The Evangelical Pioneer.

TORONTO, C.W., THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1850.

VOL. III.-NO. 10.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

NEIL C. LOVE. APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST, Sign of the Red Mortar, YONGE STREET, TORONTO. 111

JOHN SALT. HATTER AND FURRIER. VICTORIA ROW, KING STREET, 108-1v TORONTO.

G. H. CHENEY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STOVE WAREHOUSE. No. 5. JAMES' BUILDINGS, KING STREET. 108-1y TORONTO.

DAVID MAITLAND, Baker and Confectioner. NO. 8 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

J. A. CATHCART, Attorney, Solicitor, and Conveyancer, &c., &c

TORONTO. 99-tf R. H. BRETT, WHOLESALE GENERAL MERCHANT.

161, KING STREET, TORONTO. 105v1

JOHN M'GEE, Tin, Sheet Iron, and Coppersmith, NO. 49, YONGE STREET, THREE DOORS NORTH OF KING STREET,

107-3m*

taught us to sing :

J. TOVELL, AGENT FOR J. STOVEL, TAILOR TO HER MAJESTY'S AND THE HON. EAST INDIA COMPANY'S FORCES, POST OFFICE, TORONTO. 112-11

Doetry.

TORONTO.

When thou dost brightly soar. EDWIN S. HIGBIE. EXETER. N. Y., Feb. 9th. 1850.

And Northern men their hardy toils resume,

Thou cheerest Siberia's gloom,

Sweden's cold clime, and Norway's ice-girt shore;

The Weekly Observance of the Lord's Supper.

To the Editor of the Evangelical Pioneer. MR. EDITOR :-I am glad to see in the last No. of the Pioneer, review of my article on weekly communion, from the en of our kind hearted friend at Hamilton. I have read his communication with care, and I believe with rated, while the duties indicated in verse 42, were at- on the first day of the week, others partook of the candour; yet, after all, I cannot perceive, that he has tended to by the Assembly. Fourth, The breaking of sacred symbols more frequently while all had apos- 550 pears the main body of the Christian church was tercouse between England and Rome gave the bapeither shaken the authentic ground of my practice, or established the ground of his own. Indeed he is not satisfied with his own, but heartily and earnestly gladness and singleness of heart. No man would months or six years as caprice may dictate? Again, wishes all the churches to come over to mine ! I re- speak of the Lord's Supper in such a manner ! What the idea that, "I must show that they assembled

ommon ground with me, even though we reach the But again,same conclusion by different routes. But there is a Mr. B. seems not to understand the nature, or misapprehension of what is essential to my argument. strange incongruity between Mr. B's desires and his powers of an appropriated term. I say, "seems," I can prove that the church came together into one strange incongruity between Mr. B's desires and his reasoning, on this subject. The Apostles either did, for I am unwilling to believe that any accredited ex-trange incongruity between Mr. B's desires and his for I am unwilling to believe that any accredited ex-trange incongruity between Mr. B's desires and his for I am unwilling to believe that any accredited ex-trange incongruity between Mr. B's desires and his powers of an appropriated term. I say, "seems," for I am unwilling to believe that any accredited ex-trange incongruity between Mr. B's desires and his proposal "to baptize young children, [rather minors.] In less than two of God. (Bp. Pecock.) They held Berenger's

then his reasoning is wrong, for that is the point at be destitute of such necessary information. And yet supper. Now if my brother affirms that they came ssue-if they did not, then his desires are wrong, what does my reviewer mean by the following pasfor infallible men could not err in their practice- sage :-

Mr. B. denies that the phrase, "as oft," points to the referred to the collections for the poor.' exterior covering and reduced to a simple profrequency, and says,—"Does his kind invitation to me, to call upon him as often as I go to Toronto," de-note frequency? In reply, I have simply to say, that were I to use such language, in such circumstances, 20 texts in which it is found, only about six, will al- at least once a week, therefore, the church in of seven years of age, where it stayed for centuries. 1401 ments. Still the bible-men increa low this construction." I should be guilty of a perversion of good English.

The phrase "as oft," apart from the passage in Rev. xi. 6. In the former instance it is said, that tion, and that its special one? Surely a brother who my strength," and that too with a flourish of trumpets. 41, forbade it. Neither Constantine the Great, who "as oft as (Elisha) passed by, he turned in thither," sports with such freedom amongst the various "read- He promises to set aside, (as a proof of my position,) was born in Britain, was baptized in childhood, lievers; this always seen to, that they be truly ad-&c. "The house," says Henry, "was on the road ings" and "versions" of the Greek Scriptures, can- by fair reasoning, the following declaration of the Holy though his mother, Helena, was a zealous Christian, between Samaria and Carmel, a road Elisha often not so far have overlooked the usus loquendi of all Spirit,-" And on the first day of the week when the between Samaria and Carmel, a road Elisha often travelled." And the frequency of his visits is indi-Tongues, ancient and modern, as to need instruction cated by the preparation made for him-the Shuna- in such a matter! His language on this point re- tainly had a right to expect something like argument "Men were first to be instructed into the knowledge ite set apart a chamber for him and furnished duced to a simple proposition, would run as follows, after all this; but whether our friend forgot his promite set apart a chamber for him and furnished it, that he might have a place of his own in the house. In Revelutions it means frequently. And to a collection; but it only means a collectton six times

Thus Acts, 2:42, it is, "the breaking of the loaf." neekky communion." Nor does it contain a word, I And Acts xx. 7, it is "they assembled for the reply, about a weekly sabbath, or weekly doctrine, or breaking of bread." This loaf is explained by fellowship, or prayers, or weekly anything else .--Paul, 1 Cor. 10: 15, "The loaf which we break, is My brother is too good a man to trifle intentionally it not the communion of the body of Christ."- with the word of God-but to me this looks like Now as the article is not employed in ver. 46, the egregious triffling ! It is said that they came tonatural inference is that there a different matter is gether into one place. Doubtless like the brethren referred to. Second, The position of the phrase, at Jerusalem, they had many separate meetings, but "the breaking of the loaf," in verse 42, clearly in- like all the churches they came together into one dicates its appropriated sense. Who could believe place on the Lord's day at least, and they came tofor a moment that any writer, would thrust the ob- gether to eat the Lord's suppor. But supposing that

joice to find my respected brother occupying, so far, now becomes of all my brother's italicised dailys? neither more nor less frequently than once a week,

is indeed a unique demand ! It is founded on a total or did not, practice weekly communion. If they did, pounder of the word of God, can, at the present day, given Bible proof that this was to eat the Lord's

to which that would lead.

WHOLE NO. 114.

East. In the fourth century, professors abound- and nay, nay, in conversation ; and baptism after 303 ed here. Their steadfastness was severely tried teaching, as in Acts 2 : 38; Matt. 28 : 20. Its tone by the edicts of Diocletian. While thus obnox-fous to the civil powers, they attended their pri-

ous to the civil powers, they attended their pri-306 vileges with little pomp. By Constantine's fa-your they emerged from obscurity, and became charged on the people in the ueighborhood of 315 worldly and corrupt. The sentiments of Pela- Canterbury ; one was, that children could be saved gius rent the island. Two divines from the without water baptism, (Du Pin;) but none gave bapatinent succeeded in reclaiming many of the tism to children at this time but for salvation

wanderers, who were rebaptized by them in the [Wall. river Allen, near Chester. Britain, about this 5. In 1372, Wycliffe, who received his religious 440 time, A. D. 440, presented an awful state of immorality, which occasioned the pious to retire into woods; but this did not shelter them from the council of Blackfriars, (D lic worship! Third, The breaking of bread referred oftener than once a week-it would only prove that united their Christianity with the druidism of the na- sort, that he did mitigate and assuage the rigour of to in verse 46, occurred after the brethren had sepa-reted while the duties indicated in verse 40, were at on the first day of the week, others partock of the at this time in Wales. [Fuller.]

2. This was the awful state of things in this sentiments ; and in their efforts, they had the sance monk, reached Britain. By various representations, more than half the nation became Lollards ; yea, e succeeded in drawing over to that church ten thou-

598 Swale, near York, on Christmas-day, 598. He used no compulsion ; each one was left to act the brethren were equal ; each could preach, baptize, luntarily.

given Bible proof that this was to eat the Lord's supper. Now if my brother affirms that they came together into one place, more frequently, let him prove

and their observance of positive laws, was not the dictate of a loose expediency. But to the review:- had an appropriated meaning in the days of the Apos- to which that would lead. Mr. Booker's remarks on this point stript of their on the number of immersions, since one or three dip- 1400 In Norfolk they abounded, and there they sufficient to death on the number of immersions. Now by 'an appropriated meaning,' I understand a position would amount to this,-Because the church the mode, because all immersed in rivers, ponds, &c.; was before Luther ? Fox says, the answer might but on the subjects. At this period, A. D. 600, bap- have been, "Among the Lollards in the diocese of tism in the Roman church had descended to minors, Norwich.'

Hamilton may lawfully neglect it three weeks out of [Robinson.] Conformity to this custom was required, uestion, occurs only in 2d Kings, iv. 8,—and that an appropriated term could have but one significa-But my good friend comes next "to the citadel of Their conformity to the "mother church" Acts 0. and his father favorable to Christianity, if not a pro- ordinance;"-Bale,) was arrested for his religiour

from the mildness of his measures, they ap-

the archbishops, during the twelfth and thir-

pagate their sentiments very extensively, unmo

house. In Revelations it means frequently. And what writer in prose or poetry has employed it apart from the idea of frequency? The learned Divines who sanctioned the use of the Scottish paraphrases, have in a paraphrase on the very passage in question dil! Supposing that my friend was to affirm that the term "Word" in John 1: 1, was employed in a spe-term "Word" in John 1: cial sense, and referred to the pre-existent nature of ance, or that first day might have been one out of and immersed in rivers or the sea. There is no 1527 English nation. The king's mi with the pope led him to relieve and encourage th Lollards everywhere : and their brethren, with Mr. B. makes the phrase "as oft," to be synoni- haps) 100 texts in which it is found, only about four for its authority on Apostolic precedent! The mat-Mr. B. makes the phrase "as oft," to be synoni-mous with "this do in remembrance of me"! and thus confounds the sense of the passage altogether. The reader must judge how far this point has suffered from the attack! Again, rom the attack : Again,— In reference to Acts 2:42, They continued sted-In reference to Acts 2:42, They continued sted-In reference to Acts 2 : 42, They continued sted-fastly, &c. He says, "I can only say the text does fellowship is with the Father &c., (the other parts triweekly communion, but "on the first day of the The answer is easy. The severity of the fine proves was the alarm of the clergy, that a convocation was not say weekly." A strange declaration this from a of the verse of course changed to suit the construc- week the disciples came together to break bread,"- the difficulty the hierarchy had to reduce the ancient called, seventy-six of their alleged errors were conbeliever in the divine authenticity of the Christian tion,) I could not have spoken of it as referring to a not on a certain first day. I refer the reader to my baptists to its new customs. The reason for such a demned, and measures devised for their suppression. After the deaths of Anne Boleyn, and Wosley, law did not consist in any aversion of the native Bri-tons to immersion; for the Druids and all the celtic 1537 means of a severe character were adopted.nations, did, at this time, dip their new-born infants ; Their opinions were exhibited in the upper nection with the extracts which I adduced, they [Davis Mythyl., Henry's Eng. ;] and Britain, for so house, and articles framed for the regulation of anadoing, was called barbarous. A conjunction of the baptism. Private inquisitions were started in every hierarchy and the heathen in this rite was effected at parish for their detection ; and all books on baptism, derstood the Bible to warrant the neglect of this or-dinance more than six days out of the seven! But land became odious to all nations, and, for centuries, did not silence them; they still censured Henry's church, and ridiculed all his measures of reformation Strype says, "The baptists pestered the church, and that amid wranglings and dissentions-amid views now confined to Cornwall. These Christians ac- would openly dispute their principles in public places." From the general pardon granted in 1539, the 1539 baptists in prison were exempted. The Dutch baptists still flocked into England, and some few of these "Donatists fresh dipped," as Fuller the, historian calls them, suffered in Smithfield for their fidelity. All anabaptiscal books were again condemned After an awful darkness for three centuries, the Bap- and magistrates ordered to enforce the law. A severe surveillance ensued, and between this 1547 time and Henry's death, he had fined, burned, or visit and settle in it. They were called Albibanished, seventy-two thousand of these peobe,—because the ancient churches continued for cen-1020 gences and Waldenses, and were charged with pronagating Berenger's views. [Collier.] They 7. Under Edward, the penal laws were repealed : propagating Berenger's views. [Collier.] They of them oftener, ergo, the church in Hamilton, C. W. were successful in instructing the people, both rich and poor throughout the island. William the Conmay observe it monthly or annually, as it pleases! I queror became alarmed at their success in his do- now divided into three religious sects, the baptists, minions, and consequently enacted, "that those the episcopalians of Rome, and the rigid reformers 1070 who denied the Pope should not trade with his from Geneva ; these all had liberty to speak and subjects." [Newton.] To prevent the spread of the errors of these Gospelers, Archbishop Lan-lyting; and they became very numerous in England. franc wrote, says Fox. Opus Scintillarum against (Burnet.) The clergy, not having the control of the Berenger, in which he opposes him on the sa- sword, published their views on baptism ; but the 1141 craments. This was about 1141. Another baptists replied, "Children are of Christ's kingdom colony of people, belonging to a numerous sect without water," Luke xviii. 16. So numerous were of fanatics, says Lingard, "who infested the north of Italy, Gaul, and Germany, and who were called to live; and, as books did not answer the intended Puritans," is said to have come into England. Usher calls them Waldenses from Aquitain; Spelman calls them Publicans, [Paulicians,] but says they The general pardon of 1550 again excepted the 1550 baptists ; the churches in Kent were disturbed, 1150 were the same as the Waldenses. They gained and some eminent men suffered. ground, and spread themselves and their doc-8. On Queen Mary's accession to throne, all statrines all over Europe. They labored to win souls to Christ, and were guided only by the Word of God. They rejected all the Roman ceremonies, refused to 1552 repealed. Many nonconformists left the kingbaptize infants, and preached against the Pope.

views from the Lollards, appeared as a reformer condemned at the council of Blackfriars, (Du Pin;) but he is

servance of a common meal into a description of pub- the church at Corinth did partake of the supper cruelty of the barbarians. The old corrupt professors described as "qualifying his assertions in such a kept their footing a good while;" though it ap- were truly evangelical. The interruption of the in-

land, when AUGUSTINE or Austin, the Romish tion of many of the nobility. They now abounded ; they covered all England. In 1389, they forme

sand persons, who were baptized in the river 1389 separate and distinct societies, agreeable to the scriptures. (Rapin.) In these churches, all Austin sent into Wales to the original and break bread. They were united in opinion as pastors and churches, but, after conferences with one man, (Fox,) and were called Bible-men, sinc

his point ; and I have already told him the conclusion lowed, not as to doctrine, but baptism, between the tility to the hierarchy aroused their adversarios to ancient British Christians, and Augustine's converts, adopt severe measures; and in 1400 a law was

passed, sentencing Lollards to be burnt to death. Bonner asked where the church fered severely.

The first martyr under this law was Sir William Sawtre, who was of baptist sentied, and be. came dangerous to the church. It is said they

amounted to one hundred thousand. Sir John meeting-houses all closed ; the Lollards' tower

HYMN OF THE WALDENSES.

e of Faith.

d in the

ouble .---

remarks

surprised

in reply,

ing down

ort of the

is of sav-

to make

or insinuotism was nurch and

such an

hemselves

from two

Whether

hey struck

we know

ne thought

ter in sup-

not state at

ork, exhi-

He might

rancorous

ected since

aptist-by

sufficient.

re was any

hat would

m for the

out of his

H.

books will be

N, AGENT.

ol Treat.

m about

Irwin.

ayer an

T UNION

NEER,

er annum.

e paid up.

months, and

insertion, and

first insertion,

first insertion,

the discon-

POSTPAID.

oronto, C.W.

BUCHAN;

Hear, Father, hear thy faint afflicted flock Cry to thee, from the desert and the rock: While those who seek to slav thy children, hold Blasphemous worship under roofs of gold ; And the broad goodly lands, with pleasant airs, That nurse the grape and wave the grain, are theirs.

Yet better were this mountain wilderness, And this wild life of danger and distress-Watchings by night and perilous flight by day, And meetings in the depths of earth to pray: Better, far better, than to kneel with them, And pay the impious rite thy laws condemn.

Thou. Lord, dost hold the thunder ; the firm land Tosses in billows when it feels thy hand; Thou dashest nation against nation, then Stillest the angry world to peace again. Oh ! touch their stony hearts who hurt thy sons-The murderers of our wives and little ones.

Yet, mighty God, yet shall thy frown look forth, Unveiled, and terribly shall shake the earth. Then the foul power of priestly sin, and all Its long upheld idolatries, shall fall : Thou shalt raise up the trampled and opprest, And thy deliver'd saints shall dwell in rest. BRYANT.

From the Journal of Commerce. THE AURORA BOREALIS. Oft in the solemn night, When Earth is veil'd in darkness to the eve, There comes a sudden and mysteries light

'Tis not the twilight beam, Nor the pale radiance of the starry throng, Nor Cynthia's pensive ray, nor meteor's gleam, Shooting the heavens along:

Within the azure sky !

But a strange, shifting glow, Bright'ning and fading, like to flickering flame-High o'er the North, white columns upwards go-Then die-then soar again.

Light of the dreary North, Fain would we know thy far and hidden springs, And on what bidding thou dost issue forth In ghostlike wanderings.

Art thou the icy smile, Of arctic oceans, streaming in the sky ? Or light from some unknown, volcanic pile, Uptow'ring, huge and high,

On a far northern shore, With giant craters gaping to a sea, Fiery and vast, that deep within Earth's core Burneth unceasingly !

Or art thou near allied To the bright spark that gilds the thunder-cloud ?-Yet moving voiceless through the heavens wide-Piercing night's sable shroud.

Vain is each prying thought, To find the source and nature of thy ray, For thou art ever with deep mystery fraught, We cannot cast away.

He whose stupendous plan Worketh unchanging through all space and time, For unknown ends, thy fitful flames doth fan, And laws for thee assign.

And He thy home hath cast. 'Mid seas of ice, unchang'd by Summer's ray-'Mid frigid deserts stretching far and vast, Where life can never stay.

Yet doth thy nightly glow Glad the far dwellers of the dreary North: The Greenlander, amid the drifted snow, Doth hail thy coming forth.

" My broken body thus I give, for you, for all,

ous love to view.

Sabbath ! The brethren in Jerusalem either came collection, but it reads te koinonia, simply the fellow- former remarks on this verse. Once more,together on the first day of the week, or they did not. ship, which clearly indicates its special employ-If they did, then on it, they continued stedfastly in ment.

the Apostle's doctrine, and the fellowship, and the But our brother thinks that 1 Cor. 16 : 2, does not breaking of bread, and the prayers,-If they did not, furnish an "inspired command" for weekly contributhen they must have been Sabbath breakers. Which tions as I have asserted, and places three difficulties horn of the dilemma will our brother select? It in the way of my employing it to prove my position. would be as rational to affirm that the brethren con- His first difficulty is,-that very unfortunately for tinued stedfastly every first day of the week in the my chain &c., "the word (koinonia) is not in the preaking of bread, while they neglected teaching and passage." Who said that it was? The "inspired praying three weeks out of four-as to affirm that command," to do the thing indicated by the term is they continued stedfastly in the latter and neglected in the passage, and this is all I claimed or needed ! the former ! The few examples left on record, of The second difficulty is,-the gatherings were not to apostolic practice, in church order, I have long re- be made for the poor of said church, but for poor garded as a sufficient ground on which to rest Con- saints at a great distance, in a fore gn country .-gregationalism, the observance of the Sabbath, &c. Who said otherwise ? And how does this fact prove But if the examples given in reference to such mat- a Divine command to be something else than a Diters, are not to be taken as exhibitions of the uniform vine command ? But it was, says our brother, "an practice of the apostolic churches without a positive extraordinary occasion." What ! an extraordinary declaration that they were such, then is the chris- thing for poor saints to exist ! such an occasion has tian world afloat-without chart or rudder ! It is existed from the days of Paul down to present time, a peculiar infelicity of error, that its own weapons and I fear will exist to the end of the world. The often become the instruments of its destruction. Let third difficulty is founded upon a controverted interany man, acquainted with the mode which the divine pretation of par eauto, "by him." McKnight's spirit has chosen for our instruction, pause; and re- translation of the verse is as follows,-" On the first flect for a moment upon the principle urged by Mr. day of every week let each of you lay somewhat by B. against a plain statement of apostolic practice, and itself, according as he may have prospered; putting he must pity the man who, to escape the force of a it into the treasury, that when I come there may be legitimate and necessary inference seeks refuge in no collections." This is at least a literal rendering such a fortress. I claim that the passage is a succinct of "cauto," and the sense of the passage requires. account of the stated worship of the church in Jeru- it. On the word, "treasury," McK. remarks,-The salem, and that they neglected no part of it in their apostle means the treasury of the church, or some stated meetings, If they did, which part was neglect- chest placed at the door of the church to receive ed ? Why assume that it was "the breaking of the their gifts. For although the Corinthians had sepaloaf," rather than the teaching, or the praying ? But rated a sum weekly for the saints, yet if they kept it

in their own possession, the collections must still again,-Mr. B. says-the phrase "breaking of bread" in have been to make when the Apostle came, contrary verse 42, and breaking bread from house to house, in to his intention. This must commend itself to the ver. 46, refer to the same thing; and very probably to common sense of every reader. According to our the Lord's supper." And adds,-"I affirm that not friend's theory, when Paul came, instead of finding weekly but daily communion is taught. Yes, daily no gatherings, he must have found himself in the midst communion, after leaving the place of assembly (the of a general gathering. Whichever way my good Temple), and to prove that daily communion, apart friend chooses to understand par eauto, one thing is from church worship, based on these passages, is no certain-the church of Corinth, and the churches of novel idea, I refer your esteemed correspondent to the Galatia by inspired command attended to the collecsubjoined notes ; they clearly prove, on testimony, he tions for the poor, the first day of every week, [as it will not despise, that it was in very early times ex- is in the Greek,] And it is equally true that the brethren in Jerusalem continued steadfastly in the

tensively practised." apostle's doctrine, and the fellowship, and the Now if all this were according to truth, what would breaking of the bread, and the prayers. I may furit amount to? Does our good brother mean to say ther remark before leaving this point, that understand that such reasoning from such premises, furnishes the warrant for neglecting the Lord's supper, when worship of the church, and presents "a chain, a link, koinonia as we may, the text refers to the stated Churches come together ? The above extraordinary of which cannot be broken without shivering the passage, stript of its verbiage, and reduced to a simple whole to atoms." The authority for a weekly celeproposition would run after this fashion: - The bration of the Supper, rests upon the same founda-Church at Jerusalem, and some ancient Churches celetion with weekly teaching and praying in public brated the Lord's Supper " daily,"-ergo, the church brated the Lord's Supper "daily,"—ergo, the church in Hamilton may safely neglect it three weeks out of We have precept for none of these—we have example every four! I could admit that the Church in Jeru-salem attended to the supper daily, without at all da-Chining Schladt , it stands soundly high above all Christian Sabbath ; it stands securely high above all maging my cause, (and would do so did I believe it.) successful assault, though the necessity of weekly but I deny that te klasei tou artou-(literally, the breaking of bread, and weekly collections be not te kat oikon arton, [simply breaking of bread, &c.], proven." This is mere assertion-and I deay its breaking of the bread or loaf,) in ver. 42, and klontes truth. I indeed believe that the Sabbath is securever. 46, refer to the same thing, and for the following but I only believe so, because I believe Mr. B's prinreasons :- First, the employment of the article in ver. 42, denotes a specific act. On this subject Campbell ciples of interpretation on this subject to be most esreasons:—First, the employment of the article in ver. 42, denotes a specific act. On this subject Campbell makes the following clear remark, "When an established usage is refetred to, the article or some definite term ascertains what is alluded to.— (ave reason to the article in ver. (in the subject to be most es-makes the following clear remark, "When an established usage is refetred to, the article or some definite term ascertains what is alluded to.—

cial sense, and referred to the pre-existent nature of ance, or that first any might nace occu one out of proof in Gildas or Bede of infant baptism for the Christ. What would he think of me were I to attempt to upset his position in the following manner : the passage by "fair reasoning"!! By the same take, eat and live, And off the sacred rite renew, that brings my "I leave your numerous readers to decide how far lofty process he can set aside the Christian Sabbath; brought to the church was asked if Sergius was his this is correct after assuring them that out of (per- Congregationalism, and every thing else which rests father; the infant [minor] said, No. [Fabian.] Only cause of true religion. A book of the Lollards, en-

What do my friends notes prove ? Taken in con-

establish the fact ; that for centuries no church understood the Bible to warrant the neglect of this ormy friend does not bow to human authority ! Neither no vestige of Christianity was seen in its hierarchy. lo I-but the fact is by no means a despicable one; 3. We return to the Church of Christ, which was that amid wranglings and dissentions—amid views orthodox, and views heterodox—amid diversities of opinions, wherever a difference could exist, not a solitary church neglected at least weekly, to celebrate nonconformists, a bishop and seven priests were inthe Lord's Supper! Why did not Mr. Booker give us one example of a church, apostolic, or post-apos-verse verse on baptism ended now in favor of the sword. tolic neglecting to commemorate a Saviours' dying dista again emerged from obscurity. The confused love three weeks out of every four ? My brother's state of the nation allowed some foreign brethren to "fair reasoning" from such premises I presume would

admire my brothers zeal, much more than I do his

In conclusion, I have to regret that our friend has not even attempted to answer the following interrogatory,-If weekly communion was not the practice of the Apostolic Churches, I ask in all earnestnes what was their practice? In a discussion intended to elicit the facts in the case, how strange that the very point at issue should have been over looked, and merely a few supposed difficulties thrown in my way ! Mr. Booker has done three things in his effort-

1. Instead of developing the practice of the Aposles, he has thrown as much uncertainty around in as denials, and assertions could produce ! 2. He has sought to establish facts, which I can

admit, as I have shewn, without damaging my cause, Thirty of these were put to death near Oxford. The but which, if true, rebuke severely his own prac-

3. He has assumed principles of interpretation peared again publicly. It was now discovered that which if carried out, would bring the darkness and these people had several houses of the Albigen-1176 sian order in England. Collier observes, wherconfusion of chaos on Zion, and by which he might wrench link from link," any chain welded together by apostolic example. I must again express my happiness in the thought that my brother is with me, conflicts between the sovereigns of this kingdom and in desiring the prevalence of the practice for which 1230 teenth centuries, permitted the baptists to pro-I contend. God grant that the churches may soon all return to Apostolic usage-and, "come together lested. The sword not being in the hand of the on the first day of the week to break bread."

Yours, &c., JAMES PYPER.

A Brief Sketch of the History of the Baptists in Britain. BY G. H. ORCHARD.

PART I .- From the First Ages to the end of the Sixteenth Century.

1. The church formed in Jerusalem was composed of those who received the word with joy, and were 34 on their professed belief, immersed into Christ's name. All other churches were formed after his model, 1 These, 2: 14: 1 Cor. 11: 2. This this model, 1 Thess. 2:14; 1 Cor. 11: 2. This same in religious views as the Paternines, Picards, was the parent institution, and became the pattern to after ages. Mosheim says of it, that "No per-50 sons were admitted to baptism but such has had been previously instructed in the principal points bristianity, and had also given satisfactory proofs bious dispositions and upright intentions." "We plan of posting upon churches and public places, and been previously instructed in the principal points [Mackintosh.] The baptists now adopted a plan of posting upon churches and public places, and been previously instructed in the principal points [Mackintosh.] The baptists now adopted a plan of posting upon churches and public places, and been previously instructed in the principal points [Mackintosh.] The baptists now adopted a plan of posting upon churches and public places, and Erasmus says, "The anabaptists, although of Christianity, and had also given satisfactory proofs of pious dispositions and upright intentions." have reason to believe that the early British churches

dom, but some exposed, to use the Calvin's language, the fopperies of the hierarchy of England, which awakened the revenge of Mary's remainder of them worshipped in private, until 1158 Henry II. came to the throne in 1158, when, 1554 council. Measures were devised to stay anabaptism ; the brethren, notwithstanding, boldly

declared, 1st,-That infant baptism was anti-1557 scriptural; 2nd, — That it originated with popery; and 3rd, — That Christ commanded teaching to go before baptism. Mary's anger spent

ever this heresy prevailed, the churches were either scandalously neglected or pulled down. In-fants were not baptised by them. [Hoveden.] The 9. Elizabeth's reign promised liberty, t 9. Elizabeth's reign promised liberty, but the conflicting opinions of the nation on the subject of 1558 religion reflected, she thought, on her preroga-Not having succeeded in silencing the baptists by proclamation, she com-manded all anabaptists to depart out of her clergy, they employed the Friars to preach 1237 down heresy, but their conduct disgusted the portion of them obscured their sentiments. igners being tolerated in England, The Family

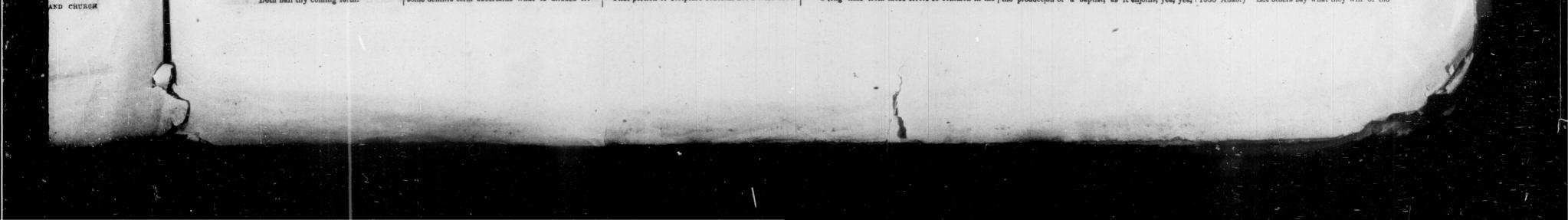
4. The English baptists were much revived, of Love, (Mennonite baptists,) flocked hither and 1315 strengthened, and increased, by the visit of WALTER LOLLARD, a Dutchman. "He was remarkable," says Mosheim, "for his eloquence and writings." He was an eminent barb or pastor among the Begherds, in Germany, who baptized

anew all who came over to their party. [Wall.] He suffered. Emigrants from Holland strengthened the was in sentiment the same as Peter de Bruis. churches, and houses of charity (i. e. dissenting 1338 About this period, 1338, colonies of Weavers, meeting houses) were opened in several places. In

land. "Though driven from England," Brandt Waldenses, they were now called Lollards. [Hal-lam.] There had appeared in England, up to this time, a number of Sects, that scarce any body can reckon about twenty good men, preachers of the gospel the number of them." Hist. Ref. v. i. p. 336.

of dropping their written sentiments against popery 1529 very numerous, have no churches in their pos-

people.



38

In a protecting link protec

So said a lady who had recently been admitted by letter into the membership of a large church, to the pastor.

"I am very sorry my sister," was the reply ; "the members are generally considered quite friendly, and there is much pleasant social intercourse among them.

"But scarcely any of them speak to me, or seem to know me when I come to the church, or meet them in the street.' ark of our salvation. "Do you speak to them ?"

"I do not like to speak first. It was so very differ-ent in the first church I joined."

"Where you passed the days of your childhood and youth, you were of course more widely known, and when you were baptized it was a more direct introduction to the Christian sympathies and affection of the church. Do you attend the prayer-meetings ?" DEAR SIN .---

"No : I have not been yet."

"The best place to form acquaintances among the members is at the prayer-meetings. The Sabbath congregations are so large, and so many strangers attend, that the members can scarcely become fam liar with each other if they meet only there. But if brethren H. Fitch, Moderator, and G. J. Ryerse, Seyou are seen regularly at the prayer-meeting, you will cretary, was received by one of the brethren here, soon be recognized and welcomed. Have you been from a "convention" held lately at Charlotteville, for to the Dorcas Society ?'

gers to me."

waiting for an invitation. "My dear friend, do you not perceive that you are church, after the morning service, appointed myself

far more to blame for remaining a comparative stran-ger among us, than the members of the church generally can be ? You are waiting for advances to be preaching in other places, that Lord's day, I was inmade by those to whom you give scarcely an oppor- formed of the action taken upon the "Circular," on tunity for friendly intercourse. You give them no my return. I believed there were various reasons exreason to think that you desire an acquaintanceship. Now my advice to you is, attend the more familiar meetings of the church, manifest an interest in its tion. Brother Hopkins, who was also chosen a deledisciples of Jesus, and then if they remain indifferent to you, the blame will rest with them."—Watchman and Reflector.

Missionary Intelligence.

FROM THE MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HOME MISSION RECORD.

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER.

promises, with the divine blessing, as far as we poor mortals are competent to judge, to yield an abundant and rich harvest in God's own appointed time. The mumber of anxions enquirers is constantly increasing, and the "Nicodemuses" are not few who come in the dead of the night to receive instruction. May the year 1850 be more fruitful in the cause of truth, piety and the diffusion of biblical knowledge among the French Canadian papists, than any that have pre-ceded it : then it shall be that in "the fulness of our ion" are best to the province. "This company has been in ex-tion" on the province. "This company has been in exceded it : then it shall be that in "the fulness of our joy" our hearts will be made glad in Him who is the set of our substition.

I shall feel obliged by your permitting the followng communication to appear in the next Pioneer, i possible. A few weeks since, a "circular" signed by "Oh no! I did not like to go where all were stran-ers to me." I the ostensible "purpose of promoting the Home Mis-ers to me." I the ostensible "purpose of promoting the Home Mis-ers to me." I the ostensible "purpose of promoting the Home Mis-sion Cause, in Canada West," &c.; requesting the "But how are they to become acquainted with you, wendo not give them the opportunity". The and a lose by the want of Railroads and winter the two ends of the line first, viz. : from Niagara if you do not give them the opportunity? I hope you legates to meet with the first Church in Malahide, on to Hamilton, and from London to Sarnia—the in have visited the Sabbath-school?" "No. I should like to take a class, but I have been the first Wednesday in February, &c. The Sabbath termediate transit being accomplished by the previous to the anticipated meeting of Delegates, the planked and macadimized road between Hamilton and London. We observe however, by late an and other brethren to go to Aylmer. Being from home,

extends from Hamilton to London-under the supposition that the construction of this central divi

courtesy that requires a formal introduction to these firm conviction, after mature deliberation, that should in disappointment.

istence 16 or 17 years. Many bright expectations have been held out to the public that the road would soon be in operation, but every representa-tion to that effect has only ended in disappoint-ment. We have very substantial reasons for wishing to see the road, according to the latest survey, brought into operation in preference to its rival line the Niagara and Detroit Rivers road.

survey, brought into operation in preference to its rival line the Niagara and Detroit Rivers road, but, if the Great Western Company is not pre-pared to go on with the work intrusted to them, they ought not to stand in the way of any other Company who may present to the Legislature and the public a more feasible plan for bringing the United Siates western travel through Canada. It

Mr. Wettenhall

late in connection with his previously existing de- with respect to several other colonies, and observed

THE Monthly Union Missionary Prayer Meeting, was held in the Free Church on Monday evening, "I do anticipate, with others, that some of the co-lonies may grow in population and wealth, that they

in disappointment. The third scheme is that of The Niagara and Detroit Rivers Railroad, for which a charter was dnied some two or three years ago, on the ground a rather fuller attendance of the laity than on the our independence.' I do not think that that time is ed, by all the Churches giving in their adhesion to the Union (against which there seemed to me no valid objection,) and by co-operating with the comparative-objection,) and by co-operating with the comparative-of two rival lines, and on the understanding that is construction of two rival lines, and on the understanding that is construction of two rival lines, and on the understanding that is construction of two rival lines, and on the understanding that is construction of two rival lines, and on the understanding that is construction of two rival lines, and on the understanding that is construction of two rival lines, and on the understanding that is constructed in the clarge taking a greater interest than hitherto, the clarge taking a greater interest than hitherto.

markets enough to build fifty miles of Railway every year! to New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land .-- He could not believe it --- and if true, there was no two of the Australian colonies, to convene an Assemlaboring under very serious indisposition, caused New Zealand, it was intended to extend to that colony by the excitement which he has had to undergo of the advantages of a representative government. The

> gave but little hope of any very extensive government doctrine, was reported, soon after which an adjournid. He concluded a speech which occupied 21 hours ment was moved and carried.

young 1 high wr mer vi reached mines. hardshi the prive for some forts for ted his many d

he was evidenc merce.

If an speedy the Sla

beg hin

read att

ng wei

present

fornia

vulsio

mere pr

was mt

concert.

one wh

bers are

forty-1

nothin

very or

to hold

and at la

sitting.

traordina

tive day

day expi this deci

cedent-

gins wi and clos

have a

perate

the act

is fully

to adjo

when

precede

Fay? In th

Clay's

Foote,

ites fol

Union

cedes

render

vocal-

rather t

Soil !'

this pos

where t Ev A cle

many

garv, |

of Aus has rea

sources

may di

Societ

cernin

ill-fated

of this

tion of

there.

Hunga

been i

tributed Mr. W

among

bearing

volutio

cially t

presses tionalis

fluence

revolu

countr

is exte

Sout Ohio Cora Jerse Wes Rout Ohio Mes

Bee

Butt State Che

The I Inform which w on the ' that dur place, a quarrel, named ling the

United States.

Western Navigation.

DETROIT, Feb. 27th, 9 A. M. The steamer Arrow is fitting up for Buffalo and the atermediate ports, with every prospect of getting through. Boats are now plying regularly fr Western termination of the Central Railroad, to Chicago and Milwaukie.

> The Free Soil Convention. Boston, Feb. 27.

The State Free Soil Convention at Faneuil Hall, is w in session, and the attendance is very large. Hoar, Phillips, and other great guns are present. Mr. J.G. Palfrey occupies the Chair-previous to the taking of which he delivered a lengthy address on the

remarks, said :- The telegraph brings us a report that the Senator from Mass. (Mr. Webster) had proposed

a compromise that would be satisfactory to the South. Power would also be given, on the requisition of any man, however distinguished, who would not wither Mr. Wettenhall is by of the different provinces upon the tariff, or any other matter for the benefit of all. With respect to announce that Mr. Wettenhall is cowed by fear; and another, in reference to the proposal to pass new laws for the return of fugitive slaves, noble lord described the measures he should propose declared his determination to give fugitive slaves late in connection with his previously existing de-licate state of health. We trust soon to hear of his licate state of health. We trust soon to hear of his He then entered upon the question of emigration, and He then entered upon the question of emigration, and He then entered upon the question of emigration and Congress, exorting them to stand firm in the Free Soil

An Interesting Scene.

SIGNING OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION .- The llowing scene is described by Bayard Taylor :- The igning of the New Constitution, whose protecting ægis covers so mighty an empire on the Pacific, was an occasion of the most impressive interest. This land of gold almost seems like the land of magic, in the rapidity of changes in the brief lapse of months, by powerful and well-organized "Home Mission So-ly powerful and well-organized "Home Mission So-ciety," already in the field, until the Union should tion, or fairly entered upon before a certain speci-

nouncements that this idea has been abandoned and that the proposal now is, to do just the reverse of this, and form that portion of the road which

spirituality and prosperity, kindly recognize any whom you know to be members, dispense with the worldly the Moderator of the Meeting, stating it to be my We very much fear that this proposal is also to end

the proposed "plan" be fully organized, its existence would be but brief, and that upon the whole, the wel-fare and interests of the Regular Baptists of this Province, would be more securely and effectually enhanced, by all the Churches giving in their adhesion to the

Canada From the Rev. Robert Boyd, London, Dec., 1849.

I am happy to inform you that the progress of the things which the Lord is doing in our midst.

Swiss Mission, Canada.

From the Rev. Louis Roussy, Grande Ligne, January, 1850.

The work in my stations furnishes us with encouragment, especially at Grande Ligne, where many persons, hitherto inaccessible to us, are now giving good attention to the Gospel. One among the number, a farmer in easy circumstances, having a numer-ous family, a man of intelligence and influence, who PIONEER.] has heretofore treated the things of God with great indifference, all of a sudden seems seeking salvation Many others, who have been obstinately opposed to Gospel, exhibit disquietude at the state of their souls, and give serious attention. The hand of the Lord seems also to rest upon a number of young men who now manifest good dispositions towards religion.-These things cause us to hope that the Lord will not

leave us to work in vain. For a long time our hearts were filled with pro found grief on account of the people of this place. We knew not whom to address, without being chilled The following sums have been received at this office and placed to the credit of the Regular Baptist Union of with the coldness with which they listened; or the resistance which they offered ; but now we hope that the Lord is breathing upon these dry bones, to make them live. I propose to hold a protracted meeting about the commencement of next month ; which I J. Gundry-with \$10 from the Juvenile Missionary So- very able pamphlet, by Thos. C. Keefer, Esq., trust the Lord will bless- for good. From the Rev. C. H. O. Cote, Fort George,

January 31.

The station I now occupy is an entirely new one. Although our colporteurs and some of our missionaries have occasionally visited some of the people who showed a disposition to turn their backs upon [J. A. Peel, error and embrace the truth as revealed in the blessed Gospel of Christ, yet no prominent stand had

been made among them before last March. As it is usually the case with beginners, it was my lot to find dark clouds gathering over my head. I was threatened with the torch of the incendiary, and even with distruction of life by the vile and cowardly assassin, if I persisted in establishing a station in this part of Satan's kingdom, where Romish supersti-

over my head the dwelling house in which were sheltered my wife and dear little ones; and to avoid they make a volume of 331 pages.

power a Komish priset excris over his blind follow, in a negatorno. while r twend yeastering out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of whom had balonged to the activity of the sector. The neutonist church of the sector. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a circle out is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno. The neutonist church of the sector is a negatorno negatorno negatorno negatorno negatorno negatorno negatorno n

me possessed of a more independent organization. of which there seems a reasonable prospect.

These are some of the sentiments which I took the ly visiting the principal towns in the Western pe-The people have taken up the subject of building a practically in furtherance of the great objects which have now been for meeting-house with great spirit, and contributions ed by the Union-objects which have now been for Erie shore, but take a line commencing opposite service on Sunday. meeting-house with great spirit, and contributions received for that object have been quite liberal. I am looking for a general revival of God's work among us, and hope that my next report may tell of great is, and hope that my next report may tell of great better plan than any other available one that may be

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Evangelical Pioneer.

ST. THOMAS, C. W. Feb. 20th, 1850.

my convictions upon this subject, through your columns, and remain, Dear Sir, Yours, with Christian regard,

D. W. ROWLAND. delay of a week in the publication of the above letter .---The cause was an entirely accidental one, and the omis-The cause was an entirely accidental one, and the omis-sion was not observed until too late for last number.--Ed. \$1,000,000, paying the money down. We observe it blame at our door. All we have to ask of the Wit-

THE Evangelical Pioneer. TORONTO, THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1850.

G. Johnson..... 0 6 0,

To Correspondents.

ciety, 2d Baptist church, Simcoe, for the Grand Ligne Mission. The money forwarded by Saturday's

T. G.,-Pickering. His communication has been handed to the party named. M. McK.,-Zorra, attended to.

. J.,-Dawn Mills

A, C.,-Esquesing, His communication will appear next

letter this week, inform us to what place a letter to him from the Lachine road westward to Hamilton, ought to be addressed.

tion has always had undisputed and complete sway since its establishment. It was my lot to see the priest of St. Gregoire, at the head of a considerable have been printed by order of the Legislative mob, with the avowed intention of pulling down from Assembly. Taken together with the appendixes

a site ser an man if an a trans a to anti

tion, or fairly entered upon before a certain speci- fore any of them made their appearance. fied time. Mr. Woods, of Sandwich, has been late-

WE are glad to perceive from late British papers good cause here is most encouraging. The church continues to grow in numbers, and, what is far betcontinues to grow in numbers, and, what is far bet-ter, in moral influence upon the surrounding com-munity. Our congregations are large to overflow-ing. The attendance at Prayer-meetings and Bible classes, has greatly increased during the has far bet-the people have taken up the subject of building a The people have taken up the subject of building a

> dresses that this line of road can be constructed friend of his made at the Pioneer Office, and pro-We have an apology to offer to Mr. Rowland for the for \$3,000,000 of which amount the Michigan Cen- fesses to give a detail of what passed on the occatral Railroad Company had offered to take in stock sion. Any one reading the remarks would lay the

> > to be stated also that many of the shareholders of ness for Truth is, that in his next number he will the Creat Western Company are supporting this project, because they see no prospect of the for-mer being carried into execution. It is the interview of the interview of the for-mer being carried into execution. It is the interview of the interview of the for-mer being carried into execution. It is the interview of the interview of the for-the moment give expression to the feeling with which the feeling with whi tion to apply to the next session of Parliament for Pioneer is not responsible. a charter for this company, and offers are held out to the Great Western Company for an amalgamation of their interests. It is to be hoped that something of this kind will be accomplished, and that

by the adoption of a joint line all jealousy between two rival companies may be avoided. Since writing the foregoing we have perused a

civil Engineer, entitled "Philosophy of Railroads" and issued by Messrs. Armour and Ramsay, of Montreal. It has been published at the request

Will brother A. Chute, from whom we have received a at least the formation of a great trunk Railroad

connecting with the proposed Great Western road.

great drawback of being occasionally closed when the busi-ness is most urgent and most heavy. To obviate the great loss and inconvenience of wintering over large supplies at Montreal, the Portland Railroad has been undertaken. But

great empire will have the consolation of saying, that we have contributed to the happiness of the world."

APPALING CATASTROPHY AT THE LIMERICK WORK-

"Witness for Truth."

the Princess Louisa of Holland. DEATH OF LORD JEFFREY. We have, just on the eve of going to press, re-

mer being carried into execution. It is the inten- Editor at all, and that for what then passed the we make this announcement. The accomplished scholar, the brilliant rhetorician, the acute and profound philosopher, the amiable and benevolent being

The European News.

From the New York Journal of Commerce.

February 4th, after a passage of eleven and a half days. Our Edinburgh correspondent adds :--This distin-

half a century. He was called to the bar in 1794, and after a most dreds are anxious to be of the number of those who

The antagonism which has so long existed between the Legislative Assembly and the Government of Louis

stitution, fortunately, too, is worthy of its mighty destiny, and California is clearly destined to exercise not ess influence on Asia, than the Atlantic States of our

Union have on Europe. "The members proceeded to affix their names to he inmates, five hundred families, had retired to rest one hill after another, till they were lost in the dison the lofts of the store set apart for sleeping apart-ments, a false alarm of fire was given by one of the "All the native enthusiasm of Captain Sutter's

The females on the first loft leaped from their beds, Bwiss blood was aroused—he was the old soldier again. He sprang from his seat, and, waving his hand The number of the above periodical for February, hought it incumbent upon me, to give publicity to don, and Chatham, have its western terminus opwere precipitated to the ground, from a height of not It makes me glad to hear those cannon ; this is a great posite the Depot of the Michigan Central Rail- which appeared in the Pioneer, a few weeks ago, more than ten feet. Twenty-seven females were day for California ? Then, recollecting himself, he road at Detroit. Mr. Woods has stated in his ad-the Editor of the Witness refers to a call which a killed, or rather sufficient different in the state of the st members, with one accord, gave three tumultuous The Crown Prince of Sweden is to be married to cheers, which were heard from one end of the town

to the other. As the signing went on, gun followed gun from the fort, the echoes reverberating gradually around the Bay, till finally, as the loud ring of the thirty-first was heard, there was a shout-' That's for California !' and every one joined in giving three times three for the new and glorious star added to our Cou-

The Grinnell Expedition.

The following, from the Evening Post, expresses who availed himself of the high position, chiefly to so exactly what we take to be the true feeling, touchencourage the young aspirants after fame, who came ing this high-spirited enterprise, that we copy it withunder his notice, in their honourable career,—is now no more. Many will deeply deplore his loss, who

have not the means of expressing publicly the depth of their affection for him, and many more will feel had the pleasure of reading her beautiful and affecting The European mails which reached Boston in the bitterly the want of a kind patron, under whose fos-tering influence they have hitherto toiled with some data the pleasure of reaching in the letters upon the subject of a further search for the lost Sir John. These letters have had much influence Post Office early yesterday morning. The Canada, from this port, arrived at Liverpool

February 4th, after a passage of eleven and a half days. The Queen's Speech presents no pledges of reform, besides that implied of persistance in a free trade po-He has, for some years past, been in a delicate state of health; so much so, indeed, that it was not ex-bis city for this object. Two small vessels will be Montreal. It has been published in the Variantian of the Montreal and Lachine Railroad, and its object is to rouse the inhabitants of Canada from the anathy they seem to feel on so FRANCE. In France, the spirit of disorder appears to prevail, both in the Capital and the Provinces; and grave ap-

We are indebted to the politeness of George Brown, Esq., Secretary to Provincial Penitentiary Commission, for a copy of their Reports which have been printed by order of the Legislative as a mark of the public estimation in which he was held, he was elected to represent the metropolis of Scotland in the first Reformed Parliament. He was one of the originators of the Edinburgh Review in 1802, and became its editor in the subse-quent years. He occupied that elevated and respon-sible situation for about 25 years; and during that period contributed some of the most brilliant articles that have appeared in its pages. He has been truly billered my wife and dear little ones; and to avoid this calamity I knew of no other way but to trust in the Lord of Hosts. I had no earthly friends to trust in. The whole population around me was blindly and fanaticly attacked to the altars of their fails gods, and I well knew the wonderful and magical power a Romish priest exerts over his blind follow-ers. My only hope, therefore, was from God, know-

which spred a false atm among them.
which spred atm atm ather atm among them.
which spred atm atmong them.
which spred atmong them.
which sp



THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER.

ment came, and with it a desire on the part of this young man to visit that land of broken hopes and high wrought expectations. He left early last sum-reached San Francisco. Soon after he left for the mines. He was physically delicate and unused to

Total Issued - - - - £639,547 10 0

- - - £141,452 10

Receiver General.

E. P. TACHE,

JOS. CARY,

An Affecting Case.

From the Montreal Transcript.

Deputy Inspector General.

ted his disease, and there, in the wilderness, after Amount of Provincial Debentures payable 12 months many days of delirium, he breathed his last: Beyond reach of all the common rites of sepulture, but not after date, with interest, at 6 per cent. wholly away from human friendship and sympathy, he was laid in the earth without even that simple Issued during week end Previously Issued - - - - $\pm 633,910$ 0 0 Issued during week ended this day - 5,637 0 0 evidence of civilized life, a coffin !- Journal of Com-

Less received for Concession-Compromise. Public Ducs since 1st issue, 17th If any Rip Van Winkle be still dreaming of a July, 1848. - - £438,097 10 0

merce.

speedy and harmonious adjustment by compromise of Less amount mathe Slavery question now agitating the Union, we tured and redeembeg him to rub his eyes at least half-way open, and ed in Cash, excluread attentively the proceedings in the House of Re-presentatives on Monday, whereby the day and even-

ing were consumed in not acting on Mr. Doty's resolution to instruct the Committee on Territories to bring in a bill providing for the admission of Cali-fornia as a State. Such a tempest of riot and convulsion has seldom occurred even on that floor on a mere preliminary motion for bringing in a biil, and it was manifestly the result of determination and pre-concert. We know what this means—so does every one who has personally watched the doings of the

House. It has been fully resolved that ninety Members are to have equal power with one hundred and

In actual Circulation

[Signed]

[Signed]

Foote, Clemens, Jeff. Davis, &c. that it concedes Day or the meet approach of ev'n or morn, everything to the North, just as Jay and the Birney-Or sight of vernal bloom, or summer's rose. ites follow the game which brought Texas into the Or flocks, or herds, or human face divine."

Union by insisting that Mr. Clay's proposition con-cedes every thing to the *South*. We cannot see, cedes every thing to the South. We cannot see, therefore, how any compromise is practicable, or can reasonably be expected. We are in for a struggle, willing or unwilling, and our adversaries proffer us no alternative but defeat or victory. We must pre-no alternative but defeat or victory. We must pre-together, and in that embrace the great sorrow of their together, and in the together and in full defeat to the follower and in full defeat to the source and the follower and the f And yet we have read few books that express more

serve the New Territories intact to Freedom or sur-render them to Slavery. The ultimatum of the Pro-pagandists is the line of 36° 30' to the Pacific with all below it as Slave Territory, and course Cuba, Hayt i and the balance of Mexico whenever it shall all the group with the piano and flute are turning ally their demand, 'or we hold Nashville Convention all secence form the Union !' Our answer is unequi-ally their demand, 'or we hold Nashville Convention and secede from the Union !' Our answer is unequi-ally their demand, 'or we hold Nashville Convention and secede from the Union !' Our answer is unequially their demand, 'or we hold Nashville Convention and secede from the Union !' Our answer is unequi-vocal—' Let the Union be a thousand times shivered rather than we should aid you to plant Slavery on Free Soil !' Let those in the Free States who dissent from this position speak out, so that the People may know where to find them.—*Tribune*. **Evangelical Clergyman from Germany**. A clerical gentleman by the name of Winner, for

reached San Francisco. Soon after he left for the mines. He was physically delicate and unused to hardships, and early drooped under the influence of the privations he suffered and the climate. Illness for sore weeks followed, and the absence of all com-forts for the sick in a tent in the remote mining dis-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, the the solution of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and the coming on of the rainy season, aggra-tricts, and there, in the wilderness after the disease: and there, in the wilderness after the disease: and there, in the wilderness after the disease: and there, in the wilderness after

that no one would believe the reports, and set them down to the score of ill-nature. He was seen at church on the Sunday; and before many weeks were church on the Sunday; and before many weeks were

church on the Sunday; and before many weeks were over, it was known that Phillip Harris was the ac-cepted lover of Mary Gardner. From this time he staid at Lappington, instead of returning at the end of the week to the village where his master lived, and might be met in the evenings, walking arm i arm with Mary in the green lanes, or across the meadows, both looking so happy that every body agreed it would a capital match. Appearances, it is often said, are deceifful. Philip, though: a good-natured and diligent workman, was fond of gay company, and had been accustomed to o meet once a week at a convival club, composed

meet once a week at a convivial club, composed chiefly of young men, who passed the evening in singing songs, smoking and drinking. This they called enjoying life, but it was a queer sort of enjoy-ment for on leaving the number of the rest and the stance of the r ment; for on leaving the public house late at night, they could scarsely stand or walk, and often staggered Six months passed away without bringing any news of Philip. Ho had a the was seized for sought to cure. The establishment of a government is a work which requires a more regular course, and of Philip. Ho had a to avow that he was seized for sought to cure. The establishment of a government is a work which requires a more regular course, and into horse-ponds, or muddy ditches, from which they did not get out again without a great deal of trouble. If the manager of the second with the second with the manager of the second with the second wi

And then, when they woke the next morning, instead-of feeling fresh and ready for work, their heads ached; they had pains and twitches in every limb, and a nasty hot bitter taste in their throats, which made was enjoying life! Philip's happy disposition made was enjoying life! Philip's happy disposition made

than ever in her wedding dress; and when the bells He stood and watched her as she read-her breath than ever in her wedding dress; and when the bells all at once struck up their merry peal, he snapped his fingers and hummed a tune by way of chorus. The miller's cheerfulness was so contagious, as at first to prevent any one remarking that the time fixed on for

From the Montreal Transcript. From the Montreal Transcript. *From the Montreal Transcript. From the Montreal Transcript. We copy the following very beautiful extract from antice in the New York Mirror of a poem lately in the leader of the club; he was observed, looked pale, and less cheerful than the leader of the club; he was observed, looked pale, and less cheerful than the leader of the club; he was observed, looked pale, and less cheerful than the leader of the club; he was observed, looked pale, and less cheerful than she used to be; and though persevering quietly in her second in command of the schemes which had long pulsies, and a parently reconciled to the desire of mounting the through of the schemes which had long in the blind, or ignorat of the schemes which had long in the blind, or ignorat of the schemes which had long in the blind, or ignorat of the schemes which had long in the blind. The book has steep by steep, in the blind, or ignorat of the schemes which had long in the blind, or ignorat of the schemes which had long in the blind. The book has steep by steep, in the propress of these schemes steep by steep, in the means, he did not reject the order of the lowner, in the means, he did not reject the all is authors. More the leader of the club in the transcript and that the prisoner's name; and while Mary sat the leader of the club marks and instreame of the blind, where, for the pulsished in that the prisoner's name; and while Mary sat the leader of the club marks and instreame of the posterior's name; and while Mary sat the leader of the club mark and would do more, if the leader of the club marks and instreame of the posterior's name; and while Mary sat the prisoner's name; and while Mary sat th* in present variable of the period o every body, and said that he felt as frolicsome as a school-boy. He declared that Mary looked prettier reclaimed several young men from drinking habits. Guizot.

39

the meantime, and subsequently to the arrival of the

bad, to Chi-

amberg

e remarks

nd. The

ered the

uil Hall, is large. ous to the dress on the

Feb. 27.

-6 P. M. xcited con-

report that proposed the South. re was no hers of the ne of whom ngress were ive slaves ive slaves Southern

he Free Soil

TTION .- The

aylor :--The Pacific, was rest. This of magic, in

Its conmighty desexercise not States of our

ost, expresses feeling, touche copy it withklin has been iose who have

and affecting

urch for the lost

uch influence and in, part distinguished ards fitting out ct. Mr. Grin een thousand ased to thirty be obtained in vessels will be us despatch to has not been ore Morris havthe Navy Yard stration to furnen for the pubvails, and hunr of those who or that will at will be strained m exists as to the expedition ers and men are ibility, can rub excitement, and exploring voy lrous sentiment. lways animates and lovely lady al friend in this to aid her in her succour a lost of the earth, can pirited gentlemen ants of this city

with the navy o th the hopes and

cessful in finding me little measure, navigator, whose discoveries upon is continent. nation obtained nical knowledge, side by side, with which have and the worldical and hydrograete the great circle ugh investiga-Journal.

Califernia.

elligence of many caused more grief he one about to be iable young man, side in Middletown. in 1846. He be-ol New Haven, and where he entered California excite-

tributed in Raab, a Hungarian city on the Danube. Mr. Wimmer has preached with great acceptance among his rationalistic countrymen, but his fearless bearing and energy at the opening of the recent revolution and during its continuance, made him spe-cially the object of Austrian vindictiveness. He ex-

presses the highest admiration for Kossuth, but rationalism, rather than faithful reliance upon the in fluence of the Gospel, in bringing about successful revolutionary results, is the great misfortune of his countrymen. The history of Hungary is mournful and the catastrophy of failure in its recent struggle is extensively deplored .- Jour. of Com.

> Canadian. Markets.

TORONTO MARKET. PIONEER OFFICE, TORONTO, March 6, 1850. Wheat Fall, per bushel 3 9 @ 4 31 do..... 2 4 Spring, Rye, 'per bushel..... 2 0 Barley do..... 1 8 Pease do..... do..... Potatoes do..... 1 Turnips do..... 0 10 Timothy Seed, per bushel..... 7 6
 Hay, per ton
 40
 0
 50
 0

 Firewood, per cord
 11
 3
 15
 0

 Turkeys, each
 2
 0
 5
 0
 Geese, each Ducks, per pair.... owls, per pair, Butter, in tubs..... Cheese 0

> 15 0 20 0 NEW YORK MARKET.

Eggs, # dozen...... 0 8 0 10 Pork, # 100 lbs..... 20 3 25 0

NEW YORK, March 4, 1850.
 Ashes, Pots
 \$6 62 @ 6 87

 Pearls
 6 06 6 12

 Flour-Canadian
 5 25 5 37
 3 00 Wheat-Genesee..... 1 24 Southern 1 00 1 14 Ohio..... 1 00 Corn-Southern & Jersey red.. 0 50 0 56 Jersey White...... 0 51 0 56 Western 0 60 0 621
 Round yellow
 0 00
 0 63

 Ohio Pork, Prime,
 8 26
 9 00
 Mess, old..... 10 39 10 50
 Beef is firm, and fair demand.
 0 063
 0 07

 " in kegs
 0 063
 0 07
 0 12

 Butter, Ohio
 0 07
 0 12
 0 18
 0 22

 Chaser
 0 05
 0 07
 0 07
 0 02

A clerical gentleman by the name of Wimmer, for many years an active evangelical clergyman from the fair vest-ibule of his heart; but a child invites you within the gary, has recently arrived New York. He is a victin of Austrian despotism, and, like many other exiles, has reached this country comparatively without re-bas reached this country comparatively without re-

a bride! He had a stupid grin on his face, and hic cuped and stammered in his attempts to speak; trying, how sever, but desirous of laboring wherever Providence may direct. Mr. Wimmer attended a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Tract Society, and related many most interesting facts concerning the religious and political condition of his ill-fated countrymen. He has been the correspondent tion of the gratuitous tracts which they have sent of this Society some years, and has had the distribution of the gratuitous tracts which they have sent of this societ at unfolds its petals to the sunheams, up to the societ. Wr. W. remarks, are circulated in Hungary without molestation, and he has recently been informed that about 3000 bibles have been dis-

was astir. Aged women sat at the doors of the low-thatched cottages, enjoying the bright sunshine; and here and there the mothers of the little children play-likely to be effectual at such a trying moment. But ing about the road were standing in groups, talking of what was going on; but as they spoke all at once, nothing could be made out, except the name of Mary Gardener, which went from mouth to mouth, from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth, from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth, from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from mouth to mouth from one left of the stimulate from the st Gardener, which went from mouth to mouth, from one the author of so much anguish, insisted that she should us never to despair, since in the darkest moment,

Gardener, which went from mount to mount, from one day of the author of so much anguish, insisted that she should us never to despair, since in the darkest moment, for mount of the population were collected about the church and church-yard, where the old yew looked less gloomy that usual, and the bees seemed beside themselves that usual, and the bees seemed beside themselves is sympathy of friends, enabled her in some degree to the them have four small church of the follows. The sum was the up hore to despair, since in the darkest moment, when the waves dash, and the winds roar, and a gulph seems closing our heads—there may be an \mathcal{A}_{i} . Elizabeth.—My Lord, he dares not leave off preach-batros near.—Transcript. with gladness, as they hummed among the branches overcome the shock of her feelings. The sun was with gladness, as they hummed among the branches of the tall lime-trees that grew by the wall of the rector's garden. All who were able had come out; for this was Mary Gardener's wedding day. Every one loved her, and though they felt sorry that she was one loved her, and though they felt sorry that she was for this was Mary Gardener's wedding day. Every one loved her, and though they felt sorry that she was so soon to leave them, they could not le', her go with-out their kind and hearty wishes at parting. The miller had come up from the mill that looked so busy and clacked so noisily down by the river, to give the bride away; and the ringers, spirited young fellows, had agreed to fing the not church, as they said, as had agreed to fing the not church, as they said, as well as out of it: and thus it happened that on this bithe May morning, the bells of the church at Lap-acquaintance—would be an effort almost too painful course of a discussion which took place some time-

for her to bear. pington were ringing so merriy. Who was Mary Gardener? She was an orphan; her father and mother, ordinary farm-laborers, both died before she was two years old, and she had been brought up at the charge of an old lady who lived in brought up at the charge of brought up at the charge of an old lady who lived in the dark red-brick house, with curious twisted chim-nèys, and a double row of chesnut trees leading up to the entrance, at the end of the village. The girl was of a quiet, contented disposition, and well repaid the of a quiet, contented disposition, and well repaid the of a quiet, contented disposition and well repaid the of a quiet, contented disposition at the end of the village. The girl was of a quiet, contented disposition and well repaid the of decerving and we of a quiet, contented disposition, and well repaid the proached with nestating steps, at the some moments the number of the course of his third reply, remarked :-

Kindness bestowed upon her. When of age to be useful, she was taught to rely upon her own exertions for support and independence, and passed through va-rious grades of a servant's life in the kowschold of her benefactress, and at last, for her steadiness and good conduct, was chosen to assist the housekceper, whose advancing years rendered her unequal to the duties of difference and passed to the duties of deserving no better reception. For some moments neither spoke. At last, unable to bear the young was chosen to assist the housekceper, whose of her office. In this way she learned even this. advancing years rendered her unequal to the duties of her office. In this way she learned every thing connected with the proper comfort and management of a house, until about the time of her twentieth birth-

of a house, until about the time of her twentieth birth-day, the old housekeeper died, and Mary was put ind her so careful to avoid giving offence, that some of the older servants, who had been looking forward to the

housekeeper's situation, acknowledged that it could be the same to one another as we have been?" not have been in better hands. Three years after-wards the old lady died, leaving a small legacy to each of the servants, and two hundred and fifty pounds to her faithful housekeeper, who lost her home and her great harm done just for once; it was all in homor of

 $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}$

The folloming most extraordinary circumstance is furnished in a letter from an officer of the 83rd regi-Guizot.

The Wife of Bunyan before the Judges.

From lives of the Chief Justices of England, by Lord John Campbell.

[Bunyan being committed to Bedford jail.]-Eliza-

Twisden .- He has been lawfully convicted.

Twisden .- Will your husband leave off preaching?

ing as long as he can speak. But, my good Lords,

ago at Wakefield, in England, between Mr. Miall

fusion.] After a long pause, Mr. Taylor continued-he wanted the Scripture passage that said it was unscriptu-

Mr. MIALL: "My kingdom is not of this world." Mr. TAYLOR proceeded: Christ was asked if he was not a king; and he replied that his kingdom "was not of

Halsey's Forest Wine!

For renewing a prostrated state of the Constitution, and for the cure of the Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Affections of the Liver, Jaundice, Bad Complexion, and all other Complaints of the STOMACH, BOWELS, and KIDNEYS; also for the Purification of the Blood.

TO THE LADIES.

Sty.
It is thus that He who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" compensates the loss of the blind by a greater illumination of the soul, and that "peace of mind which passeth unterstanding." This little volume, might be not inappropriately numbered with those plaintive "Voices of the Night" which make up—
"The still, sad music of Humanity,"
The still, sad music of Humanity,"
To THE LADTES.
To the solute of the object of the solution of the soul, and that "peace of mind which passeth unterstanding." This little volume, might be not inappropriately numbered with the solution of the soul, and that "peace of the solution of the soul, and that "peace of the solution of the souly and bewildered to be able to offer any resistance.
All such things, instead of beautifying the comment leaves for the one, and furty of the object of the shalt, which again invariance of the solution "The still, sad music of Humanity," "The still, sad music of Humanity," "Mary Gardener's Wedding Day. From the Family Economist. Merrily rang out the bells in the old church tower of the pleasant village of Lappington: the whole place was astir. Aged women sat at the doors of the low-thatched cottages, enjoying the bright sunshine; and of the skin, causing all unhealthy pimples and blotches

testimonials. The following is from a hay of the most respectable standing in society, sent to us by her own brother, residing in Rutgers street. New York, July 7th, 1849.

DR. G. W. HALSEY, -As you have kindly requested me consider that we have four small children, one of them blind, and that they have nothing to live upon, Wine and Pills, in the case of my sister, Mary T, Maxwell

Elizabeth.—A tinker, please you, my Lord; and coming an unhappy victim to Consumption. At this time because he is a tinker and a poor man, therefore he is I procured for her some of your Forest Wine and Pills,

PRINTERS'

city. For a Church-rate of 4s. 6d., the following PRINTERS' FURNISHING WAREHOUSE,

Where can always be found, Printing Presses of all sizes, from cap to Imperial No. 5. Card Presses, with self-feed-ers, a recent improvement : Printing Inks of all colours ; also, all kinds of Metal and Wood Type, Brass and Motal

Tender Mercies of a State Church. CHURCH-RATE SEIZURE AT WORCESTER.-The FURNISHING WAREHOUSE. niet residence of our valuable fellow-citizen, R. Hardy, Esq., was, on Friday morning last, despoiled THE Subscriber would inform Printers throughout the of some of its contents by the public officers of the L United States and Canada, that he has opened a

articles were carried off :--£ 8. d.

2 pairs of White Metal Candlesticks 1 10 0



The Cunard Steamers. The undernoted or other vessels are appointed to sail as follows :-FROM LIVERPOOL, 1850.

40

EUROPA, - - for New York, - Sat. Jan. 26. AMERICA, - - for Boston, - - Sat. Feb. 9. CANADA, - - for New York - Sat. Feb. 23. FROM AMERICA.

NIAGARA, - - from Boston, - Wed. Jan. 23. EUROPA, - - from N. York, - Wed. Feb. 20. AMERICA, - - from Boston, - Wed. March 6. CANADA, - - from N. York, - Wed. March 20. THOMAS I. FULLER, IMPORTER OF FRENCH & GERMAN FANCY Goods, and dealer in every description of Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Looking, Glasses, Work to the ailments to which frail humanity is liable; but have all the ailments to which frail hum NIAGARA, - - from Boston, - Wed. Jan. 23.

I Goods, and dealer in every description of Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, Looking-Glasses, Clocks, Statienery, Paper Hangings, wholesale and rotail. NO. 48 KING-STREET, (EAST,) TORONTO. 105

FARMERS' INSURANCE.

**FARMERS' INSURANCE. Washington County Mutual Insurance Co., GRANVILLE, N.Y. THIS is the largest Company in the United States, and their success, so far, has been without a parallel in the history of Mutual Insurance, as the following statement will show: —
Whole amount insured** - \$32,407,913 00
Whole amount insured - \$32,407,913 00
Whole amount insured - \$32,407,913 00
Whole amount insured - \$32,0076
They have adopted the following low rates for Preusium Notes, 333 pe cent, of which is only paid in cash for an insurance of five years:—
Fire proof buildings - \$28,020 76
Fire proof buildings - \$28,020 76</p Notes, 33½ pe cent. of which is ouly paid in cash for an insurance of five years:— Fire proof buildings ______ per cent. Farmer's buildings ______ per cent. Farmer's buildings ______ 1 " Tailors, Shoemakers, and Saddler's Shops 11 " Warehouses, Taverns, Boarding-houses, Schools, and Churches _____ 2 "" It is chools, and Churches _____ 2 "" This company is designed as a safe farmer's protection; they are prohibited from taking risks in blocks, mills, shops, &c., which are considered hazardous, or from taking over \$2,000 on any one risk, and thus they are enabled to fix from worms. In most chronic diseases the medicine may be used,

\$2,000 on any one risk, and thus they are enabled to fix their rates so low as to bring it within reach of all; and they assure the medicine is the medicine may be used, in St. Vitus' Dance, when all other remedies fail, a long they assure the public that all losses will be paid promptly; fee yay for all loss caused by lighting. Farmers wishing insurance on their houses, barns, grain, &c., &c., or others owning buildings mentioned in the above list, will find it their interest to call upon the subscriber, before insuring elsewhere. JOHN S. BUCHANAN,

London, Jan. 1849 AGENT. 5t

American Baptist Home Mission Society.

The following are Mr. Savage's appointments for Preaching, taking public collections, and subscrip tions next quarter :

" 19,

Aylmer Malahide March 10, 11 " 10, 7 St. Thomas ", 12, " 13, Fingal Southwold " 14, 7 " 17, 11 1 Lobo London (Town) " 17, 1 Dorchester 2

66



AND ORIENTAL BALSAM.

he does know that indomitable investigation, industry, and perseverance enabled Dr. Hope to form a compound so happily blended in the Pills and Balsam for the cure or mi-Toronto, Dec., 1849.

from taking either the Pills or Balson

tigation of many cases of disease in which it was often considered beyond the power of medicine to yield any aid or relief. The medicine has cured numberless cases of disease in the acute and chronic stages :—especially cos-

vey'- Sauce Tomatoe, and Mushroom Ketchup, Pepper

Toronto, Dec., 1849. No. 5, King Street. OILS, OILS. 150 BARRELS of Paint, Lamp and Machine Oils. For sala low for each but

Toronto, Dec., 1849. No. 5, King Street,

mation-Sudden attacks of Mania and of Delerium Tremens-Tetanus or Locked Jaws-Rheumatism-Cough, proceeding from disorders of the digestive organs-Jaun-dice, arising from a like cause-Diarrbœa and colic, arising DYE STUFFS, DYE STUFFS.

100 BARRELS, Sorted kinds. ROBERT LOVE, Toronto, Dec., 1849, No. 5, King Street. To Bakers and Confectioners. 100 POUNDS Oil of Lemon. 1001b. " Pepperme " Pepperment. " Cinnamon.

" Cloves. 20lb. 50lb. Cochineal. They act thoroughly but mildly, without causing any un-pleasant sensation, unless the system is very much out of order, in which case the Pills may or may not produce some 201b. Gamboge. 50 jars Carb. Ammon. 5001b. Tartaric Acid. nausea. But their judicious use, according to the direc-tions which accompany the medicine, shall, in the diseases named, give general if not universal satisfaction. The 10 kegs Carbon. Soda. 14 bottles Otto of Roses. " Oil of Bitter Almonds. ROBERT LOVE, DRUGGIST Proprietor warrants that no harm can ensue in any case Toronto, Dec., 1849. No. 5, King Street TTHE ORIENTAL BALSAM is a most valuable if

not a specific remedy, especially for Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Fever and Ague, Nervous, Periodical, and Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the stomach after eating, Weak and delicate Stomach, Masked or Dumb Ague, and Liver Complaints. Its effects are not confined to the stomach alone, like that of other stomachics in ge-

neral use,--its power extends to the abdominal viscera, par-IN TORONTO. ticularly the liver, which it deterges, as well as emulges

the hepatic ducts, and at the same time promotes digestion. It is administered by Oriental Physicians with great suc-THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER Printing Office most eminant physicians of the age have given the Balsam and Pills a thorough trial, and all of them extol the medi-cine in the highest terms. Their beneficial effects on the general health are usually permanent.

PRINTING OF ALL KINDS!

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER. WHOLESALE Dry Goods Establishment. PRINTING INK of all Kinds and Colors of Burr's M'KEAND, BROTHER, & CO., For sale by RING STREET, WEST, HAMILTON, (New Stone Building opposite Mitchell's Hotel.) K'KEAND, BROTHER, & CO., Have removed to the above Commodious Premises, and are now in receipt of their Fall Importations, FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS. Hamilton, Oct. 24, 1849. 87-tf New Book Store.

T. EVAN'S Bookseller and Stationer, Colhorne Street, BRANTFORD. Invites the attention of Clergymen, School Teachers, and the Public generally, to his stock of Miscellaneous Books,

comprising several new and valuable Theological, Histo-rical, Biographical, Medical, and Scientific Works, and SCHOOL BOOKS,

Which he intends selling for Cash at prices that will suit " The Million." Large Quarto Family Bibles, bound in leather, 6s. 3d. Rollin's Ancient History, a fine copy, abridged for schools,

E'Aubigne's History of the Reformation, 5s Gunn's Domestic Medicine, a truly valuable work for

ranted genuine. The Comprehensive Commentary on the Old and New Testament, 6 vols., Royal 8vo. Matthew Henry's Do. Do. prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N.B.-Day-books, Copy-books, Paper, Pens, Ink, &c.

Books and periodicals procured on the shortest notice at New York prices. 3m88 EVAN'S Millinery and Bonnet Warehouse,

COLBORNE STREET, BRANTFORD. MRS. E., acquaints the Ladies of Brantford, and the

M surrounding country, that her Winter Goods are now being received, and tc which she will continue to make additions, as the Fall Vessels arrive, and flatters herself that the stock of Millinery Bonnets, in Rich Velvets, Satins, Silks, &c., &c., will not fail to claim the libera patronage hitherto conferred on her establishment. Dr Velvets, Silks, Satins, Flowers, Ribbons, Lace, &c.

old on reasonable terms. 3m88 Sunday School Libraries, Bibles, and

Religious Books, at New York Prices.

REV. C A, SKINNER will keep constantly on hand, a choice selection of the publications of the Ame-ican Sunday School Union, Tract and Bible Societies, and will furnish books on short notice, at New York prices.— Such as Encyclopedias, Commentaries, and Standard Works. Sunday School Libraries and Books, as follows : 100 Vols from 72 to 270 perces 18mp 4: 2, 10.0 100 Vols. from 72 to 270 pages, 18mo. £2 10 0 75 ** 18mo., only 50 ** Child's Cabinet Library, 32mo. 0 12 Hymn-books per doz. of 546 hymns each Scripture Questions, 183 pages per doz. Testaments (well bound), per doz. Family Bibles (quarto) with Register and 0 8 9 And a large variety of the most useful books, said to be

The Cheapest on the Continent! We hope this system of sale will encourage Sunday Hamilton, March 22, 1848. Schools, and secure religious reading to both rich and Depositories: Hamilton, corner of Nelson and King St. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c.

Hamilton, 1848.

Just Received at the Regular Baptist HAMILTON & KNEESHAW, Chemists and Druggists, corner of King and James Book Depository. Street. Hamilton, 23d August, 1849. RIDOUT STREET, LONDON, C.W. THOMAS SYLVESTER, James-street, opposite the Market-House, HAMILTON, MANUTACTURE of Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Wares, wholesale and retail. Always on hand. a supply of Cooking, Parlour, Hot Air and Box Stoves, of the best patterns and construction Large Quarto Bibles, with Family Record, Index and Concordance, only 7 6 Ditto, at 6s. 3d. and 8s. 9d. Bamilton Stove Warehouse. COPP & BROTHER, nearly opposite the Hay-Scales, Market Square, offer at greatly Reduced Prices, a targe assortment of Cooking, Box, and Parlor Stoves, of University Sermons. Pengilly's Scripture Guide to Baptism. Remington's Reasons for Being a Baptist. Howell on Communion. Inc newest patterns and most approved construction. Manufacturers of Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Wares, and all orders promptly attended to. An extensive assort-ment of Srovzs and of the above mentioned Wares, al-ways on hand both at wholesale and retail. Beecher's Lectures to Young Men 3 1 Bridge's Christian Ministry. Bridge's Exposition of the 119th Psalm. Bible Manual and Text Book. Sabbath School Harmony. Undern Offering. Hamilton, Nov. 1, 1848. Medical Hall, Sarah B. Judson. Pastor's Handbook. Pastor's Handbook. Cruden's Concordance Unabridged. Error on Man. Young's Night Thoughts. KING-STREET, HAMILTON, ESTABLISHED 1835. T. BICKLE & SON, beg respectfully to inform the at wholesale and retail, a large stock of DRUGS, CHE-MICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Brushes, Artist's Colors, and D'Aubigne's Cromwell. Church in Éarnest. Malcolm's Bible Dictionary. Judah's Lion. Hervey's Meditations.

Printing Ink.

PRINTER.

Apothecary and Druggist.

Religious Book Store.

Germany, England, and Scotland. Tools, &c., &c., which they offer on the very best terms; - History of the Reformation, 4 vols. in one and that they are now about receiving a large addition to their stock, imported from the best markets, and war-Baptist Library. Paley's Natural Theology Druggists, medical men, merchants, clothiets, painters, &c., are invited to call and examine the stock, and learn --- Great Commission. 4 1y ---- Christian Union. Engraver, Copperplate and Lithographic WILLIAM FELL, King Street, HAMILTON, (opposite the Montreal Bank,) has always on hand, Coffin and Door Plates, Visiting and Address Cards, Stamps and Seals; together with Druggists' and other Labels. Hamilton, 1848.

G. E. CARTWRIGHT, (sign of the Red Mortar,) corner of King and Hughson Streets, HAMILTON,

t Edward's Life of Brainerd. Upham's Life of Faith. Choule's History of Missions. Pascal Letters. MAP OF CANADA WEST. THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a very exten-sive and carefully selected stock of Religious Books, at very low prices. Pitnam's Phonography Pitnam's Phonography.

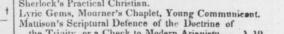
THE ATTENTION of the PUBLIC generally is in

NEW BOOKS.

Judson Offering. Baxter's Call.

vited to the arrival of the following

t very low prices. He believes there is no other establishment like his in Antioch, by Dr. Church. Hill's Divinity. 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 branches of the church, such as Hail, Forster, and Hail dane ; Wardlaw, James, and Jay ; Newton, Richmond, and Bickersteth ; Chalmers, Boston, and McCheyne, &c. This marked feature in his stock will be seen by a glance at the catalogue, which may be had (gratis) at the store. at the catalogue, which may be had (gratis) at the store. N. B.—A liberal discount allowed to all Ministers, Schools, and Public Libraries. Pollok's Course of Time. Sherlock's Practical Christian. D. McLELLAN.



ROBERT LOVE, MPORTER OF, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

English and American Drugs and CHEMICALS. No. 5, King Street, near the Corner of Yonge

Street, Toronto. Toronto, Dec., 1849.

LEECHES, LEECHES. 5,000 FINE FRESH SWEDISH LEECHES just received, and for sale by ROBERT LOVE, DRUGGIST.

Toronto, Dec., 1849. No. 5, King Street. LANCETS, Syringes, Bougies, and Cathelers, Surgi-cal instruments, and Maws Patent Enemas, direct

For sale by ROBERT LOVE, No. 5. King Street.

LONDON PICKLES, FINE AND FRESH, VIZ. :--

Cauliflowers, Onions, Walnuts, mixed Gherkins, Har-

For sale by ROBERT LOVE, DRUGGIST,

 Watches, Ulocks, Jeweiry, &c.

 Will LiAM DAWSON, Watch and Clock Maker, Jeweiler, &c., Kinc-straget, two doors West of S. Kerr & Co., HAMILTON, has always on hand, an ex-cellent assortment of Clocks, Watches, Wedding Rings, Brooches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Violins, Flutes, Ac-cordions, Combs, and Toys, and all other articles usually kept in a jeweller's store.
 the Trinity, or a Check to Modern Arianism ... 10

 N.B.—All articles sold, if not what they are represented, may be returned or exchanged. All repairs warranted.
 the Trinity, or a Check to Modern Arianism ... 26

 Codeman's Frimitive and Apostolical Church. Cash for old gold and silver.
 3 14

 Nissouri (Vining's) " 21, " 22, East, at Rev. T. Webster's. Brantford, Colbourne Street, at T. Evans's. To either of them orders for books (pre-* The Proprietor strictly forbids the publication of the FANCY BILLS, BUSINESS CARDS, LARGE AND SMALL paid) may be addressed, or to C. A. SKINNER, (McNee's) names of any individuals who may be cured or benefitted by this medicine, unless the party requests it. N. B,-Agents wanted in every City, Town, and Ham-1 Oxford " 24, 11 Harris St. M't'g House " 24, Agent of the Am. S. S. Union, Brantford, N. B. As these books are free from sectarianism, we so-HEADS, BANK CHECKS, DRAFTS, let in British North America. Applications, post-paid, to East Oxford 26. AND PAMPHLETS, e addressed to Blenheim IN THE BEST STYLE OF WORKMANSHIP, AND WITH LICE Libraries, Catalogues gratis; Bibles and Testaments 28, S. F. URQUHART, Paris " 31, 11 69, Yonge Street, Toronto. Brantford " 31, 7 AND WITH GENERAL AGENT FOR BRITISH AMERICA. given to the poor. Ancaster April 2, Punctuality, Despatch, 1 Beverley Timothy Seed. . .. 7, 11 Dundas SIR HENRY HALFORD'S Dr. Duff on the Jesuits WANTED, all the TIMOTHY SEED in Upper Canada, for which Cash, and the highest prices, will be paid, on delivery at the store of M. ANDERSON, and Cheapness. THE GREAT NORTH AMERICAN Hamilton furnbull's Theophany. " 7. Debate on Universalism. (Rice and Pingree.) IMPERIAL BALSAM, Agency Meeting " 10, 10 OFFICE-North-west corner of King and Church Horne's Introduction. Loyola. [Taylor.] Harper's School District and Family Libraries Streets, Second Story. Binbrook " 11, 2 REMEDY. Beamsville " 14, 11 D. BUCHAN, Scott's Luther and Reformation. Tupper's Proverbial Philosophy. Life of Carey: Frey's Books. Dundas-street. THE CURE OF RHEUMATISM. N. B .- If any of the above Churches prefer PROPRIETOR. London Stove Warehouse. changing the week-day appointments from evening to ACUTE OR CHRONIC, TORONTO, November 28th, 1849. Butler's Analogy. Gammel's History of Baptist Missions. Brother Mayhew's Magic of Kindness. Christian Faith at Home. M. ANDERSON keeps constantly on hand a Large Also, Plain and Japanned TIN-WARE, at wholesale and afternoon, or from afternoon to evening, they are at RHEUMATIC GOUT, NEURALGIA, Wm. Hewitt's liberty to do so. AND **Ridout's Hardware Store.** E. SAVAGE, Agent. CELEBRATED DISEASES OF THAT CLASS. NO. 41 DUNDAS-STREET, LONDON, C., W. (sign of the Golden Anvil.)-The Subscriber keep Miniature volumes; Christmas and New Years' Presents Friendship's Tokens, &c., &c., &c. Maps, Globes, School Books, Copy Books, Ink, Ink-stands, Pencils, Pens, and all kinds of Stationery. ANODYNE CORDIAL, London, Jan. 4, 1849. THIS extraordinary and potent compound is made ac-cording to a favorite prescription of the above eminent Physician. Sir Ashley Cooper, also, frequently referred his students to the compound as eminently calculated for the cure of Rheumatism, and other diseases of that class, —its ingredients are entirely from the Vegetable Kingdom, THE FARMER'S PAPER, constantly on hand a complete assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, and American Fancy and Heavy HARDWARE, which he offers at Wholesale and LANDS FOR SALE. The Canadian Agriculturist; Retail, on advantageous terms. LIONEL RIDOUT. BOWEL COMPLAINTS, &C. The best and Cheapest Farmer's paper published in Hymn Books. THAT SUPERIOR FARM Psalmist, Watts', Christian Melodist, Social Psalmist, Psalmist and Supplement, Christian Lyre, Dowling's. Canada, and the only one now pub--its ingredients are enurely from the vegetable king with, and if any medicine could legitimately be denominated a specific, this remedy is preeminently entitled to that appel-lation. But the Proprietor does not believe in INFALLI-BLE SPECIFICS for the cure of any disease; yet his is the specific to the cure of any disease is the specific to the London, September 23, 1848. ON THE LOBO PLAINS ON THE MAIN ROAD. This invaluable Medicine is an effectual remedy for lished in Upper Canada. WO miles from the village of KILWORTH, and 12 The second volume of the Agriculturist in its pre T miles West of this town, being the South East half of Lot No. 6, in the 2nd Concession of the township of Lobo. 100 acres, there is 75 acres improved, with good frame DYSENTERY, GRIPES, SPASMS, FLATU BIBLES. TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. Testaments and Bibles of all sizes, elegantly and sub-stantially bound, with or without the References, at resent form commences January, 1850. It is issued LENCIES, COLIC, PROLAPSUS ANI, confidence in this medicine is such as to supply it on the condition of no cure no pay—that is, the money shall be returned in every case where it fails to effect a cure. Its success in the cases where it had a fair trial in this city, has monthly, and contains 24 pages, double columns, imouse; also frame and log barns, and young orchard OR FALLING OF THE SEAT, AND ALL OTHER COM duced prices, and very cheap. perial octavo. During the present year, the adver reon-will be sold cheap. per al octavo. During the present year, the autri-tising sheet will be dispensed with. It will contain numerous illustrations of Mechanics and Farm im-plements, Farm houses and cottages, &c., Plans for PLAINTS INCIDENT TO THE BOWELS. ALSO FOR SALE OR LEASE. Books for Youth. A Single Trial will prove its efficacy. Visit to Nahant. My Station. Every Day Duty. Blos-soms of Childhood. London Apprentice. Way for a Child to be Saved. Great Secret. Allan Lucas. My ANNUAL EXHIBITION. The Two Story Dwelling House Prepared and Sold by the Proprietor, William School houses, and Diagrams in explanation of ques-School houses, and Diagrams in explanation of ques-tions in mechanical science, and natural philosophy. Great care will be taken in the selection of matter whether relating to agriculture, Horticulture, Mecha-nics, Domestic Economy, Education, or general Science. Several intelligent practical farmers and gardeners have promised correspondence, and the olitors will be hanny to receive communications from Токолто, 14th Dec. 1848. ALSO FOR SALE, Hewitt, sen., Druggist, Vittoria, Talbot District, Friend's Family. And a great number of other useful TEN ACRES, beautifully situated on the North side Canada West. Friend's Family. And a great number of other useful and nstructive books, substantially bound, containing from 150 to 250 pages of reading, each only... 1 3 Also a large number, substantially bound, only... 0 74 Dairyman's Daughter. Young Cottager. Andrew Dunn. Eldest Son. Salome, or the Converted Javess. Voy-ages of 'a Bible. Picture of Human Life. Way to Ruin, &c. &c. &c. and en the Hamilton Plank Road, two miles from town, being part of Lot No. 10, Concession B., Gore of London, known as part of the Estate of W. J. Geary. Price 1s. 10¹/₂d. per bottle. RE None genuine except signed and sealed by ALSO FOR SALE, the proprietor editors will be happy to receive communications from You may use this communication as you think proper, and Um. Hewitt. TOWN LOT No. 10, East side William Street, one For the best specimen combining Ingenuity and all their subscribers. Such as are of interest will be refer enquirers to acre in rear of the Barracks. Children's Books at id., 1d., 1id., 2d., and 3d. Mechanical Skillfreely published. Two or three gentlemen of high scientific attainments [one of whom is connected with the University,] have agreed to contribute to the Yours, very gratefully, ALSO, A GOLD MEDAL of the value of £12 10s., given each, of which a great assortment. * Orders, post-paid, for any of the above books will be promptly attended to For Sale in almost every Town and Village in GEORGE CLEZIE, Various Lots of by his Excellency the Governor General. For the second best do-Cabinet-Maker, No. 4, Adelaide street, East. WILD LAND. columns of the Agriculturist. J. S. CRELLIN, AGENT. A WORK OF ART-Value £5, by the Insti-TP Price 2s. 6d., 3s. 9d. and 5s. per Bottle. In the townships of Brooke, Western District, on Bear Farmers, subscribe and pay for your paper, and then write for it; all parties will thus be pleased and be-EAR AND EYE. The above Medicine is for sale by S. F. URQUHART, creek, and of the finest quality, viz .: For the third best do-Lot No. 11, 1st Concession, 200 acres. " " 10 and 11, 2nd Con. 400 " Children's Books. nefitted. A DIPLOMA-By the Institute. For the best Specimen of decorative Art Manufac MORE ASTONISHING CURES PERFORMED by DR. I. FRANCIS, 430 Broome street, New-York. A letter from the Rev. B. T. Welch, D. D., late of Albany, now of Brooklyn. General Agent, 69, Yonge Street, Toronto. The Agriculturist is devoted to the developement n the township of Enniskillen: red in the Province-combining taste and original and advancement of the real interests of Canada. Much good has already been done by this paper, and those which preceded it, and of which it is a contin-uation. But the proprietors of the *Cultivator*, and the other papers alluded to, suffered great loss; and the proprietors of the Agriculturist have, so far, been out of pocket, besides the time, labor, and anxiety spent in its publication. Is the reproach that the farmers of Canada will not support an agricultural paper of any kind, to continue? We hope not. Let those we love their country, and desire its improve and advancement of the real interests of Canada. Much good has already been done by this paper, and 63 Lot No. 17 & West half of 18, 5th Con., 309 acres. All the above lands are offered at low prices, with easy A WORK OF ART-Value £4, by the Institute. "Dr. Francis : My Dear Sir,-I feel myself under ver erms of payment, by annual instalments. The title indisputable. Apply to great obligations to you for the relief I have derived from your invaluable remedy for defective hearing. I suffered 2. Caroline Cook. 12. Sabbath School Trent. For the second best do-A DIPLOMA-By the Institute. 3. The Christening. 13. Memoir of a S. S. Scho-JOHN S. BUCHANAN. much embarrassment from the suspension of this import London, Oct. 15th, 1849. (94-w6) CAPITAL, \$900,000. MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York, No. 35 Wall Street. THIS COMPANY has now passed through its sixth year, and will soon present to the Public a statement of inservation For the best Geometrical Colored Mechanical London, Oct. 15th, 1849. 4. Baptist Chapel. 14. Singular Dream about Indian Rubber. Drawing, by a Mechanic or Mechanic's Appren 5. Emma Anderson. 15. Memoir of C. G. A WORK OF ART-Value £3, by a member of 6. Mary Nichols. 16. Memoir of T. Irwin. the Institute. paper of any kind, to continue? We hope not. Let those who love their country, and desire its improve-ment, make a little more effort this year, and the re-intervent found it to fail. This is the first FALL, for four years, it have escaped the affliction, and which I attribute, ander 7. Praying in the Study. 17. Rebecca Fenton. For the second best do-A DIFLOMA-By the Institute. For the best original Water Color Drawing-A WORK OF ART-Value £3 10s., by the In-S. A Baptising in Ire-land. proach may be wiped out forever. Providence, to the use of your medicine 9. John Turner Baker. 18. Child's Preyer an-As an inducement to extra exertion, we offer the year, and will soon present to the Public a statement JOHN CRAIG, swered stitute. 76, King Street, West, Painter & Glazie Toronto, 16th December, 1849. I am, my dear sir, yours gratefully 10. Last hours of Henry. following premiums :---For the second best do-For the second best do— A DIPLOMA—By the Institute. For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry— A SILVER MEDAL—Value £2 10s., by a mem-ites in the shape of credits—will answer in its operations. From the great success attending this Institution since suppose that a lower rate of premium, and greater facili-ties in the shape of credits—will answer in its operations. From the great success attending this Institution since suppose that a lower rate of premium, and greater facili-ties in the shape of credits—will answer in its operations. From the great success attending this Institution since the commencement, many will undoubtedly be led to the suppose that a lower rate of premium, and greater facili-ties in the shape of credits—will answer in its operations. From the great success attending this Institution since the commencement, many will undoubtedly be led to the suppose that a lower rate of premium, and greater facili-ties in the shape of credits—will answer in its operations. B. T. WELCH. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ! For the best specimen of Mechanical Dentistry-PUBLISHED FOR THE REGULAR BAPTIST UNION SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS ! A Case of Chronic Rheumatism of fifteen years standing, cured by Halford's Balsam and Hope's Pills. ly for the disease of amaurosis, with which I have been afflicted for nearly four years, and three of which I have OF CANADA. This Company has placed to the credit of policy holders 52 per cent of the earned premiums paid by them, in con-formity with the requisition of its charter. This sum will be paid with the face of the policy to the holders at the time it shall become a claim on the Company, by reason of the death of the party on whose life it was issued, therbey proving most conclusively the value of the principles adopted—viz : a Savings Institution. If then the rates of this Company are too high, it works no injustice, for all participate in its profits, therefore it is no injustice. ber of the Institute. FIFTY DOLLARS ! This Company has placed to the credit of policy holders BY J. S. CRELLIN, GENERAL AGENT. TORONTO, 14th December, 1848. For the second best do-Every person who will procure 200 subscribers for the Agriculturist, at the subscription price of One Dollar, and remit the money at the time of ordering the paper will be paid \$100; for 160 subscribers, \$75; for 120 ditto, \$50; for 75 ditto, \$30; for 60 ditto, \$25. Agricultural Societies, and those persons who ob-tain the paper through their society, are excluded from the above. As we have no travelling agents, the offers are open and accessible to all, with the ex-ception just mentioned. No papers will be sent un-less the subscription accompanies the order until the Price, sevenpence half-penny Every person who will procure 200 subscribers for DB. URQUHART : A DIPLOMA-By the Institute. For the best specimen of Ladies' Needle Work. MDCCCL. A WORK OF ART-Value £2 10s., by the Insti-THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER, A DIPLOMA-By the Institute. For the best specimen of Modelling or Sculpture-PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY. no injustice, for all participate in its profits, therefore it is just and equal in its operations. If the Cariisle table is A DIPLOMA-By the Institute. The Committee will also award a few discretionary statement. C. P. BLISS, Bethel, VL" Many in this city who have been totally blind from Is regularly mailed to Subscribers, for 10s. per annum, The Committee will also award a lew discretionary Diplomas, not exceeding six in number, for superior It is from the fact that the rates of this Company are amaurosis, are now perfectly restored to sight, and can be referred to. Those having diseased eyes can be cured, paid in advance; 12s. 6d. if delayed to six months, and ception just mentioned. No papers will be sent unit accompanies the order until the subscription of the list which he intends to forward. Who will try? Where is the township in Canada West, in which in oy our gans can be found any use subscription, fire of postage, will be subscription, spit. Low and ageness, who will procure over three subscriptions, spit. Low and with perfectly reastered. I now make any use of the subscription, spit. Low and with perfectivers and remit us the subscription, spit. Low and with perfectivers, and remit us the subscription, spit. Low and with perfectivers, and remit us the subscription, spit. Low and has the subscription. Spit. Low and has subscription. Spit. Low and has any man of media the subscription. Spit. Low and has subscription. Spit. Low and addressed. "To make any use of the subscription. Spit. Low and addressed "To" while a finance of the subscription. Spit. Low and addressed "To" the subscription. Spit. Low and the subscription. Spit. Low and the subscription accompanies and upwards, as dd. Link was subscription. Spit. Low and the subscription accompanies and upwards, as dd. Link will have advect and base the spit. Booker advect and base the spit. Booker advect 15s. if beyond that time. and not prevent them attending to business. "We, the undersigned, having witnessed astonishin cures performed by Dr. I. Francis, when hope had flee No paper can be stopped, until all arrears are paid up. Advertisements believe his preparations are one of the greatest discoverie ever made for diseases of the eye and ear, and highly re Are inserted on the following terms:ever made for diseases of the eye and ear, and highly re-commend him as a safe and skilfal oculist. Rev. D. Dunbar, Rev. J. Benedict, Rev. S. H. Cone, Rev. J. Peck. Rev. J. Andrade, R.C. priest, Rev. A. Wheelock." UT Deafness permanently cured of the longest stand-ing. Artificial eyes inserted without giving the slightest pain, which cannot be distinguished from the natural. All communications must be next paid. Six Lines and under, 2s. 6d. the first insertion, and 71 each succeeding one. Six Lines and under Ten. 3s. 4d. the first insertion. and 10d. each succeeding one. Ten Lines and over, 4d. a line for the first insertion, and 1d. a line for each succeeding one. communications must be post-paid. Numerous certificates to be seen at the office from persons of high respectability. Medicines sent to any part of the country with proper di-Written orders are positively necessary for the disconnance of any Advertisement. All Communications, which MUST BE POSTPAID, rections. be addressed to D. BUCHAN, Box 98, Toronto, C.W. To District Officers, Collectors, &c. TAKE NOTICE, that JOHN S. BUCHANAN Esq., has been appointed Treasurer of the London

ttere should be post-paid, and addressed "To Osborne, Samuel Shaw, Esquires. 107-14.

rs, Dundas-street, in the new Brick Block, lately ted by Mr. D. Smith. JAMES GILLEAN.

Dn. POOLE, Medical Referce. Oct. 10, 1849

S. S. POMROY. District. Agent. 93wb. London, Oct. 11, 1849.

By order.

WILLIAM NILES, Warden.

. .

PRINTED & PUBLISHED BY D. BUCHAN, AT HIS OFFICE, CORNER OF KING AND CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, C. W.

