THE WORLD TO COME ... stim

Were prisoned in life's narrow bound

What earthly thing could pleasure give?

If, travellers through this vale of tears, We saw no better world beyond.

Oh ! what could check the rising sigh?

Oh! who would venture then to die?

Their gloomy veils behind, before, And tempest thunder over head;

Who could exist in such a tomb?

Where not a susbeam breaks the gloom,

And not a floweret smiles beneath,

Who dwell in darkness and in death ?

Tis this that makes our earth a heaven!

Talents, learning and eloquence, are powerle

for the conversion of souls and success in the

mimstry, without the influence of the Holy Spitit.

Here is a truth, and a lesson of great practica

importance which every church should learn and

keep constantly in mind. No church or Christian

should complain of the want of success of their paster, until that church or Christian has fully

and faithfully discharged the duty of importunate

prayer to God for the Holy Spirit's influences on

"There is a dark and settled depravity in the

human character, which maintains its gloomy and

obstinate resistance to all our warnings and all

our arguments. There is a spirit working in the

cloquence can lay. There is a covering of thick darkness upon the face of all people, a mighty

influence abroad upon the world, with which the

Prince of the power of the air keeps his thousands

and his tens of thousands under him. The min-ister who enters into this field of conflict may have

zeal, and talents, and eloquence. His heart may

mind be fully fraught with its arguments. Thu

children of disobedience which no power of human

the labors and preaching of the ministry. On this subject the eloquent Dr. Chalmers thus dis-

armed, he may come forth among his peo, te, slave, content to serve the very master who tythushed with the mighty enterprise of turning souls
rannizes over him; he is a soldier, without pay

from the dominion of Satan unto God. In all the hope of victory he may discharge the weapons of his warfare among them. Week

after week, he may reason with them out of the Scriptures. Subbath after Subbath he may declaim, he may demonstrate, he may put is the orders of his superior. Every individ-

every expedient, he may try to win them by the ual is subject to the prefect of the province, and

must give way before the ardor of his zeal and the power of his invincible arguments. Yes; by command. Each of these employments, ex-

they may admi.e him, but the queston we have cepting only perhaps that of teaching letters, to ask is, will they be converted by him? They has a tendency to retard the progress of Society.

hearts of listening admirers. Have these hearers ful servants of tyrunny. She accomplishes by

of the word, become the doers of the word? them objects which she could not compass by

Have they sunk down into the character of hum-ble, and sanctified, and penitent, and pains-taking Christians? Where, where is the fruit? And while the preaching of Ohrist is all their joy, has

the will of Christ become all their directions? one has his private and secret one, which, tend-

of the year, after all the tumults of a sounding most forces it to subserve the wants and interests,

one. It makes him feel that the sufficiency is not in him, but in God: it makes him understand

It is asked, whether the people as

fidence of success, he may think that nothing can is called General. withstand him, and that the heart of every hearer Let us now turn

is grieved to learn that all he has said, has had

of intancy. He is overwhelmed by a sense of his

that another power must be brought to bear upon

the mass of resistance which is before him; and

let the man of confidence and aspiring genius,

who thought he was to assail the dark seats of

let him be reduced in mortified and dependen

humbleness to the expedient of the Apostle;

let him crave the intercessions of his people,

PRAYER MEETINGS NEGLECTED .- And yet our

wealthier hearers, and even members, are little in these services; the poor of the Saviour's flock

are their best supporters. Most honourable, and

in some instances, very numerous are the excep-

tions. Still we cannot conceal the fact. We

make allowance for the increased engagements of

offluence and station; but is it not almost a by

and throw himself upon their prayers."

And beautiful the flowers that bloom

Reflected from the world to come.

men? The sons of Ignatius Lovola.

is truly indelible on earth, -whether by repent-

Italy; and such a mother cannot but feel in her

heart sorrow for such a loss in the day of her

exultation. And we, who feel affected by a com-

passion for them, and cannot witness the suffer-ings of another without a desire to fly to his re-lief, we will now attend to the reasons which

render the Jesuits hated in Italy, and the means

which appear to us best fitted to produce a re-

and therefore have incurred just hatred and ex-

on society, both civil and religious; they have

degraded the man and the Christian that they

might govern both, by subjecting the body and

and not the hand; the executors and not the

they are instruments moved by intelligence,

executors directed in the work by a full knowledge

of the object. And they are equally guilty with

those by whom they are moved and directed. Here is the secret which the Jesuits have covered

forms the orders of his superior. Every individ-

And such were life without the ray

Of our divine religion given;
'Tis this that makes our darkness day,

Bright is the golden sun above,

And all is joy and all is love,

Oh! who would venture then to live?

Were life a dark and desert moor, and and

Where mists and clouds eternal spread

If all our hopes and all our fears

by DR. BCWRING.

RFUMERY:

LSANA EXTRACT

KNEESHAW DY FOR

HIXTURE

EESHAW. Hamilton.

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GLIS. Montreal.

# Filet has been welcomed by men of all parties

He to nem ve bemooden and est blind ent on the section of LONDON, (CANADA WEST.) SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1848.

his early doom! There lay a body from which the head had been severed by a cannon-ball! A

little way on lay an old man, who, I afterwards

learned, was the father of a numerous family;

his grey hairs spread about his pale lifeless

countenance! Alas! what bitter wailing will be

poured forth when his fate comes to be known!

"From wide Germania's atmost bounds, For Holstein's freedom we are here, Black, red, and gold, our banner bears: And he who fealty to it swears, Although e'en now his deathbell sounds, His cheek pales not with coward fear!"

ounds which marred his breast! But I for-

only rendered endurable by contemplating the

The evening of that memorable Easter day

(For the New-York Recorder.)

THE MEMORY OF THE JUST.

In memory of

REV. LEMUEL COVELL,

Born June 28th, 1764,

Died on a missionary tour in this Province

October 19th, 1806.

Asleep in Jesus: far from thee Thy kindred and their graves may be;

of Deacon Beam's father and mother, and of his

As I stood examining the latter, whose mem

ony is so dear to those who knew him, the excel-

that formely marked his grave was old and brok-

en down, and while I was obtaining those to designate the spot where my own kindred lie,

could not endure the thought of leaving that of

ent deacon remarked, while a tear trickled down

much beloved and revered wife, who died in Feb-

Aged 42 years.

Translated for the Recorder from the indicators of Malta, Austrians is raised from all Italy, and the people

A PICTURE OF WAR.

in Schleswig, dated 28th April, 1848. "The quiet week" (Still Wocke) had been passed in great disquiet. On Monday, Thursday and Good Friday, only one divine service could be held; the majority of the male parishioners being detained from worship by sentinel duty: But now Easter Sunday dawned, bringing the promise of a day of repose and spiritual refresh-ment. All was quiet in our village. The regi-ment of Danish dragoons, billeted upon us, sauntered carelessly from house to house, or stood in little groups, chatting and laughing with each other, Even the officers quartered in the Parsonage seemed so far to have forgotten the war, as and wending their way towards the somewhat distant-lying church, in the hope of indemnifying themselves for many a detention from the house sians are coming! they are close upon us!" long with a number of peasants, I ran hastily russians, glistening in the sunbeams, at about

gentle and humane. If then the Jesuits influenced the governments to tyranny, the people were just in persecuting them, and doing to them

at the door of sighs and tears, and by little and for our extremity was at the greatest, God interposed fittle melt into showers and refreahment? This is glory to thy voice, and employment fit for the brightest angel. But so have I seen the sun kiss the frozen earth, which was bound up with the images of death, and solder breath of the north; rise and combine like brethren—the only example of the kind offered by our history; when friendship and union are seen among all, and exiles returning to their native land, embrace each other in walls, and dance a while in the zir, to tell that as citizens; when ancient antipathies are forgot there is joy within, and that the great mother of there is joy within, and that the great mother of the Alps to the extremity of Lilibeum only one voice of jubilee is heard, and one cry of brethren, and everything there is joy within, and that the great mother of the new refreshment, become useful to mankind, and sing praises to her Redeemer. So is the heart of a sorrow-ful man under the discourses of a wise comforter; what care and to the wounded. I mysen there is joy within, and that the great mother of went to Segwarzkull, where the conflict had been of the bettest. Many wounded were being carried in, and it rejoiced my heart to observe with ful man under the discourses of a wise comforter; what care and to the wounded. I mysen there is joy within, and that the great mother of went to Segwarzkull, where the conflict had been of the bettest. heard, and one cry of brethren, and everything announces a new epoch of renovation and happing hears of wrethled renovation and happing hears. On wrethled was a new epoch of renovation and happing he breaks chains of sorrow; he blesses God, and ness :- one class of wretched men are seen de- he blesses thee, and he feels his life returning, parting from our country. Fugitives, like the for to be miserable is death, but nothing is life for to be miserable is death, but nothing is life but to he comforted; and God is pleased with no heart! Oh! how many tears will be shed on w sons of him who, to his everlasting shame, was music from below so much as in the thanksgiving songs of relieved widows, of supported orthey, wandering to foreign countries, carry with them the seal of a curse, which neither place nor phans, of rejoicing, and comforted, and thankful persons.—Jeremy Taylor. time is able to remove. Who are these unhappy

Would any know what they have done to be punished in this manner, and whether their sin From a letter written by Pastor Hnack, of Bustorf ance and reparation they cannot obtain pardon and return, reconciled, to their country? Although they are culpable, they are still sons of

And not far from him I found a vouth, in whose pocket was a scrap of paper on which were written in pencil the following lines:
"From wide Germania's atmost bounds, Poor fellow! his forebodings were but too true! His deathbell had sounded. And that he had not "paled with coward fear" was shown by the Easter festival. At half-past nine I too set out for the church. Scarcely had I advanced a few steps when I noticed some bustle among the victory was gained, though, alas, at the cost of soldiery; yet gave little heed to it, as we were so much precious blood! Late that night 40 soldiery; yet gave little heed to it, as we were had ever returned without seeing their enemy.
But eve I had passed the last house in the village,
my steps were arrested by the cry, "The Prus-1100 paces distance. With all speed I desatched a messenger to the church to recall such | parted. a farm-house behind the Haddebye wood, where they remained during the battle; and where they were, after all, much safer than in the Morgan and Thomas Hill) had been pasters of duct of the sinful mind becomes a minister of evil, village.—I then read to the little congregation about me, on the hill, an Easter Hymn from our Lemuel Covell, was a devoted missionary, well grees of criminality, and wherever it produces Collection, and having addressed to each the known to many now living. His was a plain sin, in the nature of things it produces new sor-Easter greeting, ("The Lord is risen indeed,") I white marble slab of beautiful grain, recently row, suffering and death.

dismissed them to their dwellings.

It was indeed high time; for the Prussians Beam, from which the village received its name. may even go so far as to allow that it is all very true he says. He may be their favourite preacher, and when he opens his exhortations upon them, there may be a deep and a solemn attention in every countenance. But how is the heart the progress of soletely the schools, the education which they give in colleges, the pulpit as they preach in it, the confessional, by means of which they assiduously labour to discover other people's actions, words at thoughts, were already deploying in the meadow, so as to surround the village, and press forward to Schles- which I send you for publication in the Recorder, wig, by the Eckernford Chausse. The whole knowing that it will be read with great interest discover other peoples actions, words actioning on all the while? How do these people live, and what evidence are they giving of being born again under the power of those momentary convictions which flash from the pulpit, and carry a thrilling influence along with them through the illage was astir. Orderly dragoons rushed like to many. lightning hither and thither. The dragoons were their saddles and made an attempt at full speed to get in advance of the Prussians on the road to schleswig. Cannon were being forced along, by the utmost efforts of men and horses, towards the Dannework (a fortification which bounds the south side of the village), from which the baffled artillery returned as quickly, finding the Prussians already in possession of that work. Mean-while I had regained the Parsonage, and after commending myself and family (comprising a Alas, he may look around him, and at the end ing to the same scope, combines with it and alwife and four children, one of them an infant at the breast) to the protection of that faithful God, without whose permission not a hair of our heads, can perish, I closed the outside window-shutters, popularity, he may find the great bulk of them just where they were—as listle stand unconcerned about the things of eternity—is obstinately alienated from God—as firmly devoted to selfish and then betook myself to an upper room, which southern part of the village. On reaching this and transitory interests as exclusively set upon mind of the government, and having seduced it post of observation, I found the Danes and Prusthe farm, and the money, and the marchine by private counsels, directs its operations and its -ind, with the covering of many external devery will. This would always have been useful their neighbours around them, proving by a heart given, with the whole tide of its affections, to the vanities of the world, that they have their full of this it has happened that the people have alsinns already engaged in close combat. I could see the Danish sharp, shooters, lying behind bushes, earthen dykes, and walls, and sending many a death-bringing bullet into the Prussian ranks, which pressed forward with desperate courage, and at every charge drove the Danes share of the wickedness which abounds in it, ways been worse treated where they have infarther back. A brick-work in the close vicinity After all his sermons, and all his loud and passionate addresses, he finds that the power of darkness still keeps its ground among them. He of the village afforded a strong position to th risen against the people, oppressions, anarchy and impositions of all kinds. And these have foes; nor could the Prussians dislodge them, until they succeeded in setting fire to the house no more effect than the foolish and feeble dispings finally brought the people to rebel, at first by of infancy. He is overwhelmed by a sense of this secret conspiracies, and then by open revolt; and by means of bombs. Though thus forced to yield, this Danish detachment continued the conown helplessness and the lesson is a wholesome in both cases the Jesuits have been pointed at iict with obstinate bravery, but were at length driven back to the banks of the Schei, into which many precipitated themselves with the intention It is asked whether the people are right or wrong in opposing the Jesuits, and how far their of swimming through, but are believed to have offence extends. The people have their logic; and, as that teaches them to reason on the phebeen drowned. Meanwhile the village itself was the scene of frightful conflict; both Prussian and nomena whose causes are concealed, it seems as Danish artillery playing on its houses and gardhuman corruption, and to carry them by storm, if nature herself had taught the most ignorant ens, each contending for its possession. Trees in front of my house were shivered with cannonof the people to reason by induction. Such is the reasoning which they adopt. The influence balls; others struck the walls; while musket-shot of the Jesuits and the tyranny of governments are matters of fact in Italy. Naples, Rome, Turin and Modena have given abundant evidence rattled incessantly against the shutters. It was a fearfully-exciting music! All round the Parsonage and its adjoining buildings, I could obof them. The influence of the Jesuits therefore serve the Prussians step forward, take deliberate is the cause of the tyranny of governments. The aim, fire off their muskets, and then retire to re- tial to the happiness of the community. It is argument is most reasonable; and to corroborate load and re-appear. A Prussian battalion was posted in front of the clerk's house, with which it, the example of Tuscany is adduced, a country was a number of officers of rank, who appeared forfeits the confidence and respect of his fellows. which without Jesuits, the government i to direct the assault. I felt an irresistible desire to offer refreshments to the hot and dusty combatants. But no sooner did I appear on my

His word accordingly, is not relied upon, and he is obliged to suffer all the unhappy consequences.

This sinful and injurious habit is one of the most

so good a man unknown."
Dear man! the memory of thy own kind sym-KEEP YOUR PROMISES. We have often been shocked at the reckless disregard which many persons manifest for the fulfilme t of their promises. They are ever ready to make engagements for the future, but when the time arrives for their fulfilment, they seem to have forgotten them entirely, or at least, to treat them as though they involved no obligation whatever. Such conduct is sinful in the highest degree, and when indulged in by professng Christians, furnishes glaring evidence of essential defect in their Christian character. It is also highly injurious in its influence upon society itself, inasmuch as it necessarily tends to destroy that confidence of man in man which is so essenespecially detrimental to the interests of the individual himself, who is guilty of it, as he thereby "will be rich," who "is puffed up," whose 'tow grows cold," betrays the earliest symptom by the neglect of our prayer mechanics about the proper metal to the unpersistence of the upper to the proper to the upper to the proper to the proper

A FEARFUL PICTURE.

"The evil that men do lives after them," says withstanding the many thatched roofs, and that grenades were freely sent in among them. At length, after three or four hours' fighting. I perceived by the manceuvres of the Prussians that they were victors, but the village was, as I have since learned, at last carried by assault.

And now the inhabitants hurried from their tears and bloody sufferings of the Saviour, nor the miracles and teachings of the apostles—not all the light and knowledge, the laws and govern-ments, the science and schools and revivals of more modern times—not all these and all other were treated by the Prussians. But many a corpse lay strewed around! A dreadful sight! influences combined, have availed to arrest the deep, everflowing tide of death and woe, which the sin in the garden brought into the world.

Some of our readers may have med with a powerfully written work of imagination, in which a strange genius is represented as exhibiting a morbid longing to be able to create a being like himself, and endow it with intellect and will. He spent long and toilsome years in fashioning a colossal figure after the model of the human frame. Every limb, muscle, tendon, and every other constituent of the human body, all but the breath of life, was at length complete, and the artist gazed in astonishment and admiration at the perfection of his work. But still the realization of the living principle to his image was as remote and as much a problem as ever, and now his longing desire to achieve this final triumph of communicating life to it, became painfully intense. Gazing fendly at his work, and pondering what should be the next step in his attempt, the artist was suddenly startled by be holding signs of life in the figure—the chest be ear to harrow up your feelings with further de-cription of war's victims. Its details are always and fixed their unearthly glare upon him. His terror was overwhelming, and he fainted. consciousness returned, he found, not that he had aim and objects, to which it is a necessary pre-cursor. Oh that the bloody offering now laid on its altar may conduce to the attainment of a just superhuman power, and that he was its helpless and right-founded, and therefore solid and lastslave. He had spent his whole life and his genius in creating a power above his control, whose limbs he could not bind, and whose will he dared entinued still disturbed. The conflict lasted not resist. here and there till seven o'clock. But the

Did the writer of whom we refer intend by this horrible picture of the imagination to convey in allegory the awful truth that the creations of Schleswig-Holsteiners took up their abode at my the mind are oftimes more powerful than the mind itself—that when we have produced with much cunning and labour the monster sin, it breaks loose from our hand a living and a mighty thing, and will by no means yield itself back to our bidding, but contrariwise instals itself our master, binds us and compels us to its purpose while we live, and when we are dead it lives on, At Beamsville, in Canada, while attending the an undying instrument of death and woe! an Association, I took occasion to

Such in truth, fearful and soul-chilling as is the picture-such are the nature and effects of stroll a half hour among the graves of the deatched a messenger to the church to recall such parted. It was in a small cemetery in a small each sinful deed, that we may are a monster, out the clerk in the c

Here, then, we have one view, truthful and dreadful, of the exceeding sinfulness of sin. To sin, is equivalent to exercising the powers given us by our Maker, in creating angels of death and woe, giving them the mastery over our souls and sending them forth to corrupt, plague and destroy the souls of others through all time! LEIGHTON.

DEFINITION OF A GENTLEMAN.

We have rarely seen a better definition of what is meant by the term gentleman than that given by the poet Bishop of the Episcopal Church of New Jersey, in a prospectus of the ends and objects of Burlington College. Bishop Doane

But thine is still that blessed sleep
From which none ever wake to weep.

At a little distance from his, stand the tablets

At a little distance from his, stand the tablets

At a little distance from his, stand the tablets

An eye-witness thus describes the subsequents

appearance of the different localities where conflats had taken place. "On the 30th ult, I a gold ring out of brass. You cannot change a Cairn-worm or a Cape May crystal to a diamond. made a further tour through the theatre of the ruary last at the age of 74 years. They are all You cannot make a gentleman till you have first greatest destruction of property, and I find it is new and correspond in dimensions and appearament. To be a gentleman, it will not be sufficient to have had a grandfather. ent to have had a grandfather.

What can ennoble sots, or slaves, or cowards? Alus! not all the blood of all the Howards.

"To be a centleman does not depend upon the his venerable and furrowed checks: "The stone tailor or the toilet. The proof of a gentleman is not to do work. Blood will degenerate. Good only gentleman as being the only thing that did that never gives it. A gentleman is slow to surmise evil, as being one that never thinks it. A gentleman goes armed, only in consciousness of "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things | CAUSSIDIERE THE CHIEF-DISCOVERIES. are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are love-ly, whatsoever things are of good teport, if there surrection was Caussidiere. It is said that things

be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think were not unknown to Louis Blanc, but that he on these things." And Dr. Isnae Barrow, in his shrunk from any active share. admirable sermon on the calling of a gentleman, A circumstance has transpired which has crebatants. But no sooner did I appear on my this sinful and injurious habit is one of the most pointedly says, "He should labour and study to inexcusable of which any one can be guilty. In



NEW-YORK, July 81. The Steamer Hibernia arrived this evening at 8 o'clock. She sailed from Liverpool on the 5th LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Corn. 30e a 32s 6d : Meal; 18s 3d a 13s 9d; Flour, 27s 6d a 28s; Wheat, 6s 6d a 8s per bushel; Cotton, up t.

London Money Market improving. 864 a 867.

The Revolution in France has usumed a more promising aspect. The late insurrection has been completely quelled, and tranquility restored .-General Cavaignac is the almost irresponsible Dictator of France, and seems to be faithfully occupied in consolidating the Government. The funds are rapidly improving, the first

time since the overturn of the monarchy. The hope is raised that France will receive for herself, after all her bloodshed and sacrifices, an effective, just and moderate Executive. Lamartine and Ledru Rollin are constantly

watched It is generally believed in Paris that Caussi liere was at the head of the late insurrection National workshops in Paris have been dissolved. The prisoners in Paris reach 11,000. Attempts to poison and assassinate continue. The moderate party were gaining strength in the Chamber. All persons in Paris, not National Guards have been disarmed. Important discoveries have been made as to who furnished money for the i surrection. There is still trouble in the Provinces. In Corsica Louis Napoleon received 25,900 out of 38,000 votes.

There were reports of a revolution at St. Petersburgh in which 300 lives were destroyed. The cholera is making fearful progress, six new hospitals have been opened at Moscow.

Chateaubriand died on the 4th July. Carno resigned. Over 100,000 soldiers are in Paris. An armistice of three months has been concluded between Prussia and Denmark. There has been great excitement in Berlin.

Archduke John has been appointed Lieutenant-General of the Germanic Empire. Charles Albert is inactive. The Austrians have re-possessed themselves of

nearly all the Venetian Provinces. Rome is in a disturbed state. The Carlists are rising in Spain. the publishers of the Felon. A bill has been

filed against John Riley for drilling. A riot has occurred in Edinburgh, resistance ing made to the annuity tax. 000 houses burned; Loss £685,000. In Pera, Turkey, an insurrection broke out among the galley slaves; 500 reported killed.

The Pope has had an epileptic attack. Perfect tranquility in Austria. FURTHER PARTICULARS.

More Convictions in Ireland, Quiet in

Paris .- 10,000 Prisoners on hand .--The Cholera in Russia.

The steamer Hibernia, Capt. Shannon, arrived at New York at half-past eight o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool on the afternoon of the St instant. We give the following details of the latest foreign intelligence :

EFFECTS OF THE BATTLE.

flicts had taken place. "On the 30th ult, I not so extensive as has been reported. The chief. points are the end of the Rue St. Antoine, near the Hotel de Ville, where the street become narrow; there are several houses on the north side battered by cannon, in a tottering condition. On the south side, the windows and wood-work are damaged by musket balls. In the Rue da Faubourg du Temple, the line of street from the clothes are not good habits. The Prince Lee Boo concluded that the hog, in England, was the damaged. The shower of balls thrown up the bear man! the memory of thy own kind sympathy will long be blessed among thy brethren, when thou also, art laid beneath the clod of the valley.

A gentleman is just a gentleman; Rue Faubourg St. Antoine, riddled the houses on on more, no less; a diamond polished, that was first a gentleman in the rough. A gentleman is the windows and wood work are for the most part destroyed, and large tragments chipped from the close of the second Rue Faubourg St. Antoine, riddled the houses on is courteous. A gentleman is generous. A the walls in every part. The Rue de la Roqugentleman is slow to take offence, as being one
that navar gives it. down, forming a smouldering heap, which cannot be safely surmounted on foot. The environs of the Pantheon were another scene of action, but right. A gentleman refines his tastes. A gentleman subdues his feelings. A gentleman controls his speech. A gentleman deems every other better than himself. Sir Philip Sidney was never so much a gentleman—mirror though he was of church, which has been much disfigured; the England's snighthood—as when he was upon the field of Zutphen, as he lay in his own blood, he vestibule, is much battered, and the entire of the waived the draft of cool spring water that was building is said to be a good deal damaged. It brought to quench his mortal thirst, in favour of a dying soldier. St. Paul described a gentleman when he exhorted the Philippian christians.

In the best informed quarters the general op-

scene, assured that here if at all must be the secret of his prosperity, and the spring of his success—Lyndon Evang Mag.

When men grow virtuous in the world; and approve of the secret of his prosperity, and the spring of his success—Lyndon Evang Mag.

When men grow virtuous in the world; and approve of the secret of the Provisional Government and in a corder of things, as comfort and joy, to dems.

When men grow virtuous in the world; and approve of the secret of the Provisional Government and in a corder of things, as comfort and joy, to dems.

Weekly Mes.

February till the 24th of June, when they quit of the war in Northern Italy. The rumours about pany's steamer Pottinger had arrived late at on the verge of civil war. Denmark and Ger-February till the 24th of June, when they quitted it, and that as many questions might be asked, and explanations required by the Assembly as to these acts, and especially as to the expenditure of money, it would be exceedingly incomment that M. de Lamartine should be absent of the 25th at. from the camp of the 25th at. from the 25th at. fr penditure of money, it would be exceedingly inconvenient that M. de Lamartine should be absent
at such a moment. Supposing this story to be
true, it would merely show that the present
live proved of the absence of M. de LaRivoli to Goito, with the right advanced to RoRivoli to Goito, with the right advanced to RoRivoli to Goito, with the plain of Verona. an, but it does not account for his passport being refused to England and granted to

PRESENT STATE OF PARIS

The rigor usually attendant on a state of siege is now apsiderably relaxed, and such of the trades' people of Paris as are not Bankrupts have re-opened their shops and bureaux. A notice has been sent to the theatres and places of public amusement by the police that they are authorized to re-open. The theatres, however, show no inention of responding to this.

aving represented that they would not conclude the requiry for a fortnight, the city is to remain and the Fiedmontese were to be dismissed in a state of siege till the 25th instant.

The issue of the late insurrections, the pre of a strong garrison, and the expulsion of its precant members from the Government, had e-assured the Assembly, and given it a freedom of action which it had not ventured to exercise at any time since its convocation on the 4th of May. It now dares to manifest its true sentiments in favour of a strong and firm government, and against the perilous utopianisms of the Democratic and Social Republicans.

The greatest embarrassment is produced by the enormous number of prisoners arising out of the late insurrection, which now exceeds 10,000. It is said that of those who have been examined already grounds have been elicited for prosecuting It has been ascertained that at leas 40,000 persons either constructed barricales, fought against the defenders of order, or committed assassinations.

One of the French papers proposes to macadamize the principal streets of Paris, so as to get rid of the paving stones, which are so convenien for making barricades.

We read in the R presentant du Peuple, "the Society of the Rights of man remained aloof from the late insurrection. It numbers 35,000 men, and reserves itself for the future"

THE PROVINCES The Provinces are represented to be in a very excited state; bodies of workmen are pillaging the different country houses and arresting travellers on the high road. The rebels are said to be and Villafranca in bands, crying " Vengeance ! we will revenge the death of tur brethren.

A letter from Lyons, dated in the afternoon of Tuesday, the 27th ult., says-"we are not yet without disquietude as to the disposition of the The Voraces have still seven pieces of cannon at the C.oix Bousse, and will not give them up. General Gemeau has given them till this evening. It is learned that this disarming ravages which the cholera is making in these will cost dear. The general has received unlimited powers. He believes that he can count sufficiently on the army not to have need of the National Guard. The aspect of the city is tranquil

## IRELAND.

On Tuesday last a party of police were station- are, therefore, partisans of two Chambers, and street. They rendsed to Make then in Tsinity advocates of the principle that the two Chambers known, and several times strove to effect an entrance. It appeared on inquiry made by the Commissioners, that they held a warrant for the arrest of Mr. John Martin, on a charge of what ine parliament is pleased to call felony. Mr. M. would, if arrested, be tried during the sitting of the Commission of Over and Terminer, perhaps e very far after his arrest, and thus be trans He has, therefore, wisely resolved to the police spies until the sittings of the

assion are ended Young Gogarty has been found guilty of drilng and training, and sentenced to be transportfor seven years; English to be imprisoned for we years, and several others for twelve months. her are mere vouths

The funeral of the late celebrated Tom Steele took place in Dublin, with every testimony of rerect. The Lord Mayor and the greater part of o Corporation were present : and the Messrs. O'Connell acted as mourners. In accordance with Mr. Steele's last wish, his body was deposited near the remains of his deceased friend and ader. Poor Tom Steele has carried with him to his last home the pity and respect of all poil-

The Dublin correspondent of the Times writes thus to head quarters-" Really as matters go, there seems to be no doubt that before the harvest is fit for the sickle, we shall have the realization of Mr. Smith O'Brien's plan carried out to the letter, and that the country will be garrisoned by one hundred thousand men, with arms in their nands, trained and disciplined to enter upon any desperate undertaking which may be distated by either the folly or wickedness of the leaders of

The Belfast Vindicator says that in Ulster the shout "Tenant-right or Repeal," is changing apace into "Tenant ight and Repeal." provisions must be sent out of the Country-no corn or cattle parted with, while there is fear of want at home," is heard in every but; and every grown man from Saane's Hill to the Giant's Causeway is cultivating the society of pikes and guns as the best form of argument that hungry men can use against the invaders of their homes and plunderers of their right.

The Cork Examiner, speaking of the Protestant Repeal organization, says,-" The formation of Protestant Repeal Lodges in every city and town in Ireland, will be a great fact in the history of that era devoted to the achievement of Irish independence. When every locality in Ireland shall have its organized club and its Prote tint Repeal Lodge, shall any man outside the wills of bedlam tell us that Freedom's battle has not been fought and won, and that the legislative independence of Ireland is not secure?

RE-APPEARANCE OF THE POTATOE BLIGHT .-We deeply regret to learn from correspondence that the disease has began to make its appearance already in some parts of the country. not, however, inclined to be alar nists, and a e of opinion that any taint which may infest the crop of the present year is merely the remains of the old disease, which will work its way out by degrees .- Kilkenny Moderator.

LATER PROM DURLIN From the second edition of the European Times we have the following :-Just before going to press we received our ex-

press from Dublin The Roman Catholic Clergy of the Arch-dio-Conciliation Hall section of Repealers, and are opposed to the formation of the League. Mr. Martin is still at large; the police are

unable, although most anxious, to pay their respects to that gentlemen personally.

NORTHERN ITALY. by this evening's packet." ney oud the fact that the Austrians are contheir forces at Mestri, pear Venice, and

verbello and Villa Franca, in the plain of Verona. The Adige had not been crossed in force, nor had a bridge been established, but small parties were sent across in swing boats. The king had been indisposed for two days, and councils of war, which should have been held, have been

postponed on that account. The troops of Gen. Nugent have entered the fortress of Palma Nuova, which was surrendered by capitulation on the 25th ult. The Italian troops belonging to the Venetian Provinces were 2. Committee of Inquiry into the insurrection to be sent to their homes; the volunteers from Venice were to be allowed to return to that city; their parole not to serve against the Austrians for a year.-None of the inhabitants were to be punished for their past conduct. The Austrians found a large quantity of cannon and warlike stores in Palma Nuova, and the fall of that fortress has opened the di ect road between Vienna and the Venetian Provinces.

THE ITALIAN NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF. The Spener Gazette quotes the following letter from Vienna, of the 20th ult :- "The negotiations opened with Milan for the conclusion of peace. are said to have been broken off. Austria is determined not to give up the Lombardo-Venetian ortion of the Austrian debts, amounting to faction opposed to Monagas, the present leader of 100.000,000fi. The Provisional Government Milan will not submit to that condition, nor consent to the annexation of Venice to the Austrian dominions. The Provisional Government even claimed the Italian Tyrol,"

#### HUNGARY

WAR AND CHOLERA. PESTH. July 5 .- The Turkish Envoy arrived here last night, and has to-day had a conference with our Prime Minister, Rutthyany, which lasted several hours, the object of which probably was he new relations between Hungary and the principality of the Dunube. A bloody engageent has taken place at Weisskirchen be he Germans and the Illyrians. Letters from raising their heads, and promenading about Lyons Bucharest of the 15th, announce that all political afters are suspended on account of the cholera, which has raged there with violence for the last five days; since the 7th of the month about 160 nersons had been attacked daily, of whom 50 had been carried off.

It has been found necessary to decree a general closing of the courts of law th oughout Moldavis and Wallachia, in consequence of the fearful

## PRUSSIA.

A CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY. The new Ministers have declared in their programme, that they desire the permanent establish ment of a constitutional monarchy, and that they

AN ARMISTICE WITH GERMANY. A letter from Hamburg: July 4, says that an armistice of three months has been agreed on, as The Swedes to withdraw from the Danisl

2. The Germans to withdraw from the part

of the Duchy of Schleswig-Holstein, called Sch-Schlesaig to remain neutral ground. 4. The blockade by the Danes of German

ports to be raised immediately. 5. The vessels captured by the Danes to be released after settlement of the act of contribution levied on Jutland by the Prussian army. MOOLTAN.

The Bombay Times of Friday, May 12, contains the following details with reference to the

late disastrous event at Mooltah :-"On the first news reaching Labore, Lieut. Edwards, who had some 4,000 or 5,000 Sikin troops at his disposal on the northern bank of the Indus, some seventy miles to the north, was directed to move on Mooltan; and arrangements them from the fortress, and had strong nopes of holding out. On the 20th, Khan Singh, seeing emy approaching en masse, requested Mr. penel the gates and to a man joined the rebels. The Englishmen, seeing mitters desperate, ennew had hardly time to bid farewell to Mr. Anderson, when he was rushed upon by the armed multitude. He determined to keep them at bay: his pistol missed fire, and he resorted to his sword, when he fell by a volley of matchlocks. The two unhappy officers, with the apothecary to pieces, and their heads and mangled limbs stuck up around the town and ramparts of Mooitan. The Bahawulpore detachment might have been in time had the Sikh escort proved faithful. beyond the reach of aid, the two brigades, of

There was a rumour, arising in all likelihood fron the state of mutters in Moltan, and without, so far as we can judge, a shadow of foundadil Khan, from Caudahar, together with no one knows how many Murrees and Boogties, were to pour down on Scinde and annihilate us. Matters seem to give some promise of improvement in the Nizam's dominions. The ruler and resideat are on terms; that is something. The peo ple seem suffering pretty much as usual. There is some talk of Oude being likely to come into our hands without much trouble. Conflicts in eese of Tuam have resolved to adhere to the Goomsoor are for the present over. Throughout India tranquility prevails. Trade is still dull, but somewhat less so than formerly. Lord Falkland assumed the reins of government on the 1st instant. The Hon. Mr. Clerk left for Suez on Saturday last; two of his staff, the Hon. Captain Joselyn and Captain D'Arcy, followed

beriod of their coming into office on the 24th on Verona, we know very little of the progress of April. The Peninsular and O iental Com- in Italy has already cost much blood. Spain is

voked attack by some Chinese on two foreigners, as they were proceeding in a Hong boat to visit an dominions, insurrections have only been rethe houses of their principals, met with summary redress on the representation of her Majesty's Consul, and the Chinese were taken and punished by exposure in the "cangue," &c. Trade con- not be recited. Throughout Hungary a war of tinued inactive, but there appeared no want of races threatens to match in savage ferocity aught

hal to Hong Kong on the 24st, bringing dates thence to the 13th of April. The demands made by the Consul for the delivery of the ringeaders in the attack on the three English mis sionaries, had been complied with, and the parties were identified and punished; the Toutai of Shanghai had been dissmissed for his supineness in the business; and a Mandarin, Samqua, formerly a merchant at Canton, had been appointed to succeed him. This affair has thus been satisfactorily brought to a termination, to which, no doubt, the dispatch of her Majesty's ship Espie-gle to Nankin, with her Majesty's Vice Consul, largely contributed. Some slight demonstration was made by some idlers as the officers and mundarins were passing through the streets; but the parties were immediately apprehended and punished by exposure in the "cangue."

### BRITISH WEST INDIES. The arrival of the schooner Gen'l. Worth

vesterday, from Kingston, Jam., furnishes us with files of the Journal, published at that place, to the ment are deserting in masses. In Yucatan the 30th June. General Paez, formerly President of the Repubking lom, unless Italy should take charge of a lic of Venezuela, and recently commander of a

> sail, on his way to England The distressed state of agriculture and firment affairs, occupies the attention of the papers and

among the working classes, caused either from bad management, or from the inability of the planter to remunerate them for services At Hanover and Montego Bay, the feeling of discontent among this class, assumed a very

erious turn, causing much uneasiness to the in From every British dependency through the West India I-lands, the accounts confirm the to the distressed condition of their public, as wel as individual, aff ars. Every colonial government, is far as we can learn, is bank ap- heir trea suries empty, and their revenues far too limited to sustain the common wants of the officers of

The following have paid 5s. for the Ecangelical Post

Aulmer. John C. Dean, Charles Plant. Beverley, Alex Elliott. St. Thomas, Lewis Rowland. 2s. 6d --- St. Thomas, Joshua Wardell.

NEW AGENT. Mr. Wm. Chard will act as agent in Sydney. mence of the absence of Rev. W. Geary. Eld. Geary will act as our agent where he may sojourn.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1848-

SIMILARY.

The worst fears of those who a few months ago were denounced as the enemies of liberty because they did not hail the revolutions of Europe as the triumph of freedom and intelligence. are realized. The streets of Paris have been slippery with blood, and the heart sickens not only in view of its slaughtered multitudes, but still more at the thoughts of coming destruction, for a division of parties upon altogether new There is not presented any clear and distinct origin of the sanguinary revolt. We hear of no specific abuse or injustice that provoked it-no ambitious pretender, who made the popular fury the slave of his purpose, no distinct object at which the insurgents aimed. Still that fearful madness had a method in it-it was no extempore riot-but a well deliberated plot, in which vast multitudes acted with the concert of a disciplined were made for a demonstration from Lahore. In army; and under the guidance of great military consequence of the distance the beleagued par- tact and intelligence. The dismissal of a gang of ty suffered little from the guns that played upon libourers from the city was not the cause, but the pretext of the rising. The management of the conspiracy cannot now be exposed. There has Agnew to state what was to be done. He was doubtless been the talent as well as the gold of ordered to defend to the his -he infant y to various leaders and pretenders brought to hear public movement, down to the election of the petty reserve their fi e till the assailants we e close upon its consum nation. But the eal elements o, the strife are the vices of the deprayed hearts | which every prejudice and passion will find play, let loose from the restraints of divine and human and in which ultimately there will be a great and treated the Sidars to save themselves. Mr. Ag- laws, glatting themselves in destruction; godless desperate local struggle, terminating not in the humanity, like a wild beast uncaged, slaking its fever-thirst in gore. What have we for the future? It is indeed true, that, for the present, fulif not a controlling influence upon the approach- state that is not alive to its attractions. Espe- the gospel; and it is proposed that, for the the intelligence of the middle classes has won a dear-bought triumph; and it may be true that who accompanied them, were now literally hewn united and determined, they always will, at crats from the north and from the south, have atsome price or other, prevail over infuriated igno- tempted most adroitly to throw it out of the pre- It will be seen at once, not only how much it is rule laid down, that union must not be sought rance. But where will a few more such victories leave France? Where does the present victory On hearing that all was over they halted and leave her? What is subdued ?-merely the muscle retired for orders. On the receipt at Linore of of these madmen. What is established ?-merely the tidings that the members of the mission were a superior order of force. There is no moral about 3,000 men each, which had received or principle made good-no silutary government wait. It was evident that the insurrection was taught. The multitudes are only farther demonstrated more formidable than had been supposed, and ized; made familiar with rapine and violence would require longer time for its subjection than | Class hate is fomented to settled enmity. Public order is more completely confounded; public confilence completely overthrown. The means of sustenance are farther diminished; univeral banktion, that Yar Monammed, from Herat, Konua ruptcy and starvation are accelerated; and what remains? A shattered nation may throw itself at the feet of some military adventurer and beg for the chains of an iron despotism. But through what scenes may France reach that sad consummation. In one of the earliest numbers of this paper, looking at the approaching crisis of affairs under Louis Philippe, we remarked, "what

pressed by blood and violence. Prague and Pesth have been the scenes of atrocities that can-Her Majesty's ship Fury returned from Shang-Her Majesty's ship Fury returned from Shang-Europe, and Cholera is hanging vulture-like on her that is recorded. Such is the political state of borders, watching till famine shall supply her victims, while we are carelessly sitting in the midst of peace and plenty, how ungrateful for undeserved blessings! how unmindful of consequent responsibilities.

If we could exhibit in one terrific panorama the torn and mangled condition of Europe, it would be only the opening seene of troubles beneath which this earth at present is groaning. Illstarred Mexico devastated by an invading army whose retiring footsteps still linger upon her coats, is agitated anew by a revolution whose Excellency the Governor General. Approving objects is to reject the offered peace. The Re- of the project his Excellency concludes his reply public is delivered over to anarchy. General Paredes is gathering around him all the desperate and unprincipled; he has taken possession of the Mint, already he holds some of the strongest military positions, and the troops of the governconflict continues, and great terror everywhere prevails. The accounts given elsewhere of the affairs at Mooltan must awaken anxiety on bethe gove ament, had arrived at Kingston, it is half of our fellow-subjects in the East. And the state of trade in the West Indies, the semeity of provisions, and the social disorders that seem to prevail, are not less alarming in that quarter. Disaffection in many parts of the colonies, exists

All this is within what is considered the pale of modern civilization; we make no reckoning of rapine and violence beyond it. But we turn there, though the shield of Protestantism seems to overshadow our land and its institutions, what sorrows and troubles mingle with National

The effects of the commercial crisis through which we have passed, from which we trust we are rising, are felt in all their bi temess amongst the working classes. Political discontents and social heart-burnings have been provoked and cherished, and desperate efforts have been made to done the unsettled masses into the whill of volution. In Itel nd. blighted and forlorn, carcely escaped from the horrors of famine and pestilence, insupordination and revolt have been openly advocated, and every thing has for months worn the aspect of a volcano ready to belch forth flames and lava. We have said nothing of the position of morals and religion, but in the midst of such agitation and turmoil where can the reflecting mind find repose except in the precious thought that "the Lord reigneth," We know not bow, but we are assured that in some strife and storm the marvellous purposes of Divine Mercy are silently working. It may be through such scenes of trial as earth has never witnessed, but assuredly the glorious truth is advancing to a triumph; and over all the wreck and ruin of evil, Jesus will stand, the conqueror

In the United States there is a very singular revolution of another description is actually advancing there. The party organizations which two years ago ruled every thing, are virtually annihilated, and preparation is being rapidly made grounds. Between the two great political parties into which the people of that republic have hitherto been divided, there has never been any great difference of principles. Men and measures, certain leaders and certain questions of policy. their rallying points, and it has astonished strangers to see how much heat could be elicited struggle on which the civilized world will look with interest. It will be the conflict of liberty less this will be the question at issue in every constable and pathmaster. It is a question in appear to proceed with customary activity.

The more independent journals speak out loudly Canada to be sure suffers inconvenience, but the world, is the proof of this position. scenes may be witnessed in France before the burden of the imposition falls upon themselves. But when we have gone thus far we have trality and compromise; -but the great body of What scenes have been witnessed! and still we cannot discover a clear speck in all her troubled sky. The clouds are only gathering in black-

amount of specie exported from the United States and conformities on the other. Separation in during the current year is \$7,705,870.

PROVINCIAL. - Amongst the most prominent questions connected with Provincial affairs, it is gratifying to learh are proposals which have an immediate bearing on our commercial advancement. The admission of certain articles of Canadian produce into the United States free of duty

as promising relief to the money market : We understand that the government are about to issue debentures in athounts of five pounds and and two pounds ten shillings each, payable one year after date with interest. We have seen a specimen of these debentures, which have been beautifully engraved by Messrs, Rawdon Wright, Hatch & Edson, of New York, and are in apear ance like the notes of the chartered banks. In order to give currency to this paper, it will be received in payment of all public dues; and as

the Pilot has been welcomed by men of all parties

likely to fall below par. Attention has been directed to an important project for deepening the Lake St. Peter, in an address by the Corporation of Montreal to His to the address "

the amount issued will be very limited, it is not

I assure you that on the important subject of your address, as well as on all others, aiming at the improvement of the country, and the restoration and advance of its commercial prosperity, you may rely upon my constant and zealous co-opera- No man, no body of men, can relieve us of that re-

Attention is also called to the practicability of establishing a line of steamers between a British Port and the St. Lawrence. It is said a movement is at present going on in Glasgow to establish a line to Quebec. This and the completion of the Portland Rail-Road would have an from a preference of certain persons and opinions, important influence on our provincial prosperity. What of the Great Western Rail-Road ? With the great inducements to energy and enterprise which the West possesses, it will be unpardonfor a moment to the British Islands, and even able if we merely sit still admiring the spirit of the church's King, and is guilty of

Transcript was cast in £50 damages for the itableness, for, fully acknowledging our own respublication of an alleged libel. The press freely ponsibility, we freely acknowledge the right of these expressions of sympathy. For this the mise of principle in order to the recognition of a edi or and the publishe, are prosecuted as being common brotherhood. It is a selfish and una contempt of court. Such an invasion of the charitable spirit which is constantly trying to liberty of the press is a mistaken mode of sustain- compromise men's various convictions in order

be called for in pronoting the signature of peti- acknowledge a man's participation in the faith tions to the Legislative, on University Reform, the hopes and the spirit of the gospel, and only Clergy Reserves, and some kindred subjects. It esteem him all the more highly for his firm and is important that there should be something like conscientious adherence to the authority of the concert of action, and as the Examiner has been the deemer, though he is led to different concluforemost to move on the Clergy Reserve question. sions from our own as to the institutions of the we await his promised copy of a brief petition. gospel. We have a few of the Examiner's more lengthy | In practice there we like difficulty about petitions, giving an outline history of the subject. carrying out these vices in peace and love with opies may be obtained at the office by partie-

nre of what was intended to be "the greatest of these views in a simple and salutary rule which monster meeting ever convened in Canada."- needs to be illustrated and enforced in our day O'Connor, a man who has, made some noise in | "Whereto we have already attained let us walk New-York in connection with the Irish repeal by the same rule, let us mind the same things:" agitation and "sympathy-with-Mitchel" meet- which is just to say, "to the full extent to which ings, visited Montreal as a deputy from the you can unite without the sacrifice of truth, seek state of affairs, and however silently and safely, a "New-York Irish Republican Union," and an together the promotion of common ends, and attempt was made to get up a great public meet- cherish Christian fellowship, but not one step ing to hear his address. The meeting was held farther." In accordance with this rule it is eviin the open air. No more than 500 attended it dent that Christians of various denominations can Nothing like enthusiasm could be aroused, and at unite with each other in various relations and for last a shower of rain dispersed the gathering \_\_\_ various objects. With some we can unite, for O'Connor has left Montreal in disgust, and will example, in the prosecution of moral reforms, with carry with him the assurance that Canada is not others in the dispensation of the English Scrip-

the spot where sedition thrives. In this connection we may express our aston- tures into foreign tongues, with others in the ishment and regret that the British press should | publication and distribution of tracts, &c. And rather than any important principles, have been be so ready to take up and magnify reports of in all such enterprises we must make common discontent and disaffection in this Province. In cause to the full extent that we can do it withlate papers we observe the extravagances of out sacrificing principle. For example-an Episfrom so small distinctions. Henceforth there Papineau and his associates quoted and comment copalian may and ought to co-operate with a will be a great principle at issue. It will be a ed upon as if they were fair indications of the Presbyterian in the dissemination of the word of state of public feeling. It is difficult to under. God, but he would have no right to demand the stand how such an impression could be gathered Presbyterian's co-operation in circulating tracts and slavery, to be contested inch by inch on every from Canadian journals of any party. It may be advocating those views of church government foot of the land of Washington. In two years or an illustration of the proverb, "Better hang a which he believes to be in harmony of the will of dog than give him an ill name." People will learn God. And so vice versa. The application of bye and bye to do justice to the loyalty and or this principle to the various relations of Chris-

dissolution of the union, but in the emancipation There is strength and attraction in the very a number of Baptist churches, professing to of the slave. This question will exercise a power- sound of it, and the heart cannot be in a healthy maintain the primitive laws and ordinances of ing Presidential election, although a committee of cially when used with reference to the followers advocacy and advancement of the truth which the Senate, composed equally of Whigs and Demo- of Christ, to be indifferent to it, is self-evidently they hold in common, they should enter into an sent contest. This committee reported a bill for consonant with the spirit of the gospel, but of at the sacrifice of the authority of Christ in his the organization of a Territorial Government in how vital consequence it is to the advancement own church. Any proposal which treats the Oregon, California and New Mexico; and they of the gospel; when it is observed that in our laws and ordinances of Christ as a matter of inendeavoured to compromise the disputed point, by Lord's great intercessory prayer, he pleads as a difference or neutrality—any proposal to make providing that "If any question on the subject crowning evidence of his divige mission, not for these laws subjects of compromise must at once of slavery arise, it is to be left to the decision of miraculous displays or supernatural aids, but be rejected. By the bulk of Baptists that rejecthe judiciary of the United States." This pro- that his followers my be one. On the other tion has already been declared. It is not too posal is spoken of in the United States as "Cow- hand, strife and division are clearly traced to the much to say that the rejection of every comproardly and pusillanimous in the extreme, to take absence of christian principle and the influence mise will be persevered in. The little handful so important an i vital a question out of the hands of unsubdued passions. As a question of policy, who plead for that compromise may use their of the representatives of the people, and throw it as well as a question of principle, there is not even opportunities to obstruct and annoy; but one upon the shoulders of the judges." It is how- room for discussion as to the desirableness of thing is settled, a union on their grounds can ever, significant of the state of public sentiment. union. It is only as we are closely and cordially never be effected. There may be on some ques-The canvass of the different candidates does not united that we can be strong for the accomplish. tions a want of that full confidence which more ment of common ends. Any approach to disunion intimate acquaintance alone can mature; there is not merely a loss of strength to the common may be in some quarters the leanings of old against the absurd and oppressive retaliatory interest, but a positive hindrance and a positive friendship, and the influence of old associations, postage on English letters, and expose the folly testimony against the truth. The history of the which it is hard to sever; and there may be of seeking to be avenged on the English post- eighteen hundred years during which christianity here and there few and far between, discontented office by taxing the people of the United States. has wrestled with the powers of darkness in this spirits, who must always be in opposition, who

close of the year on which we have entered!" An act of reciprocity between the United States stated only one side of the question. And it is Baptists, from the East to the West, have, we and Canada which we copied last week was necessary to admit that there may be a great depassed without opposition. We observe:—"The ception in the statement. For after all, union strict and decided principle, they will unite. Canal Bank of Albany," with a circulation of must be salutary or injurious according to the There is not power in faction to frustrate that \$190,000, and debts to individuals amounting to principles on which it is formed, the parties be-Nor is France the only land over which the \$50,000, and to the State of New York of \$63,000, tween whom it is formed, and the objects which our and jealousy. A great work is to be ominous pattering of the first storm-drops are has stopped payment. The directors and office- it has in view. If the cause of Christ has sufheard. All around it is thickening and quicken- bearers are largly indebted to the bank, and the fered by dissensions on the one hand, it has suf- in petty squabbles. ing, hurtling through the darkened air. The war whole circumstances are disgraceful. The total fered no less by unholy alliances, combinations Let us act worthy of the design, to cement a

certain circumstances may be as obligatory as union is in others, and if it is on the one hand a duty to forbear one another, it may on the other become a duty as imperative to contend earnestly for the faith, and to withstand a brother he. loved to the face. It is necessary therefore when we plead for union that we do not lose sight of truth : truth for the principle on which we unite. is noticed above. The following announcement in truth for the object we prosecute.

It might be instructive to examine some of the popular modes of advocating what is called union, and try them by this rule, but our present limits require rather that we should briefly exhibit some views of the scriptural grounds of union, especially with reference to the position of our denominational affairs. The general rule which will be universally allowed by those who acknowledge the rights of conscience and private judgment is, that no man shall be required to unite with any man or body of men, in any relation or for any object, at the sacrifice of the truth of God. It must be admitted on the other hand, that any man professing Christianity who holds himself in separation from other Christians on any other basis than the word of God is a schismatic. For his doctrinal and practical views of God's word he is responsible to God. Every man is bound to know the truth which God has revealed for his salvation, and to observe all things whatsoever Christ has command. ed. That is a matter of solemn accountability. sponsibility, and consequently no body of men can

uire that we should forego our convictions, and trample upon what we believe to be the authority of the Lord. Neither can we in the exercise of this. freedom deny it in all its extent to others. Whoever from his views of expediency and policy, or maintains a division in the church, is guilty of a schism. But whoever foregoes or abandons his firm convictions of the faith and ordinances of the gospel for the sake of union, tramples on the autreachery to the truth. To carry out these views It will be remembered that the Montreal is the farthest removed possible from uncharexpressed sympathy with the innocent victim of others. Looking round the Christian world with base hoax, and the Transcript re-published such views, we have no need to seek a comprong the dignity of the Beach, and must end in to their humans, and which sets the ban of unnaking such courts contemptible. charitablene apon everything that caunot be Toe time is advancing when active effort will brought over to its particular grounds. We may

> tures, with others in the translation of the Serietian life is easy. It guides us in church fellowship; and the steps from that to its application to a denominational union cannot be mistaken. There are scattered throughout this province, will play into the hands of the advocates of neu-

honour of Ch tual confiden lowship-the will take pre friendship-a ings of discon erous forbear powerless the

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xamine some of what is called , but our present hould briefly exural grounds of to the position The general rule d by those who ience and private be required to men, in any resacrifice of the itted on the other Christianity who om other Chris. the word of God nal and practical ponsible to God. the truth which ation, and to obist has command. an accountability. lieve us of that reo body of men can er convictions, and to be the authority the exercise of this oothers. Who ncy and policy, or sons and opinions, rch, is guilty of a s or abandons his ordinances of the amples on the auand is guilty of ry out these views ble from uncharging our own resdge the right of stian world with seek a comproecognition of a selfish and untantly trying to

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ful spirit let us seek a high-principled as well as

#### GRANDE LIGNE,

Many considerations united to induce us to visit this most interesting place. The unjust attempt which has been made to represent the Pioneer as unfavourable to the Mission conspired with a growing conviction of the vast importance, and the urgent needs of the enterprise, to awaken an earnest desire to do what lay within our reach to aid it. It appeared also that ungenerous attempts had been made by those who should One half the lower story is fitted up as a have been the last to whisper a suspicion, to convey an unfavourable impression of some individuals and circumstances connected with the establishment. At any rate, the public required a full and frank exhibition of its state, and our visit was made with the intention of being plain and tions in its immediate vicinity, is very imposing, unreserved in our enquiries, and equally plain and being situated on a gentle eminence is seen and anreserved in our statement of affairs to the public. It was not a trifling satisfaction to be a ten years trial of all the privations and sacrifices of a missionary life, and who was therefore and character of the mission. He is not responthose here expressed.

suggestive of feelings of responsibility to a Chritian. When you traverse its fertile lands and think of the teeming population which is soon to till them; when you sail upon its noble waters, and think of the mighty commerce they must one day bear, and of the crowded cities which had given up all for Christ, who had dared are hastening to stud their banks, what a great and done in her single womanhood, that from work appears before those who under God are to imbue that mighty nation with gospel truth, in spite of the combined opposition of the world. cultivated society of her native land, God was For it is vain to shut our eyes to the truth that the secularizing and irreligious elements are unusually powerful in a young and rising country. But when you come within the region of Papal | died in the triumph of faith, and she, stricken influence these feelings become poinful and oppressive in the extreme. A practical heathenism, as dense and dark as any that prevails where the name of the Redeemer has never been profaned, settling down upon the hearts of our benighted fellow subjects, reigning at our very doors, ought to make a stirring appeal to every believer's soul. To look upon it, to find oneself in contact with it hut; in the face of contumely and hate, perseand then to think of the apathy in which we have cution and danger to seek to lead souls to Christ. sat, saying, "Am I my brother's keeper," might Oa the scene of these early perils where God The whole bearing of the light-hearted good-natur ed and contented victims of it only quickens that remorse. It only wants that we should stand together and see the present reality, and from the present reality follow it out into the awful futurethe terrible eternity-to prepare us to utter in concert the resolution, that came unbidden from our heart as we looked upon a crowd of our fellow subjects gathering to the mummery of a religious festival, "If I live, it shall be to labour and

pray for the evangelization of this land." These feelings were deepened by the pre sence of the fellow traveller above alluded to who was ever and anon deeply moved as the humbling recollections of the scenes he had witnessed in heathen lands, were awakened by what passed before us. The points of correspondence between the two were very numerous. The mummery, the mechanical devotion of their temples are the same. The Brahmin was echoed in the priest; the spiritual slavery of the Buddhist was seen in the priestridden worshipper; and when our friend brought forth the image of the man-lion god, Madame Feller produced an ancient crucifix and rosary, which had been used by one of the converts; and there was scarcely a shade of difference in the account which they severally gave of the feelings with which the votaries of these respective idolatries regard the absurd objects of their devotion. As we passed through the country a striking proof of the influence of superstition in arresting the progress of civilization, occurred to us. A writer on this subject has remarked, "The inhabitants of Lower Canada are just where they were in 1608, when the country was first settled. For more than two centuries they have not made an inch of progress in anything, either honourable or profitable to man." The proof of this occurred in the striking resemblance which frequently presented itself between portions of Lower Canada and the French settlements upon the Detroit River. A hundred years ago, the latter people found their way to the far west, carrying suicide the other day, in Pickering, by first tying with them the manners and customs of their a handkerchief over her mouth and then thrownative regions. They have remained separated ing herself into a puddle of water, in which she by lake and forest, almost cut off from intercourse, was drowned. No cause is assigned for the rash and even beneath the influence of very different | act. circumstances, everything is as much alike as if they had parted but yesterday. The appearance of the people and their houses, their mode of life, and their practice of agriculture; all is well and promises a more than ordinary crop. unchanged. Even within a short distance of All kinds of Potatoes promise better than they Montreal, if an inhabitant of Detroit were sud- have done for many years past. We have been denly to awake and look out on the banks of favoured with beautiful weather; fine growthe St. Lawrence, his first thought would be ing rains and weather moderate. that he must be approaching Sandwich.

We left Montreal for the Mission-House, by a commodious steam-boat, which in less than an hour landed us at Laprairie, a large stirring village, on the opposite bank of the river. There the facility with which, for a time, the offer of we found a train of cars which carried us at a "something nice" procures peace. Even from good speed to St. Johns, a considerable town, 15 infancy the child ought to be gradually accustomgood speed to St. Johns, a considerable town, I5 infancy the child ought to be gradually accustommiles farther. By the kindness of Mrs. Watson of the principal Hotel there, whose attentions of the principal Hotel there, whose attentions of four hours between needs will rarely be to the missionaries and their friends deserves grateful mention, we were enabled to hire a carriage to carry us to Grande Ligne. St. Johns the digestive power of the stomach. Like almost Weather delightfully fine. Thermometer at 3 P. M. 79. riage to carry us to Grande Ligne. St. Johns | the digestive power of the stomach. Like almost

great and lasting alliance, for the edification of is situated on the Richelieu, along the west every organ of the body, the stomach requires the body—the defence of everlasting truth—the bank of which our road lay for eight miles, a period of repose after the labour of digestion; honour of Christ's law—the glory of God. Mutual confidence will grow out of cultivated fellowship—the cause of truth and the Redeemer
lowship—the cause of truth and the Redeemer
lowship—the cause of the bonds of personal
lowship—the cau will take precedence of the bonds of personal tricts. About 8 miles distance from St. Johns | walk on without the refreshment of a halt. will take precedence of the bonds of personal friendship—and the little criticism and murmurings of discontent and faction treated with a generous forbearance, will learn how little and how powerless they are.

Local Sumles distance from St. Johns we turned off upon the road from which the mission derives its name "Grande Ligne," in that region nearly answering to town-line with us, it is the line of road which divides two seignories.

Local Sumles distance from St. Johns walk on without the refreshment of a halt.

It is a great mistake to suppose that children would not be quiet or contented without such indulgence. On the contrary, they would be it is the line of road which divides two seignories. How far the mission may have had an influence in encountered is the ignorance of the nurse or moyou approach the mission premises there is a described by a recent writer in the New York

The mission-house is a solid structure of place of public worship, and the remainder is templation .- Dr. A. Combe. divided into school-room, dining-hall, library, dormitories, &c. In front and on each side are flower and kitchen gardens, tastefully arranged and highly cultivated. Its general ap pearance, especially compared with the habita at a considerable distance.

The portion of the lower story which is used accompanied on this visit by one who had made as a chapel on the Lord's day, is through the week divided by folding doors, and serves as school-rooms. The interior arrangements of the well prepared, not only to sympathise with the house are distinguished by extreme simplicity devoted missionaries, but to judge of the state and neatness. The garden is the only thing that looks towards elegance, and that is the finery sible for the statements of this article, but so far of nature—trained and unfolded by good taste as we know, his impressions both of the mission and industry. It is the work of the boys in and the missionaries are in entire harmony with school who have each a plot with its border and the adjourning portion of the walk entrusted A journey anywhere in Canada is singularly to their care,

Introduced into the parlour we awaited with feelings of dee, interest the entrance of Madan Feller. We awaited not the approach of earthly greatness; but, upon the scene of her toils trials, and triumphs, we waited to see one who which stout-hearted men would have shrunk --Nurtured in refinement, and moving in the most pleased to call her by his grace. Her only child died at the age of three years, commending her to the love of God. A year after, her husband and lonely, abandoned friends and home-the attractions of cultivated and Christian societyand came forth as a missionary of the cross: not where the eclat of generous deeds should follow her steps, but afar in the cabins of Canada. amid the poverty, filth and ignorance of a neglected people, in the rude garret of a rude log ted at £750. had owned her efforts and gathered around her a church of devoted disciples, and a school in which were being trained teachers and preachers of the gospel she loved, we waited to see her. And here, for the present, our narrative must pause. To meet with Wellington on the field of Waterloo, would be an adventure to kindle a cold heart, and give fire to a dull pen. Many a lip would curl with scorn at the mention in the same sentence of a meeting with Madame Feller at Grande Ligne; but on which would an angel look with the highest interest, and which will seem greatest in the light of eternity-Wellington amid the memorials of carnage and slaughter-Madame Feller amid the proofs of immortal souls

Young Men's Temperance Athenaum.-We were deprived through indisposition of the gratification of witnessing the spirited commencement of this enterprise, on Monday evening. We are nformed that the meeting was all that could be vished. The Hall was filled, and the speaking was full of spirit and promise. Mr. D. Smith occupied the chair. Addresses were made by Messrs. Wilson, Marsh, Glass, Mountjoy, and Travis; and John Fraser, Esq. of the Bank of Montreal made some concluding remarks. The addresses were interspersed with temperance songs by the juvenile choir. The following is the list of office-bearers for the year :-

PATRON-JOHN WILSON, Esq., M. P. P. Mr. WM. G. TRAVIS, President.

Mr. RAYMOND, Vice-President. Mr. C. COWLEY, Sceretary.

Mr. DAVID SMITH, Treasurer

Committee .- Messrs. G. ERWIN, A. MOUNTJOY, W. DALTON, D. GLASS, J. JEFFREYS, - HOWEY.

The steamer Earl Cathcart, Capt. Dunan, arrived at Montreal from Port Stanley, on the morning of the 24th inst., and would leave for Lake Erie on the 27th. She may be expected at Port Stanley on Wednesday morning, on her way up to Detroit.

A young woman aged 18, committed

CROPS IN WHITBY, REACH AND BROCK .- Heavy crops of grass have been harvested. Wheat looks

# EXCESSIVE EATING.

One of the most pernicious habits in which children can be indulged is that of almost incessant esting. Many mothers encourage it from terval of four hours between meals will rarely be

producing it we cannot say, but unquestionably as ther, and her want of resources for the entertainment and exercise of the child's bodily and decided improvement in the appearance of the buildings and the farms. Proceeding two miles of appetite enforces the demand; whereas, if it be along this line, studded with comfortable cottages, left idle and neglected, everything will be carried we arrive at the mission house, which is thus to its mouth, as its only remaining resource against absolute inanity. So true is this, that I should regard that nurse as unfit for her employ ment, who should complain that her charge otherwise in good health, is incessantly craving stone, two stories high, surmounted by a cupola in which is suspended a small clear toned bell; by which the surrounding villagers are summoned to the services of the sanctuary.

Otherwise in good health, is increasingly clearly for something to eat. In this respect children are like adults. Give them something to do and to think about, and they will seek meat only when hungry. But leave them idle and littless, and eating will become their chief subject of con-

CLERGY RESERVES.

In the Examiner of the 8th March, we laid before our readers some important statistics relating to the Clergy Reserves. We have since obtained a statement showing the actual state of these lands at the end of the year 1847. We here present that important statement, the accuracy of which may be fully relied upon.

Statement shewing, quantity of Clergy Reserves, number of Acres sold, amount paid thereon, and amount remaining due up to the 31st Decr. 1847.

CANADA EAST: Gro. IV	CANADA WEST: Act Geo. IV. " Vict 3&4 " Geo. IV	
934,052	2,395,687	Original quantity of Acres.
308,452 44,641	524,649 416,441	Quantity of Acres sold.
580,959	1.454,597	Acres remaining unsold.
79 1882 0 15,585 7 2 0 4	£ 4. d 189,127 3 10 274,071 0 0	Amount of Sales.
66,102 13 0	£ s. \$0,794 3	Amount of Principal collected
	£ 109,130 8	Balance of Principal due
6,079 7 4 No interest chargeable.	d. 5.Estimated at 10 p. c. inter- 4.10, do.	Remarks.

The balance due on account of Quit Rent may be estima-

In Canada West there is about £13,000 due on the leased lots, but it is proper to mention that a sm. I portion only is likely to be collected, as many Clergy Reserves were originally leased either on speculation or for the purpose of being denuded of the Timber, and those lots on which the highest rged, are generally those wh leased for the above purposes.

The aggregate amount accruing from sales already made in both sections of the Province, collected and ancollected, is £551,055. Out of this sum the expenses of management have to be deducted. Under the profligate system that has been pursued, these expenses were exceedingly high. If we deduct for management £151,065, there will remain of the proceeds of sales already made £400,000.—There remain unsold 2,035,556 acres. These lands, scattered over Upper and Lower Canada, have been enhanced in value by the settle-Lower Canada, have been enhanced in value by the settlement of the country, and this enhancement continues to incress as settlement progresses. If we estimate the average value of the unsold lands at 7s 6d per acre, they would produce an aggregate of £765,333. It is known that, as a general rule, the Clergy Reserves consist of the best lands in the Province. To this rule there are doubtless exceptions, and a small portion of the lands may be swampy or worthless. As a set-off to this, it is well known that in improved parts of the country some of the country to the country some of the country. the country, some of these lands are valued as high as \$4 or \$5 an acre. Seven shillings and six pence nettan acre, may, therefore, on the whole, be considered as a moderate estimate. But if from the £663,333, to be realized from the sale of the unsold lands, we deduct the odd £62,323 as a portion of the expenses of management, there will remain to be realized £600,000; which added to the £400,000, the proceeds of lands already sold, will make a total of £1,000,000.—Toronto

ARRIVAL OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, July 25. The Steamer United States, Captain Hackstaff, which ailed from Havre on the 12th instant, arrived at this port at

Paris is quiet under the rule of Cavaignac, but not con

nother outbreak is probable. Distress and bankruptcy ifest.

The Assembly is still discussing the proposed Constitution. The right of universal education is earnestly contended for. A gigantic plan of graduated taxation on inheritances is discussed and will probably pass. Victor Considerant, the leading Associationist, has replied with great force in the Assembly to M. Thiers on the right of labour. Gen. Bedeau declines the Portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs. M. Cabet the Communist leader has applied to Government for transport of himself and followers to Texas.

Canard Bearviser died on the 8th of his wounds. eral Bravivier died on the 8th of his wounds

GERMANY. Disturbances took place on the 1st instant, at Cassel, ermany. A fight occurred between the Archduke Joh

SPAIN. The town of Tripoli, in Catalonia, has been taken by the

ITALY. The Siege of Verona was commenced in July.

General Tuders, a favourite of the Czar, is at the head o 0,000 men intended to take possession of the Principality o

MARKETS. Flour in London is quoted at 25s to 27s; Corn 29s to 38s;

MARKETS.

LONDON, (c. w.) July 29.

Wheat, we have no alteration in prices to note, the de liveries from the Farmers this week being moderate. Oats, ls 10 id per bushel. Hay. 40s per ton.

The commencement of the week we had a great deal of rain, which caused much un asiness to our Farmers, who had their hay cut and still to secure, however, these few days past has been everything the Farmers could wish for. All is activity throughout the country, securing a most abundant crop of Fall Wheat.

MONTREAL, 25th July. mes firm at 25s to 25s 3d for superfine, and

LIVERPOOL CORN MARKET

Our market has been firm since last report. On the 4th the business in Wheat was to a fair extent, but without any advance on Friday's currency for any description. There were not many good Oats offered, and they were only taken in retail quantities at the late rates. There was an active business in Indian Oorn for Irreland, where stocks run very low, and good yellow brought is per qr. over Friday's rates. Corn Meal was 3d to 6d per bbl dearer. Flour found a fair sale at full prices for British, and the newly arrived Canadian, which is pretty well liked, brought 3s to 23s per bbl. Oatmeal neglected. At yesterday's market the attendance was but limited. There was a moderate retail sale for Wheat at Striner prices. Flour was the turn ensier for both sacks and bbls. No change in Oats, Barley or Oatmeal. Yellow Indian Corn was a trifle dearer, 33s 6d per 480 lbs being paid for round Jersey, but white Corn was not any better than on the 4th. Indian Meal was in good demand, and lvs 9d per 196 lbs readily made of the best yellow.

The state of the weather being now the particular barometer by which the grain trade is regulated, our Corn markets have been extended and the particular barometer by which the grain trade is regulated, our Corn markets have been extended to the particular barometer by which the grain trade is regulated, our Corn markets have been extended to the particular barometer by which the grain trade is regulated, our Corn markets have better than on the section of the particular barometer being here.

ter by which the grain trade is regulated, our Corn market-have had rather a fluctuating tendency during the past week Indian Corn and ranges from 30s to 32s od per gr. The de-mand is moderate. The value of Indian Meal is now quoted at 13s 3d to 13s 9d.—European Times. OTTAWA TIMBER .- Amount of Timber des patched from the Ottawa, Bytown, for the Quebec Market, from the 21st to 28th June, 1848;—9,285 pieces White Pine, 18,900 ditto Red Pine; 616 ditto Oak and Elm.

Amount previously despatched:—36,276 pieces White Pine; 21,944 ditto Red Pine; 9,159 ditto Oak and Elm.

MISSIONARY MEETING. THE REV. S S. DAY, of the Telogoo Mission, for ten ears resident in Madras and Vellore, will (D. V.) present the claims of Missions, and the state of the heathen, in a

narrative of missionary life. At the Baptist Chapel, King street. To-morrow evening at half-past 6 o'clock, and on Wednesay evening at 7 o'clock. London, July 29th, 1849.

DAVID MAITLAND, BAKER AND CONFECTIONER. No. 8, Yonge Street, Toronto.

TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. A Fair for the Exhibition of Samples of Workmanship, by Mechanics and Artizans of Canada, will be held in the Society's Hall, on or about the first Monday in October next.

Due notice will be given of the day appointed for the reception of the subjects for Exhibition. W. EDWARDS,

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. June '4th, 1848.

MACLELLAN & Co., Importers, 33 Dundas street, embrace this opportunity of returning their sin cere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal and distinguished patronage they have received since the open ing of their establishment. They further beg most respect-fully to draw the attention of their numerous austomers and intending purchasers to their very extensive importations STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, Direct from the manufacturing towns of Great Britain, which

at the very lowest remunerating profit for CASH.

N.B.—Wholesale buyers supplied on the most liberal terms.

MACLELLAN & CO.

London, Jan. 1, 1848.

1 33 Dundas street. BROWN & DE LA HOOKE,

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS. Office over the Drug Store lat ly occupied by H. C. Lee Entrance on RIDOUT STREET. London, May 20, 1848.

THOMAS I. FULLER,

ENGLISH, FRENCH & GERMAN FANCY GOODS AND DEALER IN

Every description of Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Looking-Glasses, Clocks, Stationery, Paper Hangings, wholesale and retail No. 48, King Street East, Toronto.

> J. NASH. TAILOR AND DRAPER,

(KING STREET, OPPOSITE A. & T. C. KERR'S.) WAMILTON, 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 fours' notice.

Cutting done for the farmers at a very low price.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS, THOMAS CRAIG'S BOOKSTORE. 25. DUNDAS STREET.

KITTO'S Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols., bound Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament. Scott's Commentary on the Scriptures, 6 vels. Haldane on Romans. Dick's Lectures on the Acts. Rev. Murray McCheyne's Works and Life, 2 vols. 8vo. Rev. John Newton's Works.

Sacred Philosophy of the Seasons, in 4 vols., by Rev. H. aton's History of the Church of Scotland Rev. Robert Hall's Works, 4 vols.
Dod Iridge's Family Expositor, large type, in 6 vols.
Dr. Chalmers' Sermons. 2 vols.
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 Declession and Revival. Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols, bound in 5 Church of Scotland Pulpit, 2 vols. Cochrane's World to Come. 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 London, May 20, 1848. THOMAS CRAIG

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Levi Fowler and Amos Wood, under the name and style of FOWLER & WOOD, Merchants, at Fingal, is this day dissolved by matual consent. The debt 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. AMOS WOOD.

George Munro New Wholesale and Retail SCHOOL-BOOK, ACCOUNT-BOOK, PAPER AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE,

BOOKBINDERY, &c., DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

THE Subscribers would respectfuly inform the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have opened a branch of their Toronto establishment in the Store lately occupied by R. S. MURRAY & Co. Glasgow COUNTRY STORE-REEPERS, SCHOOL TEACHERS PEDLARS, &c., supplied at Toronto Wholesale Prices. They have, and will at all times keep on hand a supply of every description of Paper and Stationery.

Account Books, School Books, &c., of every kind in gene-

BOOKBINDING Neatly and substantially executed. Account-Books ruled and bound to any pattern, and every description of JOB BINU-ING, from a single volume to an extensive library, and in the plainest or most elaborate style, done on the shortest paties and most seconable terms.

EASTWOOD & Co., DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, M. D., SURGEON DENTIST, Office and Residence OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

DUNDAS STREET. FOR SALE .- 200 acres Wild Land, 8th Lot

WILLIAM HALL, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 26, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. THE subscriber takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to the Military, and inhabitants of London generally, & the very liberal patronage he has re-ceived since commencing bus ness in this place, and at same time to intimate that he shall continue to execute all orders surpsed to him, in such a mauner as will be sure to give the highest astisfaction. Particular attention will be paid to the style and durability of all work possing through his hands.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vesting and Summer Cloths always on hand, and will be sold at prices as in Montreal, or any other large sity. a Montreal, or any other large city. Mourning and othe work promptly attended to

WM. HALL.

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 alled 'light reading' are kept in it, nor is it merely designed 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 Haldyne; Wardlaw, James, and Jay; Newton Richmond, and freckerstith; Chalmers, Boston, and McCheyne, &c. This marked ferture 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,

D. M\*LELLAN,

D. WHOLESALE & RETAIL. N. B. A liberal discount allowed to all ministers, s. schools

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 scientific workman, who thoroughly understands the above branches of his trade, we feel confident in giving full satisfaction to all who may (avour us with their patron-age. For the present, no credit will be given for horse-shoeing 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 one as every farmer who is worthy of his occupation, and is naxious 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 Mils 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 stilling for the search. We ampel to the good search interest interest that the superiority of the search.

CROSBY & DART. London, May 20, 1848.

JAMES ROBINSON. No. 5. Me Nab's Buillings, Opposite to the Market. JAMES STREET, HAMILTON,

DEALER in every variety of Paper Hangings and Manufacturer of Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, Window Cornices, and Gilt Moulding.

N.B. Glass, Putty, and ready-mixed Paints always on hand.

Torders carefully attended to.

MISS CARNALI. SERENCH MILLINERY SERANDA FANCY ARTICLE SHOW-ROOMS

Opposite the City Hotel, James Street, HAMILTON.

N. B. The New York market visited twice a year. The most modern fashions always on hand 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.

OLIVER'S . Cheap Ready Cash BOOT AND SHOE SHOP, (Sign of the Large Boot,)

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.

DRY GOODS, GROCERY AND HARDWARE BTORE. 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.

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 and every article offered at as low a price as any in the mat 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

over for an unreasonable length of time, and an early settlement is earnestly requested. P. CLAYTON. Aylmer, Dec. 29, 1847.

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

HE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a complete assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolyerhampton, and American fancy and heavy Hardware, which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT. London, 1st January, 1848.

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 Cheap for Cash, or P. CLAYTON. Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847.

WILLIAM FELL. Engraver, Copperplate & Lithographic Printer, KING STREET,

OFFISITE 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.

TO MI LERS AND MILL-OWNERS WANTED, a situation as principal Miller in a Flouring mill: or,
A lease of a mill of two or three run of stones in a good Apply (postage paid) to W. H. C. post office Ayr C. W.

MARY ANN MOU TJOY. HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that after this

date, I will not be responsible for any debts contrasted by my wife, MARY ANN MOUNTJOY, in my name; and all persons are cautioned against trusting he on my account. London, July 8,1848.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGE!!! CASH FOR RAGS.—The subscriber will pay Cash, and the Highest Market Price for Rage, deliver-ed at his Book-Store, 20 Dandas street.

London, May 27, 1848.

VALUABLE FARM LOTS for Sale in the HUFON TRACT, namely—
Fore Lors in the First Concession of Goderich, fronting
Lake Huron, containing 82, 72, 671 and 584 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have cone derable improvements,
and one of them a commodious Two-Story Log-House, with
Garden and Orehard.
Likewise 3IX Lors on the Second Concession, containing

So acres each, two of their partially improved.

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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & HARDWARE

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of Starle and

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, suitable to the respective Season In GRUCERIES, particular attention is paid to the quality of the Tra, Coffee, and the stock generally. which will be sold at Low Prices; also Paints, Oils, Leather, &c, In HARDWARE—the Assortment of Shelf Hardware will be found very complete, both of British and American manufacture. A good stock of Heavy Hardware always be obtained.

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

ticles of country produce.

17 TIMOTHY SEED.—WANTED, a Large Quantity (Timothy Seed.

TO CAPITALISTS. THE subscriber offers for sale a number of Village Lots in the Village of Warsaw, Township of Blan-beim, Brock District, C. W.
Also, Water Power to drive a Flouring Mill, Saw Mill, and other Machinery, to suit purchasers. The site is surand 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

ENOS WOLVERTON, Paris post-office

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

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

quantity of manufactured work. G. E. CARTWRIGHT, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, (SIGN OF THE RED MORTAR,)

Corner of King & Hughson Streets, Hamilton, selling for the season. We appeal to the good sense, interest and profit of the farmers, not to their prejudices. Now, 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.

Corner of Ring & Rughen Streets, Rughton's received to the City, that his stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent will, we have just the one for you; but if you want a poor, a complete, and embraces all the articles usually kept by a Omplete, 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.

AN ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSINESS AND STOCK FOR SALE.

In the flourishing Village of Paris, C. W. THIS Business since its establishment has paid well, and nothing would induce the present party to relinquish it, only the failing health of the principal of the concern, who requires the attendance of the present manager, in another business. The Stock is perhaps one of the best kind in C. W., and with common attention to the business the whole may be converted into cash in six months.

By experienced parties this is deemed one of those opportunities rarely occurring in Canada, of having at once as nities rarely occurring in Canada, of naving at once an established busness with a very select small stock, and ready to commence operations without a moment's delay. There is no other shop of this kind in Paris, and the village alone contains a population of 2.000 inhabitants. Further information may be had by applying to Robert Love, Druggist, Toronto, or to Love & Co. Paris, C.W. if by latter, Post Paris.

Toronto, June, 1848.

HYMN BOOKS .- Mr. WM. HALL, Tailor, 26 YMN BOUKS.—Mr. WM. HALL, 18107, 26 Dundas street, has received a FRESH SUPPLY of the Hynn Books used in Public Worship at the Esptiat Chapel, King street, of various sizes and bindings. Persons who have been awaiting their arrival are requested to make

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION DEPOSITORI.

ADVOCATE OFFICE, HAMILTON. THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Christian friends and the public that he has constantly on hand, a supply of BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c. for subbath 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 missionery in its character, and more particularly intended to promote the interests of sabath schools.) N. B. -- Orders for Books, Libraries, &c. promptly attended ; and if not on hand, procured without delay. RIBLES AND TESTAMENTS at New-York prices.

STANDARD WORKS at a moderate advance C. A. SKINNER, AGENT.

TO RENT. THE commodious STORE, being No. 15, Dundas Street, depth 50 feet by 24, pr mises extending from Dundas Street to North Steeet. It is elegantly fitted up with walnut, and well adapted for a general Store. Possession given an August next. For further particulars apply

JOHN HARRIS London Colonist and Hamilton Spectator please copy. 28 BOOKS lately received at T. CRAIG'S, 25 Dundas street :-Fisk's Memorial of the Holy Land.

Corson's Loiterings in Europe. The Christian's Penny Magazine-Finney's Lectures on Revivals Irs. Ellis's Guide to Social Happiness. Fleetwood's Life of Christ Pilgrim's Progress, with Mason's Notes and Cheever's Lea-tures on Bunyan's Life and Times, in 1 vol. Dr. Chalmers' Posthumous Works, 3 vols. Müller's Universal History, 4 vols. Cheesman's Lectures on the differences between the Olderd New School Presbyterians. Cromwell's Letters and Speeches, by d'Aubigné.

The Water Cure in America. THOMAS ORAIG.

London, July 1st, 1848. THOMAS NOAKES BEST,

AUCTIONEER GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, Junes Street, opposite to the Market.
Out-Auctions, both in Town and Country, attended to. Hamilton / 1848.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on or about the Tenth o May last, a small Bay Mare, three or fourf years old,—shod all round—hind feet white, and the right forefoot; and full eyes. The owner is requested to make the same and take here. ed to prove property, pay charges, and take her away

Malshide, June 9, 1848. SHINGLES! SHINGLES !- The Subscriber keeps always on hand a large stock of Shingles (was ranted.) Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

KNOW YE!! That a Public Meeting was held at Unionville on Saturday 24th inst., at the intersection of the Plank Road and the 3rd Consession in the South part of Yarmouth. Whereat it was unanimously reolived that in consequence of the Inspector of Post Offices having pointed out to the inhabitants of this Village that there was another village of the same uaffice at Norwich that this village has becoming known by the name of Union. village be hereafter known by the name of Union.

N. B. The eligible situation of the above named village of Union is so striking, that it is scarcely necessary to observe that in a key years it must become one of the most flourishing places is Upper Canada. Yarmouth, June 28, 1348.

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The Evaluation Attitude.—The second annual conference of the British Organization of the Evangelieal Alliance, was held at Bristol. Several of the prominent friends of the Society were present, Sir Culling Eardley presiding and among the attendants was a Syrian gentleman attached to the Turkish embassy in England Habib Risk Allah, and Signor Baccelli, of Pisa, both of whom have rendered great service to the cause of the Alliance. Dr. Achilli, the celebrated Italian convert, from Malta was also pro The annual report was read by the Secretar Rev. W. Bevan, and was quite voluminous. - It

contained a minute history of the organization of the various district alliances, &c. and their present state. The accounts would seems to show that the adhesions to the Alliance had not been very numerous. For example, the Bristol subision had 72 members, and had subscribed # £66 15s. ; Bith had 104 members ; Cheltenham 40; Taunton 22; Exeter 11; Plymouth 20. he South-Western Division had been assessed £265 13s. 6d. as its part contribution to the removal of the debt; -it had raised only £138. The foreign correspondence of the year dis

closed many interesting particulars. Good effects had been produced by the French Alliance; in Belgium some difficulties had been encountered. The accounts from Italy were encouraging, and warranted the conviction that in that benighted land God was opening a wide door for the gospel, which Rome would not be able to shut. Some gospel tracts had been published and freely circulated, not only in Florence, Genoa, Pisa, Leghorn, but even in Rome itself. Already had the gospel been freely and openly proclaimed in the Italian language by a converted priest, and it was not improbable that the New Testament in the native language would be ere long freely circulated throughout Italy. Interesting communications had been received from Germany relative to the movements of the Christian-Catholic party. The intelligence from Switzerland was of a deeply affecting character, especially with regard to the Canton de Vaud. From the United States and Canada, the intelligence afforded grounds for encouragement. From India, the gratifying information had been received that the hearts of many of the Lord's people in Bombay were warmly affected towards the promotion of union among Christians, and a suggestion had been thrown out to form a "West of India Or ganization," in connection with the Alliance The liveliest sympathy in the movement was expressed by a number of missionaries of various churches labouring to extend the Redeemer's

kingdom in the Mysore country. The indebtedness of the Organization last fall was £1400; two special efforts were made to remove it, successfully. The estimated expenses are £1750 per annum.

The session continued four days. Among the business was the hearing of reports of the several committees, on Popery, the desecration of the Lord's day, and the religious conditions of countries where the French and Italian languages are spoken. A general meeting, very fully attended, was held on Friday evening, and speeches were made by Sir Culling Eardley, Rev. Baptist Noel, T. R. Wheatly, Esq. and others.

glish Clergyman at Vevey to the Editors of "Evangelical Christendom." What mighty events have astonished and confounded Europe the poor of the parish. The penalties for infrinsince I last wrote! And what will be the cli- gement of the above provisions are fines vary- wretchedness. Another man with whom I was political and civil institutions on every side, we employed in enforcing the act will be liable to a fluence of drink went and hanged himself. tion of the religious persecution which continues to the boundaries of the metropolitan police district bed; for fifteen years he filled the office of rulas active as ever in this Canton. It is indeed, as and the city and liberties of London. The 1st of ing elder, but notwithstanding he became the witness the servants of God enduring persecuants of God are rising in strength, and greatly | practice in various parts of Scotland. ircreasing in number. The persecution has albanished by the Concile d'Etat, about two months | especially the budget of the clergy." since. After he had been in his banishment a THE LAW OF DIVORCE.-It speaks well for few weeks, he was allowed to come back to the improved moral condition of France, that the Vevey, to be tried by the Correctional Tribunal proposal of the late Minister of Justice, M. Creof Police. It was proved on the trial, that the mieux, to restore the old law of divorce, was so ing, was perfectly quiet, that it involved no breach itself could not more directly lean to the demoralthan that which he owel to man, and that noacquittal, a peremptory order was sent from the ries, 162 on immoral conduct, 46 on the subjecing Society of Denconessess there, established by wonderfully God can overrule the counsel of his have thus far failed to disturb, enemies to his own praise and glory! The only one in the national Church who had

the boldness to testify openly against the iniquity of the Government was Mous le Pasteur Monod which he did in a noble Christian spirit, by a sermon which he published, and some letters in a public journal. And about a week ago he was summarily dismissed from his sacred function, without any reason assigned. The church is considered nothing more than a police establishment, entirely under the regulation of the Executive Government, and the removal of M. Monod was a proof of this.

STUDY OF THE PROPHECIES .- During the sittings of the last Free Church General Assembly, several meetings were held of those ministers and elders belonging to the Free Church who feel interested in the study of prophecy. These meetings were well attended; and the result has been the formation of an Association for the Advancement of the Study of Prophecy, of which the celebrated Dr. Keith has consented to be President.

entitled to participate in the Lady Hewley char-ities. He held that English Dissenting congre-struck by him. Rajah resented the blow, struck the man to the ground, and, crushing him with

over the funds of the Hewley charities. THE SITE QUESTION .- The exciting question about compelling refractory landlords to grant sites for the erection of churches where they are needed, seems to divide the friends of voluntaryism. The Free Church are in favour of a compulsory law; the Congregationalists, headed by compel by legal enectments such a grant, and urge the use of moral means alone. The controversy takes a broad range, and involves highly important principles. Conducted in a kind spirit, it will tend to do good.

THE SCOTTISH COVENANT. - We have just seen a fac simile of the national covenant of Scotland, in its original form, with the autographs of the principal leading personages affixed to that important bond. This remarkable production is executed in the first style of hthographic engraving, so as to preserve distinctly, in their most minute traces the varied handwritings of theeverto-be-remembered subscribers to that deed which was of such paramount importance in influencing the religious and political destiny of these kingdoms. The curious document is illustrated by an historical account, from the pen of James Aikman, Esq. author of the History of Scotland, detailing the origin, progress, and consummation of those astonishing events which produced the association whence the covenant emanated, and the wonderfully important consequences which flowed from it; forming a distinct section of one of the most intensely interesting periods in the history of the world since the era of the Reformation .-

Edinburgh Witness. SUDDEN DEATH OF THE REV. DR. PAYNE .- Dr. Payne, the well-known author and theological tutor in the Western College, was found dead in bed on Monday morning. He preached on Sunday evening at Mouns-street Chapel, Devonport. e subject of his discourse was the love of God "God is love." He declared with emphasis the congregation that he wished to proclaim great truth with his dying breath and such was the case. After the service, he felt very much fatigued and almost worn out. He retired at his ordinary hour, and no one expected that his end was so near. Not appearing at the usual hour on Monday morning, the servant entered his bed-room; and, lo! the spirit had taken its flight to a better world. He lay quite composed, and giving all the indications of having departed probably while asleep. He died from an affection of the heart. Three weeks ago, in replying to a testimonial presented to him by his past and present pupils, he expressed a wish that when he should be disabled from attending to his official has been gratified.

held at Birmingham on Friday, for the purpose | years a member of the Church, but who became of considering the propriety of establishing mod- the victim of intemperance—was expelled from el lodging houses for the poor in that town-the | Christian communion, and found a few weeks

the view of bringing to an end the transaction of business on the sacred day at the Post-Offices darkness of a spiritual death, with his last breath of the best patterns and construction. tion for conscience sake. The enemies of the business on the sacred day at the Post-Offices darkness of a spiritual death, with his last breath gospet are mad in their rage, for instead of crushing them as they had fondly expected the same
great industry memorials against this sinful

Delicacy forbids that I proceed, for cases are ing them, as they had fondly expected, the serv- great industry, memorials against this sinful

THIERS AND THE CATHOLICS .- When M. teady done incalculable good, in deepening the | Thiers presented himself as a candidate for the piety, and increasing the love of the Lord's Assembly, he thus made his peace with the people. It is a common remark here, even am- Catholic clergy :- " With respect to the clergy, ong those who are not friendly to the Free Church I deem the situation changed, and the line of (in the Canton) that it owes its present strengthto | conduct to be pursued, changeable accordingly. the opposition it has met with from the Govern- Under the fallen regime, I feared certain influences ment, if not its continued existence; for the num- of the clergy; now, I regard religion and her ber of persons attached to it from principle ministers as the auxifiaries, the saviors, it may be was small, and their zeal was not very distin- of menaced social order. I am resolved to defend erate. The mere fact that all who drink do not guished. One dear friend of ours, M. Baup, was the Catholic institutions with the greatest energy,

Concile d'Etat, that he must proceed to Echal- tion of one of the parties to legal pen il ies, 105 went thither, M. Germont, the pastor, was absent this was at the rate of one divorce for every upon urgent business, so that M. Buup was just hundred inhabitants. These frightful results in time to supply is place. There is an interest- excited so much appreheasion, that in 1794, the Convention was obliged to restore the more M. Germot, and a hospital, over which he presides. stringent law of 1792. Another change was in-He had just returned when M. Bup was sent troduced in the Civil Code under the Empire, thither the second time, the Concile d'Etat had which is said to have worked well; but on the just laid its hand on M. Germont, so that a per- Restoration, the stringent Roman Catholic law son was wanted to supply his place. How was re-established, which all subsequent efforts

THE BIBLE IN SICILY .- A considerable number of laymen, and even some monks, in Sicily, are beginning to interest themselves in the distribuof Lausanne (brother to the Monods of Paris), Government appear disposed to facilitate the ion of the Holy Scriptures. The heads of the

ashamed of their intolarent proceedings against the demitted pastors. A Swiss paper has just brought the welcome news that M. le Pasteur Baup, one of the persecuted evangelical ministers, having been arraigned before the police tribunal of Vevey, on the 25th ult. on a charge of holding a religious meeting in his own house, presided over by himself, has just been acquitted. The costs of the inquiry are to be paid by the state.

# THE ELEPHANT "RAJAH."

On Saturday 17th ult., "Rajah" the elephant belonging to Mr. Atkins, at the Zoological Gardens, Liverpool, was shot The facts of the occurrence were these :-- On Saturday morning the keeper of the elephant was in the den with Ra-Laby Hewler's Charities.-The Vice-Chan- jah. One of the holyday visitors from some of cellor of England do led a case involving the the neighbouring towns was in the house watchquestion whether the Scottish Presbyterians are ing the maneavres of the animal, who having in

ent doctrine and discipline, and English congregations united to or under the jurisdiction of the body. The stranger immediately gave the alarm, but it was too late, the keeper had ceased to live. alone intended in the foundation deeds of 1704. It was instantly determined that the animal and 1707. He therefore decreed, that all Scot should be destroyed. The commanding officer tish Presbyterians must be removed from control of the district, at the request of Mr. Atkans, immediately despatched a company of Rifles from phant. In the mean time two ounces of prussi acid and twenty-five grains of aconite (monk' hood) were administered in buns and treacle For a few minutes Rajah betrayed symptoms of sickness, but no other effect was visible, and he Dr. Lindsay Alexander, disclaim any desire to appeared soon after to recover his usual health and activity. After the lapse of three quarters of an hour it was deemed advisable to despatch him by shooting him. The house was ordered to be cleared of all save the soldiers, twelve o whom presented their arms. Rajah turned round when he saw the rifles presented at him. hat on again presenting a fair view for a shot the pieces were discharged, and he reeled, uttering at the same time a loud growl. Twelve other soldiers immediately took the places of se who had fired, and, presenting their pieces, fired at the first opportunity. Another body of soldiers entered the house, but it was found a ital place had been touched, and that the elehant was dead. After the melancholy accident the elephant betrayed no symptoms of restlessess. He had been for about a dozen years in e possession of Mr. Atkins, who paid £800 for him when but very young, and his value at the time he was shot must have considerably exceeded £1,000.—Liverpool Paper.

#### Temperance.

"There is one practice which I must mark ith special condemnation, and respecting which nust put you on your guard. I refer to the common use of Intoxicating Liquors. I have seen oo much of the withering influence of moderate drinking on the piety of professing Christians, to be silent respecting it, when treating of such a subject. The almost universal use of these liquors will certainly expose you to the tempta ion of accustoming yourself to the tasting them, and with tasting may come the relish, and dark are the shadows which rests on one's piety. when a desire for stimulants has been originated. I do not affirm that your using these liquors will certainly be accompanied by a love for them, but it may; and is not the bare possibility too dread ful to be trifled with? Is it not a fact that multitudes have fallen-multitudes whose piety was once as promising as your own? If the you follow the same course, may it not lead you to the same results? I do not profess to know more of such cases than others, and vet there passes before my mind, as I write, the haggard forms of not a few whom I once loved. and who have fallen the victims of the fell destroyer. There is one, who moved in a respect able circle of society, and for thirty years enjoyed duties, a kind Providence would take him to his Church fellowship, and she died a drunkard rest. The wish of the pious and venerable man There is another, a young, but ardent and seemingly devoted follower of the Savjour -- long A Good Reform. - An influential meeting was successful Sabbath-school teacher-for many afterwards dead in bed, with an empty bottle SABBATH OBSERVANCE .- A bill is now before | beneath her pillow. The recollection of another the House of Commons, which provides that no presents itself-young, graceful, and kind-the THE CANTON DE VAUD.—Letter from an Enany market, or sell, or cry any goods, or things dead now, I cannot tell; but this I know, within Persons resisting the officers | acquainted, and a Church member, under the inhave enjoyed the utmost calm, with the exception of £10. The operation of the act is limited can I ever forget one whom I visited on his death-

crowding upon my mind which personal friendship denies me the liberty of adducing. They have, however, to me a voice of solemn warning; o close my ear would be to deny myself the benefit of experience afforded me, I fear at the expense of souls. I, for one, feel that I dare not risk myself on the precipice which proved fatal to them, and would warn you to avoid it too. I have seen, then, enough to convince me that there is danger to piety in drinking, however modperish, is no argument in favour of the continuance of the drinking system. If but one in a thousand were led astray, the ruin of that one would demand of the nine hundred and ninetynine, that they adopt every lawful means for the prevention of a catastrophe so dreadful. I feel, meeting, which was the ground of the proceedmeeting, which was the ground of the proceedmeeting the proceedof public peace, and he was acquitted. In his ization of society, than did the law of 1784 o. but I de re that there be in the hands of every address to the judges he bore a noble testimony this subject. In the first year and a-half a ter member of my congregation my solemnly recorded to the truth. He avowed that it was his inten- the change of the law, 5,994 divorces were pro- t stimony against the use of intoxicating liquors, tion to go on preaching Christ, for necessity was nounced in the commune of Paris alone; 3,124 to any extent, however moderate. That these praclaid upon him: That his duty to God was higher at the demand of the husbands, and 3,870 at the tices are questionable, few who have given the than that which he owel to man, and that nothing but force could compel him to be silent. The grounded upon incompatibility of temper, 559 on to deny; and that they are dangerous is attested Government appealed from the Communal to the mutual consent, 762 on an absence of five years by the history of ten thousand families, and the Unronal tribunal, and he is again to le tried at Lausanns. Whilst remaining at home, after his acquittul, a peremptory order was sent from the ries 162 or impored conduct. 16 or impored conduct 16 o you sincerely, and would gladly rescue you from LONDON STOVE WAREHOUSE. danger, although at the risk of incurring your ment's delay. But what was very remarkable in the whole proceeding was this. When he first experience and careful observation enable me to affirm it as my deep conviction that it is the safest, wisest, and best course."-Rev. Win. Roid, Edin-

> HEAR THIS, CHRISTIAN TEACHERS .- At the Temperance Anniversary recently celebrated in Warrington, the following anecdote was related by the Rev. W. Roaf :- There was a man whose wife's mother had induced them to break their pledge, on the occasion of the birth of their first child, by telling them that ministers of the most pious man, did it. They yielded-the man became a drunkard, and once said to Mr. Roaf, when referred to the name and authority CANTON DE VAUD.—It would seem that the of the minister, whose opinion and example had authorities of the Canton de Vaud are becoming been quoted to his ruin—" I'll curse that man when I am in hell."- Teetotal Times.

A young man named John Linscott, was drowned in the Bay last Sunday by the apsetting of a boat in which he was proceeding to the assistance of some parties whose boat had also been capsized. The unfortunate young man was accompanied by two other persons, who were saved—Globe.

RETURN FROM EXILE. - With the exception of mont, Ed. Languedoc and J. B. Trudel, have arrived in Lon-don, from whence they sailed on the 18th May, for Quebec, The Cape Cod fishermen have caught a big

shark. He was harpooned, attempted to break the cord, and failing in the attempt, turned boldly round and made a furious attack upon the boat, which he seized by the guowale and held fast. An old salt on board drove a lance three times through his body, and though each blow was mortal, he held on a full hour. He was sixteen feet in length. In his stomach were found a number of human bones. Examiner. The total number of emigrants which

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 same
evening. The proprietor has spared no expense in furnishing good

LONDON AND PORT SARNIA.

Teams and comfortable Carriages, and trusts to receive a liberal paironage.

M. SEGER. 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 fron Hamilton, at TEN colock, 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.

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.

Lake Ontario DAILY LINE OF U. S. MAIL STEAMERS ewisten, Vergara Falls, Toronto, Hamilton, Oswego, Backett's Harbour,

KINGSTON, OGDENSBURGH, & MONTREAL. Steamer ONTARIO. Captain Throop.

CATARACT. Captain Van Cleve.

LADY OF THE LAKE. Captain Chapman.

ROCHESTER, Captain Nicholds.

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

One of the above Boars will also leave Rochester every

evening, (Saturdays excepted.) at ten o'clock, for Oswego, Sacket's Harson, Kin acon, and O. densburgh, connecting at Oswego with the Paceus and Sairond for Syracuse and Albany, and at Ogdens lurgh with a Daily Line of New Steamers for Alontreal di eci For Freight or Passage apply at the Steamboat Office, basement of the Eagle Hotel

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

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Prescriptions carefully and promptly propared

JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE you state in your letter, a grander sight than all which the magnificence of the scenery yields, to which the magnificence of the scenery yields, to In Scotland, the friends of the Sabbath, with sessed of a knowledge of divine things at once Inon Wanss, wholesale and retail.—Always on

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ing Books. Walkingham's and National First Book of Arithmetic. English Reader, and Introduction to do. Muaray's, Lenne's, and National Grammars. Morse and Grimbacks Geography. Reading Made Easy, Primers, &c NATIONAL SCHOOL-BOOKS

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Orders promptly and carefully fulfilled. gospel saw no harm in taking a social glass on particular occasions, and that her own minister, ley, keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, And every other article usually kept in country stores; a of which will be sold Cheap as the Cheapest, for Cash-Agent for the sale of the GENUINE MOFFAIT'S, BRANDRETH'S, & LEE'S PILLS, And most other kinds of Patent Medicines.

A good assortment of LUMBER always on hand. A superior CARDING MACHINE (made by M'Lauchlin & Co. Ancaster), nearly new, will be sold cheap. Also for sale, 100 acres of LAND, west half of Lot No. London to Port Sarnia-Also for sale, a HOUSE and LOT in St. Thomas, on the principal street, being corner of King and Talbot streets, ocapied at present as a Tailor's shop.
Also for sale, that well-known Grist and Flouring MILL, on Third Concession, Malahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill. Louis Marceau, who has settled at Sidney, where he has married, all the political exiles of 1839 have quitted the penal colonies. The last five. C. G. Bouc, D. Bourbonnair, J. Guiplease pay, or else — LAMES TURVILL. JAMES TURVILL

> DAVID SMITH, HAT-MAKER AND FURRIER,

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

He solicits his friends to favour him with a trial.

HATS AND CAPS MADE TO ORDER. OBSERVE/21-75 Dundas street, opposite the Market. London, Jan. 1, 1848. Cheap as the Cheapest, and Good as the Best. GREAT WESTERN MEDICAL DEPOT DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

B. A. MITCHELL TAKES this opportunity of soliciting the attention of the inhabitants of London and its vicinity to tensive stock of DRUGS.

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

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

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The above articles having been purchased for cash under very favourable circumstances can be sold as advantage to the while as those of any establishment in Canun'ler very favourable circumstances can be sold as advanta reconsly to the public as those of any establishment in Canada West.

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

B. A. MITCHELL. London, July 22nd, 1848.

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

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, On Dundas street, opposite to the Market.

JAMES GILLEAN BEGS to inform the inhabitants of London and

its vicinity, that he has lately opened a Book and Stationery store in the Block on Dandas street, opposite the market, and a few doors east of vr. Wm. Begg's Boot and Shoe store, where he trusts, by strict attention to business and moderate prices, to receive a share of public patronage. J. G. will keep on han a stock, comprising most of th articles usually kept in such establishments, viz.—

BLANK ACCOUNT-BOOKS, WRITING PAPER, SCHOOL-BOOKS. ibles, Prayor-Books, Hymn-Books, Paalm-Books in Books 2, 7

Copy-Books, Ink, Inkstands, Pocket do. States, Pene Steel Pons No No No. N. B -- Books neatly and expeditiously bound.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

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Erieus, F. Floetes

Fingul, L. Fowler, Esq.

Sydnam, Mr. G. Newcomb Fing In order to secure the benefit of the present year's entry, it is necessary that all declarations should be signed on or before 25th May next.

By order of the Directors,
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C. Monserrat, Esq Adam Hope, Esq Thomas Wilson, Esq
Actuary—Mr William W. Street.

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W. W. STREET, Actuary. London, May, 1847.

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

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PUBLISHED BY JAMES INGLIS, AT THE OFFICE, ON Ridout Street, opposite the Bank of Montreal

W. G. TRAVIS, AGENT. WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, printer, London.

VOL. I.

YOUR LABO VAIN IN TH

While sadly we muse O'er the regions of dar Let us toil for their go That our "labour sha

The heathen are cruel, They are mortals in bo Yet their souls we must

For our " labour shall And now let us feel for e And fear not .- and fain But act on the promise;

That our " labour shall And when from our du We shall find-as we me And fill the bright mans

KIRWAN'S REPI

TO THE RIGHT REV ROMAN CATHOL My Dear Sir, -Tions, and in the far for your silence, yo notice the "Lette you. The fact gi as hailed by all the Plent of truth, and i imposture, as an on silent on the subje have been. They papers and priests manner, at once, reply. I was ple

know that by mul of religion, there as -that many in vulgar weapons many treat an o cannot refute, as palace of the High and buffeted him of their hands." priests, especially are well versed. disadvantage to such arguments w ating yourself from flourish your croo in one of my lette " would reply as a the same letter I could secure time pations to reply to forbid my return

at least that would

pleasure." And v

The history of truth, clearly pro tree discussion. F ed in a right spirit and imposture. If you and I. Sir, 1 or in the States of letter might come, in the way of a wa trate for my imp heretic. But here to the full; and I may feel on the protestants are res And could your pe lieve, and act for t terrors or tramme round them, I feel p would reduce the vour master, to a which his tempora hail your letters a cussion, which has

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Permit me, in the

I proceed to other s

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them to me, and to pear singular enoug You begin by s. certain work annou papers entitled 'I Hughes.' I have I I have twice atter a subsequent parag to know that Kiry sonal respect-tha sincerity in the prothat his letters h sprightliness of sty the Catholic Churc ing contrast to the written on the sam ject"-you seem which Kirwan has published reasons church and for re these letters, which out having read th an antidote! Now letters or you did them why deny it how came you by of their contents, the world ever hea undertaking to rep read? For your assumed careless truthfulness! for your church who say that you eith that you had then no need of expos tion for the unwo contempt. I dis fensive to yourse fulness, papal ] which to trade, sparing of what

by imputing to profession of beli when I made it. tion is a serious to withhold it: it. I can make but you are not make great allows training, and for t oted education w mind, not with kr

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