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LONDON, (CANADA WEST,) SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1848.

NUMBER 29.

They are slaves who fear to speak, For the fallen and the weak, They are slaves who will not choose, Hatred, scoffing, and abuse, Rather than in silence shrink. From the truth they needs must think : They are slaves who dare not be.

AGNES BEAUMONT.

A TRUE NARRATIVE OF JOHN BUNYAN AND HIS

(Continued.)

All her efforts, as well as those of her sister had poisoned her father, and that Bunyan had and brother-in-law, proved ineffectual in pacifying the old man. She describes him as of a hasty temper, insomuch that his anger had often made her glad to get out of his sight, yet, when ness. He showed no symptoms, however, of yieldand patterns when she asked them, and vowing she should never have a penny, or a penny's worth, as long as he lived, or at his death.

Her efforts were renewed again and again with the same result, and she was forced to take up her abode with her sister. On returning from the meeting on the following Sabbath, she resolved once to plead with her father to be reconwarned her against consenting to her father's terms. She declared her resolution rather to beg her bread, but her father's stern adherence to his first resolve at length overcame her; she yielded to the temptation of his offers and the fear of his threats, and at length gave the promise, that without his consent, she would never fore the Coroner. He was put to his oath, and doned to the most vicious courses. again go to a meeting while he lived.

of her conscience and peace of mind; and her misery was even greater than before. Her description of her father's disposition proved to be true; he was struck with the marks of grief and dejection in her appearance, and at length asked her what was the cause. She burst into tears, saying, "O father, I am distressed at the thought of my promise." He was so moved that he wept like a child, bidding her not let that trouble her, for they should not disagree, and adding, "It was your riding behind John Bunyan that made me so angry."

On the second evening after this reconciliation, the old man sat by the fire conversing cheerfully with his daughter, while she was engaged spinning. He complained of the cold, and spoke of retiring to rest. Supper was accordingly told her that he had been seized with an acute

she could perceive no symptoms of life. "At length," she says, "I opened the door and rushed out. It had snowed in abundance, and lay very deep. Having no stockings on, the snow got into my shoes, so that I made little progress; and at the style in my father's yard, I stood, calling in vain for my brother. I then got over; the snow caused my shoes to come off, and I ran barefoot up the close, my mind filled with many

At length she reached her brother's house, and succeeded in awakening him, and the whole come quickly, for she feared her father was dead. He hastened immediatly with two of his men to the house, while she followed them as fast as she to his bed, and just as she reached her dwelling death; you had no need to add to her affliction could. They had lifted him from the ground again, he expired. "O dismal night!" she exclaims; "had not the Lord wonderfully supported me, I must have died to."

den event, many of them crowded to the house; it cannot but be viewed as a remarkable instance the women more especially sought to comfort Agnes Beaumont, who still was stupified with criminate an innocent party. The Coroner very terror, in the state in which she had rushed justly concluded his address on the occasion, by out through the snow to call for aid. Among turning to her and saying, "Bless God that the other visitors, Farry entered, and on learning the malice of this man broke out before thy fathat the old man was dead, he exclaimed, "It is ther was buried, no more than what I looked for,"

tition and prayer.

investigate the case; He made the minutest en- character is involved in them; yet they are Y. Recorder.

of a Coroner and Jury.

given her the stuff to do it with, so that she, at least, would certainly be burnt. should cost her all her father had left her.

but be filled with the utmost anxiety and appre-but be filled with the utmost anxiety and appre-bension at such a time; and this was greatly John Gifford, for example, "the Evangelist" of sparkling with lamp lights, and the sky above increased by the Coroner's proceedings. After the Pilgrim, is a character scarcely less remarkable brilliant with the illumination of its hundreds of having viewed the corpse, on coming into the than Bunyan himself. Originally a staunchiRoyal- thousands of torches. As we listened, we could on the way to remember "that she was now brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and asked, "Are you the daughter of the brought on the stage to act for Christ," and the brought of the brought on the stage to act for Christ, and the brought of the brought on the stage to act for Christ, and the brought of the brough deceased, and the person who was in the house The night before the day of execution, his sister music of the surf, upon the south shore at Nanalone with him when he was strack with death? visited him. She found the guard asleep, and on her replying in the affirmative, he shook his head at her, and withdrew without speaking; days he lay concealed in a deep ditch, in a neighbouring field; but at length he got away to a chirp of the cricket, the lone song of the night of execution, his sixer tucket, with which I have so often been lulled to sleep at night, and which has so harmoniously blended with my dreams in the morning. The while she immediately dreaded the worst, not

sain go to a meeting while he lived.

She had gained her desire, but at the sacrifice She had gained her desire, but at the sacrifice of the control of the occasion of our coming together, we would know what you have to say about this maid's murdering her father, and on what grounds you accuse her." To this the witness replied, by a confused account of the recent difference between her and her father. He told of her having been shut out of doors; adding, with cunning innuendo, that her father's death occurred only two nights after her re-admission. The Coroner, on his concluding, said to him, "But this is nothing to the matter in hand; what have you to accuse this young woman with?" And as it appeared he had nothing more definite to offer in evidence, he was dismissed somewhat angrily by the Coroner, and amination is thus narrated :- "Come," said the Coroner, "tell us where you was that night your

> I could not leave him, to call in assistance, fear- ing and eternal weight of glory." ng lest in my absence he should fall into the

The Coroner asked, "Was there nobody in the house with you?" "No, Sir, I had none

with me but God.' She further related the occurrences that have been already told; and after the Jury had exmined such evidence as offered, they returned without hesitation a verdict of natural death.

family with her cries. She besought him to in this public manner, endeavouring to take away neutralizes all. her good name, yea, her life also if you could, "Father's cross!" said a little girl to her rock our buoyant barge, as if it were tossed by ought to make it your business now to establish her reputation. She has met with enough in and sorrow; and if you were to give her five hundred pounds, it would not make amends."

of circumstantial evidence tending so strongly to

The hatred, however, which this man had No notice was taken of this at the time. The conceived for her was not exhausted by the failure following Thursday was fixed on for the funeral, of his base attempt. He sought, by means of and the relatives and friends invited to attend.

But on the Wednesday night Mr. Farry sent for the brother in land the relatives and friends invited to attend.

his knowledge of her father's arrangements, which he had himself drawn out, to stir up strife between the brother in land the relatives and friends invited to attend.

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his knowledge of her father's arrangements, which he had himself drawn out, to stir up strife between the brother in land the relatives and friends invited to attend. the brother-in-law, and, much to his amazement, tween her and her relatives; and to induce them the boy Joe, he could but fancy his father a asked him if he thought the old man died a nathem to oppose the will, and deprive her of the hypocrite, while smarting under the stroke of his tural death? "Yes," he replied, "I know he little fortune left by her father. But this she angry cuffs, while the echoes of the morning died a natural death." Mr. Farry replied, "But happily defeated by her own generous conduct I believe he did not, and I have had my horse to her brother and sister. He then spread if that boy should reject the Gospel, despise h out of the stable thrice to-day to fetch Mr. Hat- abroad a report, about a month after her father parents and become a bad man? Better for the field, the surgeon, but considered that you are was buried, that Agnes Beaumont had confessed an officer of the parish, and therefore I leave it that she poisoned her father, and had gone quite with such passionate outbreaks. Let parents, we to you: pray see and do your office." Upon distracted. This report gained some belief in say again, especially religious parents, look well his asking how he thought the old man came to the neighbourhood, and was still further dissemito their temper. his end, if he did not die a natural death, he an- nated by his industrious malice, on the following swered, "I believe your sister has poisoned him."

Coals of Fire.—A worthy old coloured wounfortunately for his credit, he entered into rather

man in the city of New York was walking one

to arouse a depth and luxury of emotion, such as The family, it may be readily believed, were minute details of her confession. Mr. Bunyan day along the street, quietly smoking her pipe. filled with the utmost grief and consternation at this horrible accusation; they concealed it till the following day from Agnes, feeling unwilling might marry her; and the entire plot was conto increase the anguish she already suffered from the terrible scenes she had witnessed; but her sister and brother-in-law, with another friend, spent nearly the whole night in anxious consul- the story speedily became the subject of general his astonishment when she meekly picked up the On the following morning her brother-in-law called her to him, and said, with tears,—"Sister, her, she took occasion to ride into Biggleswade nified took of mingled sorrow, kindness, and pity pray God help you, for you are like to meet with on the market-day, and receive there the saluta- said, "God forgive you, my son, as I do." s." She looked at him anxiously, tions of numerous acquaintances, who congratu-touched a tender chord in the heart of the rude tar. He felt ashamed, condemned and repentant.

quires as to the previous habits and actions of wholly of a domestic character, one of those the deceased; and after examining the corpse, he striking realities whose simplicity puts to shame went to Mr. Farry, and told him that he wondered the high-coloured extravagancies of fiction. But how he could entertain such thoughts assuring the story is possessed of peculiar interest, as af him there were no just grounds for his suspicion. fording us a glimpse of John Bunyan amid his Mr. Farry, however, was not to be moved from quiet pastoral duties in Bedfordshire; and of the which are exhibited, by day and by night, in the his belief; and the surgeon finding all arguments people among whom he laboured. The sim- midst of the half a million of people who are unavailing, returned, and told them that they plicity and faith of his young disciple shines out clustered around the mouth of the Hudson river. have no choice but submit to the investigation | beautifully in contrast to the satanic malice of her | A few everings ago, at the close of one of the defeated accuser; and the whole narrative seems | most sultry days in June, in the deepening twi-The malignity of Farry became more and more to link us anew, as by the ties of natural sympallight, a party of seven gentlemen, all teachers in apparent. The Coroner was summond on Fri- thy, to the men of that age, the humble followers Abbott's institution, and fifteen young ladies, ay morning; but he now interfered, and urged of Bunyan, whom we thus behold, as it were, members of my family, took a Bleecker street on the friends to have a private meeting with the | in their daily avocations, farming and marketing, | coach, and riding far up town, proceeded 'down Coroner at Biggleswade, and arrange with him, and riding together, as opportunity offered, to to the North River. We there found a row-boat, if possible, to hush up the whole matter, as some lowly place of meeting, to hear the words of of very large dimensions, capable of conveying otherwise it would certainly be proved that she life from the lips of him

"—whose pilgrim points the road, And marks the progress of the soul to God.

The poor girl's mind was filled with the most sions with ourselves; with loves, and hates, and of air rippled the mirror-like surface of the water; would have the Coroner to Edworth, though it obtain a most interesting key to the characters moon beams alone can give. We soon approach-

> thoughts of the Providence of God. In his yexof mind in believing. For some time the few pious people in the neighbourhood would not

of restring to rest. Supper was accordingly served up, and after he had smoked a pipe, he went to bed, seemingly in his usual health.—
During the night, Agnes Beaumont was awoke by groams and cries, which she at first thought proceeded from the farm-yard cries, which she at first thought proceeded from the farm-yard cries, which she at first thought proceeded from the farm-yard and street of the every one barn sind was tossed about with doubts and terrors, and could find about with doubts and terrors.

The intre dege of the evering, there dege of the eye with about with doubts and terrors and sisters. The bidder of the vering father shut you out?

The intre dege of the eye with about the season of the vering father shut you out?

The intre dege of pain at his heart, and knew he should die pre- the Coroner goes on to enquire,—"How long did Beaumonts, it may be well believed, were not the

PASSION AND PRAYER.

One defect spoils the beauty of a piece of mechan- and yet no one could think of returning. Boats the doom of the heathen. You cannot keep ism, and one fault cripples the influence of a par- seemed to multiply upon the river. Club boats, ent. The most prominent reason we know of, why religious parents are often without successful moral influence over their children is, because with their gleaming fires, could be seen and heard The Coroner then addressed Mr. Farry:—
"You, Sir, who have defamed this young woman well, pray well, advise well, but a bad temper of them passed within nearly half a mile of our

elder sister one day, after being corrected. That the ocean in a storm. Here comes, modestly impression ontweighed all consideration of her own fau' in that child's mind. If she had comble, happy family—the father pulling at the oars,

As soon as the neighbours heard of this sudden event, many of them crowded to the house:

The malignity of her disappointed suitor had indeed been overruled to establish her innocence;

Take another fact. A man of very sensitive feelings prayed one morning with deep emotion eelings prayed one morning with deep emotion in his family -- emotion amounting to tears; for he was a very feeling man. Rising from his knees he went out at the back door; and lo! a sight which transformed his every pious feeling into passion. His boy Joe had left the swill pail at the door, and during breakfast time the unlucky cow had kicked it over and broken it !-Flying into a whirlwind of passion, he kicked poor rindle, cuffed his forgetful boy Joe, and fell into a most graceless frame of mind. Alas! for such if that boy should reject the Gospel, despise hi father not to pray, than to follow his petitions

mirth, and Mr. Farry found himself laughed at pieces of her broken pipe, without the least rehad already suffered?" "Yes," replied he, to which she was reported to have fallen. A tear started in his eye—he must make repara-"Mr. Farry says he thinks that you poisoned your We cannot but think that this simple story tion. He hastily confessed his error, thrusting father!" Her feelings at so cruel a charge are will be considered as possessing many features both hands into his full pockets of change, forced not easily described; but the funeral was deferred, and the surgeon immediately sent for to markable period, and at least one remarkable you, kind mother. Il never do so again."—N.

MOONLIGHT & MIDNIGHT IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Few persons are aware of the varied scenes our whole party in safety. We were soon all seated, in most social compactness, and four strong pairs of arms, pulling at the oars, took us rapidly Men were they, and women also, of like pas- out into the middle of the stream. Not a breath dreadful apprehensions at the thought of perish- jealousy, and malice, and evil speaking, with the twilight faded away into majestic night; one his passion was over, few exceeded him in kindsuch a crime; but her courage, and confidence wherewith to face the wiles of the adversary. | canopy above us; and soon the moon, round and ing now, refusing even to give her up her Bible in God, did not fail her; and when it was proposed to her to stop the enquiry, she said she | those among whom Bunyan ministered, we should scene with that indescribable charm, which the hould cost her all her father had left her.

At length the Coroner arrived, and a jury was the life, and represented as in a mirror the truths Sybil's Cave, and the Elysian Fields. Across the ummoned. Agnes Beaumont's mind could not he had seen. Probably no age in English his- broad river, two miles in width, could be seen doubting but that he believed her guilty.

Mr. Farry was the first witness summoned be on the practise of physic; but he was still aban- a distant oar, the solemn tolling of the fire-bell on the practise of physic; but he was still aban- a distant oar, the solemn tolling of the fire-bell from the tower of the City Hall, were all blended gambling, and in the fierceness of his chagrin, which silenced the voice of mirth, which roused of the city was hushed, and silence and solitude, vice. his mind was filled with the most desperate emotions the most rich and overpowering. as of a desert, reigned around us. When near This is not hard nor harsh; for, were all Gently the oarsmen touched the water; few spoke the middle of the river, the chorus of a song mothers to refuse, the heathen must be left to ation he snatched up a book. It chanced to be one of the works of Bolton, a serious and forci"Will you all obey me for a few minutes?" said

which was sung, was articulated back from the perish. Nor should the sacrifice be thrown upon cliffs, in an echo almost as perfect as was ever poor mothers. It is a sacrifice; and, therefore, ble divine, then well known. A sentence in this one, as we glided under a precipitous cliff, crown- heard from the White Mountains. We should be made oftenest by the parents who he could get no rest; the end, however, was peace our heads. "Yes!" was the unanimous response; ous voices, from the dark woods, repeated them ever pious sons have "great expectations," pious "Let no one then speak a word, or move a limb, in tones of startling precision. Late as was the parents cannot have great fears for their own but sit in perfect silence and listen, for two min- hour, we could not but liager, in the midst of en- comfortable subsistence; and, if the family be

tion that we were the children of one common in great numbers, were gliding with astonishing elocity in every direction; mammoth steamers, boat the billows they left in their wake would mitted one wrong, her father had done another, and why should she be punished? the mother sitting timidly in the stern, with the infant in her lap, and the little children clustered infant in her lap, and the little children clustered at her knee. God bless such a father! He has perhaps toiled all the the day long at the forge, or with the plane, and now is cheering and blessug his family with a father's love and care. There must be refinement and a pure affection in that heart, which can seek such repose from the day's hard toil. Here is another party, evidently composed of several families of husbands and wives in lowly life, yet gentle, kind, respectful. Here are other boats, animated with young men and maidens in the heyday of life's frolick. They avoid the gloomy-nay, sublime retreats, where abrupt headlands and forests cast their shade, and in bright moonlight, more congenial

to their mirthful mood, give utterance to jokes There were in our boat three gentlemen who sung as well as any other three gentlemen who can anywhere be found. With voices of great power, and attuned to the softest delicacy, accustomed by rigid science and long practice to the utmost precision of time, and the blending of the most perfect chords, they awoke, in the still night air, such harmony as is not often heard by mortal ears. The power of music and moonlight, of the flowing river, and midnight silence, and is rarely experienced. As the rich tones of the singers floated over the water, they seemed to hush all distant voices to silence, and from every direction boats, with the gentlest dippings of the oars, were seen gliding towards us. The atmosphere appeared peculiarly adapted for the conveyance of sound, and the songs possessed an almost fascinating influence over the circle of boats converging towards the enchanting strains. Such appropriate melodies were sung, at times with the accompainment of the flute, and the welltrained voices of the ladies who were with us, as

Oft in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
Fond memory brings the light
Of other days around me,
The smiles, the tears Of childhood's years; The words of love then spoken; The eyes that shone,
Now dimmed and gone,
The cheerful hearts now broken.

Thus in the stilly night, Ere slumber's chain has bound me, Sad memory brings the light Of other days around me. And again-

Merrily, merrily goes the bark, Before the gale she bounds; So darts the delphin from the shark,

About 11 o'clock, we landed upon the Jersey shore near the Palisades. It was a very beautifu and romantic spot. A gentleman who had been seated, with his family, under the piazza of his country seat, enjoying the cool night air, and the music from the water, seeing us land, very politely came to the boat, expressed his delight at the music he had heard, and invited us to make ourselves entirely at home upon his cultivated grounds. The moon shone down through the majestic trees, upon the gravelled walks and flowering shrubs of the garden, and we wandered in every direction at pleasure. After traversing the grounds in this manner for nearly an hour, the unknown guests occasionally regaling their unknown host with a serenade, and at one time a portion of the party going in the boat about half a mile from the shore, leaving others upon the land, to sing in response from the distance, we prepared for our return. The hour of midnight had now approached.

'Tis the middle watch of a summer's night-The earth is dark, but the heavens are bright; Naught is seen in the vault on high, But the moon and the stars and the cloudless sky, And the flood which rolls its milky hue A river of light on the welkin blue.

The bat in the shelvy rock is hid; And naught is heard on the lonely hill But the cricket's chirp, and the answer shrill Of the gauze-winged katydid; Of the gauze-winged katydid;
And the plaints of the mourning whip-poor-will,
Who mourns unseen, and ceaseless sings
Ever a note of wail and woe,
Till morning spreads her rosy wings,
And earth and skies in her glances glow.

Here and there could still be seen a few parties lingering upon the water; and the roll of some between him and the grave. God can take to ed with firs, and rising hundreds of feet above the names of absent friends, and those mysteri- cannot be impoverished nor perilled by it. Whenbelieve in the conversion of such a reproduce; but nothing daunted, he began to preach the longer time than most persons imagine, who have truth with boldness, and remarkable success at not experimented on its length in similar circum- Such was moonlight and midnight on the Hud- have one son keeping "the world under his feet." stances. He drew his watch from his pocket, son. Such are essentially the scenes which are His example, in counting all things but loss to To this minister, thus wonderfully summoned to the sacred office, Joh Bunyan was introduced at the period when his own mind was tossed about with doubts and terrors, and could find no nearer. To the fittle of the sacred office, Joh Bunyan was introduced at the period when his own mind was tossed about with doubts and terrors, and could find no nearer. To the fittle of the sacred office, Joh Bunyan was introduced at the period when his own mind was tossed about with doubts and terrors, and could find gratitude to God—for longings to some unward.

carousings. Though entire strangers, a few words of kind civility were interchanged, as in recogniof kind civility were interchanged, as in recogniof the Rev. R. Philips:—

abideth for ever." Now, one part of that Supreme will is, "Enter China:" and this cannot be

Christians!" Enter China," if you would not Father, and sympathized in common hopes and feats and joys. We passed the hour of 10 o'clock, shut your Bibles whenever their oracles utter your Bible open, and your conscience calm at the same time, whilst you allow the interior of China to remain shut: and it can only be opened to the gospel by the gospel. "Great and effectual doors of entrance" into the nations, are not opened by Providence, until churches knock, and champions are willing to enter at all hazards. Then God set before them "an open door, which

am aware, not a legitimate motive (as it is now God was from eternity what he is, and would nderstood) to ply Christians with. And certain- have been the same to eternity, had creation ly, he who will not work without it is not worthy | never existed. But to manifest him as being what of it. You are not "called of God" to China, if your pulse beats high only when the prospect of distinction flashes upon you. All such emotion is of the "earth, earthy." Fame is, however, an inseparable adjunct of philanthropic enterprise in the present state of the world. No man, who deserves distinction, can escape it, now that the church must grapple with imperial idolatry, or be disgraced in the eyes of idolaters and deists. Satan, and as far as possible repair the mischief For it is not now, as when the first ambassadors of the cross challenged the whole Olympus and impyrean of heathenism. Then Christianity s taken up by the world only as a question of acts and of men; not as a question of principles. Neither sciolists nor sages were afraid of its principles. They recognized, in Christians, "men that would turn the world upside down;" but they saw not in Christianity a vital "leaven, that would leaven the whole lump" of society. Accordingly, they turned all their energy against of its existence, to glorify his own name. Christians ; and, for ages, never thought of calculating the moral power of Christianity itself. planned before sin entered the world, is a matter It is not so now. The philosophy of the world of the plainest revelation. In the very creation is watching principles more than men; and, creedless and godless as most of the philosophy marriage of our first parents, we have the union is, it will do some justice to the principles which improve the world. Thus it will follow with all ts eyes, and proclaim with all its tongues, the practical results of experiments upon China. Why was Eve made from a rib out of the side of Philosophy itself will be transformed into faith, her husband? Was the Almighty Creator at when the Church places the crown of China upon the head of Christ. 'In such an enterprise, before wife for Adam, that he was obliged to make a such spectators, distinction is inevitable. No real | breach in the body of the man? Why was not champion on this field can die unmissed or Eve, like her husband, formed immediately from unmourned. The martyrdom of one Protestant of his dust? Was she not formed from the body of her husband, that she might be bone of his of sensation throughout the old and the new | bone, and flesh of his flesh? Was it not that in world, that would not cease to vibrate, until a all future time it might from this be seen, that thousand missionaries were sworn upon his tomb | though formerly twain, the husband and the wife to conquer or die. The bell that tolled his are one flesh? And does not the apostle, in the requiem, would ring the knell of her idolatry. Epistle to the Ephesians, show that this is a

"I write unto you, young men, because ye figure of Christ and his church? are strong." whether rich or poor. From your rank men have arisen to dare the cannibalism ed by the entrance of sin. Redemption from it of the island, and to endure the solitude of the by the Son of God, in our nature, is a truth wilderness. They have not shrunk from the written in the very constitution of human nature. effeminacy of the East, nor from the ferocity of What unworthy notions do men hold of God, the South. And will you fear the craft or the when they consider him, in all his dealings with

cruelty of the Chinese ? Merchants will find plenty of clerks and supercargoes amongst your ungodly contemporaries; and shall not the Church find standard-bearers amongst her sons? Amongst all her sons, are there "none to comfort her," now that she begins to " weep sore in the night," for the dark places of the earth, and especially for China?

From the beginning, the Captain of Salvation has always said to parents, "He that loveth son or daughter more than me, is not worthy of me," He will apply this rule to you when he gives the word of command for a great" multitude of preachers." For where can he find them but in your families? You yourselves cannot obey his summons; and, therefore, " instead of the fathers," he must take the children, and make them the " princes in all the earth," now that he is about to take unto himself his great power to reign over all the earth.

Mothers ! nothing but a hope full of immortality can reconcile you to consecrate a son to missions. Maternal nature is too strong to be overcome by any thing but grace, when a son is to be given up to foreign service. But when grace triumphs in the maternal bosom, it triumphs gloriously! The looks of Knill's mother, when she said, "Go. my son," spoke volumes more than her lips. He saw as well as heard that she had given him to the Lord : and see how he has given himself to the Lord, and been honoured by the Lord ever since! O, stand not between your son and the seraph that touches willing lips with " a live coal" from off the high altar of the temple! You welcomed that seraph when he touched the heart of your son with the coal which kindled the love of Christ in it; and will you not allow that love to be inflamed into zeal for the glory of Christ? True, there are perils abroad; but are there none at home? You can keep your child from foreign missions, but you cannot keep him alive at home. You can throw yourself between him and China, but not

break away from time and sense, and wander one which will never be effaced from the memory souls. Give, then, the most pious to China; and through the infinity and the eternity before us. of those who enjoyed it. We need not seek the thus you will have taken the best steps in your Agree some threat and knew he should die presently.

Sale immediately rose, put on a few clothes, and procured a light. She found him sitting up in bed, in great bodily suffering and the per subset of the corner goes on to enquire—"In the data and procured a light. She found him sitting up in bed, in great bodily suffering and with him, although she had never done the like before—her father joining in her petitions with the greatest earnestness. He recovered sufficiently to rise and dress himself; but while she was attempting to kindle a fire, she heard him groan, and all haste to light a camele, and the said he said he said he said he should not a pan in his heart, and he said he should not a pan in his heart, and he said he should not a pan in his heart, and he said he should presently die, which frightened me so much that tempting to kindle a fire, she heard him groan, and all haste to light a camele, and dress himself; but while she was attempting to kindle a fire, she heard him groan, and all haste to light a camele, and dress himself; but while she was attempting to kindle a fire, she heard him groan, and all haste to light a camele, and the said he should presently die, which frightened me so much that tempting to kindle a fire, she heard him groan, and all haste to light a camele, and the said he should presently die, which frightened me so much that the fight and practice of the count in a pan in his heart, and he said he should be are entired unity our relance of the lists of the distance, as the monon burnished the river with its golden to considerable wealth, and entinet for his worth. Agaes Beaumonts, it may be well believed, were not the distance, as the least remarkable.

Agaes Beaumonts, it may be well believed, were not the distance, as the fish and save in the distance, as the least remarkable.

Agaes Beaumonts, it may be well believed, were not the distance, as the list and part of the distance, as the monon burnished the river with its golden to considerable wealth, and entire to restrict th Our two minutes had hardly passed when we heard the plash of oars, and saw in the distance, as the moon burnished the river with its golden in her varied tones at our thresholds, if we have "I have written unto you, fathers, because your content of the skies of Italy, for beautiful scenery or soft zephyrs. Nature speaks in her varied tones at our thresholds, if we have "I have written unto you, fathers, because your content of the skies of Italy, for beautiful scenery or soft zephyrs. Nature speaks in her varied tones at our thresholds, if we have "I have written unto you, fathers, because your content of the skies of Italy, for beautiful scenery or soft zephyrs. Nature speaks in her varied tones at our thresholds, if we have "I have written unto you, fathers, because your content of the skies of Italy, for beautiful scenery or soft zephyrs." preme will is, "Enter China:" and this cannot be done until young men win over their parents to make sacrifices, and parents encourage their ministers to anoint their sons, and ministers lead on the Churches to attempt all that God has commanded, and the Churches make Missionary Societies in reality-what they are in name-"the light of the world."

CHARACTER OF THE FATHER MANI-FESTED IN THE SON.

Such is the character in which God is manifested in the Scriptures; and it is only in his Son, no man-can shut" again.

Human distinction, however honourable, is, I

fested in the Scriptures; and it is only in his Son,
the Lord Jesus Christ, that he is so manifested. he is, the entrance of sin was necessary. In redemption only is he seen acting according to all his attributes in harmony. Nothing can be more dishonourable to God, nor more inconsistent with his word, than the supposition that the entrance of sin disappointed his expectations, and that the incarnation of his Son was a fortunate afterthought as a mere expedient to counteract the design of of the fall. Redemption was necessary to show God in all the glories of his character. The entrance of sin, in the wisdom of the divine counsels, afforded scope for the display of all the attributes of the God whose existence was from eternity. Indeed, it is quite self-evident than an All-wise, Almighty being, knowing all things from eternity, and able to act according to his pleasure, would never have permitted sin to enter among his works, had he not intended, through the occasion

That the whole scheme of redemption was Christ is on this ground called the second Adam.

God, then, in creating man, was not disappoint-

v J. Elliol Love , Rev P. Wilson Rev J. Buird orne, Mr. Kinnard Rev. J. Van Loon W. Hurlburt Y.W. R. Stron Geo. Watson Rev. W. Smith Ir. H. Black

. Rev. J. Clark G. Newcomb W. Geary N. McDonald Abr. Barber SquareJFreeman, Hamilton Burch Mr.A. Smith fills Rev CMc Dermond aken a general agency Amongst these are the

S INGLIS. ink of Montreal.

which he suffered from Satan in the fall of man! days before. His master said, looking him real goodness, they take the place of doing good. A proper view of the subject will show that sin steadily in the face, "Robert do you want to

It has often been shown, with the most satisfactory evidence from Scripture, that our Lord man's blood forsook his face, as if he had been triumph of Satan God triumphs. Jesus Christ possesses every attribute of Deity. stabbed to the heart. When his master saw him This truth is the groundwork on which the whole | so much affected, he told him that he might still plan of redemption rests. It is equally true, labour as he had done, but that after such a though not so generally known even to Christi- manifestly dishonest attempt, his character and ans, that all the knowledge which we have of the the confidence in it, were gone forever. On known. We see the Father when we see the not God. They who know not the Son are declared to be ignorant of the Father also.

the Father made the world. The heavens and earth, which afford evidence of the existence of God, are the work of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The enemies of the Godhead of Christ tell us that he made the world only as a deputy. Make a world by deputation! The very thought is an absurdity. If Christ made the world he possessed creative power and wisdom. If he possesses these he is God. If the power and wisdom displayed in creation are evidence of the existence of God, then, if Jesus made the world, he must be God, possessing the attributes which are evi-

In like manner, the Father is seen as the God forward in their course-think of the wisdom that Almighty power? Is this infinite wisdom? Then is Jesus Almighty and All-wise. Even in very breath of his enemies is in his hands.

That the Lord Jesus possesses the attributes besides expressly claimed by him. "Wherever the end of the world." If he is not the Omnipotent, Omnipresent God, he could not make good watched for another victim.—Temp. Journal. this promise. He could not otherwise be with them alway, and every where, to give them success. This shows also that to Christ belongs the divine attribute of long-suffering. If he has all power, what must be his patience with respect

The power and wisdom of God are more illustriously displayed in the redemption of Christ than in his works of creation and providence "Christ," says the apostle, "the power of God and the wisdom of God." The most glorious display both of the wisdom and power of God is to be seen in redemption. In this wisdom and power Christ is one with the Father.

In them he and providence said to the waters of the sea,

In the forgiveness of sin, Christ assumed the earth, not merely by way of declaration, but by authority. From the exercise of this divine prerogative, the Jews charged him with invading the province of God.

but in Christ have suffered mercy to act. Christ even in his state of humiliation. He suffered the virtuous young man to continue in his constantly acted as possessing this attribute.

THE ONE PERFECT CHARACTER.

whom all the varieties of intellectual and moral greatness centred, blending in that divine and who reconciled the extremes of universal excel- indulging thus its sinful murmurings. lence; in whom the vastest intellect and the minished the most touching compassion for the history of one's probation, human frailty; in a word, in whom greatness A little more on this topic. Wishes are parand lowliness, courage and fortitude, zeal and ents of large families of idle, vain dreams and patience, incorruptible truth and more than hu- air castles. Wishes usually respect a good not man gentleness, and a thousand opposite virtues within reach. But that wish brings up the conmore were divinely attempted; uniting the templated good, and gives fancy wings, and the various rays of moral excellence in one glorious vain and trifling mind flies abroad on all sorts of humanity was but a veil through which streamed, off on a journey of imaginings, and he is far gone, effulgence of Diety. Any merely human char-stantial realities of life. He comes back droopactor approximates towards perfection, just as ing and languid from that profitless excursion, he approaches or recedes from this great example; and greatly unfitted for the actual, serious busi-

Bodily Infirmities, -Bodily infirmities, like and act in view of such folly. breaks in a wall, have often become avenues through which the light of heaven has to the release - Dr Watts

"When I am a man," is the poetry of childage. - James Montgomery.

LOSS OF CHARACTER.

itself is made to glorify God. Over the very cheat me, by asking wages for a man that was discharged eight days ago ?" He had no sooner Father is by seeing him as he is revealed in his Monday, Robert made his appearance, but was

Son. Christ not only possesses Godhead equally utterly an altered man. The agitation of his with the Father, but the Father is seen to be mind had reduced his body to the feebleness of what he is by being manifested in his Son. It is an infant's. He took his spade and tried to use only in the Son that the Father can be seen and it but in vain; and it was with difficulty that he reached home. He went to bed immediately Son. It is the Son who reveals the Father. No medical aid was procured, but to no purpose, man knows the Father but he to whom the Son and the poor fellow sunk under the sense of his reveals him. They who know not Christ know | degradation, and expired on Wednesday forenoon! His neighbours who attended him, say, that a short time before he died, he declared In the very work of creation, the Father is that the agony consequent on the loss of his seen only in the Son; for it was by the Son that character as an honest man, which he had for so many years maintained, was the sole cause of his

WHAT A RUMSELLER DID.

A young man came daily to the bar for intoxiating drink and half a dozen cigars, which, as he turned away, he gave to his friend. He was all and handsome, with a bright eye and cheerful look. Sometimes, as he approached early in the morning, his look was sad. A haggard countenance was occasionally upon him. But one drink followed by another, changed all; and oon, the loud laugh and the merry song led the vender to feel that he was his greatest benefactor. of providence only in his Son. All things are But good will for the youth was soon exchanged upheld by the word of his power, as well as they for another emotion. Alas! for him, he was rich. were made by it. Think of the power that | Money flowed freely when the appetite was sustains the heavenly bodies, and carries them gratified. Friends were brought and generously treated. The rumseller sat in his door and directs their unerring progress—think of the watched his prey. He prepared and spread bepower and wisdom that are necessary to the con- fore him the choicest liquors. Wine of twenty inued existence of every thing that lives. Is this | years, brandies and exquisite cordials, a beautiful saloon, cards and boon companions were nightly provided. If the youth was feeble, and unable human nature, the Son of God now reigns in all to reach his father's house, a bed was his. If he worlds as Mediator of the New Covenant. The | must reach home, and he had no ability to walk, a carriage was at the door. Month after month the game was played. Success attended every of Omnipresence follows of necessity. If he is move. The youth had but one friend on earth. the Creator and Governor of the universe, he It was not father, nor mother, nor sister, nor must be everywhere present. This attribute is brother. It was the man who gratified his appetite, and what that man took from his purse, two or three are gathered together in my name, he knew not, he cared not. The bill was paid there am I in the midst of you." This implies and the vender smiled. But the young man went his omnipresence. "Go ye, therefore, and teach | down to his grave a loathsome drunkard. Father, all nations-Lo, I am with you alway, even to mother, brother, sister, broken-hearted, followed

Do you? Then you have not yet done with salt and water. that unprofitable business. You were fond of

That to Jesus belonged almighty power is clear mist. Aparthin a little of Satan may be chased away, and mist. Anything light, transient, evanescent, will depart from that place; and every unclean spirit afford a good comparison. But prayer is fine- commanded in his name, who is to come to judy wishes, sails a pretty kite. He that prays, sends Amen.

is easy. That is the reason you love and prac- through our Lord Jesus Christ, &c. tice it, likely. People can wish without moving a The Exorcism of Water,—I exorcise thee, O the friends at Toronto, during which I heard ranks, and maintaining what they conceive to be storm of passion through which their neighbour

This world never saw but one character in enough in them to have any character. In that and delivered from evil: let no pestilential spirit ravishing harmony which may be termed the the secret repinings of a mind dissatisfied with ever envies the safety or repose of the inhabitmusic of the soul. There never was but one the arrangements of an all-wise Providence, and ants of that place be put to flight by the sprink-

tenderest sensibility, the calmest judgment and while, indeed, to give expression to a wish. defended from all sorts of assauls. Through our the keenest feelings co-existed, without disturbing one another; in whom magnanimity was not of them, and occupy many flying moments in tinctured with pride; in whom humility was never | that way. As drops make a shower, so wishes meanness; whose charity was never consumed | become showers by the aggregate of individual by the fierce fire of zeal, nor an honest zeal damp- acts. Put all the vain, trifling, and useless, and ed by the excess of charity; whose pity for the wicked wishes of a single individual who is in the whirlwinds, lightning, thunder, and all storms wretched never mitigated abhorrence of vice, nor habit of this thing together, and the time thus the sternest regard for the majesty of truth di- wasted, or worse than wasted, is no small item in

Wishes are sources of self-deception. How many exclaim, and that countless times, "I wish soul, and made the imprisoned inmate long for I was a Christian. I wish my heart was right, I wish I had my portion with the people of God. I wish I knew more of the Scriptures," &c. This wishing for good things, it is believed, is not seldom | During this process, Psalm 146 and four followtaken for real desires of the heart after spiritual | ing are recited. hood; "when I was young," is the poetry of old good. It is taken as evidence of a mind somewhat, at least, set towards God and holy things. holy oil, on the upper part of the bell. This is There seems, therefore, to be some goodness in it. Good wishes are mistaken for goodness; are the burden of the petition being that at the sound put in the place of goodness itself; the spurious of the bell the devotion of the people may be in-Robert Andrews, foremen to a respectable in the place of the genuine coin. Good wishes creased, storms, &c., may be driven away, and nurseryman at some distance from Philadelphia, are a very cheap substitute, and it is to be feared a the powers of darkness caused to tremble and flee.

the world since the creation, as engaged in a applying for his wages, claimed pay for a young than the other, that with the additional motive series of expedients to repair the grand defeat man up to that day whom he had discharged some that such wishes have a specious appearance of -New York Evangelist.

BAPTISM OF BELLS.

Among the ceremonies with which the ritual of the Romish Church is overloaded, the baptism of bells is prominent. It is properly speaking a consecration," and is so called in the authorised rmulary; but it so nearly resembles the act of paptism, that it is spoken of as such by Roman Catholic writers, though they are careful to tell us that the bell is not baptised "for the remision of sins!

It is an ancient ceremony. Some think, folwing Baronius, that it was first introduced by Pope John xiii., in the year 968; but that is a nistake, for one of the capitulars, or ecclesiastical decrees of Charlemagne, dated A. D. 789, expressly forbids the baptizing of bells, which early indicates that it had been then for some time practised.

A priest may baptise human beings, but a ishop only has the privilege of baptizing bells, and episcopal fees are not famed for moderation Wealthy and distinguished persons aspire to the honour of becoming godfathers and godmothers on such occasions (sponsors for bells!)—an honour for which they are expected to pay liberally, Both the money and the rich robes or other ornaments contributed, are received on behalf of the bell, and doubtless as faithfully used as were the costly viands which were set before the image of Bel in the olden time. Formerly the

ceremony was concluded by a sumptuous feast. This was one of the "hundred grievances' which the Germans made the subject of comburg, A. D. 1522. They stated that the conecration of churches, churchyards, altars, bells, c., was usually performed by the suffragan nops, who being very insufficiently paid by the prelates for whom they acted, demanded large sums for the preformance of these services. The Diet did not hesitate to denounce such exactions as "contrary to the Christian religion;" and they required that bells should be consecrated by ordinary priests, without charge.

We will now proceed to give an account of the ceremonies observed at the consecration, or baptism of a bell. The bell is suspended by timberwork, in a

nvenient part of the church, so that the officiating persons may easily have access to it, in every direction.

The bishop and clergy having put on their robes, the bishop having moreover the mitre on on his head, and the pastoral staff in his hand, proceed to the spot, where the bishop is seated in the episcopal chair. He remains sitting, when the lessons from Scripture are recited : during prayer, he stands, with his head uncovered. The service begins with the recitation of the following Psalms, viz., the 51st, 54th, 57th, 70th.

86th, and 130th. The bishop then blesses the " The Exorcism of the Salt .- I exorcise thee, this when you were a child. But to how much O creature of salt, by the living + God by the purpose was the occupation? Did your wishes true + God, by the Holy + God; by that God. who by the Prophet Elisha commanded thee to Had you not better pray? There is a great | be cast into the water to cure its barrenness; difference between the two things; though some | that thou mayest by this exorcism be made people think they are pretty much alike, and get easily into the habit of putting the wishing in the that make use of thee, healthful both to soul and of the praying. Many a one has wished things place | body; and that in what place soever thou shalt were so and so, and then stopped there. They be sprinkled, all illusions and wickedness and

"Hitherto shall ye go and no farther, and here shall your proud waves be stayed," Jesus, in like shall your proud waves be stayed," Jesus, in like style, says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "This detailed account of my journey. I ventured into many, on the state of the state of the state of the says and nod, and the says are strong ship to sea laden with a precious burd-the says and nod, and the says are strong ship to sea laden with a precious burd-the says are strong ship to sea laden with a precious burd-the says are strong ship to sea laden with a precious burd-the says are strong ship to sea laden with a precious burd-the says are strong ship to sea laden with a precious burd-the says are strong ship to sea laden with a precious burd-the says are says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angry billows, "Peace, be still, the says to the angree of their neighbours. The says to the says and immediately there was a great calin." This Wishes are smoke, light enough to be driven any- and to sanctify † this thy creature of salt, which where by any slight, passing current of air, thou hast given for the use of mankind: that it on our plank-road secures the comfort and des-Prayers go steady and strong in a specified direc- may be all that take it for the health of mind patch of a journey to Hamilton at the sacrifice glomeration, as a lovely picture of christian unity instead of marking the effect produced by character of God. He forgave sin, when on tion, ploughing through cross seas, and indiffer- and body; and that whatever shall be touched of everything like adventure. Even the mud and -an enchanting view of a christian church, the power which agitated such a soul, they ent, as the steamer, to the direction of the wind. or sprinkled with it may be freed from all un- mire of the Grand River Swamp are merely his- walking in the order of the gospel—these presby- look simply at the agitation; and just so far

In Christ only is there a display of justice and mercy, in perfection and in harmony. Christ remercy, in perfection and in harmony. Christ resolved God as the just God and a Surjour without feeling much, with doing nothing. The Matter Almighty, and in the name of Jesus Christ opening of the charel, I proceeded to Kingston the church, but by putting away from their doubts and fears. They measure themselves by vealed God as the just God, and a Saviour. Wishing people are apt to have very relaxed | this Son our Lord, and in the virtue of the Holy | in a comfortable boat with a few agreeable fel- church, (not Christian) fellowship, those whose | others! And not by the piety of others; but by The harmony of these divine attributes never could have been seen but in his work. It is in that their claims have an exemplification, kim that their claims have an exemplification, followed by the existence of vigour and energy, intimate the market quite destitute of that thou mayest by this exercism have power to chase away all the power of the enemy; that thou mayest by this exercism have power to chase away all the power of the enemy; that thou mayest by this exercism have power to chase away all the power of the enemy; that thou mayest by this exercism have power to chase away all the power of the emotions which overwhelmed the soul previous to or at the time of conversion. Now this energy, intimate the market quite destitute of that Mr. Anderson should, after all his light, seek torrent of passion which opresses the spirit, and and a fulfilment. Justice would have existed in God, but offended justice could not in any way relation of parent and child, and it is usually a r

Besides, wishes are pretty generally young and the world by fire. Amen. willing to allow to its God, was manifested by "I wish it was not so. I wish it was not so. I mankind has made use of the element of water age, and slipped ashore at Brockville on Thurs
[Chair even in his state of hymiliation He sufwish I had this. I wish I had that. I wish I had that. I wish I had that. I wish I had that I wish I had the grave, should they die in their had not to suffer this." These are infant soldiers | prayers, and impart the virtue of thy blessing the manifest spirit and enterprise of this place, valuable lesson to him in his future career. of a revolutionary army. They lift up their little to this element, prepared by many kinds of puri- with its substantial stone buildings and well-fill. In this connection we would take occasion to profession. Such emotions are nothing more than Zaccheus the publican. In his intercourse both with the world and with his own disciples, he like the administration. Accuse them of rebellion, however, and they cannot be made to be- divine grace, for the chasing away devils and lieve it. A wish a rebel! How few think so! curing diseases; and that whatsoever shall be instead of the 7th. Bro. Boyd and the other freedom which defies restraint. While men are ment of the individual exercised. Nothing can But all wishes are not rebels. No. Many of sprinkled with this water in the houses or places friends had gone, but by the kindness of Bro. eagerly seeking to break the bands, alike of civil be more fallacious than the supposition that such them are such bubbles that there is not substance of the faithful, may be free from all uncleanness case they are not worthy to be indulged by a reside there, no infectious air: let all the snares rational mind. But far too frequently are they of the hidden enemy fly away; and may whatlings of this water, that the welfare which we Wishing wastes time. It does not take a great | seek by the invocation of the holy name may be

> Lord Jesus Christ," &c. Another prayer follows, in which God is entreated to grant that whenever the sound of the Amongst the latter were brethren Cooper, Christ is received as evidence of a lack of love to God, and to a place amongst the sanctified in bell, about to be consecrated, shall be heard, enemies may come up to the full measure of heaven. They are mere involuntary emotions, enemies may come up to the full measure of heaven. They are mere involuntary emotions, enemies may cease to have power to injure, and and tempests, become harmless.

"May this salt and water be mixed together,

in the name of the Father t, and of the Son t, and of the Holy + Ghost. Amen.

O God, the Author of invincible power, King emanation of wisdom and love. That character excursions in all directions. He who loves to the forces of the adversary, who defeatest the represented there; and I was rejoiced to find called by that name, and many admire and appathy, and terminate in leading the subject farther represented there; and I was rejoiced to find called by that name, and many admire and appathy, and terminate in leading the subject farther represented there; and I was rejoiced to find called by that name, and many admire and appathy, and terminate in leading the subject farther represented there; and I was rejoiced to find called by that name, and many admire and apparts the represented there is not all solves to the forces of the adversary, who defeatest the represented there is not all solves to the forces of the adversary, who defeatest the represented there is not all solves to the forces of the adversary, who defeatest the represented there is not all solves to the forces of the adversary, who defeatest the represented there is not all solves are represented there is not all solves are represented the re was Jesus Christ, "in whom dwelleth," indeed, wish, generally loves, also, to give his imagina- fury of the roaring enemy, who mightily conquer-"all the fulness of the Godhead;" and whose tion the reins. And the idle wish will start him est his malicious wiles; we pray and beseech in softened radiance, the otherwise insufferable and sometimes long gone from the sober and sub- with a favourable countenance this creature of thee, O Lord, with dread and humility, to regard salt and water, to enlighten it with thy bounty. and to sanctify it with the dew of thy fatherly goodness, that wheresoever it shall be sprinkled. and by it we may safely take the measurement ness of life. It was the idle wish that sent him all infestation of the unclean spirit may depart, and proportions of any given specimen of human away from home. He gained nothing by the and all fear of the venomous serpent may be journey but mental emptiness and some stripes | chased away, through the invocation of thy holy of conscience, if it was sharp enough to discern name; and that the presence of the Holy Ghost may be every where with us, who seek thy mer-

cy. Through our Lord Jesus Christ," &c. The washing of the bell with the holy water is then begun by the bishop, and carried on by the priests, who wash it thoroughly, within and

The bishop next makes the sign of the cross with who had lived with his employers ten years, and very common one, for prayer, effort, zeal and The Bishop then wipes out the cross with a linen had a good character, one Saturday night, after energy in doing good. The one is so much easier cloth, and the 29th Pslam is recited.

The naming of the bell follows. Here the crossing is abundant. The bishop makes seven crosses with holy oil on the outside of the bell, and four with holy chrism within, saying, as he makes each cross, "Let this sign, O Lord, be sanctified and consecrated: in the name of the Father +, and of the Son +, and of the Holy + Ghost; in honour of the Saint [mentioning the namel. Peace be with thee."

It is at this part of the service that the godfathers and godmothers are introduced, though what is the design of their appointment, save the getting of money, it would be hard indeed to tell. The Roman Pontifical makes no mention of them. A learned Roman Catholic writer. whose work is now before us, states that the custom originated in Spain. Its folly and profanity must be evident to all.

After a prayer, in which God is besought to grant that all who hear the bell may be delivered from the temptations of the enemy, and ever keep the Catholic faith, censers with smoking incense in them, are placed under the bell, and remain there while an anthem is chanted, with mitting his charge, inasmuch as he had adopted part of the 77th Psalm. In another prayer, God the Holy Spirit, that at its sound the enemy of the Gospel, which incapacitated him for discharg the good may flee away, the people of the Lord | ing the functions understood to belong to the Fre be comforted, angels protect them in their assem- Church. The Presbytery appointed a committee blies, and their substance, minds, and bodies, to confer with Mr. Anderson; and as this com-

book of the gospels-makes the sign of the cross | the Presbytery, at a meeting on the 9th of Mass on the bell once more and theleeremony is end | declared that Mr. Anderson should no longer be Our readers are doubtless aware that the a minister or a member of the Free Church, i whole service is performed in Latin.

11 tons 1 cwt. 1 qr., or 24,780 lbs.) recently the right of the infants of members of the mported from England for the use of the Parish Church of Montreal, was consecrated or baptized to the initiatory ordinance appointed for the on Lord's day, June 18, 1848, by the Roman solemn admission of members into the Church, Catholic bishop. There were eight godfathers Mr. Anderson appealed against this decision to and as many godmothers. The Hon. L. H. La-fontaine, Attorney General, Canada East, was Mr. Anderson addressed the Assembly at one of the godfathers!

The following have paid 10s. for the Evangelical Pioneer

Acton, Samuel Warden. Ballinafad, J. S. Keutner Erin, John Bott. Georgetown, John Clarke. Yarmouth, Miss E. Millard. Waterloo, Rev. J. Miner, (7s 6d.)

The following have paid 5s. : Ancaster, Henry Shearer. Norwich, Alex. McKee. 2s. 6d --- Lobo, Alex. Graham

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER

LONDON, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1848.

Some communications are received which orrespondents may be reminded of one thing. hat whatever may be the value of their communications, the settled policy of the Paper is to reject all articles which do not come signed by a responsible name. Fictitious signatures may do for the public, but the Editor must have | not believe that their ecclesiastical polity is found the real name of the writer.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

editor, will be peculiarly gratifying to the read-sterling consistency. And what a rebuke does sion that they must finally be outcasts from God's .

very extraordinary sight. The excellent stageing together radically discordant sentiments and practivition and conversion, as detailed by some one I wish! But you had better work. Wishing cleanness, and from all as-saults of wicked spirits, torical. After a hurried interview with some of terians see no way of preserving harmony in their at their own experience falls short of the Sovereignty, the most awfully august of the St. Lawrence. The Passport conveyed us to maintain his standing amongst those with which often dethroned, for a time, the reason itdivine attributes, which human wisdom is not willing to allow to its God was manifested by rebels. They are insurrectionists in miniature.

Besides, wishes are pretty generally young and the world by fire. Amen.

Let us pray.—O God, who for the benefit of hours I shook hands with my friends of the voy-

learn that the brethren here have determined to o-operate with us in our purposed union. In ing that the connection of the Association with which sets aside the plain requirements of Christ, itself in a fog of fanaticism. Now that such may without, wiping it dry with a clean linen cloth. to deliberate on the formation of a Union of Re- to any part of the Christian system as unimportant bility may be painfully true; but we must prothese measures. It seems now to be fairly in are bigots. . progress, let us gratefully acknowledge the guiding hand of the God of union. He will guard it right to do so !- protestants, we grieve to say, They may have felt something of the power of schemes, seemed determined to mar every other mortals, reach the same results by a different nothing of the strength of the gospel to heal and work. Especially let us all abide in prayerful process. The spirituality of the Christian scheme to save. dependence on his guidance. Mr. Day gave a |-its unbending demands upon the heart and con Now why is it, in the light of such incontest

very interesting account of the Telogoo mission, science-and its lofty independence of cerem particular report till then.

The Lord bless and keep you. Yours affectionately, JAMES INGLIS.

CONSISTENCY AMONGST PRESBY-

TERIANS. The following item of news is extracted from the minutes of the proceedings of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland; as published in the Glasgow Herald :-- .

CASE OF MR. ANDERSON. The Assembly then took up a case of appeal from Mr. Alexander Anderson, minister at Old Aberdeen, against a judgment of the Presbytery of Aberdeen. It appeared that, in the month o June last, he sent a letter to the Presbytery deconvictions with regard to the principles on which sentreated to saturate the bell with the dew of sealing ordinances are to be administered under mittee reported that they had faild in accomplish-Luke x. 38-42, is read—the bishop kisses the ing the purpose for which they were appointed asmuch as he rejected a doctrine which the We will only add that the great bell (it weighs | Church held to be of great importance, namely, Church to church-membership, and consequently great length, maintaining that it was the expresive law of the New Testament Church, given in he word of God, and paramount to all human

regulations, that the fellowship of its members hould not be violated on account of differences of judgment like the present, conscientiously adopted, and not affecting on either side the higher fellowship which the parties were privileged to enjoy with God and with Christ. After some remarks from Dr. Candlish, Mr. Gibson, and Dr. Cunningham, a motion was made,

and affirming the sentence of the Presbytery of Aberdeen.

It will be seen at a glance, by the intelligent eader, that the Assembly in the above case took consistent ground. Admitting that the members of that Assembly were conscientious men, and firmly believed their own published sentiments; how could they do otherwise than decree, that Mr. Anderson should "no longer be a minister of member of the Free Church;" his faith and his practice having become, in their judgment, not merely at variance with, but entirely subversive of, the order of the Church. We of course, do in the Bible; we have no confidence in their mode of admitting members into the visible church; we regard it as a mere human arrangement which is subversive of the primitive order of Christ's The following extract from a letter from the house; but who can deny to them the merit of perplexed and buffeted by the painful apprehen-

ed stores. We had been misinformed of the day remark that we have fallen upon eventful times. the awakened operation of excited sensibility, and of the Association's meeting; it was on the 6th. The tendency of the public mind is toward a are always found to harmonize with the tempera-Smart, a good Scotchman, an active and devoted and religious despotism, they are in imminent excitement, in itself considered, is a christian exmember of the Brockville church, I reached danger of being drawn into the vortex of a licen- perience. It may indeed be connected with the Farmersville at the close of the afternoon's ses- tious liberality. We live at a period when every- renunciation of the world, and the flight of the thing which wears a conservative aspect, is re- soul to Christ-but if this is the only evidence There I found some known and welcome faces, garded with suspicion-when earnest attempts, which a man has of his being born again, he is and more whose names sounded familiar. Am- earnestly put forth, to stand fast upon the old making a fearful mistake. most the former were brethren Day of the Telo- foundations of the gospel are regarded, and not Such strong emotions must not be recognised goo mission, Boyd, of Brockville, and before the unfrequently denounced, as the mere ebullitions as constituting a genuine repentance for sin, and close of the meeting, Bright, of St. Catharines. of bigotry; and when unwavering adherence to entitling the subject of them to the favour of ols, Clarke, &c. It was a disappointment to me the world's, boasted liberality, a mantle of charity awakened in many instances doubtless by the that Bro. Cleghorn did not arrive. There was a must be thrown around every form of error— power of truth, and terminating in many instan-Mixing the salt with the water, the bishop full attendance, and I was much pleased with every species of the teredoxy - and infidelity, covert ces in a subversion of the spirit to Christ - yet the appearance of the congregation. The parti- and open, must be regarded with a complacent being superinduced in the soul, independent of culars of the proceedings you will learn from the smile. Every thing which bears the name and the exercise of its own volition, they are of minutes which will be printed at the Pioneer of- assumes the form of worship is to be received as course, in all such instances, destitute of any fice; but I must say a word or two on the most | such, and the friendly hand might be extended to | moral character. This will be the more evident of an empire that cannot be overcome, and for prominent denominational interest of the day. __ the mongrel offspring of aspiring ecclesiastics. if we note the fact that such emotions are frequever magnificently triumphant; who restrainest | The Canada Baptist Missionary Society was not | This is liberality with a vengeance! and yet it is ently excited by the mere force of human symthat on the great principle at issue the Associa- plaud it! How is this? Is it the result of rational er from submission to Christ, than it was in its tion is sound. We only want to know each thought, or of pure and elevated religious sensibili- previous stupor. There is no lack of individuals, other better, to be able to units on common ty; such as the Bible warrants, and God approves? infidels now, who will gravely inform the world Or is it not rather a heartless attempt to clip down | that they have passed through the ordeal of re-As an approach to this you will be rejoiced to the heaven-high principles of the gospel to a generation, and looking back upon the whole correspondence with the wayward impulses of from a calm place and a secure distance, they unsanctified hearts. We cannot employ the im- are prepared to give evidence to the fact, that the first place a resolution was adopted, declar- posing term liberality as indicative of that course the power and the glory of Christ's religion looses the Canada Baptist Union should cease; and and substitutes for his laws, human reveries— have been fanatics, is, of course, not denied. then a Committe of, I think, five, was appointed human views of propriety-human schemes for That such may have abandoned the stable and to meet with the Committees of the other Asso- conducting the government of His church. We authoritative decisions of reason and conscience, ciations on the first Wednesday in September, cannot deem that as liberality which would refer for the bewildering motions of overheated sensigular Baptists, on regular grounds. There was, -neither can we believe that those men who test against the liberty taken by such men, in so far as I saw, but one hand held up against deprecate all interference with divine enactment venturing in the fool-hardiness of their souls to

but as he will visit London and a few other has been, and still is, made the scape-goat of places westward in a few weeks. I shall leave a rebellion in reference to those commands of God which embrace external conduct. Learned and unlearned ingenuity—keen and subtile sophistry, have groaned in the agony of intense emotion and gathering all their strength-summoning their highest energies they have sought to change the simple polity and expressive rites of the New Testament, and have pleaded as a licence to such a course, the fact that God is a Spirit, and requires men to worship him in spirit and in truth-just as though the claims of God were antagonistic to each other, and as though man could be a spiritual worshipper in matters where the legislation of heaven is changed or disregarded. While it is true that no external act, can, without the sincere iomage of the heart be acknowledged by God as crue worship, it is on the other hand equally true, that no mental condition can atone for disobedience in the light of positive command. What is the mental state of the individual, who, turning away from the obvious requisitions of heaven. seeks a justification of his course in the etherial character of his worship? And what shall we say of our Baptist brethren, who, by their acts. sustain him in his course, and confirm him in his entiments? Do they not build again the things which they destroyed, and make themselves ransgressors? The church and the world have had a fearful experience in the havock of piety. and of freedom, religious and civil, resulting from interference with divine arrangements. What stealthily ushered in the Papal apostacy? What nurtured and matured Rome's soul destroying abominations, her profoundly absurd superstitions and pious frauds? What urged her forward in her rapid flight of arrogant and blasphemous assumption? What whelmed her people in the shadows of moral and iatellectual midnight; and sustained her upon earth, the very incarnation of bigotry and intolerance—the mistress of the conscience, a curse and a terror to man? What effected all this? We reply-human interference with God's legislation. The simple polity of the church once broken in upon,-a gradual but sweeping corruption of the ordinances and docand unanimously agreed to, dismissing the appeal, trines of the Bible succeeded, and spiritual worship retired to caves and dens of the earth. Now at a time when this hoary apostate is struggling once more to rise to an ascendant position in the world, ought Baptists, the old defenders of the faith, to sanction Rome's errors, because good men have embraced some of them, and thus disnonour Christ and aid the old monster in placing once more its iron heel upon the necks of men, Let Baptist's be as true to their principles, as the Free Church has been, in the case of Mr. Ander-

EXCITEMENT NOT RELIGION.

on, to its principles; and they will at least be

olest with good consciences, and cheered by the

We frequently meet with those whom we cannot but regard as humble and devout Christians.

affirm, that they have known all about, or any-Rome makes laws for heaven, and asserts her thing about, the power of the gospel to save.

able facts that mourning alo simply because christian exper play of those] selves consider ine piety. The ponding souls : Do I believe in lead me to the to serve him. the Lord, and h

LEADING M How many around that p ousy and envy vet we suppos wrong, at least ciations, volunta we find men wh ness tact fit then mind of the main the hour o needle turns tov be built, they m if a pastor is to must shoulder raised, they mu responsibility of true they are c and to the chu his Zion differen brethren; and a the same office speak should fa to, they would s how often is it 1 their zeal is mis How often is the promote the inte account of their and how often thus either preing their duty, formance. W men in the chi connected with pre-eminence. cal rebuke of a some men dish the Saviour by constitutes no brethren who er stowed to advan The church member wilk

wealth, they ar power, in ever free exercise of a correct busine expects it all; from the Lord church that s jealousy to eri

end to the aribution. A se

ence of ceremony, he scape-goat of ommands of God ct. Learned and

subtile sophistry. ntense emotionsought to change e rites of the New sa licence to such pirit, and requires nd in truth—just ere antagonistic to could be a spirite the legislation of d. While it is true hout the sincere rledged by God as hand equally true, tone for disobedinmand. What is ual, who, turning tions of heaven, se in the etherial nd what shall we ho, by their acts, confirm him in his d again the things. make themselves nd the world have havock of pietv. vil, resulting from gements. What postacy? What s soul destroying surd superstitions ed her forward in blasphemous aser people in the al midnight; and ery incarnation of istress of the conman? What efuman interference mple polity of the -a gradual but dinances and docand spiritual worf the earth. Now state is struggling ant position in the defenders of the ors, because good iem, and thus dismonster in placing he necks of men. principles, as the se of Mr. Ander-

RELIGION.

y will at least be

id cheered by the

se whom we candevout Christians, painful apprehencasts from God's ause they cannot their neighbours. ailed by some one et confidence, and et produced by ch a soul, they and just so far ills short of the h their neighbour oportion are their sure themselves by of others; but by ned the soul previersion. Now this ses the spirit, and ime, the reason iten they are made their hearts before ion of their terrible ld they die in their ance in a christian nothing more than ited sensibility, and with the temperased. Nothing can apposition that such d, is a christian exconnected with the nd the flight of the s the only evidence born again, he is

not be recognised entance for sin, and n to the favour of st the sanctified in oluntary emotions, s doubtless by the ing in many instanirit to Christ-yet oul, independent of lition, they are of s, destitute of any e the more evident emotions are freque rce of human symg the subject farthe than it was in its lack of individuals, r inform the world h the ordeal of rek upon the whole cure distance, they e to the fact, that rist's religion looses Now that such may ourse, not denied. ned the stable and son and conscience, overheated sensibut we must proen by such men, in ss of their souls to ail about, or any he gospel to save ng of the power of ondemn-but know gospel to heal and of such incontest-

mourning along the pathway of everlasting life, simply because they cannot perceive in all their christian experience as they call it, the turbulent play of those passions of the soul, which in them to the strange if another insurrection shall be at tempted. They have the example and sympathy and specified the captain-General for a prohibition of the slave trade. But this only brought upon taking him in his arms, exclaimed: "My God, he's dead!" It was immediately assertained that the boy's neck will not be strange if another insurrection shall be at tempted. They have the example and sympathy and selves considered, have nothing to do with genuine piety. The simple questions which such desponding souls should propose to themselves are, Do I believe in Jesus Christ and does my faith lead me to the best of my knowledge and ability the Lord, and have I a present disposition to serve

LEADING MEN IN THE CHURCHES.

How many unpleasant associations cluster around that phrase! What emotions of jealousy and envy, and distrust it awakens! And vet we suppose such emotions to be decidedly wrong, at least in many instances. In all assoness tact fit them for exalted usefulness, and the if a pastor is to be sought out and engaged, they must shoulder the toil; and if funds must be raised, they must assume the drudgery and the raised, they must assume the drudgery and the responsibility of the work. Now in all this it is true they are only discharging their duty to God and to the church. The Saviour has granted to his Zion different gifts in the persons of different brethren; and all members of the spiritual body, like the members of any natural body, have not the same office. If the brethren of whom we speak should fail to perform the duties referred to, they would sin against God, for they would fail to fill their proper place in the churchs. Yet how often is it the case, that their energy and their zeal is misconstrued or misunderstood .-How often is their earnest and best endeavours to promote the interest of the church, placed to the account of their pride or their desire to be rulers; and how often are sensitive minds amongst them thus either prevented altogether from dischargconnected with, if not produced by their love of pre-eminence. Such should meet the unequivocal rebuke of all good men. But the fact that some men dishonour their profession, and grieve the Saviour by abusing their intellgence, surely constitutes no sound reason for censuring those brethren who employ the gifts that God has bestowed to advance his glory.

The church has a right to expect that every member will do his duty. If he possesses wealth, they are entitled to the full amount of power, in every direction, which such possession a correct business talent, it must be consecrated to God, and employed in all suitable ways and on all suitable occasions to his glory. The church has a right to expect this—all this—for Christ expects it all and the possesses are part of the state of the character. The provided in the possesses are part of the state of the character of the cha expects it all; and woe to the man who withholds from the Lord more than is meet! and woe to the church that suffers the risings of a heartless jealousy to cripple the efforts of any of all its members!

INSURRECTIONS IN CUBA. Havana, March, 1818. There have been lately some serious symptoms of in-surrection discovered among the slaves of this island and so serious, that troops have been stationed on several plantations to be ready for immediate action in case an outbreak. The timely discovery of these insurretionary movements will probably postpone the danger but the inhabitants are in constant apprehension, and past events show that fears are not groundless. Large numbers of the slaves, trained to war and massacre in Africa, are ready to enlist in any scheme of plunder and bloodshed, however small may be the prospect of securing their freedom. They only need competent leaders to excite their passions and direct their movements. Such leaders are found among the free negroes, who remember their sufferings while in bondage, and thirs for revenge. But the military force of the island is too great to allow the slightest hope to the slave of obtaining his liberty by insurrection, and the attempt is to be deprecated more on account of the cruelties it will prodeprecated more on account of the crueities it with provide from the whites, than on account of the dangers they may fear from the blacks. The scenes of November, 1843, would be re-enacted. The character and ber, 1843, would be re-enacted. The character and ber, 1843, would be re-enacted. consequences of that insurection are probably little understood, as very few of the facts were ever published.

any civilized tribunal since the days of the Romish In-Free negroes were the chief objects of suspicion, and The Jesuits driven from Europe are flock were a rested and put to the torture on no other evidence of guilt than the fact that they were free. Many who resided twenty or thirty miles from the scene of the out-

break, were seized and dragged with merciless cruelty from place to place, and flogged till death by their wounds or their own hands put an end to their sufferings. The case of a negro tailor at Guines, was related to me by one of his neighbours. He had purchased his freedom, and accumulated property to the amount of about \$10,000. This fact made him a prominent mark for the inquisitors. He was seized, and confined for several days in the stocks, with scarcely food enough to sustain life. Then he was reported on for forty five roller to Markey where he composed on fort forty five roller to Markey where he can be compared to the stocks of the composed on fort forty five roller to Markey where he can be compared to the composed of the composed on fort forty five roller to Markey where he can be compared to the composed of marched on foot forty-five miles to Matanzas, where he was twice flogged almost to death, to extort from him in-formation concerning the conspiracy, which he could not

Planters were compelled to surrender the most intelligent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matanzas (Cardenas for torture. The process is thus described ras Cardenas for tortare. The process is, thus described by a gentleman from South Carolina, who was residing in the neighbourhood when these scenes decurred: "A thousand lashes were in many cases inflicted upon a single negro; a great number died under this continued torture, and still more from spasms, and grangrene of the wounds. Confessions thus obtained, especially when the prisoner was influenced by leading questions, could not be always relied on, and not a few in their dying moments declared that all they had said was false. A number of whites, both Creoles and foreigners, were arrested on such testimony, and confidence in the protection of the Government was entirely lost. Abandoned to the caprice of the sub-commissions that visited the plantations, the whole population, afraid to utter one word against their acts, in despair saw their property sacrificed, and were compelled to witness the most revolting scenes of cruelty."

These scenes are still fresh in the remembrance of the inhabitants, and there is no security that they may

the inhabitants, and there is no security that they may not be repeated at any hour. The tyranny of their foreign masters is not more grievous than the tyranny of slavery, and between both, the white inhabitants of pikes, in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the act of raising a bent, that two boys were wrestly in the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the inhabitants of the inhabitants are in the inhabitants.

able facts that some christians go trembling and Cuba are strangers to the sense of security. Soon after ing near by, and one of them was violently thrown to the

tempted. They have the example and sympathy, and may expect the aid of the 900,000 free blacks in St. Domingo, and the 400,000 in Jamaica. The emancipation of the slaves in the French islands, and the terrible vengeance which they are inflicting upon their former masters, are of will be known, notwithstanding the efforts used to prevent it. Probably these events have to serve him. Not am I sinless! but do I love occasioned the present symptoms of ontbreak, and may yet produce more decisive effects as they become more erally known among the slaves. In short, the posimay soon witness tragedies not less bloody than those which resulted in the ascendancy of the blacks in the island of St. Domingo.—New-York Evangelist.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS,—The weather

wrong, at least in many methods ciations, voluntary or involuntary, sacred or civil, we find men whose superior advantages or busiwe find men whose superior advantages and the ness tact fit them for exalted usefulness, and the mind of the mass turns as naturally to such men in the hour of perplexity or danger as the needle turns towards the pole. If a chapel is to be built, they must superintend the undertaking; if a pastor is to be sought out and engaged, they if a pastor is to be sought out and engaged, they in a pastor is to be sought out and engaged.

> THE CROPS. The appearance of the crops, in this neighbourhood, was never more promising than at present; we may therefore hope to reap an abundant harvest. The potato crop looks healthy. It is to be hoped that the epidemic, with which this esculent has of late years been af-

The Victoria Chronicle of the 22nd says:—During the past week we have had frequent showers and the different crops are now looking well. We hear that the heavy frost has in-jured the hay and wheat crops in many places very much. The weather has been uncommonly favourable for some time past, and we have great pleasure in saying, that the crops

INQUEST .- An Inquest was held on the 21st instant, before Dr. Raymond, on the body of Jane Moore, aged about 15, found drowned near the Pail Factory. The verdict of the Jury was, that the deceased came to her death before any negotiations were entered into, and that if by drowning herself in a pond made by the water of the Welland Canal, in a fit of insanity -- St. Catherines Journal.

A CHILD CARRIED OVER THE FALLS.—On Sun day last as a little child some 4 or 5 years old, belonging to a Mrs. White, who resides on the back of the River, a short distance above the falls, was playing in a boat by the shore, either the action of the water or the wind started it out into thus either prevented altogether from discharging their duty, or miserably crippled in its performance. We doubt not but that there are men in the churches whose efforts are closely

> The steamer Speed lately lost between Bytown and Grenville, was not insured. She cost about Rebellion Losses.—The Governor General

has authorised the issue of a warrant for £2000, to pay the balance of losses inurred during the rebellion in Upper Canada.--Journal & Express. NEW CLOTH FACTORY.-We have great pleasure in announcing to the inhabitants of the District that Mr.
Stephen H. Mirrick will have his new and splendid Cloth
Factory ready for operation by the 1st September next—
Prescott Telegraph.

Appointments .- Secretary's Office, Montreal, 8th July, rived out in the Cambria.

1848.—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Angus McDonell, of Cornwall, and Frederick John Parker

A R R I V A L OF THE NIAGARA. promoted to be a Collecter of her Majesty's Customs.

John McKay, of Perth, to be Clerk of the Bankrapt Court of the Bathurst District, in the place of John Deacon, re
75,000 wounded!!!

Alexander Logie, of the City of Hamilton, to be a Public Notary in that part of the Province formely Upper Canada-Revds. Edward Denroche, O. Kelly, Robert Boyd, George Malloch, Andrew L. Buell, William F. Mendell, and John Ross jr., to be additional members of the Board of Trustees for superintending the Grammar School, in the John-stown District.

was sold lately, the sum of £4000 only resulting, though the wine was pronounced good. The republic will not receive the money, but the growers, who had impounded the the proceeds, and who never received a farthing in payment from the ex-King. From letters received at the Baptist

New Invention .- We understand that a ma-

that they could not act in concert, and before a decisive blow was struck, the ringleaders were arrested, and that infected districts filled with soldiers were arrested, and that infected districts filled with soldiers were put a speedy end to the districts filled with soldiers were under the district filled with soldiers were under the district filled with soldiers were arrested, and that infected districts filled with soldiers were arrested, and the filled with soldiers were arrested, and the filled wit

by the same instrumentality. Atlantic coast to the West, and that their purpose is to found a community beyond the Rocky Mountain.

The ENGLAND AND MEXICO. - We understand, from

IMPROVEMENT OF BUFFALO HARBOUR.—The Common Council of Buffalo have given official notice of their intention to take and appropriate the land necessary for laying out and constructing a ship canal, two hundred feet wide,

formation concerning the conspiracy, which he could not possibly have possessed. Expecting that this torture would be continued, as he saw it in other cases, he opened an artery, and was found in his prison a corpse. His property was confiscated to the crown.

A similar course was adopted with slaves. Soldiers were sent to the plantations, and hundreds of slaves were hunted through the cane fields, and shot like wild beasts. Planters were compelled to surrender the most intelligent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matangent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matangent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matangent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matangent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matangent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matangent and valuable of their slaves, to be taken to Matangent in the southerly side of the creek, from a point near the old lighthouse to the South channel. Also, of their intention to widen the creek, by cutting off what is termed "the elbow."

The Telegraph—New Orleans and buffer are now only about one hundred feet wide, on the southerly side of the creek, from a point near the old lighthouse to the South channel. Also, of their intention to widen the creek, by cutting off what is termed "the elbow."

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The Telegraph—New Orleans And Buffalo.—There are now only about one hundred feet wide, on the southerly side of the creek, by cutting off what is termed "the elbow." a wonderful invention !-- Buffalo Courier.

ARRIVAL OF THE CALLDONIA.



New-York, July 8, 1848. The Buena Vista, from Halifax, arrived at Boston iu 40 The Caledonia arrived in Halifax on Thursday, at 12 for the last ten days, has been excessively hot. We have had some few showers, but not enough to do good. The crops throughout do not look as well in consequence of not having rain. It is to be hoped we may have some before long, else it is feared serious injury will be done.—Brantf.rd our fer.

The Caledonia arrived in Halitax on Tharsday, at 12 o'clock, and the Buena Vista left at one o'clock P. M. the same day.

The steamer United States arrived at Southampton on the 24th June, in 13 days from New-York.

The Hibernia arrived at Liverpool on the 21st, in 14 days

> FRANCE. Paris is still agitated. The resignation of Louis Napoleon postponed the ballot for President. Six candidates for the Presidency are already in the field, viz.—M. de Lamartine, M. Thiers, Louis Bonaparte, M. Marrast, General Cavaignac, M. Caussidiere, ex-Prefect of Police. The Orleans party will support M. Thiers, and Berryer has declared in his favour. The legitimists are divided be-tween Thiers and Lamartine. If the elections were soon to ome off, little doubt would exist that Louis Bonaparte would be the successful candidate. The feeling exhibited by the French people in his favour leaves no doubt that in the event of a present election, he would be returned in almost every presidential electoral College in France. Accordingly, the onstitution has already been altered to meet this first diffibeing elected directly by the people, thiese it has an lute majority of votes given, is to be selected by the National Assembly from five persons returned by the people. The election of Prince Louis Napoleon as Colonel of the 4th Legion of the National Guards, Bauleue rice D'Alton Shea, resigned, has been definitely declared. A new pretender is spoken of in the person of the Prince of Leuc

DENMARK. The war in Denmark continues unabated. A conference of the Kings of Sweden and Denmark, and the Grand Duke Constantine, at Copenhagen, which was attended by the British Minister. The Russians, on behalf of Denmark, dewig was given up, Russia would claim Holstein, according to

the treaty with the Danes.

ling news, which had been transmitted by Telegraph from London to Liverpool, just before the steamship left:-New-York, July 11-3 P. M. "A dispatch from London, dated June 24, at noon, says The Montreal Transcript of 1st inst. says, "There are most awful complaints on all sides of the hardness of the times, and that they are hard there is no mistake. For the moment, buisness of all kinds is at a structure of the structure of the moment, buisness of all kinds is at a structure government have resigned, and General Cavaignae has been placed at the head of the armed forces, and has been placed at the head of the armed forces, and has been placed at the head of the armed forces, and has declared Paris in a state of siege. That is the last movement of which we have

The above items of intelligence we received by Telegraph

Colonel Bruce, Lord Elgin's brother and Lady, ar-

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. 75,000 wounded!!!

New-Yorh, July 15th, 8 a.m. The steamer Niagara arrived at Boston this morning. She brings seven days later news. The streets of Paris have been made rivers of blood; after 4 days and 4 nights continued

The outbreak began by the workmen of Paris on June 22. MASSACRE OF THREE MISSIONARIES.—The Sydney papers of the 31st January, announced the murder of three English missionaries at the island of St Christoval, by the natives, in the month of September last, and the bodies were afterwards cut up and devoured by the savages.

Louis Philippe's wine (700 hogsheads) was sold lately, the sum of £4000 only resulting, though the single began by the workmen of Paris on June 22. At last barricades were made and the National Guard called ont. On Friday the insurrectionists got possession of the right bank of the Seine and all that part of the city on the left. At this time the Hotel de Ville was threatened by large masses of the troops, and the artillery was brought against them and opened their fire. On Saturday Paris was declared in a state of siege, and Gen. Cavaignae put in supreme power. On Saturday the fight began furiously and continued the whole day with hogrid carnage. The Assembly betrayed no whole day with horrid carnage. The Assembly betrayed no alarm in this frightful condition. They tried to stop the

On Saturday the red flag was hoisted, when the fighting raged with reboubled fury. On Sunday morning the President of the Assembly announced that the insurgents were put

ments and killed thousands.

The fighting continued all day on Sunday. Some took refuge in the cemetry of Pere la Chaise but they were driven On Monday the insurrection was quelled. Fourteen Generals were either killed or wounded; Fifty Members of the Assembly were killed; also, the Archbishop of Paris.

We are indebted for the above exciting intelligence to the kindness of Mr. Westland, Agent for the Western Globe and for which he will please accept our

MARKETS.

Liverpool, June 24th, 1848. Flour, 28s to 29s; Corn, 31s 6d to 33s for White; and 36s for Yellow, with good demand; Wheat, 6s 5d to 7s 6d for Red; Cotton 1-8 better.

Liverwool June 23rd. Cotton market no lower, this week ordinary qualities of American are a point higher. Quotations for Upland and Orleans not only steadily maintained, but the latter from scarcity ted one eighth higher. At London, on the 23rd, Consols 821 to 82 3-8.

LONDON, (c. w.) July 15. Wheat, we cannot note any alteration in our que from last week, Fall 3s 9d to 3s 11d; Spring 3s 31d per

Oats, firm and in demand at 1s 7d per bushel of 34 lbs. Flour, farmer's, in bags, 8s 9d to 9s 3d. Hay, 3s 5d to 40s per ton. Salt, per barrel 280 lbs, 9s 45d

Port Stanlen.

ARRIVED. July 8. schooner Jane & Eliza, Blair, from Kingston " Welland, Fortier, Oswego. " General Harrison, Buffalo. " Winnebago, Europe,

sloop Emma, Cleveland.

steamer Experiment, Buffalo. schooner Sir Charles Bagot, do. steamer Earl Cathcart, Duncan, Montreal, merchandise. 12. steamer Experiment, Buffalo.

SAILED. July 10. sloop Emma, for Cleveland. steamer Experiment, Buffalo.

Do. Earl Catheart, Amherstburgh. schooner Almeda, St. Catherines, Wheat. " Jane & Eliza, Do. General Harrison, Port Burwell.

Sir Charles Bagot, do. steamer Experiment, Buffalo.

Married

At Norwich, on the 22nd ult. by Rev. Ira Howey, Mr. Jarvis Dennis, jun., to Miss Nancy Dixon, both of that place. At Oxford, on the 28th ult. by the same, Mr. Simon Mabee, to Miss Mary Jane Howey, both of that place. At Norwich, on the 7th inst. by the same, Mr. Robert Henderson of Oxford, to Miss Margaret Campbell of Nor-

At Caradoc, on the 1st inst. by Rev. W. Wilkinson, Samuel A. Gowman, to Miss Eliza Robinson, both of that place. On the 3rd inst., at Burford, by Rev. H. Fitch, Mr. Israel Gibs jr. of Burford, to Joanna Walker, of East Oxford.

BOOKS.

TUST RECEIVED at James Gillean's Book-Store, Dundas street, opposite the Market. Harold, the last of the Saxon Kings, by Bulwer. Chambers' Miscellany, 20 vols. bound in 10. Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen. Faraham's California. Life of Paul Jones The Peasant and his Landlord, by Mary Howitt.
The Hall and the Hamlet, by Wm. Howitt.

Bachelor of the Albany N. B. A large assortment of Cheap Publications. JAMES GILLEAN. Dundas street, opposite the Market. London, July 15th, 1848.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. KNOW YE!! That a Public Meeting was held at UNIONVILLE on Saturday 24th inst., athhe intersection of the Plank Road and the 3rd Consession in the 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 be hereafter known by the name of UNION. N. B. The eligible situation of the above named village of Union is so striking, that it is scarcely necessary to observe that in a few years it must become one of the most flourishing places in Upper Canada.

Yarnouth, June 28, 1348.

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 of 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 assertment of LUMBER always on hand. A superior CARDING MACHINE (made by M*Lauchlin Co. Ancaster), nearly news, will be sold cheap. Also for sale, 100 acres of LAND, west haif of Lot No.

23, north of Egremont Road, being the graded road from London to Port Sarnia. Also for sale, a HOUSE and LOT in St. Thomas, on the principal street, being corner of King and Talbot streets, oc-cupied at present as a Tailor's shop. Also for sale, that well-known Grist and Flouring MILL, on Third Concession, Malahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill. All those whose Notes and Accounts are past due will please pay, or else ---

JAMES TURVILL.

DAVID SMITH. HAT-MAKER AND FURRIER,

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

He solicits his friends to favour him with a trial-HATS AND CAPS MADE TO ORDER

OBSERVE 12775 Dundas street, opposite the Market. London, Jan. 1, 1848. ACLELLAN & Co., Importers, 33 Dundas

street, embrace this opportunity of returning their sin cere thanks to their friends and the public for the very liberal and distinguished patronage they have received since the opening of their establishment. They forther beg most respectfully to draw the attention of their numerous customers and intending purchasers to their very extensive importations of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Direct from the manufacturing towns of Great Britain, which, for variety, style, quality and cheapness, cannot be surpassed in Western Canada, and which they are determined to sell at the year, lowest resource raise to be wisness. Extentions; neither do we say, as some of our neighbours have said, "That we will sell for several dollars less than what other shops are selling; but we do say, our Mills are, and shall be, twice as many dollars better as they will sell cheaper than the common prices. The farmess are cautioned against listening to the representations of those who oppose us, or to their own fears.

Be not lastly in buying—try our article, then decide. Every good farmer that had previously purchased in the neighbourhood where we sold last year, regretted his purchase when he ascertained the superiority of our article. It was the

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

MACLELLAN & CO.

London, Jan. 1, 1848.

1 33 Dundas street.

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

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

As the prices are greatly reduced, no second price will be Dick's Lectures on the Acts. London, Jane 3, 1848.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.

THIS LAND is situated about 16 miles from the City of Toronto, in the Township of Toronto, comprising 100 Acres, 75 cleared...60 of which are under the highest cultivation, with about an Acre of a very fine ORCHARD. The DWELLING-HOUSE, BARNS, STABLES, &c. are of the very best description. Terms, £1000, £500 of which will be required down, and 3 years will be given for the payment of the remainder in 3 annual instalments with interest; or it will be exchanged for property in the City of Toronto.

ty in the City of Toronto.

For further particulars apply to

ROBERT LOVE, DRUGGIST, Toronto, June, 1848.

NEW BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE,

On Dundas street, opposite to the Market.

JAMES GILLEAN

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of London and its vicinity, that he has lately opened a Book and Stationery store in the Block on Dundas street, opposite the market, and a few doors east of Mr. 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 qn hand a stock, comprising most of the articles usually kept in such establishments, viz.— BLANK ACCOUNT-BOOKS, WRITING PAPER,

SCHOOL-BOOKS, Bibles, Prayer-Books, Hymn-Books, Psalm-Books in English & Gaelic, Copy-Books, Ink, Inkstands, Pocket do. Slates, Pencils, Steel Pens, &c. &c. &c.

N. B .- Books neatly and expeditiously bound. JAMES GILLEAN, Dundas street, opposite the Market.
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Church of England PRAYER-BOOKS, &c. THE subscriber has just received a Large As-

sortment 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. NEW or old Books re-bound neatly and sub-stantially. Libraries Repaired or Bound on the short-est notice and most reasonable terms.

A FEW TONS OF GOOD CLEAN COTTON & LINEN R A G S !! Wanted, for which Cash and the Highest Price will be paid.

London, July 8, 1848.

CAME into the enclosure of the Subscriber, on or about the Tenth of May list, a small Bay Mare, three or four years old,—shod all round—hind feet white, and the right forefoot; and full eyes. The owner is request-

Malahide, June 9, 1848. STRAYED, FROM Simcoe Street, London, on the 15th day of June last, a Red Milch Cow, eight years old, rather low in condition, having large horns; hind part, tail and belly white; the tail is remarkable, being only half the common length. oorns; aing part, tall and belly winter, the tall is remarkable, being only half the common length.

Any person who will give to the subscriber at Simcoe street.

information where she can be found, will receive suitable reward.
Dated at London, July 1st, 1848.

TO BUILDERS. SEALED TENDERS will be received by the

Trustees of Common Schools of this Town, for the Immediate Erection of a Brick School-House. The Tenders to be delivered to JOHN WILSON, Esq., on Saturday, the 15th instent, at noon; at whose office every information can be obtained, and the Plans and Specifications London, 8th July, 1848.

BOOKS lately received at T. CRAIG'S, 25 Dundas street :Fisk's Memorial of the Holy Land. Corson's Loiterings in Europe.
The Christian's Penny Magazine.
Finney's Lectures on Revivals.
Mrs. Ellis's Guide to Social Happiness.

Fleetwood's Life of Christ.

Pilgrim's Progress, with Mason's Notes and Cheever's Lectures on Bunyan's Life and Times, in I vol.

Dr. Chalmers' Posthumous Works, 3 vols. Müller's Universal History, 4 vols. Chesman's Lectures on the differences between the Old and New School Presbyterians. Cromwell's Letters and Speeches, by d'Aubigné.

The Water Cure in America

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 currented 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 and 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.

WM. HALL. 26 Dundas Street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. The subscribers having established 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-Irons; Common Country Work; and

HORSE-SHOEING, to which particular attention will be paid. Having secured the services of a scientific workman, who thoroughly understands the above branches of his trade, we feel confident in giving full satisfaction to all who may favour us with their patronage. For the present, no credit will be given for horse-shoeing and small jobs.

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

FANNING MILLS. The former notices and representations of our mills are rue—to which we still adhere. We have taken extra pains true—to which we still adhere. We have taken extra pains to bring out a perfect article the present season, such an one as every farmer who is worthy of his occupation, and is 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 repre-

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.

London, May 20, 1843. RELIGIOUS BOOKS, FOR SALE AT THOMAS CRAIG'S BOOKSTORE

25, DUNDAS STREET. K1TTO'S Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols., bound. Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament. Scott's Commentary on the Scriptures, 6 vols. Dowling's History of Romanism. D'Aubigne's Life of Cromwell,

Rev. Murray McCheyne's Works and Life, 2 vols. 8vo. Rev. John Newton's Works. Sacred Philosophy of the Scasons, in 4 vols., by Rev. H. Duncan.

Hetherington's History of the Church of Scotland.

Rev. Robert Hall's Works, 4 vols.

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

Dr. Chalmers' Sermons, 2 vols.

Dr. Chalmers' Sermons, 2 vols.

Hervey's Whole Works.

Milner's Church History.

Light in the Dwelling; or, a Harmony of the Four Gospels,
by the Author of "Line upon Line."

Butler's Analogy, with Wilson's Criticism.

Bishop Butler's Complete Works.

Buchanan on the Holy Spirit.

Winslow on Declension and Revival.

Barnes' Notes on the New Testement, the 9 vols bound in 5. Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols. bound in 5 Church of Scotland Pulpit, 2 vols. Cochrane's World to Come. Bridges' Exposition of the Proverbs.
Bridges on the Christian Ministry.
Buck's Theological Dictionary.
Burnet on the Thirty-nine Articles.

Josephus' Complete Works.

Josephus' Complete Works.

History of Missions, 2 vols. 4to.

The Great Commission, by Harris.

Calmet's Bible Dictionary.

The Lord our Shepherd, by Stevenson.

Bridges on the 119th Psalm.

London, May 20, 1848. THOMAS CRAIG. NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnershi heretofore existing between Levi Fowler and Amos Wood, under the name and style of FOWLER & WOOD,

Merchants, at Fingal, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due to and owing by the said firm are to be paid to and discharged by the said Levi Fowler, and the business in future to be carried on in the same place by Amos Wood LEVI FOWLER, 31st March, 1848. AMOS WOOD. George Munro.

New Wholesale and Retail SCHOOL-BOOK, ACCOUNT-BOOK, PAPER AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, BOOKBINDERY, &c.,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

THE Subscribers would respectfuly inform the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have opened a branch of their Toronto establishment in the Store lately occupied by R. S. MURRAY & Co. Glasgow House. Country Store-Kerpers, School Teachers, Pedlars, &c., supplied (with the addition of carriage only) at Toronto Wholesale Prices: They have, and will at all times keep on hand a supply of every description of Paper and Stationery.

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

BOOKBINDING Neatly and substantially executed. Account-Books ruled and JAMES GILLEAN,
Dundas street, opposite the Market.

London, July 6, 1848.

28

INCATION AND SUBSTRUCT ACCOUNTS Fulled 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 shortest portion and most rescentile in the plainest or most elaborate style, done on the shortest profile.

JAMES GILLEAN,
Dundas street, opposite the Market.

SHINGLES! SHINGLES!—The Subscriber keeps always on hand a large stock of Shingles (war ranged.)

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

EASTWOOD & Co., Dundas Street.

DR. INGLIS respectfully offers his professional services in this city. Office corner of Jefferson and Woodward avenues, above Mr. C. Campbell's dry goods Detroit, May 12" 1848.

WAGGON & SLEIGH FACTORY; Ridout Street, OPPOSITE THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN HARRIS, ESO

THE subscribers, in returning thanks to their numerous friends and the public at large, for the very liberal support they have received during the last seven years would respectfully intimate that they have constantly on hand a Good Assortment of Wagons and Sleighs, which they are prepared to sell at such prices as will give the utmost satisfaction to all who may favour them with a visit. ion to all who may favour them with a visit.

N. B.—HARROWS and DRAGS made to order

KILWORTH

CASH AND GENERAL TRADE STORE. ENRY A. GUSTIN begs leave to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he keeps constantly on hand a complete and well-assorted stock STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, MEDICINES, &c.

Account, are requested of the wise cost will be made.

HENRY A. GUSTIN.

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

VALUABLE 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 respec-tively. 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 80 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

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & HARDWARK

Large and Well-Assorted Stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, suitable to the respective Season In GROCERIES, particular attention is paid to the qual ity 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 SHLIF HARDWARE will be found very complete, both of British and American will be found very complete, both of British and American manufacture. A good stock of Heavy Hardware always The highest market price paid for WHEAT and other sa-

TO CAPITALISTS.

March 29, 1848.

1848. WOOL! WOOL! ANTED in Exchange for Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds, Satinettes, Full Cloths, Broad Cloths, 100,000 lbs. CLEAN FLEECE WOOL.

B. S. POMROY. London, June 3, 1848. EDWARD M'GIVERN,

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

G. E. CARTWRIGHT, APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

(SIGN OF THE RED MORTAR,) Corner of King & Hughson Streets, Hamilton.

AN ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSINESS AND

In the flourishing Village of Paris, C. W. THIS Business since its establishment has paid well, and nathing would induce the present party to relinquish it, only the failing health of the principal of the concern, who requires the attendance of the present manager, in another business. The Stock is perhaps one of the best kind in C. W., and with common attention to the business the whole may be converted into cash in six months. By experienced parties this is deemed one of those opportanities rarely occurring in Canada, of having at once an established business with a very select small stock, and ready to commence operations without a moment's delay. There is no other shop of this kind in Paris, and the village alone contains a population of 2,000 inhabitants. Further informa-

TYMN 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

1848. ADVOCATE OFFICE, HAMILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Christian friends and the public that he has constantly on hand, a supply of BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c. for sabbath schools. He is at liberty to offer many of them at New-York prices, and others at a small advance. (The publications referred to are spoken of as the cheapest ever published.) The friends of sabbath schools will please do their utmost to assist the society, (being missionary in its character, and more particularly intended to promote the interests of sab-bath schools.)

TO RENT.

JOHN HARRIS, London.

Colonist and Hamilton Spectator please copy. 26 HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that after this

Which he will sell at his usual low figure for Cash or Ready Pay. Also on sale,

100 barrels of AMERICAN SALT.

Those indebted to the subscriber, either by Note or Book Account, are requested to make Immediate Payment.

Kilworth, Jan. 1, 1848.

For particulars, apply (if by letter, post-paid) to JOHN CLARK, Goderich. Goderich, February 12th, 1848.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

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 Further particulars on any of the above may be learned by

The goods are now in store, and, upon inspection, will be in this part of the country. N. B .- Farmers before exchanging elsewhere will do wel Next Door to McFee's Tavern, Dundas street.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY, KING STREET, HAMILTON,

N.B .- Constantly on hand at both Establishments, a large

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

STOCK FOR SALE.

contains a population of 2,000 inhabitants. Further informa-tion may be had by applying to Robert Love, Druggist, To-ronto, or to Love & Co. Paris, C. W., if by letter, Post Paid. Toronto, June, 1848.

AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION DEPOSITORY.

more particularly intended to promote the interests of sab-bath schools.)

N. B.—Orders for Books, Libraries, &c. promptly attended to; and if not on hand, procured without delay.

BIBLES AND TESTAMENTS at New-York prices. STANDARD WORKS at a moderate advance. C. A. SKINNER, AGENT.

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

date, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, MARY ANN MOUNTJOY, in my name; and all persons are cantioned against trusting her on my account-

JOHN MOUNTJOY.

London, July 8, 1848.

We gave last week the telegraphic despatch, sanouncing the arrival of the Cambria, with some readers some further particulars.

The turbid current of political agitation in France, it will be seen, has made a sudden detour. Louis Bonaparte, in whose favour a month ago it would have been madness to speak, seems now to on the assembly. be the idol of the mob ; the claims and pretensions of "moderatse" and "ultras" being alike disregarded for the assumptions of the prince. FRANCE.

The new phase in French politics consists in the sudden interest manifested for the nephew of the throne have twice involved him in trouble, and procured for him the suspicion of all Europe. In the election of candidates for eleven vacant The majority was not very large; but the result sterling. seemed to surprise everybody—the Prince as well as others. He immediately accepted the office, and made his appearance in Paris with the other ten. The presentation of his name awoke great enthusiasm on the part of the faction known as Bonapartists, and what is more significant, seems to have been seized upon by other disappointed partisans, as a means of resisting the tendency of things now manifesting itself in the Assembly. He was not thought of till a day or two before election, and yet was carried in. The event, with all its associations, was deemed importantenough by the Government, to unite them together. It is said that the dissensions which for some time have existed between the members of the Executive Government, were hushed; and the Assembly, in the presentation of a financial scheme, passed a vote of confidence in the Executive Government.

During the transaction of this business, Lamartine made a brilliant and emphatic speech, under an evidently strong excitement. While he was speaking, a shout was heard without. In great alarm, Lamartine ceased to speak and immediately left the Chamber.

From the great agitation visible in the Cabinet, it was evident something unusual had occurred. After the lapse of about twenty minutes, Lamartine entered under the influence of great emotion, and announced that, to the cry of "Vive l'Empereur Napoleor, the Commandant of the National Guards had been fired upon. Skillfully turning the circumstance to advantage, he then appealed to the Assembly, in the name of the Government, to crush what he assumed to be the projects of the Bonapartists, by at once pronouncing the exclusion of the Frince. This appeal at Pierre and Jerome, the vote was not taken.

Meanwhile out of doors, the indications of the complete oblivion of the past. popular will became hourly more unmistakable. Vive Napoleon! was heard everywhere, and Vive l'Empereur ! with significant frequency.

agitation of Lamartine during the debate. As the representative of the idea of a peaceful, orderly republic, with universal suffrage and equal rights, his dread of the influence of Bonaparte, and of the combination of various opposing factions with him, discloses a fearful portent for the success of the great experiment with which he is identified. Ledra Rollin also strongly opposed the admission of Bonaparte; while, it is cant to observe, the legitimists, Orleanists, and d'Hauranne, with the ultra communist clubs, are all in favour of Napoleon. It was reported, though the report was not credited, that on the

France. Paris was tranquil. The return of Thiers has occasioned some senhim, which it became necessary to disperse by tured to have been considerable. the troops.

A placard from General Pyat was posted on the walls of Paris, declaring that there is not a bitious views of Prince Louis Napoleon, and that | be given, he has in faci, no wish but that of being a private citizen of the Republic. The Napoleonien, one of the new journals which have sprung up to advocate the Prince's claims, asserts, however, that the election of Prince Louis Napoleon has filled the Executive Government with dismay. The mitted the principle of a President by direct elec- | condition. tion, is said to have abandoned that plan. The resolution is expected to have an effect directly contrary to that intended, and to advance the

chances of Prince Louis's election for President.

ENGLAND.

Court, London, against Messrs. Ernest Jones, the people on the subject. Fussell, Vernon, Looney, Sharpe and Williams, the Charist leaders, for sedition. On the application of the prisoners' council, the Court postponed these trials till the July sessions, which mence on the third of July.

The Anti-State Church Association has closed an unusually vigorous and successful campaign by unfurling its colours in the very camp of the including several regiments of cavalry, are in having its eye upon the right object. With the aristocracy and the Church. Not content with do not spread to the Peshawah and the adjacent day will honour him, his Royal Highness said, in the manufacturing towns, or at the London Tavern and Finsbury Chapel, it has this week ventured on the bold experiment of holding a public meeting in that resort of gentility and fashion, the Queen's Concert Room, Hanoversquare. Not only was the audience large and respectable, and the proceedings, while animated and stalk of celery wighing fourteen pounds with- to £50 for the purpose to which I have referred. and earnest, conducted amidst perfect quiet; but out the leaves, and measuring fourteen inches in I say, God speed the ploughman, and God save the Committee were unable to furnish tickets to circumference, was exhibited at a recent meeting the Queen! and let us "go and do likewise"—
a large number who were anxious to be present. of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society. It was Rev. W. Brock, at the London Missionary Soci-

prevented by Parliamentary engagements. These gentlemen, with Mr. Gardner, Mr. Burnet, Dr. Price, Mr. Archer, and Mr. Miall, made speeches marked by great point, power, and cloquence, the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer, and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and the grass is rank and 1 ong in summer and if van and 1 ong in summ marked by great point, power, and eloquence, and which evidently produced a great impression

IRELAND.

The proposed coalition of the moral and the physical force parties in Ireland has been unexectedly suspended by a letter from Mr. John O'Connell, announcing that he has changed his mind in consequence of having received, "from Napoleon-Louis Napoleon, whose pretensions to a most important quarter, a remonstrance against giving up the Repeal Association founded by

Daniel O'Connell." The subscriptions on behalf of Mrs. Mitchell meats, Louis Napoleon was one of the returned | have reached the sum of eleven hundred pounds | than that of the ocean is what is recommended. -London Agr. Gaz.

NORTHERN ITALY.

ANOTHER ITALIAN VICTORY .- On the 3rd the Austrians concentrated themselves in the environs of Casaboldo and Asola, but more particularly Rivalta, where Marshal Radetsky had estabshed his head quarters. They had also thrown bridge over the Mincio, to secure their retreat. On the 4th before daybreak, the Piedmontese made an attack upon them, and some cannon-shot were fired; but when they arrived at the positions lately occupied by the enemy, they found them abandoned, as the Austrians had retired to Mantua during the night by concealed marches The whole field was still strewn with the dead bodies of those who had fallen on the 30th ult. About 200 Italian deserters went over to the Piedmontese at Asola. Charles Albert had returned to his head-quarters at Valeggio.

The Hungarians have resolved not to fight gaint the Italian cause. The Pope has declared his willingness to place Charles Albert, if it would tend to the peace of gentleman gave a significant turn to his counter he iron crown of Charlemagne on the head of

NAPLES.

The reign of terror still continues-whilst the ple is gaining vigour. Insurgent Calabrians have beat her?" "Oh! far worse, she-she beats gained possession of three fortresses; and at Cabanzara, it is said, a provisional government is

At Naples their is a temporary calm, the re- assuming a mock heroic tone, added, publicans awaiting a favourable moment for another struggle. The ministry had presented a the moment was apparently received by the As- programme of conditions upon which only they sembly with almost unanimous approval, and would retain office. These conditions were-The there was every appearance that the vote of ex- dismissal of the Swiss; the re-organization as the urging of two of the three Bonapartists - before of the National Guard; the convocation of the Chambers with the same Deputies, and

DENMARK.

vote for admitting Louis Napoleon, Ledru Rollin place between the Danes and Germans on the I wrote a little about that; when her Majesty immediately resigned, and that Lamartine would follow. A large number of representatives met nier Pages to remain in the Government, even the King of Hanover's birth-day. While so en- would please to give them to her Majesty. should Ledru Rollin resign. At the last ac- gaged, the Danes were formed in order of battle, With great kindness, characteristic of good nacounts, notwithstanding the defeat, the Executive and attacked the Hanoverians. The Prussian ture, the poetry was accepted just in the same

PRUSSIA.

nation of trade are thrown out of employment. Government with difficulty is endeavouring to find

RUSSIA.

INDIA. countries, it will be suppressed without much "I will ask." He took the Bible, brought it

AGRICULTURAL,

SALT A GOOD MANURE FOR CELERY .- A root shilling each, and out of that he raised from £40 Mr. C. Lushington, M. P. for Westminister, Mr. exhibited to show the value of salt as a manure ety's Anniversary.

Sharman Crawford, M. P., (both Churchmen), for this plant, the gentleman who raised the Mr. George Thompson, M. P., and Mr. Kershaw, article having made the experiment of treating M. P. were among the speakers, and Dr. Bow- a portion of his plants in the ordinary way, and ring, M. P. and Colonel Thompson, M. P. had, manuring a part of them with salt. The former items of her news. We now lay before our we believe, promised their assistance, but were were of ordinary size and quality, the latter being

> feed with turnips, &c., in winter, the butter, will taste strongly of both.

To prevent this, when you go to milk the cows, put about the size of a bean of saltpetre into the milking pail; this is all you have to do; it will take away every kind of unnatural or disagreeable taste, and will enable you to use many kinds of food for your cows, which would without it

lestroy your cheese or butter. SALT APPLIED TO ASPARAGUS.—Salt should not be applied to asparagus at the time of makng the beds; but when the plants are growing, Every description of Clocks and Watches repaired and warequently, and in small doses. Water no salter

VALUE OF A NEWSPAPER .- Dr. Franklin renarks, that a man as often gets two dollars fo he one he spends in informing his mind, as he loes for a dollar he lays out in any other way. JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE, man eats up a pound of sugar, and it is gone d the pleasure he enjoyed is ended; but the nformation he gets from a newspaper is treasured up to be enjoyed anew, and to be used whenever casion or inclination call for it. A newspaper not the wisdom of one man or two men, but the wisdom of the age and of past ages too. A family without a newspaper is always half an age ASTWOOD & Co., Yonge Street, Toronto, behind the times in general information; because hey can never think much or find much to talk bout. And then there are the little ones growing up in ignorance, without any taste for readng.-Who, then, would be without a news-

CHECK TO A SCANDAL HUNTER .- " Of course G. and his newly married wife live happily gether ?" asked an inquisitive lady of a wag. The nance, said nothing. "La! you don't mean that ?" oursued his interrogator. The wag gave another ook of direful import, and sadly shook his head. 'You don't mean to say that they quarrel ! Worse than that ma'am," said the wag, for the energy and determination of the suppressed peo- first time using his tongue. "What! does he him." "O, my gracious!" said the lady, starting back, "beats him, well, I never!" She was about to start off with the news to a select number of ladies, when the wag called her back, and ma'am she beats him, but it is at chess."

> The brick Baptist Meeting house at the George Benedict's,) was destroyed by fire on the evening of he 11th alt. Loss \$10,000. Insured for \$8,500.

> PRINCE ALBERT AND THE DEACON.

A NEW WAY TO RAISE MISSIONARY FUNDS.

I know a farmer in Norfolk, a very small farmer, rather to be called a ploughman, but he had Wive l'Empereur! with significant frequency.
These indications had their effect: and at the next meeting, the Assembly revoked the decrees of exile, and declared that Louis Napoleon should be admitted a member.
That important results are expected from this movement, it is easy to see, from the intense feeling it created. Nothing could exceed the Attacks against the church or its ministers, or against the temporal power of the Pope, or against foreign powers or their ministers, are punished with imprisonment for six months or a he knew how to behave himself, for the Chuistianity of which he was pre-eminently subject, lianity of which he was pre-eminently subject. Attacks against the church or its ministers, was told that he must wait a little. The good ces. Some two or three days intervened, and, Germany and Denmark who seemed disposed | plough. There were two or three models with communists, combine to favour his pretensions, at the time of the Britannia's sailing to "make which his Royal Highness was pleased, and it Thiers, Odillon Barrot, Berryer, Duvergier up" their quarrel, have renewed hostilities it will was called the Albert Plough. After this was over, he drew out his pocket book and said: be seen with more inveteracy than ever. over, he drew out his phoess, I sometimes write "Please your Royal Highness, I sometimes write We have intelligence of a battle having taken a little poetry. When Her Majesty came of age, together, to request Lamartine, Arago, and Gartogether, to request Lamartine, Arago, and Garthat. I have had them all copied out, if you Millinery, Straw & Fancy Bonnets, Flowers, &c counts, notwithstanding the defeat, the Executive Commission still kept their ground. On the 15th instant the Assembly was discussing a proposition for declaring Algeria an integral part of About 200 wounded German soldiers had been was thoroughly steeped with evangelicul senti-About 200 wounded German soldiers had been sent in to Flemsburgh. Nothing certain is known came home rather important, not improperly so, sation; and a mob of ultra republicans assailed respecting the loss on either side, but it is conjected especially for the town where he lived. He had not been home more than a few days, before The adhesion of Sweden to the Danish cause | there came by the old telegraph coach, a large is now certain. Troops were embarking, at the parcel with the royal arms. The porter wond latest news, from Stockholm, and the conviction ered, and the landlord wondered that Mr. John word of truth in the reports affoat as to the am- was general that the aid of Russia would also Smith should have such a parcel as that; but there it was, and when it was opened, there was a copy of "Bagster's Comprehensive Bible," sent down by Her Majesty herself as a token of In Berlin some 4,000 persons from the stag- approval of the poetry of John Smith. This set him up. He and his wife looked at it, and they knew not how to contain themselves, inferring that there was in that incident an intimation of the Executive Government with dismay. The Committee of the Constitution, which had admay all rejoice. In Cæsar's household there were those who served the Lord; and I hope we have something like it in our own palace. That, how-PROPOSED ABOLITION OF SLAVERY .- Great ever, is not the end of the ingenuity. It occurnterest was excited in St. Petersburgh, by a red in the year of the Baptist Jubilee, and when In this connection, it may be mentioned as movement of the Emperor, sending for the Pre- they were about building a Sunday school conquite a significant circumstance, that several well-known aspirants to the French crown are in Paris, the Empire, the Bishop, and the Ministers, and They were musing upon it; and he said to his or suspected to be there. The Prince de Joinville | communicated to them a project which he had | wife, "if we could but get Prince Albert's name, and Due d'Aumale, report says, have passed in contemplation, for immediately enfranchising we could show the Bible for a shilling, and give some days in Paris, also that the Duke of Bour- all the peasants from personal servitude. They something to the Missionary Jubilee Fund, and deaux has been there, and been received by the | would then be placed in the same condition as the | we might give something to the Sunday-school. Duke de Montemart, and passed a day with his Poles, and the people in the provinces of the He wrote a letter to ask if His Royal Highness nurse. The Prince de Joinville, however, is said to have refused to encourage an attempt to over-throw the existing government. The attempts but the hereditary Grand Duke, who was believed would please to put his name in the Bible,—for it was the year of the Missionary Jubilee, and he should like it. There came back a letter to say of the police to arrest these dangerous visitors, to be of a weak and irresolute character, supported by his uncle the Grand Duke Michael forthwith. "No," he said, "I shall not send and a great number of important personages, in- it, I will go." So to London he came, found that sisted on things remaining as they are. Not- the Royal Family were at Windsor, whither he withstanding this opposition, orders were sent by followed them, and the old porter bade him True bills have been found by the Grand Jury | the Emperor to the civil and military authorities | welcome. He could not see the Prince for a day at the June sessions of the Central Criminal in the diffierent provinces to sound the feelings of or two, but more than once he bowed his knee in domestic worship under the roof of her Majesty By and bye he was told that the Prince would see him, and he went in with the Bible in The Dewan of Mooltan has raised the stand. In his hand. The Prince put his name in it, and he ard of revolt, and at the present moment is at then said, "Do you think her Majesty would put the head of not less than 10,000, who are in her name in it?" That is what I call downright LONDON STOVE WAREHOUSE. possession of one of the strongest forts in India. ingeneity—that is, a liberal mind devising liberal Already a strong detachment of British troops, things-that is a heart in the right place, and

back with her Majesty's signature, and gave it

to John Smith, who returned home and asked

his neighbours to come and look at the Bible on

one condition, namely, that they should pay a

SAMUEL R. KELLY, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

91 Wall street, New-York. PARTICULAR attention will be given to the

THOMAS NOAKES BEST, AUCTIONEER GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHAN

James Street, opposite to the Market. Out-Auctions, both in Town and Country, attended to. amilton, 1848.

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and King Street, Hamilton, are prepared to supply poksellers, School Teachers, Country Merchants. Pedlars, c. with the following School Books, in any quantity, at the west prices, and upon the most liberal terms. Rags taken m exchange at the highest prices. Mayor's, Webster's, Carpenter's, Canada, and Cobb's Spell-

ing Books.
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NATIONAL SCHOOL-BOOKS. First Book of Lessons. Second do. do
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Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper, Blank Books, Stationery, &c. &c. Every description of Ruling and Binding done.

KING STREET, OPP SITE THE MONTREAL BANK, HAMILTON, AS always on hand Coffin and Door Plates, Visiting and Address CARDS, STAMPS and SEALS; together with Druggist's, and other LABELS.

DENTISTRY.

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

A. W. GIBBS.

[Successor to C. J. Moore,] CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 7. Dundas Street, London, C. W DEALER IN DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PER-FUMERY, &cs Ty Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

JAMES ROBINSON, No. 5, M. Nab's Buildings. Opposite to the Market,

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MISS CARNALL, orler of FRENCH MULLINERY, STRAW & FANCY ARTICLES

Opposite the City Hotel, James Street, RAMILTON.

N. B. The New-York market visited twice a year-

Milliners supplied on favourable terms. Hamilton, 19th May, 1848.

BROWN & DE LA HOOKE, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS.

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

THOMAS I. FULLER,

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

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HAMILTON, AS constartly 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.

NATIONAL LOAN FUND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY. 26 CORNHILL, LONDON. Capital-£500,000 Sterling.

INCORPORATED BY A SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT. The terms of this Society are highly advantageous. JAMES HAMILTON.

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

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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, rned or exchanged. All repairs warranted Cash for old gold and silver.

ANDERSON keeps constantly on hand a Large Assortment of Stoves which he will sell cheap. Also, Plain and Japanned TIN-WARE, at Wholesale and Cash paid for Furs and Timothy Seed. London, Jan. 1, 1841.

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

Due notice will be given of the day appointed for the reception of the subjects for Exhibition. By order, Secretary.

June 14th, 1848.

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 evening,—returning leaves Port Sarnia every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at TEN o'clock, A. M., and arrives in London the same

The proprietor has spared no expense in furnishing good Teams and comfortable Carriages, and trusts to receive
M. SEGER. January 1, 1548.

DAILY LINE OF STAGES

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Public, that he has established a Daily Line of Stages between the above places; leaving the General Stage Office at London immediately after the arrival of the Mail Stage from Hamilton, at TEN oclock, A. M.—returning, leaves Port Stanley every day at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and arrives at London in time for the Mail Stage for Hamilton.

The Proprietor has spared neither pains nor expense in furnishing comfortable Coaches and careful Drivers.—Having the advantages of a plank road, he is enabled to perform the stage of the Having the advantages of a plank road, he is enabled to per orm the route in Three Hours and a half.

> Lake Ontario 1848.

DAILY LINE OF U. S. MAIL STEAMERS ewisten, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Hamilton, Oswego, Sackett's Harbour

KINGSTON, OGDENSBURGH, & MONTREAL,

Steamer ONTARIO, Captain Throop.

CATARACT. Captain Van Cleve.

LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain Chapman.

ROCHESTER, Captain Nicholds.

ONE of the above Boats will leave 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 Jusice for Toronto, and Steamer Telegraph for Hamilton—thus orming a direct DAILY LINE, between Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Hamilton-One of the above Boats will also leave Rochester every Ground, Sash, Camel's Hair, Badger, and Whitewast

evening, (Saturdays excepted.) at ten o'clock, for Oswego, Sacket's Harbour, Kingston, and Ogdensburgh, connecting at Oswego with the Packsts and Railroad 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. WM. HUBBARD, Agents.

COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

SPECIAL NOTICE,

Gontany in the Participation Class of Assurances, are ranked at the Periodical Division of Profit according to the particular year in which they have been opened. At 25th May, 1848, the lists for the present year will be closed, and all persons opening Policies before that date will seem a share of the profits at the investigation in 1854, corresponding to 7 years. The mode of dividing the profits of the Company is a subject of much importance, and the Directors have studied to adopt such a plan as shall conduce on equitable principles, to the interests of all concerned in the institution. The Bonus, when declared, can be added to the sum payable at death, or applied in present value towards reduction of the Annual Pressum or waste in the constraint. tion. The Bonus, when declared, can be added to the sum payable at death, or applied in present value towards reduction of the Annual Premium, or partly in the one way and partly in the other. The Compount have already assured nearly Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling; and the successful progress of the institution generally, has been very remarkable, showing how great the extension of Life Assurance to the Colonies of Great Britain has been appreciated there.

Simeon Morril, Esq Mr Unitan Begg Mr David Smith C. Monserrat, Esq Adam Hope, Esq Mr David Smith C. Monserrat, Esq Adam Hope, Esq Mr David Smith C. Monserrat, Esq Adam Hope, Esq Mr David Smith Sterling; and the successful progress of the institution generally, has been very remarkable, showing how great the extension of Life Assurance to the Colonies of Great Britain has been appreciated there. In order to secure the benefit of the present year's en-

By order of the Directors, A. DAVIDSON PARKER,
Agent for Canada.

Office—19 Great St. James street, Montreal.

FOR SALE -200 acres Wild Land, 8th Let, mon and 6th Concession of South Dorchester. Apply to
7 DUNCAN BELL.

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KEAND, BELL & CO. offer for inspection a Large and Rich Assortment of British and Foreign DRY GOODS, among which will be found the following articles: GENTLEMENS' DEPARTMENT. Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Beavers, Pilots, Satinettes,

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THE subscribers keeps constantly on hand a very extensive and carefully selected stock of Religous
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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
of the leading evangelical writers in the various branbhes of
the church, such as —Hall, Forster, and Haldane; Wardlaw,
James, and Jay; Newton. Richmond, and Eeckerstith;
Chalmers, Boston, and McCheyne, &c. This marked feature in his stock will be seen by a glance at the catalogue,

The Macall Loho, Henry Guston

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STORE, AT AYLMER, CANADA WEST.

HE subscriber desires to call attention to his varied and extensive stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, 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.

Brantford, Rev. J. Winterboth, Mer. J. Ward, Paris, Mr. Love Peterboro', Rev P. Wilson, Charlotteville, D. Shearer, L. Ward Pelham, Rev. D. Wey Pelham, Rev. D. Wey Contenser, Jacob Iler, Clarke, Mr. N. C. Smith Port Karnia, Mr. Mc. Alpia Port Sarnia, Mr. Mc. Alpia

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HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c. In the Grocery Department will be found choice Teas,
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Hopkins,
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All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange ad every article offered at as low a price as any in the mar

In the course of many years' business, the subscriber finds upon his hands a large accumulation of accounts and notes of hand. Some of these have been allowed to stand over for an unreasonable length of time, and an early settlement is earnestly requested. Aylmer, Dec. 29, 1847.

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE (Sign of the Golden Anvil,)

No. 41, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, C. W.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a com plete assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, and American fancy and heavy Hardware, which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

Lioned, 1st January, 1848.

VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS FOR SALE The subscriber offers for sale, on very reasonable terms a number of Village Lots, in the most eligible situations in Aylmer, and several valuable Park Lots, lying immediately Any of the above property will be sold Cheap for Cash, or on approved credit. Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 20, 1847. P. CLAYTON.

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW, CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Having purchased the Stock and Business of Mr. C. H. Webster, at his well-known stand, Corner of King and James Streets,

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 their stock and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere Hamilton, 17th May, 1848.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL:

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

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CELEBRATED LONDON PERFUMERY : Also, Lubin's Maugenet's & Coudray's POPULAR FRENCH PERFUMERY For sale by

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Superior London TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS. For sale by Hamilton & Kneeshaw.

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

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CELEBRATED REMEDY FOR

AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS; A Sure and Speedy Cure for Fever and Ague, THE POLICIES granted by the Colonial from the marsh miasma, so prevalent and fatal in many parts of the country; also one of the best known medicines in cases

FINE Committee of the London Branch Lible Garlie, Weigh, German, and French languages,
Depository at the Book Store of Mr. T. CRAIC, 25
London, May 13, 1148.

FARM FOR SALE. OR SALE, that excellent FARM, owned and eccupied by the Rev. Wm. WILKINSON, situated near the Town-Line between London and Lobo, on the oldroad, eight miles from the Town of London. For particulars, ap-London, June 8, 1848.

The Evangelical Pioneer;

DEVOTED to RELIGION, MORALS, LITERATUEE, and Social Infraovament—is intended to be distinctively a Religious Paper, upholding and illustrating a primitive Chris-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. 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 gen-

which may be had (gratis) at the store.

March 22nd, 1848.

D. M'LELLAN, Aldborough, Elder McCall Lobo, Henry Gustno N. B. A liberal discount allowed to all ministers, s. schools Ancaster, P. Stenabaugh and public libraries.

Ancaster, P. Stenabaugh Middleton, Mr John Kitchen Mersea, Mr George Gowman eachville, Mr. Ira Fuller Morpeth, Rev. John White Beansville, Mr. J. Kitchen,
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Bloomfield, Mr. J. Philips
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Respectfully inform the public that they will continue the business in the same premises.

VOL. 1.

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