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al Varnish.

LONDON, (CANADA WEST.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1848.

NUMBER 45.

Translated from the Indicatore of Malta.

ROME. [CONTINUED.]

OBSERVE, continued the objector, the first irregularity, the first violation of the statute, made in that edict. The latter bears the date of June 3d, but was in fact published on the 5th, the day of the opening of the legislative chambers. Now the 33d and 34th articles of the fundamental edict prescribed that all laws shall be discussed in the chambers, and that without such discussion they shall never have the force of laws. But Pius IX, on the day when the chambers were opened, promulged a law; and what kind of a ment of constitutional rights; the fundamental law, we may call it, of the civil and political life

of a people, the law on the press. From the moment of the opening of the national representation, the sovereign's faculty of making laws at his own caprice ceased; from this you may conclude, how much Pius IX. respects the national representation. This law was made without consulting the ministers, without addressing the council of state, but propri motu, as he expresses it-which shows what are the true tendencies of Pius IX, what his liberal ideas are, and how he desires to give liberty to the people. But let us make a few observations on this ill-augured motu pro-

Observe, first of all things, that a double punishment is established for every transgression: imprisonment and fines; and with these principles of criminal jurisprudence, we are led back to the middle age, to feudal times. It is a pity that the following was not added, which was found in the edicts of the Cardinal Vicar of

"And other penalties, according to our plea-

But let us proceed. In the 4th article, section 1st, the term of imprisonment is fixed at from a day to a month, and the amount of the tine from thirty to sixty dollars, against the person who distributes publications printed not legitimately authorised by the government.— Observe the wisdom and benevolence of the legislator in this paragraph! The distributors of papers are always (except in some very rare exceptions) the lowest of the people, who, to earn a miserable piece of bread, go about the city, crying with a stentorian voice, selling what is given them to sell. Then how can it be possihie for those poor crestures who may be seized for breaking the law, to pay a fine of at least

are ignorant, and seldom knowshow to read; for it is unreasonable to make them responsible for In a ledge of. They need an intelligible catalogue, force of Europe, exclusive of national guards, that they may know who are the printers and offices authorised by the government: but one containing all the names would be volu-

Finally, behold that wise law! Under the same penalty fall all books and writings not printed in printing offices approved by the government. Of course, all printed in foreign countries are prohibited.

Observe, that the 6th article requires copie of all publications to be put into the public libraries. Now this imposition could not have been laid by the pope during the existence of the chambers, to which it belongs to lay all impositions. It is a violation of literary property, and against articles 9th and 10th of the statute. And it is a very great burthen; for, although I take "public libraries" in the most favourable sense possible, as applying not to all in the state but only in the place of publication,—in Rome every publisher must give away ten copies of his work; for, according to my recollection, there are ten lib-raries in that city, while a publisher in Viterbo would not be required to give any, as there are

But the legislator expresses a.l his dislike when he comes to speak of newspapers, those most powerful means of civilization and liberty. In the 7th article he prohibits all who are not subjects of the pontiff to publish journals. Why should the liberty of the press be denied to so many excellent men because they are not subjects of the pope? Has nobody but his subjects a right to speak? While all Italy is seeking union, and so many generous men are shedding their blood to form all Italy into one family, and to destroy forever the spirit of municipality, which has always held the country in a state of division, ought these municipal pretensions to be again brought into the field? And by whom? by him who has usurped the title of Regenerator of Italy. But I clearly see what this law would do. It would destroy the journal which is the most fiberal and most beloved by the people the Contemporaneo, under the pretext that the editors are not subjects of the pope; it is intended to destroy the Giornale Inglese, (the English Journal,) published in Rome. For such base objects this retrograde law has been drawn up.

In the 11th article the penalty of imprison-ment is fixed at from a day to a month, and the tine at from 30 to 60 dollars, for a person who shall publish a journal which has been suppressed. Such is the dread of newspapers, so great is the hatred against journalists!

But the 12th article is not the least vexation

for the journalists, which requires the director to sign with his own mark the first copy of every number, and before the publication of the journal, for the neglect of which he will incur a fine of from 10 to 30 dollars. Imprisonment in this case is forgotten. The director then must be sure not to be sick, or he will be fined; he must neglect every other duty to be ready to sign his journal; the distribution must always be retardd; for, after printing the papers, the signature nust be made, the signed copy must be carried to the officer named, whose convenience must be awaited with patience, until permission is obtained to distribute the publication, Viva la liberta della stampa. Long live the liberty of the

o fine or imprisonment are required to publish

The state of the s

has been condemned, perhaps unjustly, to write and publish his own infamy, is such a refinement PIUS IX-LIBERTY OF THE PRESS IN of tyranny as no one has hitherto thought of. It is a barbarous insult of the condemned; and yet it is prescribed in the edict of Pius IX, the Reformer, for the liberty of the press! Huzza for

(To be concluded.)

PEACE CONGRESS AT BRUSSELS.

held a congress at Brussels on the 20th and 21st instant, for the purpose of promoting their views by an expression of international public opnion on the subjects of introducing an arbitration gan. clause into all treaties between nations. There were upwards of 150 gentlemen present from England, including Messrs. Ewart, M P., J. Sturge, (of Birmingham). Edmund Fry, S. Buckingham, &c. There were a great many Quakers of the number. The sittings (four in number, two morning, and two evening) were held in the saloon of the Grand Harmonical Society, which had been placed at their disposal by the Belgian Government. Their place of meeting, of course, was decorated with all the emblems of peace, and the flag of all the powers of Europe were hanging side by side. Besides England, Spain, Holland and America had their representatives, E. Burritt being the chief one from the United States. After the election of officers-of whom Mr. Ewert was chosen a vice-president and Mr. Edmond Fry, a secretary—the president (M. Visschers, a Belgian) made a kind of inaugural address, at the conclusion of which the order of the day was proceeded with, viz., "That war is iniquitous, inhuman, and absurd, as a means of solving the difficulties of nations." M. F. Bouvet, member of the French National Assembly, and Mr. Ewart, elucidated the several points of the resolution, and stated it to be their belief that their native countries were ready to accept the plan proposed by the friends of peace. At the other sittings, resolutions were passed to the effect that war is contrary alike to religion, reason, justice, and humanity, and ought to be set aside, and arbitration or friendly mediation substituted; and that a congress, composed of de-legates from all nations, should be convoked for the purpose of establishing an international code. This resolution, and the former were expounded either by speeches or papers, from some of the gentlemen present. There was one dissentient to the arbritation clause, M. Ramon de la Sagra, of Madrid. The last sitting of the congress, on the evening of the 22nd, was a kind of soiree, music and refreshments being mingled with speeches, principally expressive of thanks to the Injustice is done to those poor people, who Belgian Government and to the gentlemen of the

In a letter to the Peace Congress at police, &c., at 2,350,000 men, and the total expense at £200,000,000 sterling per annum.

A SISTER'S DUTY AND INFLUENCE. A sister! This is one of the most tender and endearing appellations in our language, and the relationship is one from which flow some of the gentlest and most affectionate sympathies which soften and sweeten the intercourse of the family circle. No ties of consanguinity are more poware enshrined in the affections of every bosom, and can never be separated or forgotten. And ought to cherish in their hearts, and manifest in their conduct, the corresponding affections.

Whatever the cause of the difference, it very often happens that the sisters of a family are more virtuous, pious, amiable, and examplary in all respects, than the brothers. And no one can fail of observing and rejoicing in that benign and powerful influence which many sisters exert over their reckless and wayward brothers. Sometimes the only earthly hope of a young man is in the genial and plastic influence of an interesting and affectionate sister. For her sake and under her influence, he will abstain from vices, which, but for that auspicious influence and regard, would disgrace her and ruin himself; and will do things for his own advantage, which, were it not for her example, satisfaction, and gentle persuasions, he would never do. She can entertain him, and make him happy at home, or induce him to accompany her to the abodes of virtuous, salutary and refined society, in default of which the gambling room, the haunts of infamy, the abodes of profligacy, and the resorts of dissipation, would be visited for recreation and indulgence. She can gently and insensibly instil into his mind the doctrines and precepts of religion; compel him to admire virtue and piety by a lovely and win-ning exemplification of their heavenly graces in own character, conversation and life; and she may prevail on him to accompany her to the house of God, where he may hear the words of eternal life: when, but for her, he would slide into infidelity, learn to despise and scoff at re-ligion, and spend the Lord's day in idleness,

dissipation and revelry. This is not a mere picture of imagination, unattainable in experience. It has often been exemplified in real life; and ought to be so common as to be familiar to all. Many sisters are more than guardian angels to their brothers, and will be ascertained to have been such, in a better world.

BECOMING FOOLS IN ORDER TO BE WISE.

Jonathan Edwards, giving an account of the great revival which commenced in Northampton in 1734, says—"In this town there always has been a great deal of talk about conversion and Scriptural experiences; and therefore people in churches, and to make of them one new lump of general had formed a notion in their own minds the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth. And what these were. But when they come to be the it has been signally blessed in its career. "Every subjects of them, they find themselves much con day," says the editor of the Pioneer in a review founded in their notions, and overthrown in many of his position, "rendered it more apparent, that But the most beautiful article is the 16th.— of their conceits. And it has been very obser- on the neutral grounds of that Society (the Directors of journals who have been condemned vable that persons of the greatest understanding, Canada Baptist Missionary Society) a union never and who had studied most about things of this could be effected. And there was a gathering their sentences in their papers. Fine, truly !- nature, have been more confounded than others. Our ancestors were made to earry the instruments Some such persons declare, that all their former line of demarcation, and to take a distinct de of punishment to the place where they were condemned to suffer, and this I can understand, as
pear to have been mere babes, who knew noththey may be immediately administrated they may be immediately administrated they may be immediately administrated.

The property of have been mere babes, who knew noththey may be immediately administrated they may be immediately administrated they may be immediately administrated. demned to suffer, and this I can understand, as it was an age of barbarism. I can understand also why, from the middle age to the infamous canders, and to the times of Pope Gregory, also also why, from the middle age to the infamous canders and their fellow-christians, and to the times of Pope Gregory, also also why, from the middle age to the infamous canders and their fellow-christians, and to the times of Pope Gregory, also also why, from the middle age to the infamous canders and their fellow-christians, and to the times of Pope Gregory, also and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease, when left to itself, is frightfully and the population of the disease. tians, concerning their own circumstances and ual effort. A voice from the very heart of the disease, when left to itself, is ingularly and reply: May you containe to receive from him who giveth the increase a full sharvest.—I difficulties, than they; and it seems to have been Baptists of Canada called it into being and though Brother Mauro, condemned persons carried them sentences written on their breasts for those popes were tyrants, and the inscriptions were made by the executioner. But, to oblige a person who

REGULAR BAPTIST UNION OF CANADA.

In the union which has been so happily conknow the extent to which we enjoy the sympathy of our brethren. The communication of Brother Cleghorn of Drummondville, intimates the cordial action of the Convention at Rochester. We subjoin two articles from our exchanges, the former The members of the Universal Peace Society from the Primitive Church Magrzine, published at 25 Paternoster Row, London; the latter from the Christian Herald published at Detroit, Michi-

> The expressions of approval from points so remote are but specimens of the assurances which we are receiving from the most influential mem-

It is with pleasure we record that the movement among the Baptist churches of Canada in favor of union and co-operation on strict Baptist principles, is progressing most favourably. We learn from the Evangelical Pioneer, dated Aug 19, that no less than five associations, including omewhere about 6000 Baptists, have declared n favor of such a union; and have come to a lemn resolution to hold no fellowship with churches or religious societies that admit open communion, and sanction either directly or indirectly, the unscriptural practice of infant bap-tism. The state of feeeling among the churches, and the importance of the movement, may be judged of by such circumstanses as the following: -The churches at Pickering and Markham have declined to receive the deputation of the Canada Baptist Missionary Society, on the ground of its countenancing open communion, and "having as members of the Swiss committee, persons who are themselves unbaptised." The meetings of the churches, at which resolutions to this effect were carried, were held in the month of June last. The same number of the Evangelical Pioneer, dated June the 10, contains a letter from Mr. Israel Marsh to the Haldimand Association, acknowledging his error in having favored open communion principles, and expressing his deter-mination to retrace his steps. He wishes to cultivate the best feelings towards our open commuion brethren, but adds: "I am confident that the time has now come when the free and strict communion Baptists must be looked upon principle in religion."

Take again the following minutes of the twentyecond anniversary of the Johnstown Baptist | the accomplishment of the objects proposed. Association, convened at Farmersville, Thursday associations westward, have taken measures to THE CHOLERA AT ST. PETERSBURG. July 5th, 1848. "Whereas our brethren in the orm a union of Regular Baptists in the province; from Western Associations, are present, and acquainted with the objeces and progress of this movement:—Resolved, That we invite them to give such information on the subject as they may

deem expedient on the present occasion. . . . . . Voted and resolved, That the Association with draw from the Canada Baptist Union. Listened to addresses from Elders Inglis and Geary, and brother Bright, when it was resolved to appoint a committee to meet with the brothren westward to consult about forming a Union of Regular Baptists, and that the Committee consist of Elder R. themselves around the heart of a lovely and affectionate sister. The names, Brother and Sister and A. Elliot." Their Association letter contains many admirable sentiments on the true nature of christian union, and the importance of building all who bear these endeared and endearing names up charity on the basis of truth; and concludes with saying, "The divided state of our denomination in Canada, has hitherto beeu a mighty barrier to our success; but a Union of regular Baptists is about to be formed, which, we trust, will unite our energies, and concentrate our scattered resources, and result in an increase of our use

fulness and spiritual power." The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Eastern Baptist Association, was held at Beamsville, June 14. It having been proposed to receive the deputation of the Baptist Missionary Society: It was resolved that this Association do not re ceive the said deputation. At a subsequent stage of the proceedings, it was resolved that the Rev. W. Wilkinson and J. Bray, a deputation from the Western Association, wish to be favoured with an opportunity of laying before this Association their wishes for, and to invite co-operation in seeking to effect, a practical union in the province, for the preservation and furtherance of Primitive Baptist principles and practices," the Association agreed that the Deputation be allowed to lay the subject of their visit before them and appointed some of their number as a com mittee, to confer with the Western and Grand River Associations on the best means of uniting together the churches, on strict Baptist principles In the Association letter, the subject of communion is fully discussed; and the admission of unpaptised persons to the Lord's-supper, is proved o be contrary to the practice of the New Testament, and tending to bring the ordinance of baptism into disrepute and disuse in the churches of Christ. The objections to strict communion are met and censured, and it is shown to be sustained by the authority of the New Testament, and to be beneficial in its operation. If further evidence of the state of feeling among

the Baptists in Canada on the subject of communion, be wanting, it may be found in the reception which has been given to the Evangelica Pioneer, and in the zealous and extensive support which has been rendered to it. It originated in the desire to combine in a weekly journal a record of intelligence, political, commercial, and religious: a fund of useful and entertaining knowledge; a full and clear exhibitation of evangelical truth; and a rallying point for Baptists on pure On this latter point it aimed Baptist principles. to purge out the leaven of open communion, which was insidiously working its way in the

of its readers till they saw its prospectus; the onee established it, and within three or four | tea as I could make her swallow. months raised its circulation to 1200-a larger summated it is gratifying and enconraging to circulation than is possessed by any denominational paper we know of in the world, in proporwith the single exception of the Michigan Christian Herald.

We must add, that the hitherto successful paratively recovered. rogress of the movement is, under God, attributable in great measure to the zeal, ability, and Canada, on his first appearance, were inspired, that he was the man raised up by divine proviwith lively interest. We cannot doubt that a bers of the denomination everywhere. work, on which the finger of God so evidently disease has exhibited itself in this great city.' ests, will be conducted to a happy issue.

RUGULAR BAPTIST UNION, CANADA.

We have received, in pamphlet form, the Minutes of the Convention of Associational Delegates, convened at St. George, Sept. 6th and 7th, with great unanimity-a constitution, resembling | shoff, and Gen. Michaelofsky Danileisky. n its general features, that of our Convention was adopted-a Board of Managers appointed, and an address put forth to the Regular Baptist hurches of Canada, setting forth, in a masterly nanner, the objects, the nature and limitations of Christian Union, and the nature and propriety of

he new organization. Its design, as declared in the the second article of its Constitution, is "to unite the Regular Baptists of this Province, as a distinct body of Professing Christians, in the support of Missions, and the dissemination of the word of God, at ome and abroad—the advancement of ministerial education, and the increase of Gospel laourers-the establishment and improvement of Sabbath Schools-the support of a Depot of denominational and other evangelical publication with the necessary agents for their extensive difusion-the publication of a weekly paper, as the organ of the denomination, and the adoption of all necessary measures for the defence of religious liberty, and the promotion of the voluntary

We have high hopes of good from this new undertaking-believing it happily adapted to Hall

The following extract from a letter just reourg, holding an official position in connection ith the imperial household, on the recent visitation of the cholera in the Russian capital, may be ead with interest at a time when we are threatened with the the same calamity:
"We have all, thank God, escaped this hor-

rible malady, except my poor wife, who had a light attack of about three hours, I having been ortunate enough to apply the proper remedies in the first moment of attack. The disease was much more severe this time than the last; and, lthough it is impossible to arrive at an exact calculation, it is generally supposed to have carried off about one in twenty of the population .-As you will probably be visited by this scourge, I will tell you the opinion of our best medical men, after this second experience. It is certain that, on the disease breaking out in an epidemic form every body is affected by the malaria, and I know no one who did not feel more or less derangement of the system-colic particularty, lassitude, and a variety of similar sensations, indicating the germ of the disease in the body, which is, notwithstanding, only developed by some act of imprudence. It is now proved that no case of cholera arises spontaneously, and that every one may avoid the chance of attack with common care and precaution, except, however, the lower classes, who have unfortunately not the necessary eans. The three chief causes of its development are cold, derangement of the stomach, and a violent mental agitation. The abdomen should be covered with two or thee folds of flannel, and every precaution taken against cold. A long list of what may or may not be eaten, was published by the authorities. The number of deaths caused by eating raw cucumbers is terrific. Nothing could persude the lower classes to abstain from this pernicious vegetable, even though they saw death around them. I know myself of one case, in which six persons dined heartily on black bread and cucumbers ;-before the next morning five of them were corpses. Many physicians—in fact all with whom I am acquainted-declare positively that they have met with no case in which the patient, when possessed of his senses, did not find a cause for the attack.

"Fear is also supposed by many to be an active cause in adducing this malady. I do not believe this, inasmuch as I was, I must confess, in a state of nervous fright the whole time, besides suffering much bodily illness; yet I escaped. Over fatigue was the cause of many physicians being attacked, and of their death. tion was dreadful, and with all their exertions, they were unable to attend all the sick. I knew of several who, during the height of the disease, did not take off their clothes for

whose name had never been heard by nine-tenths pulse. I immediately gave her thirty drops of essence of peppermint; and as soon as warm will of the body that called it into existence at | water could be procured, as much strong mint

I also applied a mustard' plaster to the pit of her stomach and abdomen. The doctor was with us in three quarters of an hour, and admintion to the number of members within its field, istered medicine to stop the vemiting. In three hours the body had become warm, and the pulse stronger; she then fell asleep, and awoke com-

"Let me repeat once more that the general conviction of the physicians here is, that when judgment of the editor of the Evanglical Pioneer and to the confidence with which the Baptists of perhaps, three or four weeks, the germ exists in every body, but its development may most certainly be prevented by those who have the means dence, to take the lead in this worthy enterprise.

We now await the result of the convention, which was to be holden at St. George's, in September, the result of our experience of the cholera, as the

We are again indebted to our obliging corres pondent for an extract form his late advices from St. Petersburg, dated Sept. 26, to the following effect:

rather increased in this city during the last fort- thing in the matter. night; and we are inclined to the same opinion effect a union of the Regular Baptists of Can- as several cases have lately fallen under our obada. Of the results of this Convention, our read- servation, among parties known to us. Among ers are informed. The organization was effected its victims since our last report are Count Leva-According to the daily report published in the

Police Gazette, the daily average of deaths for the week ending Sept. 23, was 6, and of new cases 14. The number of cases remaining under cure at the last date was 137.

to the 17th, was 9, and of deaths 2.

RESPONSIBILITY OF SOCIETY.

An excellent divine of this city, a friend of ours, said to us one day,—"We have not learned the responsibility of society to individuals. We talk much of the responsibility to society,

I was some time since dining with a distinguished Judge of the Queen's Beneh, in London. 'he conversation turned, as you may well ima-

her chitdren

to-day driving from your house to Westminster

" No : I observed none." "Yet must have passed some hundreds."
"It is very likely; but it did not occur to me

to observe them."

grate, and some I shall probably hang." morable livelihood ?"

steal or to stave ?" "I presume not."

'And have you considered their condition, certained their wants, and done what you could avert the evils to which they are exposed ? Not at all. I have been otherwise engaged . "Let me tell you then, sir, I would rather

those you hang than with yourself." that those whom you condemn to be hung are this second crop of clover hay, (that is, in less talents, education, wealth, a commanding posi- was sown), I brush it up with one ploughing ontion in society, and yet you can pass daily, un- ly, and either sow fall wheat on it immediately, noticed, hundreds of young beings who, as they You do not see them; you do not think of their cular to harrow and roll in the seed, in the direcgrow up, must necessarily beg, steal or starve. wretched condition; you do nothing to save them tion of the furrow, so as not to disturb it. Or, from that crime on which hereafter may sit in if I wish to sow spring wheat on the land, I of judgment: and am I to regard them as guilty, course break the clover up late in the fall, and and you innocent?—you who might, had you put forth your hand, have saved them from fall-

ing victims to a corrupt and corrupting social rganization ?" The rich man, the man of talents and educan society, who can forget the poor and exposed, fail to observe the thousands growing up for the prison and the gallows, and refuse to labor day man, but you hain't a ditto'd that yet. and night to save them from the doom which must await them is, of all the victims of society, me-somehow or 'nother, but I hain't tried it yet the most sincerely to be pitied, and whose hard lot is the one least of all to be envied. - [Boston quaint with plaster. But, Squire, you don't

TESTIMONY TO THE KAREN MISSIONS. crop, besides the fall feedin' the first year-it do One of our female missionaries in Maulmain, in a most amaze me wonderful. Why, I should let

May 22, says: "All Englishmen, officers, or other persons, who come to Maulmain, speak of the Karen mission as something new under the sun. We have your reason. met persons who have known every mission in all India, who are perfectly astonished and delighted at what they witness among the Karens: and when they leave they continue, if possible, their

"We have received this very day a letter from Capt. Durand, former commissioner of these provinces, a church-man and pious, as is his wife's "When the cholera arrives in Eagland, as arrive it will, you will be less exposed to its evil England, 'Since I have been here I have often influence than we were here. First the climate spoken of you and your labours, and of the Kais more healthy; then the lower classes have ren mission. Lady McKaskill's brother is a minmore common sense, and will be more easily in- ister of our church and a truly pious man. He duced to avoid what is prejudicial. They are moreover, better informed, and more able, by their strong constitutions, to resist the violent attack. Among the lower classes with us, the drunkards werh invariably carried off, though myself upon the subject, and had been highly introm this you must not imagine that wine or terested, he was enabled to attest to far more spirits, in moderation, are hurtful; on the con- than some rather old accounts of the mission had tary, they are among the best preservatives, and it is extraordinary what a quantity of sherry I drank during the prevalence of the malady. "And now a few words on the system of cure and results. I find a strong scepticism on all one in which it is sown; and in this I am borne adopted here, the means of which every one may eastern missions; that is, in respect to their suchave in the house till the doctor arrives. He cess. But you have armed us with an example,

may even, as he did with us, prepare you the which knocks on the head the shallow doubts of

COMMUNICATION.

THE CLOVER-FIELD.

Elihu Pease .- Hope I see you well to-day, squire. Ses I to myself as I was a-passin' by that 'ere clover-field o' your'n, That's a'most a' noble-it is a everlastin' grand sight that 'ere clover field. I do a'most think it ain't to be beat' in all natur'. Now, Squire, 'taint right to be aflatterm' a man up that way; but 'tis nice, that's

Stubbs .- Well, neighbour Pease, you can't praise the Squire's field too much; there's no mistake about it, I tell vou.

Johnson.—It's pretty good, I must confess; but I've seen many a better field, and so can't say I'm very proud of it, although it will well repay all the labour and manure that has been expended on it. The way to raise fine clover is very simple, and as you must be well acquainted "The general opinion is that the cholera has with it, there is no necessity for my saying any-

P.—Now then, Squire, you're a jokin', you're a-pokin' fun at us; you have actilly got the secret of raisin' clover, and you want to keep it to

J .-- No secret whatever, friends. "I take care first to have my land well ploughed in the fall, and left exposed to the influence of the winter frosts, which more effectually improve the soil In Mescow the average daily number of cases by what is termed mechanical and chemical action, than the influence of any other season of the year does. Well then, in the spring I crossplough the same soil to the depth of at least six inches, provided the last year's crop was a cleaning one, either peas. turnips, potatoes, or Indian corn, so that I am not much afraid of bringing up the undecayed roots of weeds; because you but we forget that society is bound to protect all know that Indian grass, dock weeds, Cunada thistles, and many other deep-rooted weeds will not be killed by ploughing under in winter. But if it happens that the former year's growth on the ine, on the condition of the poor. I said to the | land ploughed was clover or meadow, I don't cross-plough that in the spring for fear of dis-"Sir, did you observe those poor children, ragged and encrusted in filth, which you passed cross-plough that in the spring for fear of disturbing the soil, but I harrow it well in the direction of the formula of the ection of the furrow, sow my spring wheat as early as possible, at the rate of 11 to 2 bushels of seed the acre, and then sow the clover-seed at the rate of ten pounds the acre, of good seed remember, and the usual quantity of Timothy if re-"And what must be the fate of those poor quired; harrow it all well in, and then roll it "Some of them will die with disease, some will them by sowing from 1 bushel to 11 bushel of What means can they have of obtaining an plaster the acre for the benefit of the clover exprable limits and all plasters are the acre for the benefit of the clover exprable limits and all plasters are the acre for the benefit of the clover exprable limits and all plasters are the acre for the benefit of the clover expression. clusively, and to my mind it does not injure the wheat either. The consequence is, that I have "Is there any alternate for them but to beg, got strong healthy clover plants when my wheat is harvested, and valuable fall feed for my cattle. I then give it a dressing of rotted dung in November, and have fine clover hay early in July, and either another crop of hay or seed late in August, or good pasture for my cattle; but the seeding I do not like, because it impoverishes the take my stand at the day of judgment with land so much. For this reason I never raise clover seed to sell, and only allow so much to "By no means. I would simply assure you run to seed as I require for my own use. After ess guilty than yourself. God has given you than 18 months from the time when my clover sometimes the very same day, being very parti-

P .- That's smart work, Squire, and do seem to me like a-farmin' by steam-goin' it like a locomotive right straight a-head clean slick, and tion occupying an honorable and important post no runnin' off the track. And thinks I. Pease, you've a-thought yourself a considerable smart

let it lie over winter as before stated.

S .- Now, neighbour, it do a'most appear to -it is a some new to me too, tho' I am well acmean to say that you be a-goin' to plough up that ere noble field after a-gettin' only/one year's writing to a friend of this country, under date of it stand over one more year. It is a perfect waste, I do declare, and a'most a burnin' shame -I was goin' to say; but I suppose you have

> J .- Right enough there, Stubbs, I have my reasons for doing what you consider wasteful and unfarmerlike possibly. My reasons arc-1. I want to keep my land in good heart, 2. It suits my mode of farming. 3. The clover is only a biennial plant naturally; that is, if left to a state of nature, it only lives two years. And 4. I find it pays best; and the value of the clover-seed sown is no object, so I don't care how often I sow it. You must surely have observed that clover is often heaved out by the winter frosts in the second year; and this is because the plant is getting old, and its roots have in poor land become feeble; and this heaving takes place especially in a black mucky soil, mainly because such a soil does not contain the proper food for the plants, and it is consequently weak, and is easily thrown out in winter. Now this I particularly wish to avoid, and so never allow my clover to stand two seasons after the out by the old country practice.

You see my clover is very fine, and it is late in the fall-too late for hay-but as I am rather shorter of winter feed than I could wish for, and have no straw on hand, I shall cut this clover the first fine day, and make a stack, beginning with underbrush for the foundation, then a light layer of straw, then half-dry clover, or even clover quite green, sprinkling some sait on the clover

S .-- That's making the most of it, neighbour, but I do somehow feel a kind o' pity like for the Percy, Bishop of Dromore field, it do look so well; but it must go, Squire, for I see you are determined, and I a'most begin to think you are right too; but that's a fine field. and let well enough alone is my maxim. What Hawkins, Bishop of Raphoe - do vou say, Pease ?

P .- I say Squire ain't no fool, Stubbs, and see by the twinklin' of his eyes, he ain't a-done with us yet; there's somethin' more a-comin' .-Now, Squire, out with it, we're a-waitin' all agape like mussels for the tide.

J .- I was further going to say that clover left longer than the time I have specified : that is, for one more season and then ploughed in, is very apt to harbour the wire-worm, which you know is most destructive to wheat crops especially, and therefore a clover lea two seasons old after the season in which it was sown, is no certain preparation for fall-wheat or spring wheat either. and involves the necessity or the probability of a naked fallow the next year to get rid of the worms, which is the loss of a crop, and in itself to me a sufficient reason for my practice of allowing the clover only to stand one season after that in which it was sown, and, pity or no pity, I intend to adhere to my practice until some better plan is pointed out.

S-The Squire do contrive to hit the right nail on the head at times, and tain't never too late to learn.

J.-Before you go, neighbours, bear in mind that the reason why plaster is given to clover as a manure is because it has been well ascertained plant contains in its substance a very large proportion of plaster (sulphate of lime, gypsum) and therefore unless this substance is in the soil or is applied to it, red clover will not grow or will not thrive. However, never trust to plaster alone; but manure your land with good dung as well, and you will never say plaster is a bad

POPERY IN ITS EFFECTS ON NATIONS.

From the Edinburgh Witness.

There is much in the Roman Catholic religion posite must exert a pernicious and deteriorating influence. If this be granted us, -and it can still. scarce be refused, -it must be inferred a priori that Popery must be pernicious, unless, it be without increasing or diminishing the sum total verdict in the face of the law and the facts.maintained that to worship dead men and woman, of human happiness, not only of the present but to bow to a wafer and adore it as God, is not a of every subsequent age of humanity. No one false religion. And when we investigate the can detach himself from this connection. There is system of Popery itself, the evidences strengthen | no sequestered spot in the universe, no dark niche injurious and degrading. It forbids the right of private judgment, and thus effectually lays withdraw the influence of the existence upon the enfeebles, and degrades its votary, by stimulating his imagination and passions, while it puts for his influence. It is an old saying and one of to form characters sensuous, unreflective, devoid forming characters for eternity." Forming charof foresight, of industry, of independence, degrad- acters !-whose? our own? or others? Both In proof of the justness of this reasoning we ap- responsibility of our existence. Who is sufficient sinking for the time all minor differences, will which his tall angels drink. combine, and present a front so formidable, as and offices are pernicious to the interests of man- existence. - K. B. kind, and whose chief business it is to maintain and enlarge the empire of ignorance and superstition. "Who can refrain from wondering," says a writer who flourished in the end of last century, but whose remards are as pertinent to the present times as if they had been penmed since Lord Ellenborough's plan was announ-

That the old mother of harlots and abominations of the earth should again lift up her head in this land, an I that she should at this time of day meet with such kindly reception and entertainment among us! That ever Rome should kave acquired such an ascendant over the nations, and enjoyed for so long a time universal influence and unrivalled dominion, making all sorts of people without exception to swallow, blindfold her monstrous absurdities, and tamely bear her despotic pride and whimsical caprices, is one of the things in the history of mankind that astonishes. When the apocalyptic divine saw her in the height of her power, and decked in all her splendour, he 'wondered with great admiration ;' but that this enchantress should, in the bloom of her meretricious beauty, dazzle and bewitch the nations, and make them drunk with her wine, is not quite so marvellous as to behold her retaining the same power, and practising still the same arts, not altogether without success, even now in her extremest old age, when she stands tottering on the brink of her burning grave. That she should, in her present haggered worn-out form, pretend to new conquests and that, in where her cheats had been discovered. places where her cheets had been discoveraged and her magic charm broken, she should again attract the kind looks of king and courtiers towards her, and decoy and infatuate kingdoms, equals the most romantic tale which her lying legends have to tell. To see them admiring her wrinkled face, courting her blasted favors, and

as I build up the stack; and so on, slight layers that it may well pass for a miracle, and is a who devotes her time to the spiritual insti-

The following is an extract from the obate of wills, as presented to the House of amons, by Mr. Grattan, 12th July 1832:-Beresford, Archbishop of Tuam - -400,000 Agar, Archbishop of Cashel - -Stopford, Bishop of Cork - -25,000 Bernard, Bishop of Limerick -Porter, Bishop of Clogher Knox, Bishop of Killaloe -

Total - - - - £1.575.000 Besides maintaining their wives and families during life. The report of the commissioners state that in Ireland there are 151 parishes, having no members of the Church of England, and 860 parishes having less than 77 Protestants.

PARLIAMENTARY GRANTS SINCE THE UNION IN 1800.

For building Prot't churches in Ireland £525,367 Building Glebe houses there - - 336,881 Protestant charity schools - - - 1,105,869 Ch. Society to discountenance vice 101,991 Kildare Place Society - - - 170,508 Total - - - - £2,240,626

CONVERSIONS FROM ROME .- On the 8th ult., two ladies, residents of Liverpool, openly renounced the errors of Popery in Holy Trinity Church, Birkenhead : and on Friday last during orning service at the same church, the Rev Dr. Butler, Chamberlain to "his Holiness the Pope," read his recantation, and was admitted P.—That's a clencher; what do you say, Apostolic Church," happily established in this About seven years ago the Rev. J. Baylee, Incumbent of Trinity Church, engaged in controversy with Dr. Butler, on the errors of Romanism; the Doctor has since been to Rome, and latterly to Ireland, on his return from which he called upon Mr. Baylee, and voluntarily expressed his intention of becoming a member of the Church of England. His conversion has made by what is termed analysis, that the red clover a deep sensation, as he was accounted one of the most able disputants in the Romish Church.

'NO ONE LIVETH TO HIMSELF.'

There is nothing in the universe that stands e-nothing solitary. No atom of matter, no drop of water, no vesicle of air, or ray of light, exists in a state of isolation. Every thing belongs to some system of society, of which it is a component and necessary part. Just so it is in the moral world. No man stands alone, nor high angel, nor child. All the beings, "lessening down from Infinite Perfection to the brink of dreary nothing," belong to a system of mutual der endencies. All and each constitute and enjoy a part of the world's sum of happiness. No or that of necessity leads directly to disorganization; liveth to himself .- The destiny of the moral uniand this is the great cause of the disorganization | verse is affected by his existence and influence. of Ireland. If religion be of God, its effects on The most obscure individual exerts an influence he whole nature and condition of man must be which must be felt in the great brotherhood of a wholesome and elevating kind, and its op- of mankind. Should the hand say to the foot, "I have no need of thee." the world would stand

that its influences cannot be other than deeply along the disk of non-existence, to which he can the axe at the root of all liberty. It outrages moral destiny of the world. Everywhere his reason by its monstrous dogmas; and it enslaves, presence or absence will be felt. Everywhere he will have companions, who will be better or worse ed as individuals, and disorganized as societies. and in that momentous fact lie the peril and peal to the condition of the various Popish States for the thought !- thousands of my fellow beof Europe. The contrast is striking between the ings will yearly, and till years shall end enter so marked is it, that the traveller can tell the would have carried thither had I never lived. instant he passes from the one to the other. The sunlight of that world will reveal my finger-Antiquated modes of husbandry, soils only half marks in their primary formations, and in all try with an indolent and listless air, covered with they too will form other characters for eternity. rags and dirt, tell him that he is in a Popish dis- until the influence of my existence shall be diffutrict; carefully farmed fields, thriving towns, sed through all the future generations of this with a population clean, active, and cheerful, an- world, and through all that shall be future, to a nounce his advent to a Protestant State. Every | certain point in the world to come. As the lit-Cay the contrast is becoming more obvious and the silvery, circular ripple set in motion by the striking; and the growing wretchedness of their falling prebble, expands from its inch of radius Popish kingdoms of the continent into revolution. a child, not an infaut Moses placed, however And yet it is at this moment that a proposal is softly, in his bulrush ark upon the sea of time, made and received with universal favour in the whose existence does not stir a ripple, gyrating B itish Parliament, to endow a superstition which outward and on, until it shall have moved across has wrought the ruin of other countries. We and spanned the whole ocean of God's eternity, trust that all evangelical bodies in the empire, stirring even the river of life and fountains at

will deter any Minister or statesmen in Britain No! we are? and whither we live or die, we are from devoting the revenues of the nation to the the Lord's, we belong to his eternity and hencemaintenance of a set of men whose employment | forth his moral universe will be filled with our

> VAIN .- I now speak to those, who are children of this world. You have perhaps looked out to liscern the face of the sky, and the posture of affairs. No one, perhaps, will deny that you are men of science, and perhaps of great information : but yet suppose that, in conversing with you, it was to be found, that you did not know the day f your visitation; that you knew nothing of the spiritual or mortal considerations, or signs of the times; that you had made no provision to meet God or eternity: I know not a more deplorable sight on earth than you exhibit! I know not a nore affecting sight, than a man of sense and science, a man looked up to, a man who not only admires himself, but is universally admired; and yet is a fool, an idiot, in the sight of God! for he be taken from him !"- Cecil.

> SIR JAMES ROSS' EXPEDITION - Previous accounts from the expedition of Captain Sir James Ross, in the Enterprise, with the Investigator, pedition to the 12th of July, at which time the ships were at Uppernavick, Davis' Straits, up to which time nothing had been heard of Sir John Franklin and his gallant companions. They had fate of those whom they are seeking after.

been received in Dublin from Bermuda by a rereturning to her stale and unwholesome em- lative of Mr. John Mitchell, the writer of which ed along the melancholy sands, remain as warn- appearances go, Prince Louis Napoleon will be wards his present field of labour. In 1847 he of Kalamazoo, was chosen president, and Rev. braces, is an event so odd and unaccountable, is a lady, a member of the Methodist community, ings to us; and since we cannot trace out all its the first elected President.

of the convicts in the island. She states that Mitchell is in tolerably good health, although depressed in mind; he has an apartment to himself, is allowed the attendance ot a servant, and is in every respect treated with humanity and consideration. Occasionally, he suffers much from the attacks of his old complaint, asthma, and more mitigated in their violence.

FREE CHURCH SITES .-- A deputation from the Free Church of Scotland are, at present, in Eng- | tianity. land. Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, and other places have been visited. The landed proprie tors of Scotland it appears, refuse to sell land, at any price when required for building churches or chapels for the use of the Free Church, The Rev. Mr. Glass says, he has preached, standing up to the knees in snow, to 3,000 people, who emained for three hours together. In Scotland the estates of the landed proprietors extended in some cases, as far as from Leeds to Manchester nearly all tenanted by members or adherents solutely refuse to sell land to the Free Church

CONVERTS WITHOUT NUMBER. - A curious and omewhat marvellous fact was alleged by the Rev. J. T. Jesson, late missionary at Tahiti, at the anniversary of the London Missionary Society, at Barnard Castle. He gave a long account of the efforts of the French to gain ascenlancy in Tahiti, and of the intense effort of the Roman Catholic elergy for some years to propagate their faith under the authority and protect tion of the French nation; but, he added, no one has joined their ranks, "their first convert there is yet to make."-Darlington Times.

Newmarket, Rev. W. Leech. Brock & Maripossa, Rey. D. Bettes

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER

LONDON, SATURDAY, NOVEMBBER 4, 1848

SUMMARY.

THE trial of Smith O'Brien and his associates. naturally attracts much interest on this, as on the other side of the Atlantic. Some particulars of the trial and sentence will be found in another column. The general results are such as have been anticipated. The verdict of the jury was prompt and unanimous, and with the evidence before them it cannot be arraigned. Mr. Whiteside, his leading counsel, made an eloquent and skilful appeal to the Jury, the report of which occupies twelve columns in the Dublin papers. Many passages of it will be quoted amongst choice specimens of forensic eloquence. But even there the inevitable verdict is plainly anticipated, and the strength of his plea was not upon principles of justice, but on motives to the exercise of mercy, derived from the previous was not furnished which would give a partizan What are the facts?

A few dreaming enthusiasts, joined with a multitude of reckless and desperate mutineers, follow up a course of unprincipled agitation with an ill-concocted plot to overthrow the conthe defence? His misguided patriotism must not be avenged. He has a wife and children-a benevolent mother-and respectable and loyal out his understanding; its tendency therefore is fearful and fathomless import, that "we are here kindred! It is indeed a touching consideration that their hearts must be wrung with grief by this sore affliction. But where rests the blame of their sorrows? The father, the husband, the son, the brother-should have estimated these claims before he set his life upon the hazard .--Popish and Protestant countries of the Continent; eternity with characters differing from those they | Has society no claims to be protected? And in the tenderness of such an appeal on behalf of the prisoner, is it to be forgotten that there cultivated, dilapidated dwellings and a peasan- their successive strata of thought and life. And are hundreds of wives as devoted, whom his desions would have made widows; hundreds of children far more unprotected, whom his designs would have left orphans and outcasts; hundreds of parents as venerable, whose grey hairs his designs would have bowed down with sorrow to the grave? The visionary projector of rebellion condition has had no small share in plunging the to the whole compass of the pool; so there is not who recked not the horrors of a civil war in carrying out his designs, whether they were the offspring of an unscrupulous ambition or a mistaken patriotism, is the last man on behalf of

cise of mercy. The execution of the sentence. thought of at this day. But apart from its circumstances; the death of the criminal is demanded neither for the vindication of the law nor the rumoured that the Queen will visit Ireland, and

publish a general amnesty. A rumor more romantic than probable. der. That country is paying the heavy penaltyof obligations arising out of the social comhas not at all concerned himself about the "one pact, and the violation of the Divine laws in the thing needful"-that better part that shall never affairs of the nation. A monstrous invasion of the rights of conscience in the establishment of slain upon the altar of a church into which he was the means of procuring his discharge from of the masses, but has paralyzed every energy Latour, was dragged from the War-Office, and try. After some preparation, he was encouraged and explaining the object of the several lectures for their evangelization, and has shut up every butchered in the streets, where his dead body Captain Bird, under his command, were from avenue of the soul against the gospel. The po- was ignominously exposed. The Emperor con-Whale Island, and came down to the 29th of pular mind has been abandoned in the darkness suited his safety by flight, stating his intention June. We have now intelligence from the ex- of night, to be the prey of every evil spirit which, to obtain a meeting to bring aid to his oppressed the dawn of day, hastens to its den. These mis- that he will bring the legions of Russia to re-esguided men have fallen victims to their own tablish his arbitrary authority. We must leave not seen any pieces of wreck, nor, with their most diligent and indefatigable researches had they been able to discover the slightest clue to the cherished a romantic, rather than a true patriotism. Setting out without principle to guide them, and General Cavaignac is prevented from they have made shipwreck of their own existence, throwing up the reins of Government, only by a as well as of a nation's hopes. Their wreck, strew- regard to the public safety. So far as present

ject with this practical improvement :- Let us seek proatical reform only under the guidance of us seek earnestly to improve the favourable opportunity that is youchsafed to us, of instructing and elevating the whole body of the people; and but the climate was rendering them less frequent les us nip in the bud the discovered plot to lay

It is a solemn and startling announcement, the danger to those who are dear to us, but as it bids us anticipate the brief interval ere it shall be walking amongst us at night and at noon-day. It is watching and waiting for a passage to our shores, and though winter may delay its progress, there is every reason to expect that next spring will bring the tidings of its appearance on of the Free Church; yet these owners ab. the sea-board. Those facilities of rapid communication from which we derive so many advanages, will facilitate its progress also.

Although there are a hundred conflicting opin ions as to its cause and its cure, there is but one ppinion on this point that judicious sanitory provisions, never fail to mitigate its ravages. God and society demand that every family and every glory, if it should sweep every rival from the individual be faithful in the use of all means and Eternity. The Almighty is lifting up his voice the unbelieving and thoughtless, "Prepare to meet | the promotion of His honour and the advance-

Empire, the state of Germany chiefly demands our consideration. Two years ago Dr. Baird re- porary subscribe to them? Are they practised turned form the tour of the European Continent, and declared a conviction that Germany was on example, in a letter in which he states his opinthe eve of a revolution, and that probably Europe | ion that episcopacy is entirely a human invention. was on the brink of a general war. The ele- Mr. H. adds, "as it subsists at present among nents which he saw gathering are now in a us, I am sorry to say, I can scarcely conceive a plaze. France lent the spark, and events have greater abuse. It subverts equally the rights anned the flame; the blaze now cannot be ex- of pastors and people, and is nothing less than tinguished. Here is something very different one of the worst relicts of the papal hierarchy.' from the attempted insurrection in Ireland .- He nevertheless declares, "I am inclined to There were only a few frenzied men running to think that were I in a private station (not a and fro, waving each his burning brand. These | minister, I mean) I should, under certain circumdanger. But, here, a monstrous pile of combus- practice occasional conformity." tible material has caught, which the waters of a On the general principle of communion, the

Our present intelligence directs us to Austria the position that the almost universally adopted "continue to increase from every quarter." as the immediate field of contest. A glance over rule of Christian denomirations, that baptism We press forward to the day when the Union the course of events in that Empire, will prepare is a pre-requisite to the Lord's supper, is unscrip- shall record the progress of its labourers. We us to estimate the present crisis. The govern- tural and erroneous. Now, with reference to should willingly go on foot to Toronto, or wherment of Austria was one of stratagem and force; what constitutes Christian baptism there is a ever the centre of operations may be, to see the character, the mistaken patriotism, and the domestic relations of his client. It must itself silmense and well disciplined army were the bulChurch of Scotland and the Regular Baptists and books,—following his humble steps with warks of a proud and selfish despotism. It did not but with reference to Communion, we believe prayer and tranksgiving; and with joyful an Jury, and leave it to be concluded that where it want the impulse of late events, to give evidence there is none. We hold and practice the same ticipation looking towards his return, bringing his is impugned, the true complaint is that a Jury to the world that its ill-assorted subjects were rule "that Baptism is a necessary pre-requisite sheaves with him. He will pass unnoticed by impatient of the arbitrary control. And when to the Lord's supper." only we differ as to the the crowd, but an unseen eye may perceive in that impulse was added, and the opportunity answer to the question "What is Baptism?"- that unnoticed wayfarer the commencement of a presented, from the Po to the Danube there was a Such is Mr. Hall's position as to the principles chain of means, which shall swell the chorus of simultaneous purpose, to rise up and assert the of open-communion, and whatever may be the Eternity, by multitudes of ransomed souls. The

rights of manhood. The events in the Capital must be fresh in the recollection of our readers; the triumph of the stituted authorities by a civil war. And what is people, the flight of Metternich, and the retirement of the sovereign. To the last there renained the choice of abdication or concession with ill-concealed reluctance the pressure of circumstances was yielded to, and the Emperor of Austria became a constitutional monarch Sc much for present peace ;-Lombardy was asserting independance; the sturdy millions of Hungary were demanding freedom, and therefore it was necessary to conciliate the capital. In the meantime the mixed races of Hungary were arrayed against each other, and in mutual slaughter delayed the issue, while the imperial forces were turned to quell the insubordination of Italy. The turning of the tide of fortune and the success of Radetsky are remembered. These were followed by an armistice which afforded to the Government a breathing time to mature its plans and direct its forces. Italy had been subdued, why might not Hungary be made to bow, and then the presumption of the capital chastised? It became every day more evident that the concessions made in the day of danger, were hollow and insincere. And as this became more clear, the whom such appeals can prevail. Every interest popular determination waxed more resolute .-social and domestic, public and private, of his For some time, troops have been concentrated maintaining a principle which, so far as we undegraded and destitute country, demands that around Vienna, and when the vigorous measures derstand, is common to them all. Fidelity to ful improvement of the opportunities thereby public order be not left a prey to such delusions. resolved upon for the subjugation of the rebels the law of Christ is something very far removed afforded, for promoting the moral and intellec-At the same time, it is to be earnestly hoped, of Hungary, began to be moved in, it was seen to from bigotry. that the state of the country is such that the ad- be time to resist before the state of things that visers of Her Majesty may recommend the exer- existed previous to March was restored. The German grenadiers were ordered to join the ex-Not anowing Christ, all knowing Else is with its barbarous circumstances, is never to be pedition against Hungary. It was understood Louisville Stark Co., Ohio, there is a French tures to be delivered on Tuesdays and Fridays, that they were prepared to fraternize with the colony consisting of some 300 families. Until re- the subject and order of which, will soon be anpopulace. Accordingly, when they received orders to march, the National Guard and the peoprotection of society. Every principle of reli- ple were prepared to prevent their departure .gion and humanity cry out against it. It is even A barricade was thrown across the line of march, which, to be sure, the Grenadiers scaled, but it The whole course of affairs in Ireland is full brought against the rioters, but after a short en- Geneva, was educated a papist, but early eman- and happiness. A season lost can never be reof instruction which we would do well to pon- gagement in which the Government troops lost cipated himself from priestly thraldom. He called. 20, and the insurgents 5, the former were put to joined the French army and accompanied his reis meeting the terrible retribution of the neglect flight, and the latter took possession of Vienna. giment to Algiers, where by the grace of God he The general who commanded the former was was made acquainted with the way of life .-amongst the slain. The leader of a party of the About the time of his conversion, an accident, national guard who stood by the government was which threatened to disable him for life, a state-church, has not only alienated the hearts had been driven. The Minister of War, Count like the beast of prey, loves the darkness and on people-which is generally understood to mean

In France, the Government has been defeated.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL RECORD.—The learned tracts and reading the Scriptures. Amid much opsound, matured and enlightened principle; let graph, by which he introduces a quotation from recognized by the Regular Baptist churches in our columns, thus:

We doubt not, that the vigorous pen of its devoted Editor, will tend greatly to strengthen the denomination of the Strict or Regular Bapthis Province beneath the destructive pressure of | tists as they are called; yet, we are inclined to a state-religion—a dead body of misnamed Chris- think, that the same energy and zeal advocating ant juncture they are denied the use of the District those views of Christian communion, which were maintained and expounded by those distinguished ornaments of the Baptist denomination, -Joseph Cholera is in England; not only as it tells us of Hughes, the founder of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and Robert Hall, would do more in the end to promote the cause of our common We could not trifle with such a contemporary

allowed to say without offence that the approbation of such a brother is so valuable to us as to make even an implied censur e of our position, painful. The terms of the paragraph themselves rive assurance that he does not suppose that the Pioneer is intentionally devoted to the unholy purpose of a party triumph, at the expense of the sacred and sublime objects of our common Christianity. What would our mere denominational field of the world, and overshadow the earth, precautions against a common destroyer. But weigh against the loss of a single soul? Who especially would we suggest the thought, that it | would move a finger to win so dear-bought a gives especial urgency to the claims of God and victory? If we did not believe that the views of communion advocated in the Pioneer, were to the Christian, "Work while at is day; the founded in the law of Christ which we dare not night cometh wherein no man can work,"-to contravene, and consequently are identified with ment of His cause, we should from this hour In looking beyond the limits of the British abjure the position we have assumed. But what are the views of Robert Hall? Can our cotemby the Presbyterian Church in Canada? For brands might be individually quenched without stances and in certain situations, be inclined to

> professions of certain parties of a liberal desire to sight would amply renumerate days of toll and break down the barriers of sects, and seek the nights of care. advancement of a common Christianity beyond their limits, it is worthy of notice that Mr. Hall winds up his arguments by a direct appeal to membered by those interested that the time for the denominational interests of Baptists, and re- the Annual Meeting of the stockholders is draw commends open-communion as the best policy for the advancement of denominational influence. In Baptist churches practising open-communion he maintains "the attendance of such as are not of our sentiments, meeting with no discourage ment, is often extensive; Baptists and Pedobap tists, by participating in the same privileges, become closely united in the ties of friendship, of which the effect is uniformly found to be a perpetual increase of the former." Rejecting his principle, we reject also the policy of seeking to entrap those who differ from our sentiments, by

concealing or disguising them. We have felt desirous of an opportunity of defining our position in this light. The situation of Baptist interests in the Province, has obliged us to speak much more on this subject than we should otherwise have deemed desirable; and it could not fail to have an aspect of exclusiveness towards those who belong to other denominations. Whilst the truth is that we are

EVANGELIZATION OF THE FRENCH IN OHIO .-- In cently they were living in the Roman Catholic nounced; but with all aids and appliances the church, and no means were used to bring them weight of the matter still rests upon young men to a knowledge of the truth, on account of the themselves. We renew our call to them to bedifficulty of finding an evangelical laborer speak- think them of the value of a winter's opportuniing their language. God in his providence won- ties. The manner in which they avail themselves was only to throw themselves into the ranks of drously furnished such a laborer about eighteen of these, will exercise a larger influence than can those who had reared it. Other troops were months ago. Rev. Claudius Prevost a native of now be calculated upon all their future success. the service, and he returned to his native counto devote himself to a missionary life in Ca. nada, and sailed for Montreal. On his passage, he was led to enquire into the subject of Baptism, and on reaching his destination sought for a sciences and subjects. We need not say, how-Baptist minister. His way was directed to ever, that he succeeded in arresting the attention Grande Ligne, where he was immersed into the faith of Christ. Subsequently he was ordained to paving the way for the lecturers who are to folthe pastoral office in Vermont, and laboured amongst the French population of that State; receiving some aid from the American Prot estant Some question of principle arising, he was constrained to cast himself upon the Lord, body held its 13th Anniversary on the 13th, 14th, whose providence seemed to turn his steps to- and 16th inst. at Adrian. Rev. J. A. B. Stone began to visit from house to house, distributing J. W. Harris of Detroit, Secretary. The meet

and esteemed editor of the organ of the Presby- position and threats of assassination, he persevered terian church of Canada, concludes a kind para- til in May last a little church was organized and Mount Union and Mass illon. It now consists of nine members, and there are sixteen others who have altogether forsaken Popery, and are looking toward to a profession of faith. The whole aspect of the field is encouraging, and just at an importschool or any other place of meeting. M. Prevost has set out on a tour of the churches in hopes of obtaining aid in the erection af a small chapel, upon a piece of ground which one of the members has given for the purpose. Their views are so moderate that we cannot for a moment suppose that they can be disappointed. M. P. is now in this Town, and purposes visiting the by bandying editorial compliments, but we may be neighbouring churches. A simple statement of the above facts may be enough to introduce him to the sympathy of the brethren, and to recommend his object to the churches. Any sums contributed to the object will be duly acknowledged in the Pioneer.

> THE FUND FOR ESTABLISHING A PRINTING-OFFICE & BOOK-DEPOSITORY .- It is most gratiying to us to learn the cordiality with which the proposal to secure such a fund is received by the churches. The establishment of the office will be something tangible around which our efforts may be associated, and the operation of the plan for diffusing light and truth will pave the way for still extending activities.

A printing-office, a weekly journal, and a bead of active and devoted colporteurs, furnish a formidable aggressive force; and provided that a single eye to the glory of God he kept in the whole enterprise, we cannot but indulge bright hopes of the harvest. Mr. Oncken and the little church in Hamburgh are making themselves felt wherever the German name and language reach, by similar means. That devoted servant of Christ has recently returned from an extensive our, in which, he has seen the joyful fruits of the humble labours of his colporteurs. In Vienna, where a few months ago this voice could not be uttered, his associates have baptised a little handful. In Pesth, in Hungary, there is a church of nine members. Among the mountains of Silesia he baptised nine, the fruits of the labou's of one, who, a few months ago, was himself a Roman Catholic. Two additional colporteurs gave themselves to the work at Baden. On his return to Hamburg, five more awaited baptism great object of Mr. Hall's writings is to establish at his hands. "Calls for labourers," he says,

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER -It will be reing near. We beg to call the attention of subscribers and agents to the fact. As it is proposed that the paper shall thenceforth be the property of the Regular Baptist Union, it is evidently of great importance that all subscriptions be paid up to the close of the year so that the accounts may be finally settled. The Committee meets here on Tuesday next, to determine the place and the time of meeting, and our efficient agents will add to their past favours if they will endeavour to have their collections in readiness against the day appointed. Due intimation of the appointment will be made in our

EARLY SHOP-SHUTTING. - We observe intimations in the Toronto and Hamilton papers, that the shops of these cities close at 7 o'clock from the 1st inst. Our own shopkeepers have been a month a-head of them, in this judicious and beneficial arrangement; we shall be glad if our tual progress of an important class of our fellowcitizens. The Mechanics' Institute has a building and a library that are a credit to the; arrangements have been made for a course of lee-

OPENING LECTURE. - The winter session at the Mechanics' Institute was opened last evening by a Lecture by John Wilson, Esq., M. P. P. The Lecture was strictly an introductory one, giving an account of the proposed course of instruction, which are to follow. Mr. Wilson undertook rather a difficult task, and practised some self-denial in binding himself down to mere outlines of and interesting the minds of his audience, and low. Few men could have shewn themselves so much at home in so great a variety of subjects.

MICHIGAN BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION. -This

transac of the co the subjec publication ary Societi were prese Alfred B come to

tructive of gense or shop of M. to; and either side watchmak removal. mostly cov

EMIGRATIC nadian Fr nefit Societ ciple of B gration to surrounded described:

NEW - Y

The Ann Rochester particulars Cleghorn. Mission is i Since I s

the Baptist sons have I hallowed or with warm where the with his bod ated with th and the you his armour, sionary of the spiritual con er's conque wondrous v the powers py one, and who were The Conv

of Cazenovic erator and t through with ing bodies came, If the Regul formation which we air ence and Union and brief states appointed port accor their caution the peculia da touchir before the course th taking by and the ( unanimous with us. a new pos and to ma Christ, and his kingdo the Baptis nection wi thing of a to unite th only for th that united the Gospel faith. I v had been a

they would

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we have u

Mr. and convert were duced to th Boston, in address, not unmoved. from the fi the scars there sat th 27 years ag whose roof day of his o the mission he has so faithfully sould only l I said to my were here which is la blown into enjoy the that in th mented. ject of mis-God on tha as they sho be increases could dwell coming too. present.

Mr. and Mr Duzen. As Bright spol sir, to intro one of the turned from ing the scar six years sin

mid much op he persevered organized and st churches in now consists of en others who and are looking; e whole aspect st at an importse of the District ting. M. Prehe churches in ction af a small which one of the e. Their riews t for a moment. pointed. M. P. oses visiting the ale statement of to introduce him and to recomes. Any sums e duly acknow-

A PRINTING It is most gratiality with which und is received by nent of the office round which our the operation of ruth will pave the

ournal, and a band urs, furnish a ford provided that a d be kept in the but indulge bright ncken and the little ing themselves felt nd language reach, evoted servant of from an extensive the joyful fruits of porteurs. In Vienhis voice could not we baptised a little ry, there is a church the mountains offruits of the labou's ago, was himself a ditional colpoiteurs at Baden. On his ore awaited baptism labourers," he says, every quarter."

day when the Union its labourers. We o Toronto, or whermay be, to see the h his bundle of Bibles humble steps with and with joyful anis return, bringing his pass unnoticed by e may perceive in ommencement of a swell the chorus of nsomed souls. The rate days of toil and

It will be reted that the time for stockholders is draw fact. As it is pro-Il thenceforth be the Baptist Union, it is nce that all subscripse of the year so that v settled. The Comlay next, to determine neeting, and our eftheir past favours if e their collections in appointed. Due intiwill be made in our

- We observe inti-Hamilton papers, that close at 7 o'clock from opkeepers have been a this judicious and beshall be glad if our ce position in the faithopportunities thereby the moral and intellecant class of our fellow-Institute has a builda credit to the; arle for a course of lee-Cuesdays and Fridays, which, will soon be ands and appliances the rests upon young men ur call to them to bef a winter's opportunih they avail themselves urger influence than can ll their future success lost can never be re-

he winter session at the opened last evening by n, Esq., M. P. P. The stroductory one, giving d course of instruction, of the several lectures . Wilson undertook rapractised some self-dewn to mere outlines of We need not say, howarresting the attention s of his audience, and ecturers who are to folwe shewn themselves so a variety of subjects.

ATE CONVENTION. - This sary on the 13th, 14th, Rev. J. A. B. Stone in president, and Rev. Secretary. The meet-

and was full and interesting. In addition to the pression which the solemn services of that occatransaction of the more immediate business of the convention, resolutions were adopted on the subjects of Education, Temperance, Baptist publication Societies, Bible and Foreign Missionary Societies &c. The claims of Foreign Missions were presented by the venerable and beloved Alfred Bennett, whom we should rejoice to welcome to Canada West

FIRE.—Another is added to the list of destructive casualties so often the result of negligence or oversight. The fire originated in the shop of Mr. McSherry, hatter, King street, Toronto; and communicated to the buildings on either side, Mr. Betley & Kay's, and Mr. Ellis watchmaker's; much property was injured by to escape from death when the axe of the execuremoval. The total loss is not stated, but it is mostly covered by insurances. to see many a Karen jungle bud and blossom like the rose. He had broken bread to a church of

the jungles of the Karen.

Although it might not become him to eulogize one of the servants of the Lord, it might not be

mproper for him to allude somewhat to his histo-

Burman death prison, and had known what it was

tioner was uplifted to strike the fatal blow. He

had been spared by the mercy of God, and lived

some of whom had gone to their rest in Heaven,

and some still live. More than this, by his la-

bors this people had been made ready to receive

has the Scriptures to clasp to his heart as the

dearest of treasures, they owe it, under God, to

this Brother, and the encouragement of this

Society. In all his labours, trials and sacrifices,

he had found help meet for him in the wife of

his bosom. Perhaps there was not another in-

stance in the records of Missionary history,

the prospect of returning and spending ten more years to preach in those jungles the unsearchable

We have reason, and shall have reason, as

He had experienced all the horrors of the

EMIGRATION .- A society designated " The Cawidian Freehold Farm Investment Mutual Benefit Society, is formed in England, on the principle of Building Societies; -to promote emigration to that portion of Canada West which is surrounded by Lakes Huron, Erie, and Ontario; described as "the garden of America."

## COMMUNICATIONS.

NEW - YORK BAPTIST STATE CONVEN-

The Annual Meeting of this body was held at Rochester on the 18th inst. We subjoin some particulars extracted from a letter from Brother Cleghorn. The paragraph on the Grande Ligne | where the husband and wife returns together, af-Mission is from the Michigan Christian Herald :

Since I saw you I have been at Rochester to the Baptist State Convention. Few happier sea- riches of Christ. sons have I enjoyed than while attending on that hallowed occasion, where the servants of Christ with warm hearts came to greet each other;where the heavy-headed veteran of the cross, with his body worn down but his mind invices be their emotions when they meet hundreds of Board, while Canada West, is regarded by it as with his body worn down, but his mind invigorated with the fatigues of his spiritual warfare gles to praise Gop forever and ever. and the young soldier of Christ just buckling on his armour, met; and where the elevated missionary of the cross, returning from the field of spiritual conflict bearing trophies of the Redeem- and welcome him to his native land. He re- the wide-spread moral destitution of this country, er's conquests, told to listening hundreds the membered when he went out upon his mission, we must regard the Society as a kind and affect wondrous victories the cross had gained over that Mr. W. stopped at his house in Albany .- tionate parent. A very important question the powers of darkness. The season was a happy one, and will not soon be forgotten by those by those by those gave his hand, in which was also his heart; the New-York Board? If so, what must be gave his hand, in which was also his heart; who were so blessed as to be there.

appointed to consider the application and re-

the peculiar position of the Baptists in Cana-

da touching the subject of church-order, that

before they entered upon any fraternal inter-

course they wished to know who they were

taking by the hand. The Committee reported,

and the Convention in occordance therewith,

faith. I would that every Baptist in Canada

had been at that Convention; I am sure that

they would have returned to their fields and

their toils with warm hearts and a heavenly

determination to carry out the great designs

convert were there. When Mr. W. was intro-

duced to the Convention by Bro. E. Bright of

Boston, in the following short and warm-hearted

address, not a person in the vast assemblage was

unmoved. It was a time of deep and peculiar

the scars which he had received in the conflict;

there sat the venerable Peck and Galusha, who,

27 years ago assisted at his ordination; and there

sat the venerable and beloved Haskall, under

whose roof he was educated, and who, on the

day of his ordination and public consecration to

the missionary work gave him the clarge which

he has so well remembered, which he has so

were here; how soon the fire of missionary zeal,

which is latent in their kind hearts, would be

blown into a flame. I wanted my brethren to

enjoy the happiness that I enjoyed; for I felt

that in their happiness, mine would be aug-

mented. I am quite certain that were the sub-

ject of missions, and the duties of the church of

God on that point brought before the churches

be increased tenfold what it ever has been. I

could dwell on this subject, but my sheet is be-

coming too full: I will therefore waive it for the

Mr. BRIGHT came forward in company with

Mr. and Mrs. Wade, Mrs. Brayton and Mrs. Van

Duzen. Ascending to the desk with Mr. W., Mr.

sir, to introduce to you and to this Convention, one of the tried soldiers of the Cross who has re-

turned from the active scenes of his duty, bear-

ing the scars of his warfare. It is now twenty-

Bright spoke as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. Wade, together with a Karen

The Convention began its meetings in the usual ted in his. [Amen! Amen!]

Mr. Wade in reply, said he could but express territories, the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the spiritual wants of growing million to the could be the c manner-by a sermon from the Rev. Mr. Clark the sincere and heartfelt pleasure which he felt | must determine their choice in sending the gosof Cazenovice, and by the appointment of a Mod erator and Clerk. The usual routine was gone to the people of Gon. He felt it to be next to in whole or in part for Canada West; but our through with, and the delegates from correspond- being welcomed by the great Head of the Church resources, and the position we have taken in the ing bodies called. When the proper time -the master of the Vineyard. In regard to what Missionary enterprise, will not suffer this great, came, If as the only delegate present from had been said with respect to his labors and serthe Regular Baptist Union of Canada, arose vices, he desired that the great Master of all should have the glory. He was one of His most in this Province, allow me to lay before the lovand announced the object of my presence;—
reciting in brief the causes which led to the reciting in brief the causes which led to the cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and be permitted to present a cepted at last, and formation of our Union, and the objects at few of his perishing brethren to Christ, his re- took the charge of three feeble churches; they which we aimed; and then desired correspond- ward would be infinitely beyond all that he deence and fraternal intercourse between the served. Union and the Convention. Having heard my brief statement, a committee was immediately

dience, and when concluded,
It was moved that Mr. and Mrs. Wade be ac-

port accordingly. I was much pleased with Tamul Churches, which was agreed to unanilately on this field), including six preaching O'Brien, be taken hence from where you came, a short distance from his farm by a son of Mr their caution. They had heard so much of Rev. Mr. METCALF, of Brockport, from the

which was agreed to: Whereas, The Grand Ligne mission has, by its epresentative, Dr. Corr', solicited the sympa-

unanimously resolved to open correspondence the churches under their care, are, we are in- The probable amount for my support during the with us. Thus we as a Union are placed in formed, in an unsettled state respecting the scriptural terms of communion, therefore a new position before the Christian world ;and to maintain that position with honour to be appointed to visit at their earliest convenience, the agency, "Our funds are so low that we canthat mission, for the purpose of increasing our ac- not help you"? Must I return to New-York,

Christ, and with a view to the enlargement of quaintance so happily commenced, cultivating a and make the painful announcement to the fraternal spirit, and obtaining further information churches there, that in Canada the Baptist his kingdom. It is absolutuely necessary that the Baptists in Canada, especially those in confor the benefit of the churches; and that they be churches are not willing, by contributing 'the nenection with the Union, should lay aside every instructed to publish so far as they may deem expedient, the resuit of their observations, in the I fondly hope such an alternative will be unnething of a selfish or sectional nature, in order to unite their strength, and strive together, not V. Y. Baptist Register. only for the faith of the Gospel, but also for

[Dr. Levi Tucker, and Messrs. A. Wheelock and C. G. Carpenter were appointed the committhat united, holy, self-denying activity which the Gospel requires of all who embrace that

GRANDE LIGNE MISSION.

Madame Feller and Dr. Cote' were present at the New York Baptist Convention, and, by advice of our friends in New York, intend making a journey to Cincinnati, calling at the principal towns on the way, to present claims of the Grand Ligne Mission. This mission owes its origin to without emotion. Must the sheep of Christ look several Swiss, who used to meet together to pray for the Catholics of Canada. Subsequently mis sionaries came from Switzerland and labored successfully among the Romanists there. Aid was afterwards given them by the Presbyterian Society of New York, and the Foreign Evangeliinterest. There stood the Missionary, returned cal Society. It being found that the mission on from the field of battle, bearing in his own body the scars which he had received in the conflict. tinued to aid it, and the mission has continued to advance in prosperity and usefulness. In thirteen years since the establishment of the mission, there have been 300 converts from the Catholics. Through the influence of the mission, French Catholics are becoming less bigotted, and Madame Feller relates that at the foot of one of the highest mountains in Canada, on the top of which a Catholie Bishop had erected a large cross, but which the impious winds had blown faithfully kept. The interest of the occasion down, there are fifteen families manifesting deep sould only be enjoyed to be appreciated. Then concern for their souls. The mission is located I said to myself, O that my brethren in Canada about 35 miles south-east of Montreal, and presents many hopeful prospects.

Bro. Crellin states-A good work is in progress in the neighbourhood of Whitchurch and Markham, Town-Line; Bro. Davidson having baptized a week or two ago 22, and on last Sabbath 11. One of the converts has given to the church a tavern-stand, 28 ft. x as they should be, the interest among us would 28 ft., to be converted into a house of prayer. At Newmarket, the Lord has blessed the little church with gracious revival influences.-Bro. Leech had the happiness to baptize 26 willing converts prior to last Sabbath, and upon that day he would administer the ordinance

and how Mission; and I well remember the im- | a. m.

sion made upon my boyish heart. The venerable Kendrick and Peck, now in Heaven, and Elder Galusha joined in prayer. After an absence of nearly twenty years, Mr. Wade returned to this

country, bearing with him two precious sheaves which the Loan had given him, and afterwards cliffe, A. Morrison and A. Maclean. went again into the field of conflict. And now, with a body worn and wasted, he comes back to

his native land to seek the invigorating influences of a more genial climate, and if the Lord please, with the design of again returning to strike another blow for his Master, and die if necessary amid

III. The Council retired to deliberate, and

after an intermission of an hour and a half, re-Resolved, That being satisfied with the candi-

buried in their waters one hundred dear converts, monial of the church; and the high recommendation of Elder Davidson, given from long personal acquaintanee with him, that we proceed to the ordination of Bro. Wm. Leech, &c. the word of his LORD. This brother had done Resolved, That a copy of the Minutes of this

more than to conquer a kingdom-he had reduced the language of that people to writing; and if the Karen is now able to read from the Bible the ordination be forwarded by the Clerk to the Evangelical Pioneer and Montreal Register for word of life .- that "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son to die, that all THOS. L. DAVIDSON, Clerk. who believe in Him may have eternal life"-if he

Lake Shore, Sherbrook, Niagara District, 21st October, 1848.

Your valuable paper being the organ of our enomination, I wish to transmit through its columns the present depressed state of the funds of the Baptist Home Mission Society. The Reter twenty-six years labor in a fereign land, with port for the current year reads thus: "A bance against us of \$9264 39; to meet this balance, and especially to provide for the increasing claims of another year, the dependence of the

Board is entirely upon the liberality of their

long as the world stands, to thank Gop that he friends and patrons in former contributions. has spared them. And in greeting them here The wide fields of labour throughout the converted souls, coming up from the Karen junan object of disinterested liberality, from the fact that more money has been expended (by The Moderator then took Mr. WADE by the some hundreds of dollars) in it, than has been hand and gave him a cordial welcome in behalf | collected since the commencement of the operaof the Convention. He desired to express his tions; we are their debtors, and while they conmost sincere pleasure in meeting him once more, tinue to assist feeble churches, and provide for and the hearts of the whole Convention were uni- the result in a very few years? Why, at their doors, and round about their growing

These interesting and impressive exercises pro- state of the state of duced a deep and visible emotion among the au- one year, \$40 less than I calculated on when I knowledged and received as delegates from the now preach to four churches, (one being set off places. I have, in addition, lately explored the region from Port Colborne along the limestone ommittee on resolutions, reported the following, ridge, to within eight miles of the Niagara falls; and have succeeded in opening 3 additional places nes, prayers and cooperation of this convention, My field of labour extending 56 miles, from and whereas the conductors of that mission and | Camboro' to near the mouth of the Chippeway. current year will not exceed \$130, which must be insufficient to sustain me on this very import-Resolved, That a committee of three brethren ant field. Am I to be told at the next sitting of

> cessary means to sustain the Missionary enterprise The beloved Agent of the Society, Rev. E. Savage, is making a bold effort in collecting from the churches such sums as they are able and willing to give: shall his appeals be heard in vain—shall we withhold more from God than is meet—shall we see our brethren in need of the gospel, and not send it to them? Will we suffer Rome's votaries and the champions of Thomas Paine to send forth their errors, and the disciples of the Crucified One look tamely on for food, and be denied? Must the rising generation be without Sabbath-school instruction ?-God forbids it. His holy gospel forbids it; may we also forbid it, by at once coming to the help of the Lord—to the help of the Lord against the mighty. What honour the Most High puts up-

poor, sinful man! But now to the point, while efforts are in proworked so well in obtaining so much good to churches and neighbourhoods, to languish for want of means which our people are able to supoly, if awake to the importance of their duty .me is on the wing-money is on the wingurselves are on the wing, hastening to the judgnent-seat, where we must account for every shilling God has given us. The Christian's motto should be, "I'll give all I can." Yours, in gospel bonds, Wm. F.

SELF-IMPOSED BURDENS.

BY THE REV. JAMES HAMILTON, LONDON.

There is something very appalling in the ought that Britain expends, every year, fifty chance of an election. millions of money on intoxicating drink. We often complain of our high taxation, and we often grow nervous at the thought of our enormous tional debt. But here is a tax for which we 1832. The modification of the ministry was nnot blame our rulers-a tax self-imposed and elf-levied-a tax which would pay the interest our national debt twice over-and a tax as large as the revenue of these United Kingdoms. in Edinburgh, twenty proved fatal. The number We thought it a great sum to pay in order to in London and vicinity reported authentically, MINUTES OF AN ORDINATION AT New-Markr, to introduce to you and to this Convention,
se of the tried soldiers of the tried soldiers of the scars of his warfare. It is now twentygibe scars of his warfare. It is now twentyheighbours on their feet; but it was eight milllions given to the West India proprietwenty millions given to the West India proprieto and it was the noblest
tribute any nation ever paid a the cause of the Court, they have a maintony in the Metropolis. and well a the Metropolis. and

1. The Council was organised by appointing as the grant to Ireland sounds, two months of were those of intemperate sallors who came from 1. The Council was organised by appointing Elder Roberts, Moderator; and Edder Davidson, Clerk. The following churches being represented by their respective delegates:—

Markham—Dea. Jacob J. Miller, Brn. Rateliffe, A. Morrison and A. Maclean.

Pickering—Eld. Davidson, Dea. Wm. Winter.

Whitby—Elder Crellin.

Newmarket—Dea. Eli Gorham, Brn. Joseph Wilson.

II. After singing and prayer, Brother William Leech related

1. His Christian experience.

2. His call to the Christian ministry.

2. His views of Christian doctrine.

1. His views of Christian doctrine.

1. As of the singing and prayer, Brother William Leech related

2. His views of Christian doctrine.

1. As of the singing and prayer, Brother William Leech related

2. His views of Christian doctrine.

1. His clience of the country as as are the fifty millions which as a people we yearly engulph in strong drink, the thought which afflicts and appals us is, that this terrible impost is mainly a tax on the working man. The lamentation is, that many a working man will spend in liquor as much many a working man will spen nay, it would create another Hampden, and con- we trust, with the extensive arrangements made jure up a second Cromwell, did the Fxchequer try to raise the impost, which our publicans levy and our labourers and artizans so cheerfully pay. But is it not a fearful infatuation? Is it not our national madness, to spend so much wealth in the many sufferings they have lately experienced. 400 members in " the city of Love," and had date's experience and views; the excellent testi- shattering our nerves and expleding our characters, and in ruining our souls? Many workmen, I rejoice to know, have been reclaimed by tee totalism, and many have been preserved by a timely religion. In whatever way a man is saved from that horrible vice, which is at once the destruction of the body and the damnation of the soul, therein do I rejoice and will rejoice. Only you cannot be a christian without being a sober man, and the more of God's grace you get; the easier you will find it to vanquish this

> The Steamer Europa arrived here this afternoon from Liverpool, being the quickest passage ever made between Liverpool and New York. She brings seven days later news from Europe, that relating to Ireland and the continent being

most terrible of the working man's tempta-

Smith O'Brien has been sentenced to be hanged on Saturday the 11th, and to be drawn and quartered. The jury, however, united in an unanimous recommendation of the prisoner to the clemency of the Crown. Up to the time of the sailing of the steamer no definite information of the course the Lord Lieutenant would pursue,

was ascertained. The Court sat on Saturday and the Lord Chief Justice, proceeded with his charge until after 10, wherean adjournment occurred to listen to the ridence of a protest of the students of Trinity follege, going to show that Dobbin, the informer, had perjared himself. The Judge resumed his charge at 4 o'clock, and the jury retired. In one hour and twenty minutes, they returned a verdict of guilty, which produced a profound sensation. Appending to the verdict was the fol-

"We earnestly recommend the prisoner to the merciful consideration of the government The jury being unanimously of the opinion that for many reasons his life should be spared." On Monday Mr. O'Brien was brought up for sen-His manly bearing, his calmness, composure and firmness were themes of observation throughout the court. The Clerk of the Crown then asked Mr. O'Brien what he had to say why the sentence of the law should not be passed on nim. Mr. O'B. then id:

My Lords:—It is not my intention to enter

into any vindication, however much I might have availed myself of this opportunity of so doing. With a consciousness that I have performed my duty to my country, that I have done that which

ced the sentence, as follows:
"The sentence is, that you, William Smith then be drawn in a hurdle to the place of execution, and be then hanged by the neck until you are dead. That afterwards your head shall be severed from your body, be divided in four quarters, and be disposed of as her Majesty may blease and may God have mercy on your soul." The most profound sensation followed the conlusion of the sentence. He took an affectionate eave of the crowd who rushed to shake him by the hand, and manifested great composure. He was then moved into the prison van to the jail.

Lady O'Brien has flown to the Queen in behalf A rumor prevails that the Lord Lieutenaut was inexorable and that no mercy would be

C. G. Duffey's trial is to open about the 21st. The trial of Mr. Donehen for high treason was

Accounts state that the Cholera has made its appearance in London and several cases were acy reported in the metropolis and provincial about half of which proved fatal.

In Austria the terrible tragedy of war is being enacted with dreadful effect. We last week announced the assassination of Count Landburgh, Commander in Chief in Lombardy. The war seems, now, to have assumed a determined charac

The Emperor learning of the murder of his brave Lieutenant, sent to compose the differences between his own subjects, has dissolved the Hun-

Information of the outbreak of a new and terrible insurrection at Vienna, on the 6th instant, has been received. It appears from Germa papers, that the military having refused to march against the Hungarians, part of the National ress to effect a Union of the Regular Baptists Guard joined the mutiny; barricades were erecf Canada, in order to carry out the benevolent | ted, the toesin sounded, the arsenals bombarded esigns of the gospel of the Son of God, will we and sacked. The War Minister, Count Latour, the meantime suffer the operations which have was killed, and his naked body exposed on a gibwere escorted by 5000 cavalry.

Hostilities in Italy were not renewed. An amnesty has been published at Milan by the Aus-We are still in the dark about the progress of the mediation question. The intelligence from Naples and Sicily is more tranquilizing. The proceedings of the French National As

sembly on the 9th inst., was in relation to the 42d article, declaring that the President should be elected by universal suffrage, by ballot and by an absolute majority. It was carried by a majority of 62 to 130. Louis Napoleon, it is thought, stands the best

The Assembly have voted against the issue of paper money and repealed the law which ban-ished the family of Napoleon from France in

considered certain. Cavaignac will retain the office of President until it is settled.

Twenty-five cases of the cholera had appeared

3. His views of Christian doctrine. that our British workmen tax themselves. It diminished respecting its destructive effects would bring the days of Wat Tyler back again; amongst the great body of the people, and

An arrival at Vera Cruz from Tampico, states that the inhabitants had proclaimed the independence of the State and in favour of annexation to the United States. The Govrnment has seat vessels with arms to Tampico,

to check its progress, that the limits of its mor-

and that the great manufacturing hives of in-

dustry will be spared this frightful addition to

o put down the revolt. Herrera was prosecuting active measures for the safety of Tamaulipas against the Buffalos. An American vessel loaded with Ammunition or the Buffalo hunt, had arrived in the waters of the Rio Grande

An arrival at New Orleans brings advices from Tampico to the 5th.

The National Gurads, consisting of 600 men, made an effort to banish the military from the town, from a fear that they would disarm them. The National Guards have pronounced for Santa Anna, as soon as their force is sufficiently

A rumor prevailed that the Mexican ministry declared in his favor. Bloodshed was prevented by the withdrawal

of the troops. Affairs are very unsettled. The Sarah Sands arrived from Liverpool the norning, after 17 days passage.

NEW BRUNSWICK .- The prospects in our sister province are very gloomy. The New Brunswick-er says: The trade of emigration from this province so far from decreasing, appears to increase weekly, if we may judge from the numbers who departed last Tuesday morning in the steamers Senator and Maid of Erin. We noticed among those who were leaving for "the west" many whose faces have been long familiar to us, and ouhers well known to us by name and rep tation, all casting a 'last, lingering look' upon our province, to which they expect to return no more. To many, the seperation appeared painful; while to others, young, ardent, and full of hope, the change was animating. They were ejoiced to leave a land in which there was no field for their industry, and little reward for their toil. One of the worst features of this emigra-tion is, the amount of capital which is taken away y those who are deserting. There are many who take considerable sums, and all have some thing, greater or less, in ready money. This produces a constant drain upon our circulation medium, and adds to the pressure under which

the province now labours. have done, and I am now prepared to abide the Monday, at James Nigntingale's Inn, Yonge consequence, having performed my duty to my native land. Proceed with your sentence.

After a brief address to the prisoner, the Lord

After a brief address to the prisoner, the Lord

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After a brief address to the prisoner, the Lord left the City of New-York, where I received my Chief Justice put on the black cap and pronoun-Yeoman, of the 3rd Concession of York from the Bay, who had been missing since the 4th November last. His remains were found in a swamp After a long and painful investigation lasting upwards of ten hours, the Jury returned the folowing verdict:-" Found Dead;" but how or by what means he came to his death, no evidence thereof doth appear unto the said Jurors .- Ex-

Loss of the Steamer Scott.—The Scott, Loss of the Steamer Scott.—The Scott, which for the last two months has been running between this city and Port Huron, was run into by the schooner Star, on Lake St. Clair, on Thursday evening of last week, and sunk almost immediately. There were some forty passengers mmediately. There were some forty passengers on board with considerable baggage and freight. The passengers were taken on board the schooner and landed at Algonac.

CRIME IN CANADA. - We think there never wa At the Home District assizes held recently, there were three trials for murder, two of which resulted in verdicts of manslaughter, and one, that of Hugh Bryson and Sophia Sparks, for the husband of the latter, in a verdict of murder. In the Guelph papers, besides reports of two or three awful cases, not many months ago-we recently saw a most revolting account of the murder of a girl of twelve years of age; and our last | Dandas street: number contained the confession of a man executed for murder at Niagara. We might increase the list by alluding to the murder of Horan, at Kingston, and our recent Montreal murders, one in Griffintown, and the other in the barracks: but the catalogue is too revolting to be dwelt upon with any degree of minuteness. To one consideration, however, do we desire to draw particular attention and it is this. DRUNKEN-NESS had to do with all these murders, except it may be that of the girl, near Guelph. The stimulus to commit them was obtained from the low taverns or grocery; and it would, we think, be safe to aver, that had these taverns and groceries not been permitted to exist, scarcely one of the murders in question would have taken wholesale or retail, at very low prices. A liberal disco-place. The evidence on the trials is in fact little else than a lifting up of the curtain, which ordinarily shrouds the drunken orgies of the lower

spots on the body social, taverns and groceries, is not confined to murders. In Montreal, we are disturbed by one or more alarms of fire almost every night; and if fairly inxestigated, we believe a great proportion of these fires occur either in taverns, tavern stables, or through the liquor procured from taverns. Talk of incendiaries !intoxicating drinks are the great incendiary; and so long as the community continues the habit of using them as a common beverage, and permits the existence of numberless dram-shops, it cannot consistently complain of numerous fires and

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT IN MICHIGAN .- The Detroit Daily Advertiser says that in consequence of the growing increase of crime in the State since the abolition of capital punishment, and a particular manifestation of it to the Grand Jurors of

two or three days he was so far recovered that he could walk

ANOTHER DISAPPEARANCE .- Miss McDonald a young girl aged 16 years, came to this city about two weeks ago, in company with her brother and his wife, from Canada. The girl was sent by her sister in-law to one of our jewellery shops early yesterday morning, on an errand, since which time she has not been heard of. Her friends are much alarmed at her absence, and although diligent search was made during the whole day vesterday, nothing could be as-certained in relation to her up to a late hour.—Roch. Adv.

MARKETS.

LONDON, (c. w.) November 4.

Wheat-supplies very moderate indeed, owing partly to the prices and state of the roads; Fall 3s 6d; Spring 2s 10d per bushel of 60 lbs for Town consumption. Timothy Seed, 6s. 3d. per 60 lbs. Oats, 1s per bushel. Hay, 45s to 50s per ton.

Barley, 2s 6d per bushel.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS. There is no change in Flour, but dull sales. Indian Corn declined 6d. to 1s. but this reduction has recovered with active demand. American Wheat 35s. to 35s. 6d, Yellow 35s. 6d. to 36s. large arrivals.

United States and Canada Sweet Flour, offered at 6d.

lower. Transactions very moderate. Erie meal was a trifle lower. Quotations, 17s. to 18s. Provisions and all descrip-tions of wheat have been in moderate demand without

NEW-YORK, October 30.

Flour market active, but dull at close. Sales 7000 bbls. The range has been \$5 to 5,18 1-4 for inferior mixed brands and \$5,37 1-2 to 5,44 for pure Genesce. The supply not large this morning and home enquiry good.

Rye flour is \$3,50 to 3.53. Wheat good enquiry and sales moderate-5000 bu. Ohio at \$1,10, 1500 Chicago at \$1,06. Corn-no marked change-rather heavy. Sales 30,000 bu

55c for inferior, 67 to 69 for high mixed, 70 to 72 for round white, 72 to 73 for round yellow. Oats 34 to 34 1-2.

Nothing doing in Pork. Lard 7 1-4 to 7 1-2 and dull. Whiskey 23 to 24.

BUFFALO, October 30. The produce market dull. No sales of Flour or wheatthe former held, at \$4,12 1-2 to 4,25, the latter 87 to 87 1-2

Corn 44 to 45 high mixed and yellow. No change in other articles. Canal freights 87 1-2 on flour, 18 1-2 on wheat and 171-2 on corn to Albany.

At Pert Talbot, on the 24th ultimo, John Walpole Bur-

PRINTING INKS.

Mysterious Death.—An Inquest was held on NEWS, Book, and Card Printing Inks for sale Hamilton, 1st November, 1818.

LEECHES.

TINE SWEDISH LEECHES for sale by HAMILTON & KNRESHAW.

Hamilton STOVE Warehouse.

COPP & BROTHER.

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE HAY-SCALES, Market-Square, OFFER at Greatly Reduced Prices-a Large

TO TOWNSHIP COLLECTORS

AND OTHERS. DURSUANT to a Resolution passed by the CRIME IN CANADA.—We think there never was a period in the history of Canada, so remarkable for the commission of the graver class of crimes.

London District Council on the 5th instant, I hereby give notice that JOHN S. BUCHANAN, Esq., is Treasurer of this District, and request all persons having District monies in their hands to forward the same to his office. WM. NILES, Warden L. D. London, 14th October, 1848.

Cheap CASH Book-Store.

Book-Store, opposite Messrs. Darch & Sons, Saddlers, Nelson's British Library in 6 vols. Magazine of the Rising Generation Burns's complete Works, in I vol-History of Scotland,

Lives of the Poets, Smith's Wealth of Nations, History of America, History of the United States, Abererombie's Intellectual Powers,
Travels in Egypt and the Holy Land,
Clark's Travels in Russia, Tartary and Turkey,
Josephus' Works, complete in 1 vol.
00 vols. of J. S. Pratt's Books, London, England. The fel-

lowing is a list of some of them: Jenks' Devotions; Watts' World to Come; Watts on the Mind; Hervey's Meditations; The Great Secret; The Cabinet of Arts, &c. &c.

B.—Just received this day per express, a large assortment

of Cheap Publications, &c. &c. Fowler's Phreuological Works. A large assortment of the Irish National School Books, and all the Books used in the Common Schools, by London, C. W. Oct. 21, 1848. JAMES GILLEAN,

MISS CARNALL.

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

N. B. The New York market visited twice a year. The most modern fashions always on hand Miss C. has just returned with a selection of

WINTER FASHIONS. A VARIETY OF CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, &c.

TO PRACTICAL PRINTERS. A Printer of experience and talent is wanted

to take charge of a Newsparer and Job Office in the City of Toronto after the First of January, 1849.

He will be expected to take the sole management of the concern, and to prosecute the business as though it were his

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Chrisitan friends and the public that he has constantly on ihand, a supply of BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c. for subpath chools. He is at liberty to offer many of them at New-York iprices, and others at a small advance. (The publications referred to are spoken of as the cheapest ever published.) The friends of subbath schools will please do their utmost to massist the society, (being missionary in its character, and more particularly intended to promote the interests of subbath schools.) N. B -Orders for Books, Libraries, &c. promptly attended

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS at New-York prices. STANDARD WORKS at a moderate adv

C. A. SKINNER, AGENT.

EDWARD M'GIVERN, SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY

Next Door to T. Bickle, Druggist, also 3 doors west of Weeks' Hotel

KING STREET, HAMILTON.

N.B .- Constantly on hand at both Establishments, a large quantity of mammactured work.

TO MILLERS AND MILL-OWNERS. WANTED, a situation as principal Miller in 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 LONDON, July 22nd, 1848.

GREAT NORTH AMERICAN REMEDY BOWEL COMPLAINT.

WILLIAM HEWITT'S celebrated Anodyne Cordial, an effectual remedy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Spasms, Cramps, Dysentery, Diarrhea, Prolapens Anti, or the falling of the seat, and every other complaint incident to the Bowels. This valuable medicine has been used about twenty years by some of the most respectable families in Toronto; it was also used during the fatal Epidemic, the Asiatic Cholera, and not a single instance was known of any person being afflicted at that awful time who used this medicine.

time, who used this medicine.

WILLIAM HEWETT can safely recommend it as one of the best medicines for Children when teething, as it gives immediate relief from pain. He prefers directing the public ttention to the respectable names attached to the certificate below. It may be given with perfect safety to any age or Prepared by the sole Proprietor, WILLIAM HEWITT, Sen. Druggist, Vittoria, Talbot District, Canada West, Price Is 101d per bottle, to be had in almost every Town and Village in Canada, and of William Hewitt, Jr., Wholesale Agent; at Messrs. Patterson & Sons, Hardware Merchants; and of

Messrs. Lyman, Kneeshaw & Co., Toronto; and Messrs. Wm. Hall and John Salter, London. WE, the Undersigned, of the City of Toronto, do certify, that we have known Mr. Wm. Hewitt for a number of years, and that his celebrated ANODYNE CORDIAL

has been used in our Families, and by others, for a number of years, and have found it a beneficial remedy for all cases of Bowel Complaint, and can safely recommend it as one of of Bowel Complaint, and can savely recommend it as one of the best Family Medicines, and one which every Family ought to have in their possession.

D. Patterson, Hardware Merchant;

A. Badenoch, Grocer, King street,
David Maitland, Baker, Yonge street,

Samuel Coulson, Bank, B. N. A. Rohert Love, Druggist,

A. T. McCord,

A. T. McCord,

Thomas Lailer, Tailor,

P. Patterson, Dry Goods Merchant.

CAUTION—Be particular and enquire for WILLIAM

HEWITT'S celebrated ANODYNE CORDIAL,—none genwine except scaled and signed by the proprietor, WILLIAM

G. E. CARTWRIGHT, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

(SIGN OF THE RED MORTAR,)

Corner of King & Hughson Streets, Humaton, ESPECTFULLY intimates to the City, that his stock of Brugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Oils, Paints, and Dye-Stuffs is now complete, and embraces all the articles usually kept by a Druggist. As he will keep none but Genuine Articles, and andertakes the sole charge of his basiness, parties sending their orders or recipes to him, may depend upon having them executed accurately and with despatch.

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY. THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 5th day of October, 1848. For particular information, attention invited to the Academy Circular, which may be obtained at the Book-

D. C. VAN NORMAN. Mamilton, 17th July, 1848. 34-9

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED at T. CRAIG'S, 25 Dundas street:— Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Bible, The Pulpit Cyclopedia and Minister's Compani

Two Hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons,
Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge,
Jay's complete Works, 4 vols.
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises,
Bridge's Christian Ministry,
Doddridge's Family Expositor,
MKnight on the Enistles. Hervey's whole Works, I vol. Borrow's Bible in Spain and Gipsies in Spain, in I vol. Cruden's Pocket Concordance, Rev. Robert Phillip's Devotional Guide,

Young Man's Closet Library, Love of the Spirit, Lady's Closet Library—comp ling "The Lydias," "The Marthas," "The Marys,"
"The Hannahs," &c. &c.

James's "Trae Christian," "True Happiness," "Wiow Directed," "Young Man from Home," &c. Bucke's Theological Dictionary,

London, Aug. 12, 1848.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THOMAS CRAIG

THE South half of Lot No. 6 in 9th Concession, Township of Sombra, County of Kent, Western District, measuring 100 scres.
For particulars, apply to the subscriber, Port Rowan, if by letter, post-paid. CORNELIUS DEDRICK.

BOOKS TUST RECEIVED at JAMES GILLEAN'S

Bookstore, Dundas street, opposite the Market : Pulpit Cyclopedia, Five Hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons, Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises, Chalmers' Select Writings, d'Aubigné's Life of Oliver Cronwell, Cheever's Lectures on the Pilgrim's Progress, Works of the Puritan Divines, Pilgrim's Progress, with Mason's Notes, &c. Church of Scotland Pulpit, in 2 vols. Christian's Penny Magazine,
The True Christian, by John Angell James,
The Widow Directed,
do do Dick's Lectures on the Acts,

Milner's Church History, Dowling's History of Romanism, illustrated. Campbell's Works, complete in 1 vol. N.B.—A Large Assortment of Bibles and Testaments with Paalms in Geelic and English. Also, a large assortment of the Irish National School-Books by wholesale or retail, at

JAMES GILLEAN. Dundas street, opposite the Market London, C. W., August 12, 1848.

MACLELLAN & Co., Importers, 33 Dundas street, embrace this opportunity of returning their sin eere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal and distinguished patronage they have received since the opening of their establishment. They further beg most respectfully to draw the attention of their numerous dustomers and ntending purchasers to their very extensive importations of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Direct from the manufacturing towns of Great Britain, which, for variety, style, quality and cheapness, cannot be surpassed in Western Canada, and which they are determined to sell at the very lowest remunerating profit for Cash.

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

MACLE LLAN & CO. London, Jan. 1, 1848. 1 33 Dundas street.

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A FEW TONS of good clean Cotton & Linen Be All those whose Notes and Account ve past due will please pay, or else JAMBS GILLEAN,

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No. 41, DUNDAS STREET.



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THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a Complete Assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhamston, and American fancy and heavy Handson the Michael and Parising and American fancy and heavy Handson the Michael and Parising verhampton, and American fancy and heavy Hardware, which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantage

NEW LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN LONDON AND PORT SARNIA.

THE Mail Stage leaves the Stage-Office, London, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY after the arrival of the Mail from Hamilton, for Port Sarnia, and arrives at Sarnia same even and arrives at Sarmia same evening,—returning leaves Port
Sarnia every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY
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DAILY LINE OF STAGES LONDON AND PORT STANLEY

HE Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has established a Daily Line of Stages between the above places; leaving the General Stage Office at London immediately after the arrival of the Mail Stage from Hamilton, at TEN oclock, A. M.—returning, leaves Port Stanley every day at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and arrives at London for the Mail Stage for Hamilton The Proprietor has spared neither pains nor expense in furnishing comfortable Couches 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 .d 1848.

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

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

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

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COMMISSION MERCHANT, 91 Wall street, New-York. DARTICULAR attention will be give

A. W. GIBBS. [Successor to C. J. Moore,] CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 7, Dundas Street, London, C. W. DEALER IN DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PER-

FUMERY, &c. Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared. JAMES F. CARTER, FROM LONDON, ENGLAND.

GOLDSMITH, JEWELLER & ENGRAVER, King street, Hamilton, between Hughson and James streets.

FOR SALE.—200 acres Wild Land. 8th Lot, 6th Concession of South Dorchester. Apply to 7 DUNCAN BELL.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

EASTWOOD & Co., Yonge Street, Toronto, and King Street, Hamilton, are prepared to supply coksellers, School Teachers, Country Merchants, Pediars, with the following School Books, in any quantity, at the lowest prices, and upon the most liberal terms. Rags taken n exchange at the highest prices. dayor's, Webster's, Carpenter's, Canada, and Cobb's Spell-ing Books.

Walkingham's and National First Book of Arithmetic. English Reader, and Introduction to do. Muaray's, Lennie's, and National Grammars. Morse and Grimbacks Geography.

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

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

WILLIAM DAWSON. 1848. WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER. JEWELLER, &c-,

KING STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF S. KERR AND CO A LWAYS on hand, an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches, Wedding Rings, Brooches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Combs and Toys, and other articles usually kept in a jeweller's store.

N.B. All articles sold, if not what they are represented, may be returned or exchanged. All repairs warranted.

Cash for old gold and silver.

LONDON STOVE WAREHOUSE. M. ANDERSON keeps constantly on hand a

Also, Plan and Japanned TIN-WARE, at Wholesale and Cash paid for Furs and Timothy Seed.

C. SANDERS, CABINET-MAKER & UPHOLSTERER, Corner of KING AND M'NAB STREETS, HAMILTON,

A Large quantity of Household Furnuture of the best quality, and at the lowest remunerating price, always on hand. Orders promptly and carefully fulfilled.

JAMES TURVILL, Selborne, near Port Stanley, keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, and every other article usually kept in country stores; a low which will be sold Cheap as the Cheapest, for Cash.

Agent for the sale of the GENUINE MOFFATT'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 news, will be seld cheep.
Also for sale, 100 acres of LAND, west half of Lot No.
23, north of Egremont Road, being the graded road from London to Port Sarnis. Also for sale, 100 acres of Lordon to Port Sarnia.

Also for sale, a HOUSE and LOT in St. Thomas, on the principal street, heing corner of King and Talbot streets, occupied at present as a Tailor's shop.

Also for sale, that well-known Grist and Flouring MILL. Also for sale, that well-known Grist and Flouring MILL. an Third Corcession, Malahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill. Third Corcession, Malahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill. 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. CLAY'ON.

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 conomy 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 quaty, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits his friends to favour him with a trial.

HATS AND CAPS MADE TO ORDER. THOMAS NOAKES BEST,

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

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, for the very liberal patronage he has received since commencing business in this place, and at same time to intimate that he shall continue to execute all orders entrusted to him, in such a manner as will be sure to give the highest satisfaction. Particular attention will be paid to the style and durability of all work passing through his hands. Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds, Vesting ame Summer Cloths always on hand, and will be sold at prices as in Montreal, or any other large city. Mourning and other work promptly attended to.

26 Dundus Street.

RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.

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

He believes there is no other establishment like his in Canada West, for the following reasons:—None of the works called "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 the Christian public at large. His stock embraces the works of the leading evangelical writers in the various branhes of the church, such as—Hall, Forster, and Haldane; Wardlaw, James, and Jay; Newton, Richmond, and Beckerstith; Chalmers, Boston, and McCheyne, &c. This marked feature in his stock will be seen by a glance at the catalogue, which may be had (gratis) at the store.

March 22nd, 1848.

D. McLELLAN, N. B. A liberal discount allowed to all ministers, s. schools

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

and public libraries.

The subscribers having es ablished the Blacksmithing Business

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

rons; Common Country Work; and HORSE-SHOEING, to which particular attention will be pa .4. Having secured the

services of a scientific workman, who thoroughly understands the above branches of his trade, we feel confident in giving selection of Teas and other Dry Groceries required for the Canada market; also to the receipt at New-York and forwarding in bond of foreign goods, and the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other business that may be required.

17

List Clarke's Commentary on the age. For the present, no credit wi 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 manufacture.

18

Clarke's Commentary on the age. For the present, no credit wi 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 manufacture.

D'Aubigne's Life of Cromwell, Haldane on Romans, Dick's Legtmers and the receipt for shipment of the surrounding country are hereby in the country of the surrounding country are hereby in the surrounding country are

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

Rev. John Newton's Works, Hetheritan's History of the Church of Scotland, Rev. Robert Hall's Works, 4 vols.

Dorddridge's Family Expositor, large type, in 6 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.

Butler's Analogy, with Wilson's Criticism.

Butler's Analogy, with Wilson's Criticism.

Butler's Analogy of the Seasons, in 4 vols., by Duncan, Hetheritan's History of the Church of Scotland,
Rev. Robert Hall's Works, 4 vols.

Dorddridge's Family Expositor, large type, in 6 vols.

Hervey John Newton's Works,
Rev. John Newt cheaper than the common prices. The farmess are cautioned against listening to the representations of those who oppose Winslow on Declension and Revival.

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 Bridges' Exposition of the Proverbs.

Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols. equal to 5 Cohran of Scotland Pulpit, 2 vols. Cochran of World to Come.

Bridges' Exposition of the Proverbs. when he ascertained the superioraty of our article. It was the superiority of our mills that occasioned our loss by fire last.

August. Still we are on hand again, and have commenced selling for the season. We appeal to the good sense, interest and profit of the 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.

CROSBY & DART.

JAMES ROBINSON. No. 5, Me Nab's Buildings, 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.
By Orders carefully attended to.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of the late A LL persons indebted to the Estate of the late will LIAM CREELMAN, deceased, are requested to a FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, make immediate payment unto the undersigned, to whom Letters of Administration have been duly granted. And any person having any claim against the Estate, will hand in the same to the undersigned, as Administrators aforesaid, for adjustment;—such claims to be duly proven to be correct, ned the same handed in within three months from the date

Yarmouth, 2nd September, 1848. BEDFORD OGELVIE, and Wife, HANNAH OGELVIE,

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 Any of the above property will be sold Cheap for Cash, or approved credit

Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847. INFORMATION WANTED.

MISS MARY JANE HARRISON, who sailed from Liverpool, in the ship "Free Trader," in June, 1847, and landed in Montreal, and has not been hourd of since, owing to the death of her connections and acquaintances who came out in the same vessel with her—She is sixteen years of age, and, it is probable, has made her way into Canada West. Any information with regard to her will be thankfully received and suitably acknowledged by her mother, Mrs. FANNY MAYO, of Walpole. Address Walpole post-office. Walpole post-office. Walpole, Sep. 8, 1848.

DRY GOODS, GROCERY AND HARDWARE STORE. AT AYLMER, CANADA WEST.

THE subscriber desires to call attention to his varied and extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c.

His stock of Dry Goods comprises a large assortment of Silks, Broadcloths, Orleans, Merinos, Alpacas, Mousselines de Laine, and Calicos, recently selected, and of fashionable styles. A fresh supply of Linens, from Coarse Bagging to the Finest Irish; Factory, Moleskins, Corduroys, Pilot Cloths, &c. loths, &c.
HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.

HATN, CAPS, GLOVES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.
In the Grocery Department will be found choice Teas
Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Pepper, Spises, 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 Farmitre, &c.
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange
and every article offered at as low a price as any in the mar
ket.

W. H. GLASSCO, Wholesale & Retail Hatter and Furrier TWO DOORS EAST OF THE GORE BANK, (Sign of the Golden Hat,)

KING STREET, HAMILTON.

FUR and Silk Hats, together with Fancy and Plain Cloth Caps, &c. of every style and quality. Buffalo and Sleigh Robes, &c. Also, Ladios' and Gcutlemen's Furs of every description now on hand, or otherwise made to der at the shortest notice The highest price paid in CASH for Hatting and Shipping Furs. Hamilton, 2nd Sept. 1848.

Cheap Groceries and Provisions.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Hamilton and surrounding country that he has taken the

GROCERIES. Wines, Liquors, Provisions, Glass, & Crockery, Which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. WILLIAM MURTON. N.B.—The highest market price paid for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Hamilton, Sept. 14, 1848. NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore exunder the name of William Hodgman and George Hilton, under the name of Will HODGMAN & CO. in Kilworth is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Window Glass cut to order on the syortest notice.

WILLIAM HODGMAN, Kilworth, September 1st, 1848. N.B.-All those indebted to the above firm, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to make immediate payment to George Hilton, or to S. P. Ayers, at his Residence, Kilworth, who are duly suthorized to grant receipts for the same : \* You will do well to do so.

WILLIAM HODGMAN, GEORGE HILTON.

NOTICE. THE Committee of the London Branch Bible Soiety inform the public that their stock of Bibles and TESTAMENTS, comprises a great variety of sizes, and styles of binding. The prices will be found extremely low. In addition to Bibles and Testaments, suitable for common and Sabbath Schools, they have on sale the Scriptures in Gelic, Welch, German, and French languages,

Depositors at the Book Store of Mr. T. CRAIG, 25 undas street. London, May 13, 1848.

THE commodious STORE, being No. 15 Dundas Street, depth 50 feet by 24, premises extending from Dundas Street to North Steet. It is elegantly fitted up with walnut, and well adapted for a general Store Pos-lession given in August next. For further particulars apply

JOHN HARRIS, London Colonist and Hamilton Spectator please copy.

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

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

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

RELIGIOUS BOOKS,

FOR SALE AT THOMAS CRAIG'S BOOKSTORE, Copy-Books, Ink, Inkstands, Pocket do. Slates, Pencils, 25, DUNDAS STREET.

I/ITTO'S Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols., bound Dick's Lectures on the Acts, Rev. Murray M'Cheyne's Works and Life, 2 vols. 8vo, Rev. John Newton's Works,

Josephus' Complete Works. History of Missions, 2 vols. 4to The Great Commission, by Harris

Calmet's Bible Dictionary. The Lord our Shepherd, by Stevenson Bridges on the 119th Psalm. London, May 20th, 1848. HYMN BOOKS.—Mr. Wm. HALL, Tailor, 26 Dundas street, has received a FRESH SUPPLY of the Hymn Books used in Public Worship at the Baptist Chapel, King street, of various sizes and bindings. Persons who have been awaiting their arrival are requested to make

an early call. FRENCH PROTESTANT SEMINARY FOR

YOUNG LADIES. where they will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Gram-

For Boarders, Ten Dollars per Month, Washing not in-For Day Scholars, Eight Dollaru per Quarter when ever n years of age, and Five Dollars per Quarter when under

Each Boarder is to furnish her own Bed, Bedding and Lessons in Drawing and Music will be charged separately.

Mdlle. T., and Mme. E., are permitted to refer parents
who wish their daughters to learn French, to the Rev. H.

WILKES, A. M., Rev. W. TAYLOR, A. M., Rev. J. M'LOUD,
Rev. E. TANNER, Rev. F. DOUDIET, Rev. P. WOLFF, or to the Editor of the Montreal Witness. Montreal, 12th June, 1848.

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. Glusgow House. Country Store-Keepers, 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 general use.

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

DENTISTRY.

A. C. STONE, M. D., SURGEON DENTIST Office and Residence OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, DUNDAS STREET. London, 21st May, 1848.

THOMAS SYLVESTER, JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET-HOUSE,

Cheap as the Cheapest, and Good as the Best GREAT WESTERN MEDICAL DEPOT, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

B. A. MITCHELL TAKES this opportun-ity of soliciting the atten-tion of the inhabitants of

London and its vicinity to his entirely New and Ex tensive stock of DRUGS. YE - STUFFS, 4 Chemicals. t from the markets

York: to which he has node: a Good Assortment of OILS, of Montreal and New 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 commencements, and is determined that no effort shall be ness, and is determined that no effort shall be wanting on his part to secure the same for the future. All Receipts confided to his care are dispensed under his immediate superintendance, his articles are of the best quality, and genuine as imported; his prices are such as will suit the exigencies of the times, and his stock is varied, extensive, and carefully chosen, Farmers and others will therefore not only be conferring a favour of him, but will also be consulting their own interests by giving him a trial.

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

lent in quality and moderate in price.

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

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

The superciper is Agent for all the nonular Parent Medi-The subscriber is Agent for all the popular Patent Medi-The subscriber is Agent for all the popular Fatcht steadscines, among which will be found:—
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills—Balsam of Wild Cherry—The Arcanrm Extract, Wyner's Syrup of Horehound and Elecampane, for Coughs. Celebrated Canadian Vermifuge, for worms in Children. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills. Sir Astley Cooper's Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills. Oriental Sovereign Balm Pills. Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Mother's Relief. Vaughan's Lithontriptic Mixture. Hill's Tonic Mixture for Fever and Ague. Moffat's Pills and Bitters. Morrison's Pills. Sherman's Lozenges. McAlister's All-

Healing Salve. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor- Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Comstock's Medicines, and all other Medicines in general use. B. A. MITCHELL.

London, July 22nd, 1848. A CARD. DR. INGLIS respectfully offers his professional services in this city. Office corner of Jefferson and Woodward avenues, above Mr. C. Campbell's dry goods

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

OPPOSITE THE MONTREAL BANK, HAMILTON, HAS always on hand Coffin and Door Plates, Visiting and Address CARDS, STAMPS and SEALS; together with Druggist's, and other LABELS.

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

JAMES GILLEAN BEGS to inform the inhabitants of London and DR. BUCHAN'S TONIC MIXTURE its vicinity, that he has lately opened a Book and Sta-tionery store in the Block on Dundas street, opposite the market, and a few doors east of Nr. Wm. Begg's Boot and Shoe store, where he trusts, by strict attention to business and moderate prices, to receive a share of public patronage.

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

BLANK ACCOUNT-BOOKS, WRITING PAPER,

Steel Pens, &c. &c. &c.

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

N. B .- Books neatly and expeditiously bound. Dundas street, opposite the Market Church of England PRAYER-BOOKS, &c. Office over the Drug Store lately occupied by H. C. Les THE subscriber has just received a Large Assortment of Bibles, Testaments, Psalm-Books; Watts'
Psalms and Hymns; Wesley's Methodist Hymn-Books, &c.

JAMES GILLEAN, Dundas street, opposite the Market. NEW BOOK-BINDERY. VEW or old Books re-bound neatly and substantially. Libraries Repaired or Bound on the short-

Dundas street, opposite the Market BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED at James Gillean's Book

Store, Dundas street, opposite the Market. Chambers' Miscellany, 20 vols. bound in 10. Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen-Farnham's California. Life of Paul Jones.
The Peasant and his Landlord, by Mary Howitt The Hall and the Hamlet, by Wm. Howitt. N. B. A large assortment of Cheap Publications.

JAMES GILLEAN. Dundas street, opposite the Market London, July 15th, 1848.

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

London, May 27, 1848. WALUABLE FARM LOTS for Sale in the HURON TRACT, namely—
Four Lors in the First Concession of Goderich, fronting

Lake Huron, containing 82, 72, 674 and 585 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a commodious Two-Story Log-House, with Garden and Orehard. Likewise Six Lors on the Second Concession, containing S0 acres each, two of them partially improved.

These Lots are situated within from six to eight miles of the flourishing Town of Goderich. The land is of the best quality and well watered, and the front Lots command a beatiful view of the Lake. For particulars, apply (if by letter, post-paid) to JOHN CLARK, Goderich.

Goderich, February 12th, 1848. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & HARDWARE

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

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

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

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

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

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

Drum'ndville, R. R. Hubbard

Sarnia, Rev. Geo. Walson

Sarnia, Rev. Geo. Walson Further particulars on any of the above may be learned by

TO CAPITALISTS.

ENOS WOLVERTON, Paris post-office. STOLEN or STRAYED from a field in Fingal, in the Township of Southwold, a BLACK HORSE, about 16 hands high, with both ears filled with scurf or scab. Whoever will bring him to the subscriber, or give such information as will lead to his recovery, will be satisfactorily re-Woodhull's Mills, Lobo, Aug. 23, 1848. C. A. WOODHULL.

NOW YE!! That a Public Meeting was held at Unionville on Saturday 24th inst., at the inter-section of the Plank Road and the 3rd Consession in the South part of Yarmouth. Whereat it was unanimously re-olved 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 name at Norwich that this village is because known by the name of Union. Hamilton,

MANUFACTURER of Tin, Copper & Sheet
Iran Wars, wholesale and retail.—Always on hand, a supply of Cooking, Parlour, Hot Air & Box Stoves of the best patterns and construction.

Having pointed out to the inhabitants of this village to at there was another village of the same name at Norwich that this village be hereafter known by the name of Union.

N. B. The engible sitemation of the above named village of Usion is so striking, that it is scarcely necessary to observe that in a few years it must become one of the most flourishing places in Upper Canada.

Yarmouth, June 28, 1848.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. JAMES STANTON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

CONVEYANCER, &C. St. Thomas, London District.

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW. CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS, Maving purchased the Stock and Business of Mr. C. H. WEBSTER, at his well-known stand,

Corner of King and James Streets,

Respectfully inform the public that they will continue the business in the same premises. THEY are now receiving a Large Supply of pure English Chemicals from the first London manufacturers, and will always keep on hand a general assortment of Genuine Drugs, which they particularly recommend to the notice of medical men and private families. Country merchants are respectfully invited to examine heir stock and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere

Hamilton, 17th May, 1848. FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL: sperm and Elephant Oils, Boiled and Raw Linseed do White and Coloured Paints, Copal Varnish. HAMILTON & KNEESHAW

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMERY. PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW'S CELEBRATED LONDON PERFUMERY; Also, Lubin's Maugenet's & Coudray's

POPULAR FRENCH PERFUMERY HAMILTON & KNEESHAW Genuine Rowland's

ALYDOR, MACASSAR OIL, ODONTO, and ALSANA EXTRACT

FOR SALE Y HAMILTON & KNEESHAW PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW 8

Superior London TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS For sale by Hamilton & Kneeshaw A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF HAIR, NAIL, CLOTH,

TOOTH, FLESH, AND SHAVING BRUSHES. For sale by HAMILTON & KNEESHAW Ground, Sash, Camel's Hair, Badger, and Whitewash

BRUSHES, HAMILTON & KNEESHAW CELEBRATED REMEDY FOR

AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS;

FEVER AND AGUE.

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

BROWN & DE LA HOOKE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICA

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW,

Wholesale Agents, Hamilton

Entrance on RIDOUT STREET. London, May 20, 1848. DAVID MAITLAND. BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!-The Subscriber keeps always on hand a large, stock of Shingles ( Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847. PETER CLAYTON.

BAPTIST ALMANAC AND ANNUAL REGISTER. — The Baptist Almanac and Annual Register, for 1849, will be issued about the twentieth of September. In addition to the usual calendar pages, there will be twenty-four pages of valuable statistical information relating to the Baptists in the United States, and throughout the world. Price, six cents single; fifty cents per dozen; three dol-lars per hundred. A dollar bill on any specie paying bank can be enclosed in a letter, postage paid, for which thirty copies will be mailed, or one half can be appropriated as a donation to the Colporteur fund, or Publishing fund, and fif-teen copies will be sent.

The Evangelical Pioneer; pay liverliverIn the Editing of the Religious, Moralis, Literature; and Social Interovement—is intended to be distinctively a Religious Paper, upholding and illustrating a primitive Christianity, and advocating the institutions and organization of the church as these have been contended for by Regular Baptists. Its columns exhibit ample religious intelligence. Moral and social reform, and particularly public education and temperance are cordially supported. Literature and science receive due attention. Agricultural questions are discussed. Its reports of general news, markets, &c. are ample, and brought up to the latest dates. ports of general news, markets, &c. arc ample, and brought up to the latest dates.

It is published every SATURDAY,—Price 10s. a year, payable at the commencement of the volume; 12s. 6d. if payment is delayed beyond six months; and 15s. if delayed beyond the end of the volume.

ADVERTISING—The Evangelical Pioneer with a geng eval and increasing circulation throughout Canada, is an eval and increasing circulation throughout Canada.

eral and increasing circulation throughout Canada, is an eligible vehicle of advertisements. The usual rates are charged: vertisements under 10 lines, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7 ho each subsequent insertion.

Over 10 lines, 4d. a line for the first, and 1d. a line each subsequent insertion. Rev. Wm. Wilkinson is acting as Travelling Agent. Rev. E. Savage will please receive subscribers' names and

payments on account of the Evangelical Pioneer.

General Agent in England, The Rev. R. W. Overbury. Scotland, Robert Kettle, Esq. Glusgow New-York, S. R. Kelly, Esq. 91 Wall street Michigan, Mr. Seymour Finney, Detroit Aldborough, Elder McCall | Lobo, Henry Gustin Ancaster, P. Stenabaugh Louisville, Rev W. Gonne Middleton, Mr John Kitcher ayhum, Mr A. Chute, Beachville, Mr. Ira Fuller Morpeth, Rev. John White Beamsville, Mr. J. Kitchen, John Meikle Niagara, Rev. A. Underhill

Norwich, Mr W. M. Lellan

St. Georges, Rev. W. Smith

Oakland, Mr. W. Thompson Brantford, Rev. J. Winter-Otterville, Mr B. Healy Burford, Rev. J. Painter, Paris, John Arnold Charlotteville, D. Shearer Peterboro', Rev P. Wilson I. Wurd Pelham, Rev. D. Way Chathum, Thomas McIntyre, Pickering, RavT L Davidson Colchester, Jacob Rer, Port Hope, Rev J. Baird Clarke, Mr N. C. Smith Port Sarnia, Mr. Mc. Alpin Clearville, Abram Eberle. Cramahae and Murray, Mr Hopkins, Rochester, N. Y. W. R. Strong Drum'ndville, R. R. Hubbard Sarnia, Rev. Geo. Watson Rochester, N. Y. W. R. Stron

Dunville, Mr. N. C. Briggs | St Thomas, es. Mr.

Bloomfield, Mr J. Philips

Dunwich, James Philpott St. Catherin Hr. M Bright Ekfrid, Mr. J. Robinson, Erieus, F Floetes Fingal, L. Fowler, Esq Sydenham, Mr G. Newcomb rgetown, Esqueesing, Mr Sombra, Eld. N. McDona Gosfield, Rev. Wm. Gonne. Townsend, Mr. Abr. Bar. Guelph, Samuel Wright Hartford, Mr John Barber Warwick, Mr M Alp: Haldimand, Rev W. Lacey Waterloo, Rev. J. Miner

Homilton, Mr. T. A. Haines Walpole, Mr Winchester Hought nRev W. M. Dermond Whatby, Rev. J. Crellin Wellington Square JFr Mr Caughill, Ingersolville, Rev. N. East- Woodstock, Hamilton Burd Yarmouth, Mr.A. Smith Jordan, Mr. Alvan Foster, Zone Mills Rev CMc Dermond Several Ministers have kindly undertaken a general agency

PUBLISHED BY JAMES INGLIS.

as far as their opportunities extend. Amongst these are the Rev. G. J. Ryerse, and the Rev. H. Fitch.

WILLIAM STREELAND, printer, Dundas Street, London

VOL.

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In a comm to wealth, li all; where et foreseen, m is not strange a predominat acter; and of as old. For ture, and so ployments, h Nor is it of muney as individuals st treme of in not thenisely

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