prosperous. At the Provisional Government. The whole of the open area between the chamber and the bridge and far down along the quays, on each side, was densely covered with closely-packed crowds of people, interspersed with large bodies of the Garde Mobile and other National Guards. Cries sent to the parties who supported the parties who supported the other's appear to have escaped under the and the troops standing on the steps; other cries and the troops standing on the steps; other cries cover of darkness, and by the interference of the of "We want the troops of the line!" "We police 2 and the military. The shout of contempt want the colours of the line!" burst forth from various parties of the crowd. This cry was at cone ived. Mr. Smith O'Brien resigned his seat in Parliament, which he occupied as member Courtais was obliged to descend the steps and go outside the railing, to bring in several colours of the line, each under a numerous escort. The scene then became of a most enthusiastic character. Swords were waved on high; military caps were displayed on the points of bayonets, the bands played national airs, the cannon thundered from the Invalides, and the air was rent with cries of Vive la Republique! In fact, the

M. Cremieux, member of the Provisional Gov ernment, after calling for silence, read, in the ame of the whole Assembly, the address which

had just been made by M. Berger. This address was followed by fresh exclama. ions and salvos of artillery. The National Guard presented arms during the ceremony ; the drums beat and the trumpets sounded, whilst the members of the Government and the deputies returned into the chamber. After a few further returns were made by the

bureaux, the sitting was adjourned, it being seven o'clock. It is supposed that not less than 200,000 per ons were present on the occasion, both close to the Chamber, on the bridge, and on the Place

The Israelite inhabitants of Paris have ad-

### AUSTRIA.

The new Austrian constitution was formally proclaimed on the 25th ult., the Emperor's birthday, amid the general rejoicings of the people of

Cracow formally capitulated to the Austrian Government on the 26th, binding itself to send

1st inst. was attended by about 8000 people, tion. Mr. Shore, a clergyman who seceded from formed the authorities in Silesia, that the Ausdressed by Messrs. Muntz and Scholfield, the are subjected as nonconformists to this degradation the frontiers against Prussia with a military members for the borough, Messrs. George —a "license" to preach; as a Dissenter is now cordon, to prevent "great masses of certain extensive experience, he is able and determined to supply Dawson, Henry Vincent, &c. The majority liable to be imprisoned for life for refusing to Polish emigrants overrunning the territories of were decidedly in favour of universal suffrage. obey the Ecclesiastical Court, by continuing to Cracow; only such Polish emigrants as can On the 4th, a second meeting took place, pre- preach the gospel of Christ. He maintains his prove that they are Austrian subjects will in sided over by the Mayor, and addressed by Mr. integrity, and has kindled a flame which will future be allowed to enter the Imperial do-

> A Kingston paper says there has been great addition to the means of transport this seasond of a superior class; no less than five splendid ne pers, viz., the Commerce, Dawn, Free-Trader, Brit nia, and Ottawa, having added, all propelled by pow-ful engines, and capable of carrying 3000 bbls. Flour the from the head of Lake Navigation to the Atlanti

ton Police force. The man, having been hand-cuffed, we splaced in a carriage with the officers, but we regret had a very heavy pair of hand-cuffs on, with his hands behind his back, at the time, from which position it was mpossible for him to extricate himself with is hoped that this distinguishing mark of the felon may and to his apprehension, as he must speedily apply for sood and relief from his irons. A reward of fifty dollars has been offered for the apprehension of the man.

Post Office Reform .- To the many applicaions made to us upon this important subject, we would eply, let parties who feel themselves aggrieved, exert their influence in get ing up petitions to the Executive, setting forth their wants clearly, yet as briefly as pos-sible. It may be well to recollect however, that a thorough change in the whole system may be anticipated

THE AMERICAN POST OFFICE LAW .- The folowing are the chief provisions of the law recently adopt-1. All newspapers not exceeding 1900 square inches in size, (sent "by the editors or publishers thereof," to go free for 30 miles; for any distance beyond 30 and not exceeding 100 miles,—or within the limits of the State—1-2 cent: for more than 100 miles (except within the State] 1 cent. Papers exceeding 1900 square inches are

3. Printed and lithographed circulars, hand-bills, &c. Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beavers, Pilots, Satinettes single sheets, not exceeding single cap size, unsealed, rall distances 1 cent per sheet. 4. Pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, &c., 2 cents per copy, if not exceeding 1 once---and 1 cent additional for

ery additional ounce--- for all distances. 5. Publishers' exchange copies free.
6. Newspapers, hand-bills, and circulars [of one sheet]
6. not sent from the office of publication,"—2 cents pre-

IMPORTANT TO POTATO PLANTERS.-A new work by Professor Liebig has lately been received in the United States, containing his views on the potato disease, those of Dr. Klostch, an eminent agricultural chemist, who is to receive \$1400 from the Prussian Government for the discovery of a plan. which, after three years' trial, he has found effectual in preventing the potato disease. His plan is, when the plants reach the eight of six to nine inches above the soil, to pinch the extreme point of the branches or twigs to the extent of

The Oregon Spectator of August 19th says:—"We have information by letter that there are nearly two thousand wagons on the Oregon route, all of which, with the exception of some four hundred MorKILWORTH

CASH AND GENERAL TRADE STORE. HENRY A. GUSTIN begs leave to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he keeps constartly on hand a complete and well-assorted stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, ROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, MEDICINES, & Which he will sell at his usual low figure for Cash or Ready Pay. Also on sale, 100 barrels of AMERICAN SALT.

Those indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to make Immediate Payment, Account, are requested to otherwise cost will be made.

HENRY A. GUSTIN. Kilworth, Jan. 1, 1848.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!-The Subscribe Keeps always on hand a large stock of Shingles (war inted.) PETER CLAYTON. Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847.

G. E. CARTWRIGHT, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, (SIGN OF THE RED MORTAR,) Corner of King & Hughson Streets, Hamilton,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to parties visiting the City, that his stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Oils, Paints, and Dye Stuffs is now complete, and embraces all the articles usually kept by a Druggist. As he will keep none but Genuine Articles, and undertakes the sole charge of his business, parties sending their orders or recipes to him, may depend upon having them executed accurately and with despatch.

C. SANDERS. CABINET-MAKER & UPHOLSTERER. KING AND M'NAB STREETS, HAMILTON. A Large Quantity of Household Furniture of

the best quality, and at the lowest remunerating price, always on hand Orders promptly and carefully fulfilled. 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.

SYLVESTER, JOHNSON & CO. JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE, MANUFACTURERS of Tin, Copper & Sheet Iron Wares, wholesale and retail.—Always on hand, a supply of Cooking, Parlour, Hot Air & Box Sroves of the best patterns and construction.

WILLIAM DAWSON. 1848. WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, &c. KING STREET, TWO DOORS EAST OF S. KERR AND CO.

A LWAYS on hand, an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches, Wedding Rings, Brooches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Combound Toys, and other articles usually kept in a jeweller's store. N. B. All articles sold, if not what they are represented, returned or exchanged. All repairs warranted. Cash for old gold and silver.

EDWARD M'GIVERN. SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY, KING STREET, HAMILTON,

Next Door to T. Bickle, Druggist, also 3 doors west of Weeks' Ho N. B .- Constantly on hand at both Establishments, a large

DAVID SMITH, HAT-MAKER AND FURRIER,

75 Dundas Street. ail himself of thi reminding his friends and the public

He solicits his friends to favour him with a trial-HATS AND CAPS MADE TO ORDER. OBSERVE! 13-75 Dundas street, opposite the Market London, Jan. 1, 1848.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE POLICIES granted by the COLONIAL Company in the Participation Class of Assurances are ranked at the Periodical Division of Profit according to the particular year in which they have been opened. 25th May, 1848, the lists for the present year will be closed and all persons opening Policies before that date will seen of Magdalen river. The Captain and three men ere saved.

The Captain and three men as the control of Magdalen river. The Captain and three men are saved. The Bonus, when declared, can be added to the sun ayable at death, or applied in present value towards reduc-on of the Annual Premium, or partly in the one way and artly in the other. The Company have already assured arly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling: d the successful progress of the institution generally, ha nce to the Colonies of Great Britain has been ap ated there.
In order to secure the benefit of the present year's e it is necessary that all declarations should be signed or

pefore 25th May next.
By order of the Directors A. DAVIDSON PARKER Agent for Canada.

Office-19 Great St. James street, Montreal. nt at London-CHARLES MONSARRAT. London, April 28, 1848.

THOMAS NOAKES BEST, AUCTIONEER

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT James Street, opposite to the Market. Out-Auctions, both in Town and Country, attended to

MACLELLAN & Co., Importers, 33 Dunda street, embrace this opportunity of returning their sin cere thanks to their friends and the public for the very libera and distinguished patronage they have received since the open ing of their establishment. They further beginst respect-fully to draw the attention of their numerous customers and intending purchasers to their very extensive importations of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Direct from the manufacturing towns of Great Britain, which, for variety, style, quality and cheapness, cannot be surpassed in Western Canada, and which they are determined to sell at the very lowest remunerating profit for CASH. N.B.—Wholesale buyers supplied on the most liberal terms.

MACLELLAN & CO.

FOR SALE.—200 acres Wild Land, 8th Lot, OR SALE.—200 acres
6th Concession of South Dorchester. Apply to
DUNCAN BELL.

WINTER GOODS.

o be charged by weight, like Magazines and pamphlets.
2. Papers of a less size than 500 square inches for 30 niles free—and for all distances exceeding 30 miles, a point of 1-1 cent.

WEAND, BELL & CO. offer for inspection a Large and Rich Assortment of British and Foreign DRY GOODS, among which will be found the following articles:

Plain and Wancy Vestings.

LADIES DEPARTMENT. French Silks and Satins, French Merinos and Cashmeres, Cobourgs, Orleans, De Laines, Fancy Dresses and Calicos, French, Paisley, and Norwich Shawls, Silk Velvets and French Ribbons.

Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Moreens, Quilts, Counterpanes, Hosiery, and Furs. PRICES AS USUAL AND NO ABATEMENT. M'KEAND, BELL & CO. Importers of British and Foreign Dry Goods
KING STREET, HAMILTON, and DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE (Sign of the Golden Anvil,) No. 41, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, C. W.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a comof which, with the exception of some four hundred Mormon wagons, are bound for this country. We think this rather a large estimate. One thousand wagons will do for this year. London, 1st January, 1848.

FOR PORT STANLEY, BUFFALO, TORONTO, AND DETROIT

TOUCHING AT PORT DOVER. LONDON,

Will run, (during the season of 1848,) touching at the above por s, as follows : DOWNWARDS— ceaves Port Stanley every Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur-day, at Half-past Two, p. m., and Port Dover at Eleven,

CAPTAIN GEORGE WILLOUGHBY,

UPWARDS-Leaves Buffalo every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at half-past Two p. m.

Port Dover at 11 p. m., on the same days, and arrives at Port Stanley on the days following, respectively, at 7 a. m. FARES. Port Stanley to Buffalo, \$\frac{cabin.}{3}\$ \$\frac{4cck.}{1.50}\$ \$\frac{freight.}{15c.}\$ per 100 lbs Dover, TF Passengers to Detroit will arrive at Port Stanley by th London in time for the Canada for Detroit; and passengers of Toronto by the London will arrive at Buffalo in time for

THE CANADA Leaves Buffalo every Wednesday and Saturday at 9 a.m. and Detroit every Monday and Thursday at 6 p. m.
F. A. HOADLEY, Port Stanley,
G. S. WARD, Buffalo.

Agents.

e Emerald, and other Toronto boats.

NEW LINE OF STAGES BETWEE LONDON AND PORT SARNIA.

THE Mail Stage leaves the Stage-Office, Lon don, 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 sar

The proprietor has spared no expense in furnishing good Treams and comfortable Carriages, and trusts to receive M. SEGER. January 1, 1848.

DAILY LINE OF STAGES 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. in time for the Mail Stage for Hamilton.

13 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.

RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.

THE subscribers keeps constantly on hand a very extensive and carefully selected stock of Religous Books, at very low prices.

He believes there is no other establishment like his in Canada West, for the following reasons:—None of the works called 'dight reading' are kept in it, nor is it merely declared to the control of the co signed for the use of any one denomination, but rather for the Christian public at large. His stock embraces the works of the leading evangelical writers in the various branbhes of the church, such as—Hall, Forster, and Haldane; Wardlaw, James, and Jay; Newton, Ri-hmond, and Beckerstith; Chalmers, Boston, and M'Cheyne, &c. This marked feature in his stock will be seen by a glance at the catalogue, which may be had (gratis) at the store-March 22nd, 1848.

D. M'LELLAN, N. B. A liberal discount allowed to all ministers, s. schools,

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION DEPOSITORY. Hamilton, King Street West.

REV. C. A. SKINNER, Agent, respectfully informs his Christian frieds and the public that h miorins the Christian Frieds and the public that he has constantly on hand, a supply of BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c. for sabbath schools. He is at liberty to offer many of them at New-York prices, and others at a small advance. (The publications referred to are spoken of as the cheapest ever published.) The friends of sabbath schools will please do their utmost to assist the society, (being missionary in its character, and more particularly intended to promote the interests of sabbath schools.) rests of sabbath schools.)
N. B.-Orders for Books, Libraries, &c. promptly attended ; and if not on hand, procured without delay.
BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS at New-York prices. STANDARD WORKS at a moderate advance

SCHOOL BOOKS.

EASTWOOD & Co., Yonge Street, Toronto and King Street, Hamilton, are prepared to supply Booksellers, School Teachers, Country Merchants, Peillars, &c. with the following School Books, in any quantity, at the lowest prices, and upon the most liberal terms. Rags taken

Mavor's, Webster's, Carpenter's, Canada, and Cobb's Spell ing Books.
Walkingham's and National First Book of Arithmetic
English Reader, and Introduction to do.
Muaray's, Lennie's, and National Grammars.

Reading Made Easy, Primers, &c NATIONAL SCHOOL-BOOKS. First Book of Lessons. Fourth do.

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper, Blank Books, Stationery, &c. &c. Blank Books, Stationery, &c. &c. Every description of Ruling and Binding done

J. NASH, TAILOR AND DRAPER, (KING STREET, OPPOSITE A. & T. C. KERR'S,)

HAMILTON, HAS constantly on hand, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, suitable for the season; together with a cheap supply of Tailor's Trimmings.

N. B.—A full suit of clothes furnished at Twenty-Four Cutting done for the farmers at a very low price.

VALUABLE FARM LOTS for Sale in the HURON TRACT, namely—
FOUR LOTS in the First Concession of Goderich, fronting Lake Huron, containing \$2, 72, 67\footnote{1}, and 58\footnote{1} acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a commodious Two-Story Log-House, with Garden and Orehard.

Garden and Orehard.

Likewise Six Lors on the Second Concession, containing so acres each, two of them partially improved.

These Lots are situated within from six to eight miles of 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 year, complete, both of Participal Assortant will be found very complete, both of British and American manufacture. A good stock of Heavy Hardware always The highest market price paid for WHEAT and other ar tienes of country produce.

TIMOTHY SEED.-WANTED, a Large Quantity of Timothy Seed. THOMAS HODGE

VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS FOR SALE The subscriber offers for sale, on very reasonable terms a number of Village Lots, in the most eligible situations in Aylmer, and several valuable Park Lots, lying immediately adjacent thereto.

Any of the above property will be sold Ceeap for Cash, or on approved credit.

Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847. P. CLAYTON.

TO CAPITALISTS.

St. Thomas, 1848.

March 29, 1848.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of Village Lots in the Village of Warsaw, Township of Blen-eim, Brock District, C. W. Also, Water Power to drive a Flouring Mill, Saw Mill, and other Machinery, to suit purchasers. The site is sur-rounded by a country affording extensive support.

Also, a valuable Farm to let for any period from one to Further particulars on any of the above may be learned by

and communications should be addressed.

SAMUEL R. KELLY. COMMISSION MERCHANT.

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NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Levi Fowler and Amos Wood, under the name and style of FOWLER & WOOD 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 LEVI FOWLER. 31st March, 1848.

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