THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER.

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LONDON, (CANADA WEST,) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1848.

NUMBER 44:

Extract from an Old Periodical. REV. H. MARTYN.

Alone and dying, hadst thou not a friend O'er thy low couch in anxious hope to bend, Watch thy last conflict, catch thy parting sigh, Press the faint hand, and close the expiring eye? Wast thou alone? Was not the Saviour there, And the lone stranger his peculiar care? Yes, He was with thee; thy Redeemer shed His rays of glory round thy humble head; His Spirit led thee as thou journ'ydst on, His eye beheld thee from the eternal throne Thine the meek temper, thine the lonely mind, The heart obedient and the will resigned; Prudence that never slept, love uncontrolled, And holy zeal, unconquerably bold.

Not the disciple favoured of his Lord, Spread with more fervor tidings of his word; Not the Apostle to the Gentile world The Saviour's banner with more joy unfurled, Than thy rapt spirit hailed the dawning day That shed on Pagan night the gospel ray; Saw Bethlehem's star arise in Persia's plains, Heard hymns of triumph peal-" Messiah reigns;" Reheld the Saviour's ensign raised on high, Viewed the bent knee, and marked the uplifted eye; Mohammed's conquests wither in the tomb, And truth's bright rays succeed to error's gloom. And when thy failing steps to Tocat strayed; When the weak frame refused to lend its aid, And the soul, anxious to begin its flight, Sought to adore in uncreated light; Though no loved eye was there to pour the tear, O'er thy wrecked hopes, thy meteor-like career, Wast thou alone? when Heaven to thee displayed The crown of glory that could never fade; When seraph spirits tended as thou slept,
And hymns of Zion soothed thee as thou wept? Wast thou alone? when God himself was there, Heard every sigh, and answered every prayer? No :- as to Calvary oft thou turn'dst thine eyes And, more than conqueror, saw'sl the Lord arise; Saw'st that the grave, the power of death and hell Against the eternal Son could not prevail. With dauntless steps the vale of death thou trod, And found thy home in heaven, thy rest in God.

WHY THE WORLD IS NOT CONVERTED.

The world is not converted. The melancholy fact stares us in the face. Yet the world is to be converted. That Jelightful truth shines conspicuous on the pages of the Bible. Why is it not already converted? It ought to have been converted ere this. The order for its conversion was issued eighteen centuries ago; the means for its conversion were that long ago pointed out; and the promise of the power necessary to secure its conversion, accompanied the power to convert.

And once, and that shortly after the issuing of the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
It which in wickedness." What is the meaning. the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
It "lieth in wickedness." What is the meaning of it? Why is it not converted? Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
Whose is the order, the world to dive deep into of it? Why is it not converted? Whose is the order, the world to the order, the world to dive deep into order, the world was well nigh converted.

Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.—
Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.

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Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.

Whose is the order, the world was well nigh converted.

Whose is the order, the world to the converted was the prediction of a phemod among the Gentiles tarough you, as it is were to quit it within a fortnight; and those wish to foreign countries, not to dive deep into who had were, within a week, to make a declaration of a phemod among the Gentiles tarough you, as it is were to quit it within a fortnight; and those with the order was the converted.

The name of Christ is blassiants of the kingdom not for pleasure, not to gain the reputation of a phemod among the Gentiles tarough you, as it is were to quit it within a fortnight; and those were to quit it within a fortnight; and those was the prediction of a phemod among the Gentiles tarough you, as it is were to quit it within a fortnight.

The name of Christ is blassiants of the kingdom not for pleasure, not to gain the reputation of a phemod among the Gentiles tarough you, asi of it? Why is it not converted? Whose is the mighty phalanx against the world to the serfault? Look not up to heaven with the inquiry, when it it too
fault? Look not up to heaven with the inquiry, vice to which the captain of salvation calls and sculpture, but to explore the duageo is of late, that we did not pursue a different course. as if the reason was to be found there, among the shall it once be? I do not suffering, and to survey the fearful pictures of the time and the patience and the strength which the reason was to be found there, among the survey the fearful pictures of the survey any lack of benevolent disposition in God. No.
"God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that when a whole of the ground that when it once takes distressed human hearts. All over Enrope he takes his way, binding up the prisoner's wounds and opening to the public sympathies tales of begotten Son, that whole over the begotten Son, that whole over the begotten Son, that who covers believe to be far off.

Fellow soldiers of the cross lawlest and opening to the public sympathies tales of the cross lawlest and the cross lawlest and opening to the public sympathies tales of the cross lawlest and the cross lawlest and t "God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."—
What could he have felt or done more? The object of his love, the world—its gift, his Son! Could it have been more comprehensive, or more munificent? Nor is the reason found in any deficiency in the atonement made by Christ, for he is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the propitiation "for the sins of the world," is the wiseless long hidden from their eye. Once—and distress long hidden is the propitiation "for the sins of the world." Nor is it owing to any limitation in the commission of the Holy Spirit, for of him it is testified that when he should come, he should "reprove the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should come, he should "reprove the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should come, he should "reprove the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should come, he should "reprove the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should come, he should "reprove the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should come, he should "reprove the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should come, he should "reprove the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should the world of sin"—and the commission to the large that when he should the world shall be considered. human agents of the work was as extensive,-" Go ve into all the world-preach the gospel to promise of the presence and power of Christ to be with them is also without restriction. See every creature-teach all nations." And the what goes before, and what comes after that great in particular departments of morals, patterns of commission. The words which precede it are, individual virtues, and objects of universal ad-"All power is given unto me in heaven and in miration and praise, like the higher points of dis-I am with you always, even unto the end of the world." You must look somewhere else than

is a fee to it. It resists the influence that would convert it to God. What means that language : " My spirit shall not always strive with man." Striving implies opposition offered. The opposition is made by the will. The universal will of we discover the shades of their individual temman resists the work of the Spirit of God. And peraments—their mental and their moral idiothat thing, the will, is a tremendous obstacle op- syncracies. The character of each has its eleposed to conversion. It is more than a match for all the motives you can bring to bear upon and lines of shade. it. It won't move for motives. The Lord alone can master it. Oh! if the world had of itself him every virtue is mature and proportional.—

god of this world," is opposed to its conversion. —the express image of his person. He stands Now, it must be very much in the way of the world's conversion that not only itself, but its god equalled and matchless, comparable to no earthly is opposed to it. The will is a powerful foe of itself, but when the will is in league with Satan, who is called the adversary, by way of emminence, what an enemy the combination must produce! The devil and the heart, what a formid- the closer the resemblance we attain, the more able alliance! Satan is sincere in his opposition do we behold to fill us with wonder, and allure Why don't Christians do all they can? Satan its stolen lustre to catch the eye and cheat the does all he can—and that is a great deal, for he was one of those angels "that excel in strength," a Moses, a David, or a Peter, might afford us and though by his fall he lost all holiness, he comfort, and lessen our vigilance in future. A lost no power. He is as potent as ever—posses- John or a Paul might lead us to cultivate some the enterprise of opposing God in the conversion But in Christ, our Saviour and example, we dis of the world. And he does not stand still and cover no defect, no excess, no misdeed, no parexert his power, but "goeth to and fro in the leying with to aptation, never the minutest de-Yea, "as a roaring lion, walketh about parture from perfect rectitude.—Prof. Robinseeking whom he may devour." He does not son. wait for his prey, but hunts for it. Yet he has nor does he always roar. He can let his voice of the worst portions of London. In the first house the view of all classes of the people, and at the b eather into alone can hear; and Satan does not act alone. He is assisted by myriads of and in the third, 9 beds, and 61 persons! These kindred spirits. They were many, we are told, that possessed one man—yes, a legion. How

many they must be in all! and all enguged in the same opposition-ay, and multitudes of men are even now in league with them, engaged in world is not converted ? Have I not given two

3. The church is not heartily in favour of the world's conversion. And when I affirm this of the church, I refer not merely to that part of it which rests in the form of godliness, and has but a nominal life. No wonder the unconverted. though members of the visible church, should not be concerned for the conversion of others .-But I mean that real Christians, who have themselves been converted, are not hrartily in favour of it. Yes. The converted part of the world are not heartily in favour of the conversion of the great remainder! And this is the principle reason why it is not converted. What if the world is not in favour of it, and Satan is not, it was never intended that the world should be converted by their instrumentalily, but in spite of their opposition! But that the church, to whom is given the commission to convert; to whom is committed the instrumentality which God blesses for conversion, and to whom even Christ looks with expectation, should not enter into the work with all her soul and strength, how strange and how lamentable! I know that Christians say they are in favour of it, and I will not question their sincerity, but I wish they gave such proof of being sincere, and in earnest, as Satan and his allies do. Actions have a tongue, and they speak louder than words. Satan's actions declare unequivocally that he is a foe to the world's conversion. Do your actions proclaim as unequivo-cally that we are its friends? We say we desire the world's conversion; but what say our on earth. Turn now to another picture. Conprayers, our contributions, our efforts, our con- temporaneous with Byron, there lived one who, duct? We talk as if we desired it but do we far from being ennobled in his birth, was early mong ourselves? The enemies of the world's sheriff of a county in England. But he had a fernal host. But the friends of the great enter- Brought by his office in contact with prisons and prise are divided, and almost all their force is | their inmates, the Divine Providence, as if by a

against the mighty. Let us leave all, even our mutual dissensions, suspicions, and jealousies, and glowing, burning soul. The one had exalted against the mighty. Let us leave all, even our

ALTOGETHER LOVELY.

Patriarchs and prophets stand out against the The words which follow are, "And lo, tant mountains lifting against the sky in clear, is not converted.

1. The world does not want to be converted
That which is to be the subject of conversion

That which is to be the subject of conversion

The world does not want to be converted plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plar, we find a mild, a loving and confiding plan. John; an eager, ardent, and impetuous Peter, a bold, unwearied, severely earnest, and deepthinking Paul. But the more closely we study the example of either of these the more plainly vations and depressions, its points of effulgence,

Not so is it with the character of Christ, In been willing to be converted, if should long ere | Each trait harmonizes with all the others; the this have been brought back to God! It is but whole forming in combination a character of such exquisite symmetry and beauty as to conto be willing and the thing is done.

2. The devil, who in the Bible is called "the stitute him "the brightness of the Father's glory" object, but rising before us in such absolute per fection, in a manner so superior to all terrestrial imagery, or even human conception, that we can only adore and humbly aim to imitate him, and us on to attainments yet nobler. No one virtue sed of very great energy, and he exerts it all in one virtue or more; to the exclusion of others.

STATISTICS OF MISERY .- Some benevolent indown to the softest whisper, which the ear he they entered, they found 6 rooms, 12 beds, and same time means shall be afforded (by a system

HOWARD AND BYRON.

In the generation which has just passed, there the devil's work as heartily as if they were of that racc. Is not this a strong reason why the world is not converted? Have I not given two such reasons? But I have a stronger, and here authority, everything centred in him to make missionaries from this port: namely, "when it richly endowed him with all the elements of a be calms," and "regrets are both useless and sinvast moral power. His imagination

" Fresh as morning rose, And soared untrodden heights, and seemed at home Where angels bashful look."

with magical skill the souls of men.

nisanthropy and of skeptical licentiousness over the will to the will of God, is the principal ele the world. He sported with the highest truths | ment of happines on earth and in heaven. dark, malicious, dreadful heart in his writings, to newed heart. An unhumbled spirit is unwilling reproduce themselves in all that should read them.

Instead of loving, he hated all mankind, nor moral temper is, therefore, indispensable to true fire of genius, and wickedness, to following ages. In proportion as he familiarises himself with the He scoffed at all that was sacred in the soul, and dispensation of Frovidence, and brings his heart its destiny.

" To him the will, the power was given, O'er plaything man to weave his spell, And if he bore him up to Heaven,

"Twas but to hurl him down to Hell." Such was Byron, one of the most gifted minds if we who love the Lord are heartily in favour of power. As far as intellectual greatness was conthe world's becoming His, are we so divided a- cerned, he had lived and died, the unknown onversion are united. Yes, they forget their pri- large heart and a patrimony sufficient for his vate differences when the cause of Jesus is to be wants and the wants of his benevolence. The attacked, and one heart animates the whole in- crics of the suffering entered into his soul .-

powers; the other a true heart. The name of the one is as a spell to call up the darkest passions in the soul; the name of the other, is like the music of heaven .- Religious Herald.

DELAYING REPENTANCE.

There are few impenitent persons who do not purpose to seek an interest in Christ and make their peace with God ere they die. They are not, however, prepared to attend to this all-impor-

The following paragraph we quote from a work published in the year of our Lord 1679, entitled,

The Christian Armour, or a Treatise of the Saints' War against the Devil, by William Gurnall, of Lavenham, Suffolk'':

"In our divided times, wherein there is so tles were quarreling, then they got nothing from Christ but a chiding-Luke 12:14, &c .- but when they were praying together earnestly, then he sent the Spirit to teach them."

MODEL FARMS IN IRELAND.—A project is about to be brought into operation, by the Society of Friends, for the establishment of model farms in several parts of the kingdom, in which the best quiry.—Quebec Mercury.

SUBMISSION TO PROVIDENCES.

We have been deeply impressed by the trne him a guiding star to the race. God had most rains, let it rain," " when there are calms, let there ful." These christian proverbs evidently were familiar not to his memory only, but, what it better, to his heart. They indicate a state of moral feeling which has been thoroughly tried and purified in the school of discipline, and which has, at His whole being was full of intellectual energy last, brought the mind and the heart into an and strength. He had power to seize upon every habitual and sweet acquiescence in all the dispen-emotion and passion of the mind, and to wield sutions of Providence. Dr. Payson in a similar spirit, once said, after suffering many years under Such were the resources of this high son of the acutest trials of life, "I am perfectly happy genius. But instead of consecrating them to the in this furnace of affliction, but I never learned service of humanity and truth, he sacrilegiously how to be happy, till I lost my will." Losing employed them in pouring out a flood of dark one's will, or a true and habitual surrender of

of being, and left the subtile poison of his own The foundation of this state of mind is a recould he have devised a plan of executing that enjoyment under the moral government of God. hatred, more dreadful than to bequeath the fear- This foundation being laid, the christian advances ful legacy of his own works, all alive with the to higher and still higher degrees of enjoyment, under the subding and purifying influence of shall have providences to watch," and he who habitually refers every event to the righteous

tian practice. It is in this way and in this only, that we can approximate to the submissive and serone spirit of the angels in light, and be prewhich art, and wast, and art to come, because reigned .- Alliance & Visitor.

of much importance, and one which we believe two hours, until at length only about sixteen or tant work just now. They wish to seek their to have met with but slight attention from the own pleasure, or in other words to serve Satan a Press—we allude to the increased emigration to little while longer, and eventually, when they can the States of the French Canadian population. upward for the reason why the world is not converted. Look beneath, around, within.

I propose to assign a few reasons why the world is not converted.

I propose to assign a few reasons why the world is not converted.

I propose to assign a few reasons why the world is not converted.

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I propose to assign a few reasons why the world is not revealing atoms to have been paraly
their every faculty seemed to have bee such are subjecting the interests of their souls, who had sold their property and with the proin view of the great uncertainty of life, it is to be feared that they have but little sense of the their household chattels. From enquiries made, wicked and presumptious nature of their conduct, which of itself would be sufficient to render cer- for some time past actively and numerous y fol- naturalised in the United States, divesting himtain their final rejection, however earnestly they lowed up, by families not only from the settlemight seek God, as proposed at the closing juncture of their lives. Sir Walter Raleigh has said, "To neglect God all our lives, and know that we hood, and to the westward, of Quebec. A featorn sails hanging from her bows. In truth the neglect food all our lives, and know that we neglect him; to offend God voluntarily, and know that we offend him, ca ting our hopes on the peace we trust to make at parting, is no other land, and among the Canadians to try their lot in another land, and among the sufferers throughout the whole dispersion of the westward, or Quebec. At teaching in the lot in sails hanging from her bows. In truth the continued pitching, and these attaching impediate ments, gave rise to the difficulty and danger of relieving the sufferers throughout the whole disthan a rebellious presumption, and even a contemptuous laughing to scorn and deriding of God, his laws, and precepts." These are burning the sufferent school of politics, and among a people unacquanted with their language, their habits, and their peculiar predilection, a people habits per per peculiar predilection per peculiar predilection per peculiar peculi words of truth. Oh, that all to whom they apply might lay them seriously to heart, and repent now, while time and opportunity offer for making their peace with God!—Weekly Messenger.

the emigrants and their foreignments have been sent on before to obtain information respecting the "land of promise" to which they destimed themselves, and that upon the report of the avant couriers the abandonuent of arm which few but thorough-bred sailors posof home and their native land has taken place. sess. Now it was when the horrawing spectacle proof of its desirability,-nay even the soil itself intending absentee; this latter fact has occurred the women and children, by passing a rope round he is in earnest. His heart is in the work of opposing the world's conversion—and he does all he can to prevent it. The friends of the conversion of the world do not all they can to promote it. Would that they wild less that they will be they did less that they will be they did less that they will be they did less that they will be they will be they will be they will be they did less that they will be sion of the world do not all they can to promote it. Would that they did! But Satan does all he can to prevent it. Ah, why cannot we do as much for Christ, as his enemies do against him?

John, all the energy and arder of Peter, all the so many are yet groping for. The war of contract this defection has taken place are over populated; is it that the parishes in which this defection has taken place are over populated; is it that the climate to which they have been minous by surrounding excellencies, throws out eyes that gallop fastest in it, so that they miss in the cradle and under which they have been in a fairer way to find the door of truth, which their victims to endure; is it that the parishes in which this defection has taken place are over populated; is it that the climate to which they have been in the cradle and under which they have been in the cradle and under which they have been in the cradle and under which they have been in the arter and of clapping of victims to endure; is it that the parishes in which their they did! But Satan does all troversies is dusty, and contentious disputes the very aged man who was lying with a child in the cradle and under which they have been in the cradle and under which they have been in the arter and the arter the truth, which humble souls find upon their knees at the Throne of Grace. When the Apos-

MOHAMMEDANISM AND CHRIS-TIANITY.

In recording the recent announcement of the English papers, that the Bey of Tunis had abolished slavery in all his dominions; that the Sultan of Turkey had issued firmans forbidding the slave-trade among his subjects in the Eastern seas; that the Imaum of Muscat had also abolished slavery in his dominions; that the Arabian chiefs in the Persian Gulf had also abandoned it, and the Shed of Persia had published a firman against it-all good Mohammedans-the Boston Watchman and Reflector indulges in some comparisons not very much adapted to minister to our Christian self-complacency, but which may nevertheless be quite worth reflecting upon. It should bring a blush to the check of every civilized man, not to say American, or Christian, that there is any room for the cutting irony of the paragraph:

"It has been asked, when will this 'free country' follow in the wake of such noble examples in the cause of freedom? In answering this question, it may be well to observe that the rethis land. A Mohammedan deems it a sin to enslave his brother in the faith; but American Christians, teachers and preachers here, publiely declare that the slave relation is allowed by divine things. "He that watches providences relations of Christian brotherhood. This doctrine was publicly proclaimed, even by Northern men, at the late meeting of the American Board. will of his heavenly Father, will soon feel that Now this difference of religious belief touching that will is the wisest and the best. We natural- slavery must render it more easy to abolish slavery ly wish to govern. We wish to govern the Hand | very among Mohammedans then among Chriswhich governs the world; but it is not till all tians, just so far as this difference exists. In the such wishes are thoroughly subdued and chas- view of Mohammedans, slavery is to a certain tened ;-not till our wills have entirely yielded to extent, inconsistent with their religion. But in pray, do we contribute, do we labour, do we live as if we desired it? In this matter our unsupported word will not be received as proof. Why, ability, not a son of genius and exalted mental pray to dear to obtain unity of nation. This is the point to which passions blindly lead. Let us pray to dear the elements of true happiness found within the view of many American Christians, of the death of his father. He was a man of only respectable are the elements of true happiness found within us. This contest with God for the control and us. This contest with God for the control and us. This contest with God for the control and the view of many American Christians, of the death of the view of many American Christians, of the death of the view of many American Christians, of the death of the view of many American Christians, of the view of many American are the elements of true happiness found within us. This coatest with God for the control and tioned by Christianity. While such a state of government of our affairs, is the height of absursent ment prevails amongst the churches of minds that the gates of hell shall never prevail dity, of infatuation and of danger. This contest | America, freedom will not be much indebted to must cease. The point must be conceded, cor- their religion for her triumphs. Nevertheless, dially, joyfully conceded, or there can be no this class of persons tell us they are, in principle, peace; and after the surrender has been truly and sincerely made, there will be progress towards the perfect, constant peace of heaven just the religion does nothing in the work of emas fast as the christian habitually submits hin. ancipation. Their humanity, their philosophy, decree for the expulsion of the Jesuits, by which self without murmurings to all the dispensation of Providence, and quietly leaves all events to his their Christianity must be utterly ineffective. If dom. They are forbidden to unite in any num-It is wonderful what an amount of perplexity sonal freedom would prevail also; but if this sort ed over to the Finance Department, to be apand trouble real christians bring upon themselves, of Christianity should gain the world, even then plied to the institution and support of national by contending with events which are entirely slavery might be perpetuated. Truly we may above and beyond their control. How hard it say to these men, 'The name of Christ is blas- no pretensions to be inhabitants of the kingdom

> trying and humbling dispositions of Providence, is the true christian philosopy and the true christ for relief reached us from time to time through | Pauli, who has abandoned the Roman for the the lull of the wind and waves, completing a scene the most appaling and heart-rending that Gartner, has challenged M. Pauli to an oral and pared with them to take up the soug of heaven, can well be conceived. At the time we appublic controversy, declaring that, if it be deproached her, nearly the whole who are known to have perished had already gone to their great Sunday against neo-Catholicism. We give thee thanks, O Lord God Almighty, proached her, nearly the whole who are known thou hast taken to thee thy great power, and hast account, some by fire, and others meeting a watery grave in their endeavors to escape a death so horrible. We shared in the means of reliev-EMIGRATION .- We vesterday ascer ained a fact | ing these poor remaining sufferers for more than seventeen remained upon the wreck. These were an aged man aud several women and childrentheir every faculty seemed to have been paralymade an attempt to reach them, but without success. At length one able and willing appeared, self completely of his clothes, plunged into the vortex caused by the surging of the ship and the formidable wreck of spars, ropes, chains, and perished. To return to Jerome. Taking a rope By these individuals, samples of the products of we had been witnessing so long, assumed an asthe places visited have been brought thither, in proof of its desirability,—nay even the soil itself crowded to the side of the steamer like the spechas undergone examination in Canada, by the tators of a drama. One after another he lowered lately at Pointe aux Trembles. The statements them, letting them gently down until within ture, or of enterprize has awakened them to re- ceeded to pass the rope round the old man. Senpair to the land of the stranger, where "nos seless from long exposure in such circumstances, institutions, notre language et nos lois" will neither he appeared to resist, and either could not or be tolerated nor respected,—or what are the causes of this sudden growing movement? Perhaps some of our French Canadian cotemporaries haps some of our French Canadian cotemporaries possessing better sources of information on the last effected; and he also was lowered in safety. removed his papers to the French Embassy. subject, will consider the question, and account Three hearty cheers on our part announced this, for it. It is one eminently meriting their en- and three more, energetic and heartfelt, greeted Jerome when he himself attained the boat. Were the wreck of health regained by temperance; for-

DENUNCIATION OF PROTESTANTISM BY THE POPE.

On the occasion of the secular anniversary of the death of Saint Joseph Calasanzio, who arrived at Rome on the 25th, 26th, and 20th ult. On the third day the Pope went to the Church of St. Pantaleon, and having administered the sacrament passed into the contiguous oratory of the College, and, being seated on the throne, published the decree for the beatification and canonization of the reverend father Peter Claver, of the Jesuits Society. The Pope having re-ceived the thanks of the Father Postulator,

"I render thanks to God who, in these days of so many difficulties, testifies to Italy and to the world how much He has at heart his holy religion, by raising up men of fervour in those places where the labourers are few and the harvest is abundant. It is no small encouragement given to us by the Lord, when he gives to our contemplation men who have for so many lustres devoted themselves to enriching the Church with new conquests. This consolation is the more question, it may be well to observe that the religious sentiment of Mohammedans is, in one important respect, in advance of the religious into all Catholic Italy, and even into the centre sentiment of a great multitude of Christians in of Christianity, Protestantism not by one accomplice, but by thousands and tens of thousands of accomplices. They manifest the most ardent vows for Italian nationality, and yet, to promote it, they use the most abominable means, calcu-Christianity, and is perfectly consist ent with the lated only to destroy it. At the moment when Germany, animated with the same spirit, acknowledges that a diversity of religions is the greatest obstacle to the end proposed, inasmuch as the Protestants form projects of a union, there are found in Italy men who, without dreading an immense religious scandal and an immense political danger, presu me to introduce the pestilential seed of separation of the unity of faith in order to obtain unity of nation. This is the point confiding in Divine promises, let us recall to our against the Church."

STATE OF POPERY IN EUROPE.

The Prince Carignan, as Lieutenant General of Sardinia, issued, on the 25th of August, a Mohammedanism should prevail universally per ber. Their property, real and personal, is handcolleges. Those members of the order who had pension of 500 livres, on condition of their making a formal demand of secularization; which ployed, sgo far towards redeeming us from the deplorable consequences of our errors, and of lows in the Chester Courant. It is the only vivid Sacred Heart of Jesus are also dissolved and placing us again on the high road of prosperity. clear description we have seen of one of the nob-

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT CHURCH.

By far the most interesting event of an ecclesiastical kind, immediately in prospect, is the meeting of the Synod of the Reformed Church of France. This assembly, composed of deputies from the different congregations of the body, was to meet in Paris last month. The object is to determine on the internal organization of the Ohurch, including the question of adherence to a Confession of Faith -- as also on the relation of the body to the State, and kindred points. There are about 400 congregations belonging to the Reformed Church—a mere fragment of the noble body which in the days of Beza, numbered about 2000, and sadly deteriorated in faith, principle and practice. There are also about 250 Lutheran churches, still worse off. It is eighty-five years since a National Synod of this church was held; and then it met in secret, in 1763. The meeting is looked forward to with great interest, and not without anxiety on the part of evangelical Protestants. Our correspondents in France will doubtless keep our readers advised of the meeting. As it will embrace representatives from all parties in the church, it does not promise to be very harmonious. It is well known that there are three distinctly marked sections in the church -the most numerous of which is the modern Orthodox, (as they call themselves) whose most distinguished champion is the eloquent Coquerel, and whose organ is the periodical, le Lien. The second is the Middle party represented by the Esperance, who are orthodox in sentiment, but brice dead as to spirituality. The third, and smallest, but by far the most efficient party is the Evangelical, whose organ is the Archteves, and who are at the bottom of all the real Christian labours and enterprise in the country. It is generally thought a separation will be the result of

A REFORMATION IN VIENNA.

A kind of Ronge movement has taken place in Vienna, which makes a great stir among the Catholics. It is headed by a priest named Pauli, who has abandoned the Roman and formed the new Church. The clergy of Vienna had placarded an address, exhorting the population to remain faithful to their creed, and denouncing M. Pauli in violent terms. The gentleman and his friends had replied in another placard: and the excitement was so great, that the Papal Nuncio, fearing an attack upon his house, had

Lost fortune may be resumed by industry; I a painter, I would try to depict Jerome, the old gotten knowledge restored by study; alienated THE DISPUTED BOUNDARY SETTLED.—The Eredericton Reporter says;—"We are informed on the best authority, that our Canadian Boundary Line difficulties are at last settled, and on terms which recognize the full rights of New-Branswick. We believe the difference between the line marked out some time ago, by the Honourable Surveyor-General of this Province, and that now adopted is very trifling."

man and the child; the athlete, in Grecian nakedness, feetble age, and innocent childhood in a group; the ship's head—a bearded Neptune of huge dimensions under them, and lower still the dashing waves—over them and behind, for fifty yards, a raging water.

PROPLE. - How important, especially - not a literary, not a learned, not a lady-like (those are ther have I seen not unfrequently in the farm house, herself, bred in the farm house; the helpand cares, yet the fit associate in training intellect and taste and religion in children, thriving like olive-plants round about their table. De lightful instances occur to my mind where the working father and mother have been surrounded to echo the cry "vive l'Empereur." The presics of their native tongue; where not distant with little observation, took his seat in the Asmost liberal studies have been pursued, and the sembly quietly, and made a sober, sensible most refined conversation enjoyed; scenes which speech which elicited general applause. intercourse with other countries and many cities, and with the refined and intelligent of the highest classes, has not east into the shade.

a lovely little girl to her mother, as they were ter for the government to interfere. A mere alwalking together in the garden, why do you lusion to them in the Assembly aroused a storm have so few of those beautiful double almonds in the garden? You have hardly a bed where of Red Republican fury, and it is evident that there is not a tuft of violets, and they are so much plainer! what can be the reason? My dear held in check. Some trifle may any day be the child,' said the mother, gather me a bunch of each; then I will tell you why I prefer the humble violet.' The little girl ran off, and soon returned with a fine bunch of the beautiful almond and a few violets. 'Smell them, my love,' said her mother, 'and see which is the sweetest.' The child smelled again and again, and could scarcely believe herself, and that the lovely almond had no scent, while the plain violet had a delightfal odor. 'Well, my child, which is the sweetest?' Oh, dear mother, it is this little violet!' Well, you know now, my child, why I prefer the plain violet to the beautiful almond. Beauty, without fragrance, in flowers, is as worthless, in you, 'What charming blue eyes! What beautiful curls! What a fine complexion!' without knowing whether you have any good qualities, ings, which everybody is born with, remember, and England. also, when your affectionate mother may not be here to tell you, that beauty, without gentleness and good temper, is worthless.

MOTHERS.—It is true that the sacrifices you make for the world will be little known by itmen govern and earn the glory, and the thousand cotten, not once counted : for the mothers themsolves do not count them; and so, one century after another, do mothers, unnamed and unthanked, send forth the arrows, the suns, the storm birds, and the nightingales of time! But seldom does a Cornelia find a Plutarch, who connects her name with the Gracchi. But as those two sons who bore their mother to the temple of Delphi, at the termination of life.

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1848

end: although there are no very marked events every possible effort on his behalf upon points of destruction of a useful system. But more than warmth of strile. What a condition for a church? quence. A heart that has been racked by terrecorded in the last papers, a glance at the news will serve to convince the most sanguine that the will serve to convince the most sanguine that the law. Objections were taken on the ground that he had not been furnished with a copy of the will serve to convince the most sanguine that the law. Objections were taken on the ground that he had not been furnished with a copy of the tion is in any measure cultivated, then an institumore liberal forms of government, are yet remote of witnesses against bim. These objections being the country, will become its bane, for what can that there is something amiss, and there is one thy which prevails in such a meeting but it will fully to increase in the land: and as we are sorry from those countries that are undergoing a revo- placed on record, though overruled by the Court, be more fatal to our secular interests than the result that is palpable and mortifying even to be observed that in the whole of it there is not that any countrymen should be seduced by that lution, and that the danger of a general conflict will furnish O'B ien, if he is convicted, with the encouragement of a gambling and speculating those who have no more than a selfish and party even the semblance of Gospel faith. It is a more opinion, so we are glad that the English as yet here it may be proper to look first at the course pied in receiving evidence for the prosecution business-like and common sense manner. Judge no accessions from the world—there cannot be a mere stereotyped experience. Genuine conpresent position by taking the load in the by an announcement that Duffy of the Nation dom bargain which you shall afterwards be a vere simplicity of the gospel. There is a restless But our remarks have already exceeded our advocacy of principles which are held by the will plead guilty, and throw himself upon the shamed to think of, and burdened to fulfil. intelligence and principle of the nation. It is clemency of the government. Doheny has estrue that he has received the support of all in- caped and is now at Paris. teiligent and moderates men. But then it is the It alleged that the scheme to bribe the Roman support of their fears and their necessities. In the Catholic Clergy will be condemned at Rome violence and recklessness of all the conflicting par- upon the same grounds of policy which rejected ties, men of desperate fortunes were leagued against | the proposal to establish colleges in Ireland .social order, and the rights of property. General If not frustrated in this way, we caunot aban-Cavaignae in the hour of danger exhibited those | don the hope that it will be put down by the indigqualities of firmness, prudence and courage which | nant condemnation of the British nation. One promised protection. All who had anything to important lesson will remain from the attempt. lose, all who were not desperate rallied around We would that state pensioned ministers of every him, and sought beneath the influence of his name | sect and grade, had the spirit to read it. It unto maintain something like a conservative influ- folds the secret of all state support of religion. ence. This is the strength and the weakness of The advocates of establishments may please the existing government, under whose guidance themselves and delude their followers, by talking

well-considered policy in the maintenance of in the pay of the world, whether their pay comes which the supporters of givernment are banded in the form of tithes, tiends, a regium donum, tent neighbours; nor to prolonged and united the wonted course, and a few months shew that together. But an urgent desire of safety prompts or a clergy reserve fund; they are but creatures of supplication for the outpouring of the Spirit. evil has only acquired fresh strength. an apparent confidence and co operation, and of the state, bribed tools, a secret police who are We have no morbid dread of excitement, and Secondly, there is a corresponding error athis the leaders must make the most they can. sold to use the pulpit and the altar, the confi- we acknowledge no stiff and stately routine with- mongst ministers. Labouring amongst churches Clubs and parties of various shades of opinion dence of the people and the ceremonies of their in which the prayers, preaching and efforts of in such a condition and themselves falling beneath under this ostensible union are seeking their own churches as cheap means of subjecting the mul- the people of God must be pent up. Such ob- the contagion, there is a total failure of their objects. Now one and then another seeking to titude to the designs of government. The issue jections arise from the apposition of cold and world- efforts. It is not wonderful if they should feel, and strengthen itself by an alliance with the power of the Free Church movement in Scotland; the ly formalists to the living and earnest Christianity deeply feel, the shameful condition of the churches which all dread, and by force of such alliances course of the government in the Hampden case, of the New Testament, with whom we disclaim and the utter want of all fruits of their labours. procuring concessions and carrying favorite mea- and similar instances of recent occurence spoke all sympathy. Nay, we live in the expectation They have witnessed or participated in a settled sures. Everything is uncertain; the policy of intelligibly enough on this subject to every heart of a Pentecostal revival, which in the outburst of course of proceedings which, in other instances, the government is dictated by occasional neces- in which there was the smallest remains of re- its living energy shall shiver to atoms the icy have resulted in a multitude of conversions. With sities : the course of legislation is directed by cir- ligious independence. cumstances or conflicting passions; and the England.—The Queen has returned in safety most venture to adopt the language of the godly option of the same course; public opinion does them, "Foreward is fore-armed." looked for constitution will come forth an ill con- from her Scottish tour. The country is quiet.— and devoted Bishop of the Episcopalian churches not merely justify but demand it. In some cases cocted bundle of compromises. The most in- The chartist trials are concluded, a few of the in Obio-"I owe too much of what I hope for they fear lest they should be standing in the way portant decisions respecting the constitution are leaders are sentenced to transportation for life, as a Christian, and what I have been blessed of souls if they hesitated, in other instances we on these fundamental points: The legislature and several minor offenders to various penalties with as a minister of the gospel to revivals, not fear they are urged on by a sort of involuntary shall consist of one Chamber, and the President of fine and imprisonment. The death of Lord to think most highly of the eminent importance rivalry, and a determination to count their troof the Republic shall be elected by universal sufGeo. Bentinck occasions much remark from the of promoting this spirit, and consequently of phies like their neighbours. The result is not frage. It is, however, proposed that the election prominent place he occupied in the House of guarding it against all abuses. Whatever I pos- doubtful; there may be, doubtful; there may be a doubtfu of President for the first time shall be by the Commons, and the startling suddenness of the sess of religion begun in a revival. The most genuine conversions, but a similar course might ject more completely before the public than it church is of a new creature, baptized into the Assembly. The true object of this exception is event. What a lesson to his compeers in the precious, stedfast and vigorous fruits of my min- swell the numbers of any sect or society, whatto make sure the election of Cavaignue, and there struggle of ambition and the pursuant of worldly istry have been the fruits of revivals. I believe ever its principles or objects.

organise the republic and establish public order and will be more and more the characteristic of of men who deliberately make a business of for enquiry, and if we can judge by present ap- we have a distinct record was formed Sept. 12,

Socialist banquets have been held all over the country, and as the attempt to suppress the Reform banquets was the immediate ground of the THE ALMOND BLOSSOM Dear mathma, said overthrow of Louis Philippe, it is a delicate matthese reckless spirits are with much difficulty pretext for an insurrection. The attempt to secure the Presidency to General Cavaignac has probably placed the Government in opposition to the moderate parties : consequently his conservative power is diminished, and whenever that is apparent, the hour of revolt will have arrived. In Germany and Italy the horizon darkens .-Austria will persist in maintaining her sovereignty in Lombardy. Switzerland is virtually at war with Austria, and has sent an army to the frontier. Charles Albert and his adherents are gainmy opi ion, as beauty without gentleness and ing new confidence, and unless the troubles of good temper in little girls. When any of those Austria in other parts of the empire force her to people who speak without reflection may say to accept of some compromise, the war in Italy will be speedily renewed with greater vigor than before. It will be noticed, moreover, that the and without thinking of your defects and fail- King of Naples refuses the mediation of France

in every quarter. The capital is constantly har- dapted to the wants and circumstances of our rassed by apprehensions of a popular outbreak. Hungary is the scene of a disastrous conflict, and disaffection is muttered throughout the empire. is perha; a necessary that the industrious classes tianity. These as general indications of error No Evangelist in the field can count up a greatwatchful nights and sacrifices, by which a mother | The condition of Prussia is not more settled .purchases a hero or a poet for the State, are for- Perlin has been the scene of renewed tumults; government only puts off the evil day by pre- for shares, there should be a scrupulous calcula- indifference and formality, prevailing worldly in- reckoning. tended concessions to the popular demands.

Germany throughout its whole extent is in a state of ferment. It is said that the attempt in favour of a republic at Frankfort and Baden was were rewarded by death, so your guidance of only a premature movement, by which a concertyour children will only find its perfect recompense | ed plan of simultaneous insurrection throughout Germany has been frustrated. One thing is evident, that Germany cannot remain in its preresults of approaching revolutions it is impossible to predict. But it is to be feared that it will be signalised by bloodshed and violence.

There are no settled principles; there is no case presents the professed ministers of Christ ings, nor is it to special earnestness in everyday and then, as there has been no reformation of the

is much secret intrigue to secure this point. pleasures! He was a gainer it is said of £80,000 that the spirit of revivals in the true sense was Thirdly, there is an error which is very closely Of the influences that withstand the efforts to sterling by the late Derby races. These sport- the simple spirit of the religion of apostolic times; linked with the last; the employment of a class . it is not easy to form a correct estimate. There comes forth from his sad grave, "what is a man these times as the day of the Lord draws near." warding the above described delusions. Now we pearances, the day is not far distant when the ad-

FEMALE EDUCATION FOR AN AGRICULTURAL is so much suspicion and distrust, such an utter profited if he gain the whole world and lose his With all this we say it in humility and and lose his with those who gather up the vocates of laxity will no longer have it in their destruction of confidence amongst men, that it is own soul." It is said that Mr. D'Israeli will ness, the character of prevailing views and action slanders of an ungody world against the most power to throw the example of our English difficult to determine what is the amount of ac- take his place as the leader of the Protectionists. on the subject is doubtful and dangerous. A- godly and [devoted servants of the cross; who brethren in our teeth. We rejoice in the prosnot the words,)—but a considerate, a reflecting, a studious, a cultivated, a refined and sensible to the regarded serificing assaults on the kingdom of Satan, have for its remote as well as its immediate influenced. mother: a mother capable of winning and keeping the confidence of the distance of the distan ing the confidence of her children; of securing honour from both sons and daughters as they rise to manhood and womanhood. Such a mo-The return of Prince Louis Napoleon for five reports from exercising their wonted influence ministers still speak of such efforts with tender- world and the Nettletons of the new. But it is all purity and order of the churches. It will different departments naturally awakened much upon the markets. It is confidently stated that ness, or even with seeming approbation; and not to be denied that there is a class of men lead them to the word of God, and give the law meet of a father, not a stranger to out-door toils anxiety. His arrival was dreaded as the signal the Cholera has made its appearance at Hull. is the postponement of the meeting of the Legis- itude, there is a lurking conviction, which must but who, possessed of a sort of tact or talent to fore our readers, we feel assured that we are, him Emperor, and the population was prepared lature till January. The delay is of course fiercely soon be spoken boldly out, that our revivals need reach the feelings of the more excitable, and who, making a first entry upon a new and important attacked by the opposition press. By the rewith sons and daughters, versed not only in all cautionary measures of the government rendered form party it is justified on the general grounds we are undone," was the language of a conqueror few leading evangelists, go abroad to mislead, bread which we cast upon the waters knowing. common education, but in the histories and class the attempt too haza, dons. He came to Paris that the number and importance of the measures to be submitted to Parliament, demand time for their mature preparation. The public will sustain the plea. Hasty Legislation on such questions as remain to be acted upon, will be worse than a continuance of the present abuses, because it will effectually impede all future attempts at

> mprovement. The fact that the ministerial party is so strong n the Legislature, furnishes an additional reason for circumspection, and vastly increases the responsibility of ministerial action. Besides this general plea, it is urged that by meeting in November the Provincial Parliament would be prorogued before the important question of the Navigation Laws could be submitted to the Imperial Parliament. It is of importance also that our Parliament should know whether the congress of the United States will pass the Reciprocity Act, before our own fiscal policy is finally determined, and congress does not assembly till December. A meeting in November would moreover lead to a recess during the holidays at great expense to the country. It would also render it impossible to have the public accounts for the present year prepared in time to direct future fiscal arrangements. The progress of Building Societies is an inter-

esting and important feature of our social economy, and from their importance deserves to be carefully guarded. They present a means of making accumulations of capital in a most ser-Austria is distracted by commotions and revolt viceable shape, and by a method admirably apopulation. From the very excellence of the plan they become liable to be over done, and it are sapping the life's blood of our practical Christin such efforts are carried away by this delusion. should be urged to reflection in their disposition may aid a more minute enquiry. to avail themselves of their aid. In coming un- First then we find an error arising out of the the churches to which they have been added, the army is not confirmed in its loyalty, and the der pecuniary engagement by the subscription condition of the churches. A church falls into would have some difficulty in keeping up the have existed from the earliest times of the Refortion of our ability to meet our engagements, for fluences lay hold upon the hearts of its members. One or two things we have noticed about the erable number of holy men and women who reif there is a general laxity in this matter, so that They are too much occupied with the enterprise labours of these men, and they belong to the jected infant baptism, and maintained the imengagements become burdensome or impractica- and enjoyments—the cares and gains of life to system. If they make converts it is not to mersion of believers in Christ as the only bapble, the accumulation of the fruits of industry consider the apostle and high priest of our pro- Christianity, for Christ has scarcely a place in tism authorized in the New Testament. In the will be discouraged, and recklessness cultivated. fession. There is little of his image in them, low their declarations. There are strong, frequently year 1636 we find their opinious condemned in The danger is still greater of excessive competi- views of sin and little exercise of faith in Christ. pungent appeals to the consciences of men, articles of religion set forth in the reign of Henry tion for loans. Fifty pound shares may have The exercises of religion when they are not dull striking exhibitions of the terrors of the law, and VIII.; and, at a later period of his reign, Cran some advantages, but the temptation to offer and lifeless are confined to its more public and ex- touching appeals to the feelings. But it may mer, Sampson, and other dignitaries of the newmore than the money's worth is thereby increas- citing manifestations. There are few secret pray- be said, Granting that this is the way in which ly established church were empowered to make come into the field who are unaccustomed to es- edge settles down to the lowest standard, the led on to peace? We have watched the protimate money by its market value. We urge in- bible is an unstudied, almost an unopened book, cess; conversion is represented as some mys- arm. In the reign of the pious Edward, April tending borrowers to reflection on this subject .- Gospel ordinances are elighted. As there is lit- terious influence upon the feelings; the enquirer 12th, 1549, upon complaint being brought to the IRELAND is quiet. Some additional arrests It is not only a personal injury to themselves, the striving after holiness in the heart there is is then unged to some act of submission and surhave been made; but the only subject which at but a public injury that money should be ob- little manifestation of it in the life. Professors render; generally something is placed before shop Ciannier and other bishops and Liymen "to tracts interest, and that much less than was an- tained at usurious rates. The separate sums are searcely to be distinguished from worldlings. the mind as the test of submission, and when examine and search after all Anabaptists, hereticipated, is the State Trials. The Counsel of may be trifling, but the aggregate may be Discipline in the church is neglected or perverted, the spirit has been goaded on to that test, when-Smith O'Brien, satisfied of the great likelihood sufficient to affect the common interest. if there is anything but deadness it is the life of ever it is reached the disturbing influence is re- Prayer;" and some of hem were burnt, as Joan THE commotion of Europe shows no signs of the of an adverse verdict upon the facts, are making It leads, moreover, to the discredit and ultimate . passion, if there is anything but coldness it is the removed and prace follows as a natural consecutive of Kent and George Van Pare. History is alprospects of harmony and order, under new and jury panel, a copy of his indictment, and a list tion which, properly used, may be a blessing to influence of the world cannot but be conscious all this the influence of a strongly excited sympa- torian Fuller, began the Anabaptists wonderis imminent. France, as the centre of revolu- means of carrying the case up to the House of habit? If it be only a matter of fifty pounds interest in the cause—the church is losing in legal process, and an evanescent excitement, were free from the infection; for on Easter-day tionary influence, first demands attention. And Lords by a writ of error. Three days were occu- that you are going to borrow, set about it in a numbers and external influence, and there are which a few mouths reduce to the dead level of was disclosed a congregation of Anabaptists of the constituted authorities in their efforts at the particulars of which have not yet reached us. as you would if you were going into market to Now the prevailing course is not the humbling versions may often occur in the midst of these seven were taken and imprisoned, and four, bearorganization, and then at the state of the public On Wednesday, the 4th inst., Mr. Whiteside buy a farm or a horse. Offer what it is worth, and self-denying one of a thorough and entire scenes, but they are the maturing of previous conmind, and those influences that with stand these entered upon the defence. Considerable excite- and do not for the mere pride or present on- reformation, a repentance which needeth not to be victions and the embracing of a Saviour present. Their dangerous opinions." According to Dr. efforts. General Cavaignac was not raised to his ment has been produced amongst the repealers | venience of riding the horse home, make a ran- repeated of; and a return to the purity and se- ed in previous teachings.

A REFORMATION.

humility and after an honest enquiry in which a repetition of exciting convictions, and appeals the word of God before them, to seek in a day we have sought that our own heart and course which are well understood by those who are of danger and declension a thorough evangelical should not be spared), a lamentable vagueness, practised in the system. A considerable de- reformation. rather a lamentable error, in the prevailing notions gree of fervour is soon awakened, whose results of a revival of religion. In inviting attention to are watched for in the avowed conviction of some this subject, it may be proper to say that our of the impenitent overlookers, and then all efforts Open Communion. —We have great satisfacobjection is not to special, extraordinary or pro- are directed towards the multiplication of en- tion in laying before our readers on both sides or months, for the proclamation of the glad tid- converts is reckoned up with cordial rejoicing, intercourse with one another, or with our impenioriginal evils, everything soon settles down into chains of our wintry formality. We could al the best of motives, they resolve upon the ad-

PROVINCIAL.—The leading topic of discussion | icle the particulars of so called revivals with grat- characters shine in no peculiar beauty of holiness; of his house. In laying this communication beon the field of battle. A few more such revivals | honest and dupe the weak, and make a lucrative | that we shall find it after many days. and the church is ruined, is the sentence which trade of their meetings. It makes one's blood many faithful hearts are afraid to speak aloud .- | run cold to think of their course and its conse-And is it not the fact-we appeal to the honest quences, and of all places at the judgment seat forts to promote the cause of Christ.

It is time for those who love the Lord to grap- clerk on a Mississippi steamboat. ple with those abuses, and we call in a painful We have no design to have it inferred from May the Lord add to their number daily of earnestness upon all such to look into the sub- this instance or any other instance, that, because such as shall be saved. ject faithfully and, fearlessly; not from the one evangelist is a convicted knave, all are discovery of abuses and corruptions to sit down so. But we desire to undeceive the multitude in inaction, but from a view of the false, to ad- on one point. There is a disposition to believe dress ourselves heartily to seek a true revival of that apparent success is the seal of the Divine religion in all our churches.

point out a few errors, and lift up a warning voice man of God, and that the system is owned by against the influence of one or two delusions which the Spirit. Some honest men who are engaged

The sum seems small and a class of bidders ers, no secret wrestling and crying; Lible knowl- the careless are troubled, how are the troubled inquisition for the Anabaptists, to burn their eraving after some substitute for the life that is prescribed limits and we must leave the subject jost, and a desire to reach by the quickest and to the unprejudiced and prayerful investigation cheapest way, a forfeited success. There is ac- of the brethren. Our chief object is that the leaving the public assemblies, and running into cordingly an established routine for the removal | churches may be led to look beneath the surface, of superficial cvils, and for producing an exter- to abandon all those flimsy expedients to ensure There seems to us, (we make the remark in nal effect. There are confessions to one another, a temporary success, and on their knees and with tracted efforts for the awakening of a slumbering | quirers; with all this there is mingled much hon-

discredit upon all earnest and extraordinary ef | consummating his villany by a cruel seduction | baptism, and was added to the church.

approval of the course. If a man can count The subject cannot be discussed in all its bear- up his multitude of converts, it is supposed to er array of converts than John Maffit; though' promised communication on the above subject.

of the lines, the first of a series of articles by the time of the Restoration. During the reign church, or the conversion of perishing men. It est and hearty endeavour after the truth, and ferthe Rev. R. W. Overbury of Eagle street Lonof Chailes II. they suffered dreadfully, in comis not to days of humiliation and fasting and vent prayer, which doubtless is not without its don. The present communication coupled with mon with other Nonconformists. Yet, notwitha constitution is to be matured, and a permanent about the royal fathers and mothers of the church. The number of the reputation of the writer is a sufficient guaranteer of the reputation of the writer is a sufficient tee that the history will be the result of thorough | greatly augmented. From that time to this, the and elaborate research. It must be unneccessary to urge a careful perusal of the entire series. In this region the open and covert advances vance has been rapid and striking. of the advocates of laxity have for the present been baffled, and there is little doubt that the churches throughout Canada, with a few unimportant exceptions, are prepared to take a firm and resolute stand, or rather we should say, are prepared resolutely to maintain the stand they have already taken. But it is of importance that their position should be guarded by sound information and a scrupulous examination of the whole ground. The churches in the United States also secure, and in their security unsuspecting, should have the subject fully and fairly before

> We have reason to expect that the history in Mr. Smith returned with his friends from Holland which Bro. Overbury thus leads the way, will whither they had fled to escape persecution.be followed up by a full and impartial state- These were strict-communionists. They originment to which the enquiries of able brethren in ally separated from the Brownists, (i. c. Indesive and commanding influence upon public opin- tution is of infants baptized" &c. The first Bap-

England will participate in the fruits of this redemption, election, and perseverance, of which

RECOGNITION .- By request of a congregation convictions of brethren on both sides of the fron- of Christ before which we must all appear, theirs of Baptized believers associated to maintain the tier, of those who lave the Lord, not of those who is the most terrible to anticipate. It is unneces- worship and ordinances of God; delegates from merely love a party, a sect, or a system—is it sary to parade before the public the shame of the churches in Rainham, Camboro', and Port not the fact that those churches whose member- some of these blots upon the Christian name. - Colborne, convened at Moulton, on Saturday ship has been most rapidly, and most frequently This paper will come into the hands of a few the 24th inst. After a particular enquiry into swelled by the fruits of special efforts which are | who some two years ago, with us, saw a multi- | the objects of their organization, their faith technically called revivals, are scarcely maintain- tude of good men and women carried away by and practice, the delegates unanimously agreed ing a seeming unity ? and of some of them is it the efforts of a profligate fop, who would come to recongnize the above congregation as a sister not true that the best thing for the cause of Christ straight from a party whom he had delighted church. On the Lord's day following the rein their several localities, would be the dissolution | with his singing and frivolity, into the pulpit, de- | cognition was publicly made in the following orof even that seeming unity? It has come to this, liver some oft repeated declamation to an ex- der: the right hand of fellowship was given by that those who are most in earnest about the cited congregation, gather a band of weeping the Rev. W. Freeman, of Port Colborne. The salvation of souls and who most love the purity | enquirers around the altar, and after ministering | charge by the Rev. J Van Loon, sen. The conthe holiness and the primitive simplicity of the to their fears, hasten back to the party he had cluding prayer was offered, Rev. J. Van Loon ir. churches, hear with manifest uneasiness of the left to minister to its galety; receiving it is leading. The season was edifying and highly ogress of those who profess to make revivals said, at the rate of \$100 a week, and counting interesting. Immediately after the recognition their object. We are constrained to speak out up his converts by scores. This man was all and public preaching, Mrs. Freeman, the wife because perversions and abuses threaten to throw but worshiped in this course for years, and after of the chairman, made a profession of faith by

> he is, we believe, dragging out a pitiful life as | Several others are expected to unite in fellowship with them shortly.

WM. FREEMAN, Chairman.

J. VAN LOON, jr. Clerk,

HISTORY OF OPEN COMMUNION IN

I regret that the state of my health and other circumstances should have so long delayed niv From authentic records, it appears that the

mation, under the name of Anabaptists, a consid-Lowe, in the year 1589, several of their churches existed in London, and other places. The Baptists were numerous in the reign of James I. and are censured by a writer in the year 1608 "for woods and meadows, and meeting in big stables, barns, and hay-lofts." During the reign of this bigotted monarch they published their Confession of Faith, and in the year 1015 put forth their celebrated work against persecution for conscience sake. During the reign of Charles I, the Baptists began to build meeting-houses in many parts of the country, and to act together as a multiplied exceedingly in the time of Oliver Cromwell, and were a large, flourishing body at Baptists in England have been steadily increasing, and during the last half century their ad-

It is a remarkable fact that from the earliest period when we have any record of the opinions and practices of the Baptists in this country, there have subsisted similar differences to those which now obtain amongst them. The first Baptist church in London of which we have any distinct record is said by Mr. Ivimey in his history of the Baptists, to have maintained free-will and universal redemption, and to have rejected the predestination of particular persons to eternal life, and the doctrine of original sin. The pastor of the church was Mr. Helwisse, the successor of Mr. Smith at Amsterdam, and who, on the death of ion even beyond the limits of Baptist churches. tist church holding the doctrines of particular

and h Bucce Savs The c at the John ! 1638, Lathor of age The tists an

have a Mr. 11 born ! John's lor and don, an which Mr. Can were Bay Mr. He pastors. when he but he s ardent o

a free-c on record formed which th another, a ceive thos faith in C outward 21, 1671

pastor, th

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they fear was not b tial, if no fully and There Baptist ch ter the ex London, : but to wha taining. We rett larly forme was publis don. Cros "The Bap effectually dangerous est adverse it was ah o in 1646. ministers, Spilsbury,

Iviney's H

faith" &c.

lished by th

be dispense

these seven B optists, pre "at what pr of England themselves for the dist eath days of quarto pam Christ in t they declare of faith put

churches. We have Broadmead, that practise however, ret Bristol that nam for their the associati name is app

don in 1644

in number, w

It will the law only law ation bewe are. mportant This is knowing

gates from and Port Saturday quiry into heir faith usly agreed as a sister ng the ren. The conand highly recognition. of faith by

ite in fellowaber daily of

UNION IN

inel the imered to make to the secular Edward, April brought to the ed for Archbiand livmen "to abaptists, here-

burnt, as Joan History is altists in the reign paptists wondernd as we are sorry seduced by that he English as yet or on Easter-day of Anabaptists whereof twentyed, and four, bearsolemnly recanted According to Dr. al of their churches places. The Baprn of James I. and e year 1608 "for and running into ting in big stables, g the reign of this ded their Confesersecution for conn of Charles I. the ing-houses in many ict together as a an Church. They e time of Oliver flourishing body at During the reign freadfully, in com-

sts. Yet, notwiththeir churches was nat time to this, the en steadily increasf century their adt from the earliest ord of the opinions this country, there ces to those which

The first Baptist e have any distinct in his history of the free-will and univerrejected the predesto eternal life, and The pastor of the e successor of Mr. ho, on the death of riends from Holland cape persecution. nists. They originownists, (i. e. Inder Baptist sentiments constitution of the baptized into the t; the false consti-&c. The first Baptrines of par icular severance, of which

as formed Sept. 12, y men and womes,

about six years, and took his degrees as Bache- have done all these things, say we are unprofit- very threshold of his church, and tends to fostlor and afterwards as Master of Arts. He re- able servants, we have done that which it was er a general laxity both of sentiment and pracceived episcopal ordination in the year 1627, and our duty to do." was presented with a living in the establishment Appendix No. 4 in the 2nd vol. of Crosby's I hope in my next communication to sail a ejected for not using all the ceremonies enjoined | sion or declaration of faith lately presented to | you the modern view of this controversy in Engby the rubric and the canons, and for presuming of the rubric and the rubric and the canons are rubric and the canons are rubric and the rubric and rub were Baptists) and later still, Mr. Stephen More, lish, to dip) in the name of the Father" &c .pastors. Mr. Henry Jessey was a Pedo-baptist believers baptized, to draw nigh unto God in subwhen he assumed the pastorate over this church, mission to that principle of his doctrine" &c .but he subsequently became a Baptist, and an Art. XIII. "That it is the daty of such as are ardent open communionist. The next instance of constituted as aforesaid to continue steadfastly a free-communion Baptist church which we have &c. The confession is "subscribed by certain on record is the church at Bedford, which was elders, deacons and brethren met in London, in formed in the year 1656. The principle on church, 1660, on the behalf of themselves and of which they thus entered into fellowship one with many others unto whom they belong in London another, and upon which they did afterward re- and in several counties of the nation who are of ceive those that were added to their body, was the same faith with us." Forty-one names folfaith in Christ and holiness of life, without res- low, at the end of which it is said, "owned and pect to this or that circumstance or opinion in approved by more than twenty thousand." An Bunyan, who became pastor of this church, Dec. in London in April 1704, shewing the gradual 21, 1671, and himself the champion of open increase of the dispersed and persecuted sect .communion; and in his "Differences about Water In January, 1716, a letter was addressed as fol-

Mr. Henry Jessey's church in London urging they say they did most heartily and unfermedly his them to give up Mr. Hardcastle to become their pastor, they urge as a reason, that "the major part of them in the church at Broadmead had taken up the sacred ordinance of baptirm, and they feared that if a man was set over them who was not baptized, they would be guilty of a partial, if not a total backsliding." So much for the confessed tendency of open communion when feells and feells and desired by the pastor, they urge as a reason, that "the major part of them in the church at Broadmead had taken up the sacred ordinance of baptirm, and they feared that if a man was set over them who was not baptized, they would be guilty of a partial ordinance of baptism;" and that "may be instituted came together to them, and upon the confessed tendency of open communion when feells and fearly and the church at the meaning.

On examining the second chapter of the Acts it will be seen that when, on the day of Pentecost, will be seen that when, on the day of Pentecost, will be seen that when, on the day of Pentecost, the disciples were "all with one accord in one place" they were filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with tongues; and when the disciples were "all with one accord in one deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you would insert it in the Evangelical Pioneer, as it may be deemed scriptural, I should be glad if you wou them to give up Mr. Hardeastle to become their own, believe and profess, and desired by the fully and fairly carried out!

Baptist churches practising open-communion af- time to breathe and animated them to new exerter the example of Mr. Henry Jessey's church in Jions in the cau-e of truth. The first step taken London, and those at Bedford and Broadmead, by them was to convene a general meeting of but to what extent, we have no means of ascer- Particular Baptist churches, with a view to en-

taining. larly formed Baptist churches; more especially by William Kiffin, Hanserd Knollys, John Harthose holding the doctrine of particular redemp- ris, Geo. Barrit, Benjamin Keach, Edward Man, tion. In the year 1643 a confession of faith Richard Adams. This letter was attended with was published by seven Baptist churches in Lon- considerable effect. The ministers or messengers don. Crosby, the historian of the Baptists, says: of more than a hundred churches assembled at "The Baptists never did anything that more the time proposed. In the narrative of their effectually cleared them from the charge of being proceedings, after having disclaimed all manner dangerous hereties than these did. Their great- of "superiority and superintendency over the est adversaries were forced to acknowledge that churches," they agree "that in those things it was ah orthodox confession. I. was reprinted wherein one church differs from another church in 1646. This edition bears the names of sixteen | n their principles or practice in point of commuministers, ameng whom are John Cocks, John nion, that we cannot and shall not impose upon Spilsbury, William Kiffin and Hanserd Knollys. any particular church therein, but leave every Ivimey's Hist, vol. i. p. 175. The thirty-second church to their own liberty, to walk together as article stated that "the church is a company of they have received from the Lord." If this visible saints called and separated from the world clause was designed to conciliate Mr. John Bunby the Spirit of God to the visible profession of yan and the church under his influence, and to the faith of the gospel, being baptized into that induce them to attend the assembly, it failed in faith" &c. (See Howell on Communion, publits object. They did not attend, nor did they lished by the Baptist Tract Society. The thirty- send messengers, but the church at Broadmend minth article is as follows: "Baptism is an ordidid; and this may have been the case with other nance of the New Testament given by Christ to | free communion Baptist churches. "The assembe dispensed on persons professing faith, who bly therefore," remarks the English editor of upon profession of faith ought to, be baptized. Howell on Comm nion, "must be considered as Crosby, append. ii. There can be no doubt that of admitting the unbaptized to the Lord's Supthree seven churches in London were Calvinistic per, as an allowed practice among the accredited Buptists, preaching strict-communion, and that churches of the Particular Baptist body." they regarded baptism as essential to the true | The following remarks naturally arise on a

constitution of a church of Christ. "It cannot be ascertained," says Mr. Ivimey, "at what precise period the Baptists of the West | tising free communion, have from the beginning of England of the Calvinistic opinions, first formed been a small minority as compared with those themselves into congregational churches. An who have restricted the fellowship to baptized association of these churches met, I conjecture, believers. The great majority of Baptist churches for the first time, at Wales, on the sixth and sev- holding the doctrine of general redemption, as eath days of the ninth month in the year 1653. well as of those holding the doctrine of particu-In the year 1656, these churches published a lar redemption have, time immemorial, mainquarto pumphlet which was entitled " A Confes- tained strict-communion. So much Mr. Hall sion of the Faith of several congregations of admits in his "Terms of Communion." He says Christ in the county of Somerset, and some of the Baptists "They have, for the most part, churches in the counties more adjacent." In this confined their communion to persons of their they declare their approbation of the confession own persuasion; in which, illiberal as it may ap-

and divers others who originally belonged to a made by them. In the year 1674, at which time H. Jassey and Mr. it has been asserted that this was a special occa- favorable and indispensable, to a successful ex- ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA congregation of the Independent persuasion in Mr. Hardcastle was pastor of the Broadmead Bunyan, pleaded for open communion involved sion, and that the particular reference to the amination of the lesson, It should be remembered in the year 1616, church; most part of the members being bern the particular reference to the amination of the lesson, It should be remembered in the year 1616, church; most part of the members being bern the particular reference to the lesson, breaking of London, which was gathered in the year 1616, church; most part of the members being hap- this, and their practice was in accordance with breaking of bread proved it to have been so. and had Mr. Henry Jacob and Mr John Lathorp tized. The Broadmead records inform us of the their principles. The prevailing practice in this half-wearly quarterly or monthly appointments. and had all the society," existence of two baptized congregations in Bris-country of restricting communion with the un-Ancessively for the persons, finding that tol, Mr. Gifford's all baptized, and Mr. Kitchen's baptized to the Lord's supper is a modern expession of the week"? Supthe congregation kept to their first principles of all baptized. Mr. Andrew Gifford succeeded dient, and rests on no well-defined principle. If separation, and being also convinced that baptism Mr. Henshaw (Hynam) as pastor of the Strict the admission of the unbaptized to the Lord's of monthly communion, would not the narrative this exercise depends upon the order of the inwas not to be administered to infants, but to such Baptist church at the Pithay. He commenced Table is regarded as a mere favour which may be as professed faith in Christ, moved that they his ministry in a time of great persecution about bestowed or withheld at the discretion of the might be dismissed from that communion, and alanight be dismissed from a distinct congregation in such pastor of a church. He frequently preached in as she pleases, but if the unbaptized, simply on poder is was most agreeable to their own senti- the church at St. Leonard's, Bristol, till he was the ground of their spiritual union to the Lord meats. Accordingly they were dismissed in a excluded by the Act of Uniformity. He endur- Jesus, are allowed to approach the Lord's table friendly manner, and were constituted a church ed a great fight of afflictions during a period of as a right, on what scriptural ground are they at the time we have mentioned. They held Mr. twenty-eight years. He was often obliged to debarred from other church privileges? John Spilsburg for their pastor. In the year swim through great floods in his journeyings, 3. Open communion is subversive of the very 1638. Mr. William Kiffin, who had joined Mr. which he preferred doing rather than disappoint existence of Baptist churches, and of all our de-Lathorn's church when he was about 17 years a meeting. Yet he often fell into the hands of nominational societies for the spread of the truth of are, was now, five years afterwards, with Mr. his persecutors, and was treated with great sev- Its tendency is to merge us with other bodies of Thomas Wilson and others of the same judg- erity. He suffered imprisonment four times in religionists, and to consign our peculiarities, ment, dismissed to Mr. Spilsburg's congregation. the reign of Charles II.; thrice in Newgate, which we believe to be important and founded in The first church composed principally of Bap- Bristol, and once in Gloucester jail, where he had scripture, to oblivion. It contains an implied tists and practising free communion of which we for his companion Mr. Geo. Fownes, pastor of the censure on the first Baptists for seceding from have a distinct record is that under the care of church at Broadmead. He closed his arduous their Pedobaptist brethren, and forming churches Mr. Henry Jessey. This excellent man was and useful career in November 1721, directing of their own. Finally, under the plea of Chrishorn Sept. 3, 1601. He was educated at St. that his funeral sermon might be preached from tian charity it encourages disobedience to an or-John's College, Cambridge, whore he continued Luke Xvii. 10: "So likewise ye when ye shall dinance which Jesus Christ has placed at the

in the year 1633. He was soon afterwards History of the Baptists, contains a brief confes- little lower down the stream of time, and to give don, and accepted the pastorate of the church ment, Matt. xxix. 19, 20) is first to teach or -sufficient grace, which was formed by Mr. Hubbard, and of which preach the gospel to the sons and daughters of Mr. Cairne and Mr. Sam. C. Howe (both of whom men, and then to be bay tixed (that is, in Eag-Mr. Henry Jacob and Mr. John Lathorpe were Art. XII. "That it is the duty of all such as are

atward and circumstantial things,-Mr. John assembly of thirteen baptized churches was held

The church at Broadmead, Bristol, whose re- In 1678 a Calvinistic confession of faith was

passing of the Act of Toleration following after, There were, it is presumed, several other a long storm of persecution afforded the Baptists quire into their state, and to promote their pros-We return now to notice the Strict or Regu- perity. The circular calling the meeting is signed and after, to partake of the Lord's supper."- having for the first time recognized the custom

1. The Baptist churches in this country prac-

tice among his professed followers.

I am, dear Brother, Yours very truly in Christ, Rev. James Inglis.

THE LORD'S SUPPER.

by the members seem to range themselves under to be made private also? Could the scoffer see | do, with dull heads and hard hearts. But, what

3. Some think that it may not only be attended to before the whole congregation, as part of the ordinary service of the church, but that important ends might be served by its being so atended to, -While
4. Some think, on the other hand, that the or-

nance is of a private nature, at the observance f which only members should be present.

I hesitate not to avow myself to belong to the

on examining the passages in the Evangelists, riz., Matthew xxvi. 26, Mark xiv. 22, and Luke xxii. 19, and in the 1st Epistle to the Corinth ans, xi. 22, where the original institution of the ordinance is narrated, it will be observed that no thing is stated regarding the frequency with which it was to be attended to. In Paul's narrative the expression is introduced "This do as oft as ye drink it," as used by our Saviour, and Paul adds, as a reason given by himself, "For as often as ye eat this bread and drink this cup ye do shew the Lord's death till he come." There being then nothing definite as to the frequency of the observance, in the original institu-tion, our next duty is to endeavour to ascertain

regard to it.

Leaving out of consideration the passages re-

posing that the church had been in the practice day of the month when the disciples came torether to break bread." Or if on the other hand, the church attended the ordinance on the the narrative of the miracle which Paul per- dor of his piery, to see his chiss, the moment

Dear Brother—I hear from many quarters, complaints of the neglect of this important and distinguishing ordinance of Christ in some of our distinguishing ordinance of Christ in School lesson.

events, the willing consent of every member.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

Sabbath school lesson. The object of this labor fo your largest success in your hard, but hallowis, for the teacher to attain the knowledge, feel ed toils. On the field you cultivate pour out the power, and taste the sweetness of the lesson, "the sweat of your face," copiously. More cofirst of all, for himself. This is properly his piously may God give genial beams and refreshgreat business, as his name indicates, it is ing showers and by and by, send you home with what was the practice of the Apostolic churches, to teach. But, how, pray tell me, shall he your arms full of "Sheaves." and what were the directions of the apostles in | teach what he does not know? How can he sit | down with his class, and explain the terms and phrases of the lesson, and point out to them the Leaving out of consideration the passages relating to the breaking of bread by our Saviour precise duties, it requires them to perform, and all this, with power, and unction, unless he has in company with the disciples at Emmaus, and all this, with power, and unction, unless he has occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and occupied by him as a store, and the other by Mr. Heaving and the othe also that relating to the "breaking bread from house to house" mentioned in Acts ii. 42, where it is said, "They (the disciples and converts) continued steadfastly in the Apostle's doctrine and fellowship, and in breaking of bread and prayers." Here the various exercises which this the primitive church engaged in are all classed the primitive church engaged in the engaged in the minds of his class. To conquer the difficulties of the lesson and become master of its meaning and be ready to open it clearly and forcibly to the following in the Montreal Churrier of Tuesday:—There

beyond the space of time he occupies in the immediate instruction of his class .- Sitting with his class, during the examination of the school by

both of them. The one should be on the Super- tempts to gain an advantage them, would not the exciting cause have been intendent, with readiest attention; the other, up having failed, on Wadsesday Mr. Whiteside, mentioned; for, as will be observed from the pre-ceding verse, Paul was only seven days there.— again, he should train them to the strictest de-fence. it appears perfectly clear to me that the meet- | corum and the loveliest manner in coming in and ing for the purpose of breaking bread is merely in going out of the Sabbath school room. It the notice of an ordinary occurrence; that it is speaks badly for a Teacher's government, if not quite incidental, and noticed at all as introductory for the character of his instructions and the ar-

ormed in restoring Entychus to life. The dis- they are dismissed from their seats, hurry and ples at Troas were in the habit of meeting to- rush and growd for the door; and gazing about, ether on the first day of the week to attend to and even noisy, after they get into the street, the Lord's Supper. Paul, as a Christian brother Teacher! lay these things up in thy heart. and an Apostle, being in the place, joined with 3. The reading of the lesson and prayer. His them, and preached to them a very long sermon. class in order and atlentive, let the Teacher, next. The young man Eutychus being overcome, fell read, the lesson, in a distinct and impressive mandown from a height and was killed. Paul resement, and pray with his class. The object of thus

tored him to life, and this most wonderful act reading the lesson is to bring it directly before of the apostles, is the main circumstance brought the minds of the children, so that in praying over under our notice in the history.

The next passage occurs in the 1st Epistle to subject of the lesson substantially the matter of In France much excitement and alarm conthe Corinthians, the eleventh chapter, where the his prayer. And the object of such prayer of tinue to prevail. ain irregularities which had been introduced in- as it respects the teacher himself, is to inspire a majority, after a very able discussion, in which to their observance of the Supper, and instructs deeper devotion, and secure the special aid of Lamartine took a prominent part, upon having them how to attend to it in a proper manner.— God, in doing the solema work of explaining the only one Legislative Chamber. The Committee inspired oracles to infant minds; and so far as it on the Constitution has decided that the Prisident wident that when the Apostle speaks of their regards his class, is to make them familiarly ac- of the Republic shall be elected by universal sufeat" (v. 33); he refers to the ordinary meetings most devoted teachers we have known, have suc- On Saturday, a scene of confusion occurred in of the church. If so, and it being granted that cessfully practised this duty. They have met the Chambers, almost unparalleled in the histhese ordinary meetings were held at least every their classes, with their own minds cariched with tory of that Assembly. One of the members first day of the week, it follows as a matter of the knowledge of the lesson and their hearts having commented in severe terms upon some course that the Corinthian church was in the throbbing with concern for its saving effects on late republican banquets and condemnatory in their pupils. Under these circumstances and statedly every first day of the week is evident with these feelings, prayer has become their party were thrown into such a rage, that they from the injunction given to them in chapter xvi. plainest duty and sweetest privilege. And there-v. 2 of the same Epistle, to lay by them in store fore, all alone with their classes, amidst the which they attempted to scale on all sides, but for the poor saints at Jerusalem.

These, as far as I have been able to discover, are all the passages having a direct reference to bowing with them in solemn, noiseless prayer,

President to seale on all states, but were prevented. A report is current that the Government has resolved to leave the choice of bowing with them in solemn, noiseless prayer,

President to be decided by universal suffrage; but

churches. I confess that I cannot understand observed by the members of a church met to- from the scriptures has its subject, and its practi- majority of the National Assembly. churches. I confess that I cannot understand how a church professing to be established in the the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the theorem and phrases, or the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the theorem and phrases, or the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the theorem and phrases, or the attempt to claim a Republic at Baden has the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the theorem and the reliable to the content of the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the theorem and the reliable to the content of the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the theorem and the reliable to the content of the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the theorem and the reliable to the content of the other stated ordinances of the Christian relibration in the content of the other stated ordinances of the christian relibration in the content of the other stated ordinances of the christian relibration in the content of the other stated ordinances of the christian relibration in the christian relibration in the content of the other stated ordinances of the christian relibration in the christian reliar reliar relibration in the christian reliar reliar relibration in the christian reliar reliar reliar reliar reliar reliar reliar reliar rel order of Gospel, can fall into the irregular or infrequent commemoration of the Saviour, s death, Lord instituted this ordinance to keep us in restands all these and that his scholars do not. At 16th, a great number of the insurgeus were slain, unless it has lost a habitual dependence on Him, membrance of his death. The Sabbath was least, that his understanding of them is greatly and some hundreds of prisoners taken. Among changed from the seventh to the first day of the superior to theirs. They have come to the the latter was Struve. He and eighty of his imand the love of its members has consequently waxed cold. Certically the irregularity or neglect should occasion alarm to all who are inter- Are not the two inseranably connected in the feasedly, at least, as an Instructor, to make all The affairs or Northern Italy, still are unset ested in the spiritual welfare of the churches. It work of our redemption, and, being so, why these things plain. Then let him do it. Let him, tled, and in Southern Italy matters did not look Baptism to Bar to Communion" supplied the late Robert Hall with the principal his more polished treatise on Terms of Communion, and about London, send greeting."

The ret min doi: Let him, the charges and in Southern that matters are matters and in So result, and that is the want of any settled rule on the subject. I believe that there is such a of the week, and yet oftener than once a year, as must think, and feel, and speak, and do. The The caurch at Broadmead, Bristol, whose rethe caurch at there is such a
greed to, and signed by "fifty-four ministers
and messengers of the churches in the counties
of the eek, and yet oftener than once a year, as
of the week, and yet oftener than once a year, as
object of such explanation is to inform the understanding. And this work must be done so well
with reference to the objection which has been
raised to the counties
of Bucks, Hertford, Bedford, and Oxford, which
his or its own taste or judgement. The accomthe counties of the revolt has been
and messengers of the churches in the counties
of Bucks, Hertford, Bedford, and Oxford, which
his or its own taste or judgement. The accomthe counties of the revolt has been
and messengers of the churches in the counties
of Bucks, Hertford, Bedford, and Oxford, which
his or its own taste or judgement. The accomthe cauch at there is such a
the case of the passover.

With reference to the object of such explanation is to inform the understanding. And this work must be done so well
that the revolt has general to great and the revolution of the subject. I believe that there is such a
the case of the passover.

With reference to the object of such explanation is to inform the unthe which I am a member, and though the church of being present at the meetings of the churches. This done, let his eye be upon another, and the pire appears to be nearly complete. Hungary

> some mocked; and about 3000 souls were converted. This surely was not a private meeting.
>
> It is also stated in Cor. xiv. 23, "If therefore would either secure the reward of his labor in Having been instrumental inintroducing into the the whole church be come together into one informing the understanding or changing the life Having been instrumental in introducing into the the whole church a question relative to the duty of attending to the weekly observance of the Lord's Suping to the whole church be come together into one place, and all speak with tongues, and there come in these that are unlearned or unbelievers' trine, equally true in theology, philosophy and fact, is, change the understanding; change the discussions in consequence, I hope it will not be considered out of place in me to lay before the church, as shortly and distinctly as I can, what appears to me to be the bearings of Scripture on the subject.
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> The different opinions which have been given.
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> The difference of the church, for the church, have the multitude less to do with the one than its character? Certainly not. We have a cer-1. Some of our members consider that the with the other? If our meeting for the observ- tain point to gain. The heart must become dinance ought to be observed every Lord's ance of the supper are private, how can we be savingly impressed with the truth; with its im-2. Some think that while we have the priviege of doing so, the weekly observance is not a
> introduction interval.
>
> I think it quite as impressive an ordinance as baptism; and quite as much intended for public observance as any of the other ordinance.
>
> At the same time I think the question must be converted and as a composited position.—And are we going to stop short of this? N, never? These children, Teachers, of attending to it between or after the other services of the church resolves itself into one of convenience.
>
> Strumentality. See to it, then, upon your peril, lest their blood be required at your hand, see to it, that your Sabbath School and your class, be to it, that your Sabbath School and your class, be to it, that your Sabbath School and your class, be to it, then, upon your peril, lest their blood be required at your hand, see to it, that your Sabbath School and your class, be to it, then, upon your peril, lest their blood be required at your hand, see to it, then, upon your peril, lest their blood be required at your hand, see to it, then, upon your peril, lest their blood be required at your hand, see to it, then, upon your peril, lest their blood be required at your hand, see to it, then, upon your peril, lest their blood be required at your hand, see to it, that your Sabbath School and your class, be to I would remark in conclusion, that while I | them, the pathway of life, the gare of heaven!know some, along with myself, are desirous of Believe me, Teacher, if you take hold of this seeing the adoption of the change in frequency | work with your heart you will succeed. Speak, of communion which has been suggested, we have pray and sing, from the heart. Do every thing no wish to force any measure on the church; and you do in your class, as unto the Lord and for ETERNITY! Explain clearly; illustrate formeet with the cordial approbation, or at all cible; question closely; appeal directly, and then events, the willing consent of every member. expect confidently that God will bleas your endeavours. He can employ you to flash, upon the dark minds of your dullest and most unpromising pupils, the keenest convictions; and to strike, in hardest hearts, the deepest springs of The Subbath School duty of the Teachers .- | sensibility. Here, we admit it, you have work The main duties of the Teacher, suggested be the the hardest; there, we assert it, encouragements relation, he sustains to his class, are the follow- the highest. As your steady hand grapples with one; let your strong faith seize the other. And our most fervent prayers go with you, Teacher,

> > FIRE IN WATERLOO .- A destructive Fige oc ROMANISM IN THE 19TH CENTURY .- Ne find n-

weak, and is easily thrown out in winter. Now this participation of the Christian world, which, whatever diversity of opinions may have prevailed, have generally concurred in missing upon Paptism as an indispensation of the Christian world, which is sown; and in this I am borne of the third that the church at Broadment, Bristol, was one of the first elurches at that practised open communion. Its records, that practised unto them, the treatment of the concurred in insisting upon Paptism as an indispensation of the concurred in insisting upon Paptism as an indispensation distingtion of relative concurred in insisting upon baptism as an indispensation of the concurred in insisting upon baptism as

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

IRELAND. O'Brien's counsel demanded a copy of the the superintendent, he is to watch their order. indictment, and a list of the witnesses to be pro-for the good order of the whole school during duced against him, according to English law; dividual classes that compose it, and this manifestly depends upon the Teachers. Each teacher, therefore, should remember that he has two eyes, ing between Protestan's and Catholics on the and that, in this case, he has abundant use for Jury panel. The trial is to proceed. These at

> ENGLAND. The Chartist trials in London have been concluded. Conviction has been the usual result Mowning, the Irish confederate, Cuffey, Lafferty, and Mullin were sentensed to transportation for life. Several of the less preminent conspirators pleaded guilty, and were sentensed to fine and

The Attorney General abondoned the prosecution of the others. The main feature of these rials consisted in the merciless exposure of the infamous spy system. FOREIGN NEWS.

The news from the continent betrays consider-

is almost over-run with the troops of another Aus

MARKEES.

LONDON, (c. w.) October 28. Wheat-small supplies, Fall brings 3s 5d to 3s 9d per bushel, Spring 2s 9d to 3s per bushel of 60 lbs for Town con-

Oats, Is per bushel, Hay, 45s per ton. Barley, 2s 6d por bushel.

to be made private also? Could the scoffer see | do, with dull heads and hard hearts. But, what | London District Council on the 5th instant, I hereby less to indicate in it than the Lord's supper? and of this? Does the difficulty of our labor alter give notice that JOHN S. BUCHANAN, Esq., is Treasurer of this District, and request all persons having District moning in their hands to forward the same to his office. London, 14th Ostober, 1848,

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Cheap CASH Book-Store.

JUST RECEIVED at JAMES GILLEAN'S Book-Store, opposite Messrs. Darch & Sons, Saddlers tish Library in 6 vols,

Nelson's British Library in 6 vols, Magazine of the Rising Generation Barm's complete Works, in I vol. History of Scotland, Lives of the Poets, Smith's Wealth of Nations, History of America, History of the United States,

Josephus Works, complete in I vol. 200 voss of J. S. Pratt's Books, Leadon, England. The fol-lowing is a list of some of them: Jenks' Devotions; Watts' World to Come; Watts on the Mind; Herrey's Meditations; The Great Secret; The Cabinet of Arts,

M.B.--Just received this day par express, a large assortment

London, C. W. Oct. 21, 1848.

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

re | proper food for the plants, and it is consequently weak, and is easily thrown out in winter. Now

to; and if not on hand, procured without delay.

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

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

WILLIAM HEWITT can safely recommend it as one of the

WILLIAM HEWITT can safely recommend it as one of the best medicines for Children when teething, as it gives im-mediate relief from pain. He prefers directing the public attention to the respectable names attached to the certificate below. It may be given with perfect safety to any age or Prepared by the sole Proprietor, WILLIAM HEWITT, Sen.,

Druggist, Vittoria, Talbot District, Canada West, Price Is

lo'd per bottle, to be had in almost every Town and Village in Canada, and of William Hewitt, Jr., Wholesale Agent; at Messrs. Patterson & Sons, Hardware Merchants; and of Messrs. Lyman, Kneeshaw & Co., Toronto; and Messrs. Wm. Hall and John Salter, London.

WE, the Undersigned, of the City of Toronto, do certify, that we have known Mr. Wm. Hewitt for a num-ber of years, and that his celebrated ANODYNE CORDIAL has been used in our Families, and by others, for a number of years, and have found it a beneficial remedy for all cases of Bowel Complaint, and can safely recommend it as one of the best Family Medicines, and one which every Family ought to have in their possession

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David Maitland, Baker, Yonge street, Samuel Coulson, Bank, B. N. A. Robert Love, Druggist, A. T. McCord, Thomas Lailey, Tailor, P. Patterson, Dry Goods Merchant.

CAUTION.—Be particular and enquire for WILLIAM
HEWITT'S celebrated ANODYNE CORDIAL,—none genaine except sealed and signed by the proprietor, WILLIAM August 19th, 1848.

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Corner of King & Hughson Streets, Hamuton, RESPECTFULLY intimates to parties visiting the City, that his stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY. THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 5th day of October,

1348. For particular information, attention invited to the Academy Circular, which may be obtained at the Bookstores of Messrs. Eastwood and Craig. D. C. VAN NORMAN,
Mamilton, 17th July, 1848. 34-9 Principal

ROOKS JUST RECEIVED at T. CRAIG'S, 25 Dundas street :-Horne's Introduction to the Study of the Bible,

The Pulpit Cyclopedia and Minister's Companion, Two Hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons, Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge, Jay's complete Works, 4 vols. Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises, Bridgo's Christian Ministry, Doddridge's Family Expos M'Knight on the Epistles, Hervey's whole Works, 1 vol.

Borrow's Bible in Spain and Gipsies in Spain, in I vol. Cruden's Pocket Concordance, Rev. Robert Phillip's Devotional Guide, Young Man's Closet Library,

" Young Man's Closet Library,
Love of the Spirit,
" " Lady's Closet Library—comprisjing "The Lydias," "The Marthas," "The Marys,"
"The Hannahs," &c. &c.
James's "True Christian," "True Happiness," "Widow Directed," "Young Man from Home," &c.
Bucke's Theological Dictionary,
The Rible Expander, &c. The Bible Expositor, &c. THOMAS CRAIG

Lendon, Aug. 12, 1848.

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sion, Township of Sombra, County of Kent, Western District, measuring 100 acres. For particulars, apply to the subscriber, Port Rowan, if by CORNELIUS DEDRICK.

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

Dowling's History of Romanism, illustrated.
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N. B.—A Large Assortment of Bibles and Testaments with
Psalms in Gælic and English. Also, a large assortment of
the Irish National School-Books by wholesale or retail, at

JAMES GILLEAN, Dundas street, opposite the Market. 33

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

RIDOUT'S HARDWARE STORE,

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NEW LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN LONDON AND PORT SARNIA.

THE Mail Stage leaves the Stage-Office, Lon-E. Mail Stage leaves the Stage Onle, don, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY the arrival of the Mail from Hamilton, for Port Sarnia, returning leaves Port and arrives at Sarnia same evening,—returning leaves Port Sarnia every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at TEN o'clock, A. M., and arrives in London the same The proprietor has spared no expense in furnishing good Teams and comfortable Carriage, and trusts to receive liberal patronage.

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2.3 The Proprietor has spared neither pains nor expense in furnishing comfortable Coaches and careful Drivers.—

Having the advantages of a plank road, he is enabled to per-Having the advantages of a planta road, the form the route in Three Hours and a half.

M. SEGER.

London, Jan. 1, 1848. Lake Ontario 1848.

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Agent for the sale of the

GENUINE MOFFATT'S, BRANDRETH'S, & LEE'S PILLS, And most other kinds of Patent Medicines. A good assortment of LUMBER always on hand.

A superior CARDING MACHINE (made by M'Lauchlin & Co. Ancaster), nearly new, will be said cheap.

Also for sale, 100 acres of LAND, west half of Lot No. 23, north of Egremont Road, being the graded road from London to Port Sarnia.

Also for sale, a HOUSE and LOT in St. Thomas, on the principal street, being corner of King and Talbot streets.

DAVID SMITH, HAT-MAKER AND FURRIER,

75 Dundas Street, WOULD avail himself of this opportunity of reminding his friends and the public, that from the ceonomy of his establishment, combined with his long and extensive experience, he is able and determined to supply extensive experience, he is able and determined to supply them with any article in his line of business, of the best qua-lity, and on the most reasonable terms. He solicits his friends to favour him with a trial. HATS AND CAPS MADE TO ORDER. OBSERVE! 375 Dandas street, opposite the Market. London, Jan. 1, 1848.

THOMAS NOAKES BEST,

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

> WILLIAM HALL, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 26, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. NO. 26, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON.

THE subscriber takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to the Military, and inhabitants of London generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received since commencing business in this place, and at same time to intimate that he shall continue to execute all orders entrusted to him, in such a manner as will be sure to give the highest satisfaction. Particular attention will be paid to the style and durability of all work passing through his hands.

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

RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.

THE subscribers keeps constantly on hand Books, at very low prices.

He believes there is no other establishment like his in 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 demonination, but rather for the Christian public at large. His stock embraces the works of the leading evangelical writers in the various branbhes of the leading evangelical writers, and Haldane; Wardlaw, the church, such as—Hall, Forster, and Haldane; Wardlaw, law; Newton, Richmond, and Beckerstith; James, and Jay; Newton, Richmond, and Beckerstith; James, and Jay; Newton, Richmond, and Beckerstith; Chalmers, Boston, and M'Cheyne, &c. This marked feawhich may be had (gratis) at the store-March 22nd, 1848.

D. M'LELLAN,

> TAILOR AND DRAPER, IMPORTANT NOTICE. (KING STREET, OPPOSITE A. & T. C. KERR'S,)

26 Dundas Street.

The subscribers having es ablished the Blacksmithing Business IN THIS TOWN,

On the Port Sarnia rold, near the Roman Catholic Church, principally for their own convenience, will, not-withstanding, do a share of custom work, such as froning Waggons and Carriages of all descriptions; making Mill Irons; Common Country Work; and HORSE-SHOEING,

to which particular attention will be paid. Having secured the PARTICULAR attention will be given to the services of a scientific workman, who thoroughly understands the above branches of his trade, we feel confident in giving all satisfaction to all who may favour us with their patro

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

Be not hasty in buying—try our article, then decide. Every good farmer that had previously purchased in the neighbourhood where we sold last year, regretted his purchase when he ascertained the superiority of our article. It was the superiority of our nills that occasioned our loss by fire last August. Still we are on hand again, and have commenced selling for the season. We appeal to the good season interest.

Burnet on the Holy Spirit, Winslow on Declension and Revival, Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols. oqund in 5. Cochrane's World to Come.

Bridges' Exposition of the Proverbs.

Bridges on the Christian Ministry.

Burnet on the They spirit, Winslow on Declension and Revival, Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols. oqund in 5. Cochrane's World to Come.

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Bridges' Exposition of the Proverbs.

Bridges on the Christian Ministry.

Burnet on the Holy Spirit, Winslow on Declension and Revival, Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vols. oqund in 5. selling for the season. We appeal to the good sense, interest and profit of the farmers, not to their prejudices. Now, what do you say, will you have a perfect article? If you will, we have just the one for you; but if you want a poor, a common Mill, do not come to us to purchase. CROSBY & DART.

London, May 20, 1848.

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

DEALER in every variety of Paper Hangings, window Cornices, and Gilt Moulding.

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

To Orders carefully attended to.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of the late WILLIAM CREELMAN, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment unto the undersigned, to whom Letters of Administration have been duly granted. And any person having any claim against the Estate, will hand in the the undersigned, as Administrators aforesaid, for same to the undersigned, as Administrators aforesaid, for adjustment;—such claims to be duly proven to be correct, und the same handed in within three months from the date Yarmouth, 2nd September, 1848.

BEDFORD OGELVIE, and Wife, HANNAH OGELVIE,

VILLAGE AND PARK LOTS FOR SALE The subscriber offers for sale, on very reasonable terms a number of Village Lots, in the most eligible situations in ylmer, and several valuable Park Lots, lying immediately | Rev. E. TANNER, Rev. F. DOUDIET, Rev. P. WOLFF, or t Any of the above property will be sold Cheap for Cash, or

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

INFORMATION WANTED. MISS MARY JANE HARRISON, who sailed from Liverpool, in the ship "Free Trader," in June, 1847, and landed in Montreal, and has not been heard of since, owing to the death of her connections and London, Jan. 1, 1841.

C. SANDERS,

CABINET-MAKER & UPHOLSTERER,

Corner of

KING AND M'NAB STREETS, HAMILTON,

Mapole, Sep. 8, 1848.

CABINET-MAKERS & UPHOLSTERER,

KING AND M'NAB STREETS, HAMILTON,

Mapole post-office.

Walpole, Sep. 8, 1848.

Mapole post-office.

Walpole, Sep. 8, 1848.

Mapole post-office.

Walpole post-offic

STORE, AT AYLMER, CANADA WEST.

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

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.

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

Also for sale, that well-known Grist and Flouring MILL, and Third Concassien, Mulahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill.

Third Concassien, Mulahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill.

Third Concassien, Mulahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill.

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

P. CLAYTON. and every article offered at as low a price as any in the mar

W. H. GLASSCO, Wholesale & Retail Hatter and Furrier TWO DOORS EAST OF THE GORE BANK,

(Sign of the Golden Hat,) KING STREET, HAMILTON.

UR and Silk Hats, together with Fancy and Plain Cloth Caps, &c. of every style and quality. Buffalo and Sleigh Robes, &c. Also, Ladios' and Gentlemen's The highest price paid in CASH for Hatting and Shipping Hamilton, 2nd Sept. 1848.

N.B.—The highest market price paid for all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE. Window Glass cut to order on the syortest notice

NOTICE.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between William Hodgman and George Hilton, under the name of Wid HODGMAN & CO. in Kilworth is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WILLIAM HODGMAN,

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

NOTICE.

Hamilton, Sept. 14, 1848.

HE Committee of the London Branch Bible Society inform the public that their stock of BIBLES society inform the public that their stock of Bibles and Testaments, comprises a great variety of sizes, and styles of binding. The prices will be found extremely low.

In addition to Bibles and Testaments, suitable for commenal Sabbath Schools, they have on sale the Scriptures in Galic, Welch, German, and French languages,

Depository at the Book Store of Mr. T. CRAIG, 25 London, May 13, 1848.

GEORGE HILTON.

JOHN HARRIS, London. Colonist and Hamilton Spectator please copy. 26 J. NASH,

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

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

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

selection of Teas and other Dry Groceries required for the Canada market; also to the receipt at New-York and for-market; also to the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other orders or recipes to him, may depend upon having them their orders or recipes to him, may depend upon having them exceuted accurately and with despatch.

Selection of Teas and other Dry Groceries required for the Canada market; also to the receipt at New-York and for-warding in bond of foreign goods, and the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other business that may be required.

Selection of Teas and other Dry Groceries required for the Canada market; also to the receipt at New-York and for-warding in bond of foreign goods, and the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other business that may be required.

A. W. GIBBS.

Selection of Teas and other Dry Groceries required for the Canada market; also to the receipt at New-York and for-warding in bond of foreign goods, and the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other business that may be required.

A. W. GIBBS.

TITO'NCyclopedia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols.

Scott's Commentary on the New Testament.

Scott's Commentary on the Scriptures, 6 vols.

Dowling's History of Romanism.

Dowling's History of Romanism.

Divided the canada market; also to the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other business that may be required.

To Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament.

Scott's Commentary on the Scriptures, 6 vols.

Also, the farmers of the surrounding country are hereby infomed that we are still vigorously engaged in the manufacture, 2 vols., and the canada market; also to the receipt for shipment or sale of Canada produce in bond; with any other business that may be required.

To Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament.

Scott's Commentary on the New Testament.

Scott's Commentary on the Scriptures, 6 vols.

To Clarke's Commentary on the Scriptures,

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

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

FRENCH PROTESTANT SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MDLLE. TREGENT, and MME. ESCUYER. recently from Geneva, Switzerland, propose to OPEN
a FRENCH BOARDING SCHOOL, for Young Ladies,
where they will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, History, Geography, together with Plain
and Fancy Needlework, Kultting, Netting, Crotchet Work,

For Boarders, Ten Dollars per Month, Washing not in-For Day Scholars, Eight Dollaru per Quarter when ever n years of age, and Five Dollars per Quarter when under Each Boarder is to furnish her own Bed, Bedding and Lessons in Drawing and Music will be charged separately.

Mdlle-T., and Mme. E., are permitted to refer parents
who wish their daughters to learn French, to the Rev. H. WILKES, A. M., Rev. W. TAYLOR, A. M., Rev. J. M'LOU

the Editor of the Montreal Witness.

Montreal, 12th June, 1848.

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

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

DENTISTRY.

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

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

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

41

Theap as the Cheapest, and Good as the Best. GREAT WESTERN MEDICAL DEPOT,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. B. A. MITCHELL TAKES this opportun-ity of soliciting the atten-tion of the inhabitants of ondon and its vicinity his entirely New and Extensive stock of DRUGS, DYE - STUFFS, & direct from the markets

Cheap Groceries and Provisions.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Hamilton and surrounding country that he has taken the PREMISES LATELY OCCUPIED BY Messi. E. & J. F. MOORE Where he has now on hand,

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GROCERIES,

Wines, Liquors, Provisions, Glass, & Crockery, Which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms.

WILLIAM MURTON.

N.B.—The highest market price paid for all hinds.

ferring a favour on him, but will also be consulting their own interests by giving him a trial.

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

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

To The above articles having been purchased for cash under very favourable circumstances can be sold as advantageously to the public as those of any establishment in Canada West. The subscriber is Agent for all the popular Patent Medi-

The subscriber is Agent for all the popular Patent Medicines, among which will be found:—
Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills.—Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The Arean'm Extract, Wyner's Syrup of Horehound and Elecampane, for Coughs. Celebrated Canadian Vermifuge, for worms in Children. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills. Sir Astley Cooper's Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills. Oriental Sovereign Balm Pills. Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Mother's Relief. Vaughañ's Lithontriptic Mixture. Hill's Tonic Mixture for Fever and Ague. Moffat's Pills and Bitters. Morrison's Pills. Sherman's Lozenges. McAlister's All-Pater's Mayical Pain Extractor. Bristol's Mixture for Feet and Morrison's Pills. Sherman's Lozenges. McAlister's All-Healing Salve. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. Bristol's Sarsaparilla. Comstock's Medicines, and all other Medicines in general use.

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

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

WILLIAM FELL, Engraver, Copperplate & Lithographic Printer,

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

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

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

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

BLANK ACCOUNT-BOOKS, WRITING PAPER, SCHOOL-BOOKS, Bibles, Prayer-Books, Hymn-Books, Psalm-Books in English & Gaelic, Copy-Books, Ink, Inkstands, Pocket do. Slates, Pencils,

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

N. B .- Books neatly and expeditiously bound. JAMES GILLEAN.

Church of England PRAYER-BOOKS, &c. THE subscriber has just received a Large Assortment of Bibles, Testaments, Psalm-Books; Watts' Psalms and Hymns; Wesley's Methodist Hymn-Books, &c. JAMES GILLEAN, Dundas street, opposite the Market

NEW or old Books re-bound neatly and sub-stantially. Libraries Repaired or Bound on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. JAMES GILLEAN,

Dundas street, opposite the Market.

BOOKS, UST RECEIVED at James Gillean's Book Store, Dundas street, opposite the Market-Chambers' Miscellany, 20 vols. bound in 10. Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen. Farnham's California

The Peasant and his Landlord, by Mary Howitt-The Hall and the Hamlet, by Wm. Howitt.
N. B. A large assortment of Cheap Publications. JAMES GILLEAN, Dundas street, opposite the Market

London, July 15th, 1848.

RAGS! RAGS!! RAGS!!! CASH FOR RAGS.—The subscriber will pay Cash, and the Highest Market Price for Rags, deliver-

VALUABLE FARM LOTS for Sale in the HURON TRACT, namely—
FOUR LOTS in the First Concession of Goderich, fronting
Lake Huron, containing 82, 72, 674 and 585 acres respectively. Two of these Lots have considerable improvements, and one of them a commodious Two-Story Log-House, with
Garden and Orehard
Libewise Sty Lors on the Second Concession, containing

Likewise Six Lors on the Second Concession, containing eral and increasing circulation throughout Canada, is a cligible vehicle of advertisements. The usual rates are charge O acres each, two of them partially improved.

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

For particulars, apply (if by letter, post-paid) to JOHN

CLARK, Goderich.

The land is of the best each subsequent insertion.

Over 10 lines, 4d. a line for the first, and 1d. a line each subsequent insertion.

A GENTS.

Goderich, February 12th, 1848. DRY GOODS, GROCERIES & HARDWARE General Agent in England, The Rev. R. W. Gerel WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

A Large and Well-Assorted Stock of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, suitable to the respective Season In GROCERIES, particular attention is paid to the quality of the TEA, COFFEE, and the stock generally, which will be sold at Low Prices; also Paints, Oils, Leather, &c, In HARDWARE—the Assortment of Shelf HARDWARE will be found very complete, both of British and American paparagraphs. A good stock of Heavy, Hardware always manufacture. A good stock of Heavy Hardware always The highest market price paid for WHEAT and other aricles of country produce.

THOTHY SEED. -WANTED, a Large Quantity of Timethy Seed. VTHOMS HODGE,

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

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

St. Thomas, 1848.

STOLEN or STRAYED from a field in Fingal, in the Township of Southwold, a BLACK HORSE, about 15 hands high, with both ears filled with scurf or scab. Whoever will bring him to the subscriber, or give such information as will lead to his recovery, will be satisfactorily rewarded.

C. A. WOODHULL.

Woodhull's Mills, Lobo, Aug. 23, 1848.

ENOS WOLVERTON, Paris post-office.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. K NOW YE!! That a Public Meeting was held at UNIONVULE on Saturday 24th inst., at the intersection of the Plank Road and the 3rd Consession in the South part of Yarmouth. Whereat it was unanimously reolved that in consequence of the Inspector of Post Offices having pointed out to the inhabitants of this Village that there was another village of the same name at Norwich that this village be hereafter known by the name of Union. N. B. The eligible situation of the above named village of UNION is so striking, that it is scarcely necessary to observe that in a few years it must become one of the most flourishing places in Upper Canada.

Yarmouth, June 28, 1348.

MR. JAMES STANTON, BARRISTER, ATTORNEY - AT - LAW CONVEYANCER, &C. St. Thomas, London District.

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

Corner of King and James Streets. Respectfully inform the public that they will continue that business in the same premises.

THEY are now receiving a Large Supply of pure English Chemicals from the first London manufacturers, and will always keep on hand a general assortment of Genuine Drugs, which they particularly recommend to the notice of medical men and private families. Country merchants are respectfully invited to examine their stock and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhere Hamilton, 17th May, 1848.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL:

Sperm and Elephant Oils, White and Coloured Paints, Copal Varnish. HAMILTON & KNEESHAW

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMERY.

PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW'S CELEBRATED LONDON PERFUMERY Also, Lubin's Maugenet's & Coudray's POPULAR FRENCH PERFUMERY For sale by

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW Genuine Rowland's KALYDOR, MACASSAR OIL, GDONTO, and ALSANA EXTRACT.

For sale by Hamilton & Kneeshaw,

FOR SALE Y HAMILTON & KNEESHAW PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW'S Superior London TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS

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

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

CELE BRATED REMEDY FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

DR. BUCHAN'S TONIC MIXTURE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS; Sure and Speedy Cure for Fever and Ague, A Sure and Speedy Cure for rever and ague, and the numerous train of severe complaints arising from the marsh miasma, so prevalent and fatal in many period the country; also one of the best known medicines means of the bullary organs; give of Dyspepsia, and derangement of the biliary organs; ging rise to many fatal and distessing maladies, such as verous and siek Headaches, Rherumatism, Heartburn, and General

Wholesale Agents, Hamilton, BROWN & DE LA HOOFE, DENTISTS.

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW.

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

No. 8, Yonge Street, Toronto. SHINGLES! SHINGLES!—The Subscribe keeps always on hand a large stock of Shingles (wat anted.)
PETER CLAYTON
Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847.

BAPTIST ALMANAC AND ANNUAL REGISTER. — The Baptist Almanac and Annual Register, for 1849, will be issued about the twentieth of Setember. In addition to the usual calendar pages, there will be twenty-four pages of valuable statistical information relating to the Baptists in the United States, and throughout the world.

Price, six cents single; fifty cents per dozen; three de-lars per handred. A dollar bill on any specie paying had can be enclosed in a letter, postage paid, for which thirth copies will be mailed, or one half can be appropriated adonation to the Colporteur fund, or Publishing fund, and teen copies will be sent.

The Evangelical Pioneer; DEVOTED to Religion, Morals, LITERATURE, and S D CIAL IMPROVEMENT—is intended to be distinctively Religious Paper, upholding and illustrating a primitive (Chiratianity, and advocating the institutions and organization of the church as these have been contended for by Regular Baptist Its columns exhibit ample religious intelligence. Moral as social reform, and particularly public education and temperance are cordially supported. Literature and science recent due attention. Agricultural questions are discussed. Its results of the control of the control of the columns of ports of general news, markets, &c. are ample, and brought payable at the commencement of the volume; 12s. 6d. if payment is delayed beyond six months; and 15s. if delayed be

ertisements under 10 lines, 2s. 6d. first insertion, and 7 Rev. Wm. Wilkinson is acting as Travelling Agent Rev. E. Savage will please receive subscribers' name

Scotland, Robert Kettle, Esq. Glusgow, New-York, S. R. Kelly, Esq. 91 Wall st. Aldborough, Elder McCall Lobo, Henry Gustin Ancaster, P. Stenabaugh Louisville, Rev W. Gond Aylmer, Mr P. Clayton, Middleton, Mr John Kitche Bayham, Mr A. Chute, Mersea, Mr George Gowm Beachville, Mr. Ira Fuller Morpeth, Rev. John Whit Beumsville, Mr. J. Kitchen, Bleuheim, Rev. H. Fitch, Bloomfield, Mr J. Philips Bosanquet, Mr. E. Clarke, Oakland, Mr. W. Thompson Brantford, Rev. J. Winter- Otterville, Mr B. Healy

Burford, R. v J. Painter, Paris, John Arnold Charlotteville, D. Shearer I. Ward Pelham, Rev. D. Way Chatham, Thomas McIntyre, Pickering Rev T L Daring Colchester, Jacob Iler, Port Hope, Rev J. Bairo Clarke, Mr N. C. Smith Port Saraia, Mr. Mc. Clearville, Abram Eberle, Cramahae and Murray, Mr Port Colborne, Mr. Kinns Joseph W. Coryderman Rainham, Rev. J. Van Lu Dercham Forge, Rev. M. W. Reach, Rev. W. Hur Hopkins, Rochester, N. Y. W. R. Strong, Drum'ndville, R. R. Hubbard Dundas, Mr. T. Saeldrick. St. Georges, Rev. W. Smith Dunville, Mr. N. C. Briggs St. Thomas, Mr. H. Bl

Dunwich, James Philpott
Ekfrid, Mr. J. Robinson,
Erieus, F Floetes

St. Catherines, Mr. Brie
Stewart Town, Rec. J.Cli
Sydenham, Mr G. Newcon Fingal, L. Fowler, Esq ngal, L. Fowler, Esq Sydney, Rev. W. Geary orgetown, Esqueesing, Mr Sombra, Eld. N. McDon Toronto, Mr D. Me Gosfield, Rev. Wm. Gonne. Townsend, Mr. Abr. Bate Guelph, Samuel Wright
Hartford, Mr John Barber
Haldimand, Ret W. Lacey
Hamilton M. 20 Graph Waterloo, Rev. J. Misst
Hamilton M. 20 Graph

Hamilton, Mr.T. A. Haines Walpole, Mr Wincheste Hought'n Rev W.M. Dermond Whitby, Rev. J. Crellin Mr Caughill. Wellington Squared Ingersolville, Rev. N. East- Woodst.ck, Hamilton Jubilee, Mr. McConnell, Yarmouth, Mr. A. Smith Jordan, Mr. Alvah Foster, Zone Mills Rev CMcDer Several Ministers have kindly undertaken a general age as far as their opportunities extend. Amongst these are Rev. G. J. Ryerse, and the Rev. H. Fitch.

PUBLISHED BY JAMES INGLIS. WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, printer, Dundas Street, Land

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