Vol. 1.

NO. IV.

My dear Sir, At the close of my last letter

I was considering your argument for church in-

terpretation drawn from the divisions and schisms

which prevail among the protestants. Although

I have shown that the argument against private,

is equally strong against church interpretation. I

have a few things more to say in reference to it.

As it is your taking argument with weak minds.

requires more attention than its merits deserve

ge, your church has been rent by schisms, and

the distinction you set up between doctrine and discipline and morals? The church is infallible

in doctrine, but not in discipline or morals! And

when we compare the things in which she is in-

allible, with those in which she is not, the latter

far outnumber the former. Now why the dis-

tinction? The few things in which you agree

are called doctrine: and the many in which you

do not agree are called discipline and morals

So that the distinction is made to exense the in-

finite diversity of opinion that exists among you;

and also to excuse the shocking enormities com-

mitted by your church as mere matters of disci-

pline and morals! And yet, singular to state,

your church pronounces equally heavy curses

against those who reject her discipline and morals on which she has made no infallible decision, or

against those who reject her doctrines, on which

Now, sir, if the above distinction between doc-

rines, and discipline and morals is a true one,

which I utterly deny; -- if a people may be con-

sidered a unity who unite in a few radical doc-

trines however they may disagree on things per-

taining to discipline and morals, I am prepared

to show that the unity of the protestant world

far, very far surpasses that of the papal. The

shings in which we agree are more numerous and

more important than are your infallible doctrines

and the things in which we disagree are less nu-

merous and less important than are your matters

of discipline and morals. And yet you come

near waxing eloquent, and becoming interesting

on our diversity, when contrasted with your unity

But, I suppose we must excuse you on the ground

that you are writing for Roman catholies, who,

poor creatures, are excluded from the ranks of

his argument from derision, but my unwillingness

infallible all faith and practice are equally true.

most all questions, because infallible, she makes

the opposite sides equally true; and thus lays the

axe at the root of all true principles and of all

true morals. And the facts in the case prove the truth of my inference. What truer sons of your

church has the earth ever borne than the Jesuits !

And what class of men have so underminded the

foundations of all true principles and morals?

sneiple, that "the Bible has no authority but

at your church gives it, and that we must re-

ive it as your churches interprets it," is the

nesest assumption. It is a principle unworthy

of you as a man; more unworthy of you as a min-

scornfull rejection of all intelligent and thinking

men. But as the destinies of this ruined world;

and of the true church of God are bound up in

the principle, let us look at its effects when car-

"The interpretations of the church; this is your

great principle, and your catholicon for all divi-

ions and heresies. The Jewish church was in-

allible as your chief writers assert. And the

Jewish people were bound to receive the Scrip-

tures as interpreted by those who sat in Moses'

seat. And yet this infallible church by its infal-

lible teachers, put to death the Lord of glory.

Jesus Christ, then, fell a victim to the very prin-

ciple which you assert—the principle of church

interpretation. And how many of the most de-

voted followers of Jesus Christ have fallen vic-

tims to the same principle, we are not to know until the day of final revealing.

Church interpretation is exclusive of private

judgment. If true it would have forever pre-

vented the erection of the christian church. It

would have bound all Jews to remain Jews fore-

ever, and all other men to become Jews in belief,

in order to enter heaven. Like your church the

Jewish made void the law of God by traditions.

Their traditions and church interpretation of the

Scriptures were all against Jesus Christ; how

then, on your principles, could the foundations of

the church of Christ be laid? They never could

be. How were they laid? By those who re-

jected church interpretation, and who for them-

elves examined the scriptures, and considered

was the Messiah! You, sir, as a minister owe

your standing in the church of Jesus Christ to the

and, with so much flimsy sophistry, enforce; and

tation which, in seeking to villify, you only ex-

pose yourself to scorn. Your argument is con-

the evidences which proved to them that Jesus and say certain prayers with them."

asoners" will agree that I have shown that your principles.

ister of the God of truth; and deserving only the beatiful sketch of a household of love, as given

to offend against decorum.

graced by fanaticism. I would now ask why

KIRWAN'S REPLY TO BISHOP HUGHES. | believer, but sincerely, enquiring after the true

have already shown how grievously, in every wildered by your sophistry.

church and I go to your residence to have my enquiries answered. You state to me the marks

of the true church, beginning with that of unity

wish to connect myself with it." Would you

receive me? Gladly. And yet by receiving me

you deny the truth of your own rule, and admit

that a man on his private judgment can "make an act of faith." If converts cannot be made in this way to popery how can they be? If

made in this way where is the force or the truth

of your denuciations of private judgment? If

men have no right to read or to judge of the

criptures for themselves-no right to form an

opinion as to the clashing claims for the true

church, why the series of letters before me in

bold assertion, a little truth, much sophistry, per-

But let us admit the full truth of the doctrine

to my neighbouring priest. But he has not read

scriptures. He applies to you, his bishop; nor have you read them. You apply to the arch-

bishop; nor has he read them. He applys to the cardinals; nor have they read them. They

University of Heliopolis!

SIR THOMAS MORE.

Let all disunited families study with care this

rasmus :-- " More hath built near London upon

by an eye-witness, Sir Thomas's friend, the great

dious house, neither mean nor subject to envy, and

magnificent enough. There he converseth affably

with his family, his wife, his son, and daughter-

in-law, his three daughters and their husbands,

with eleven grand children. There is not any

man so loving to his children as he, and he loveth

his old wife as well as if she were a young maid;

and such is the excellency of his temper, that

whatseever happeneth that could not be helped,

he loveth as though nothing could have happened

more happily. You would say, there were in

that place Plato's academy; but I do the house injury in comparing it to Plato's academy, where-

in there was only disputations of members, of

geometrical figures, and some times of moral vir-

tues. I should rather call this house a school of

Christian religion; their special care is piety and

virtue; there is no quarreling, or intemperate

words heard; none seen idle; which household

discipline that worthy gentleman doth not govern

by proud and lofty words, but with all kind and

courteous benevolence. Everybody performeth,

yet is there always alacrity, neither is sober mirth

anything wanting. He suffereth none of his ser-

vants either to be idle or to give themselves to

games, but some of them allotted to look to the

garden, assigning to every one his separate plot;

some again he set to sing, some to play on the

organs; he suffereth none to touch cards or dice.

He used before bed-time to call them together

ing nearly calm and the water quite smooth (says Si

private" or public "reasoners," Nothing saves living man who has read your rule of faith. How

these, like the Bible, which you seem as much it, as a good son of the church?

the fathers, nor the canon law, nor the decrees

PERFUMERY

LTON & KNEESHAW.

EMEDY FOR AGUE.

IIC MIXTURE S PILLS : or Fever and Ague. evere complaints arising at and fatal in many parts leartburn, and Genera & KNEESHAW.

sale Agents, Hamilton.

I FACTORY. JOHN HARRIS, ESC

ing thanks to their at large, for the very ing the last seven years have constantly on hand leighs, which they are the utmost satisfacmode to order. UMER & PACEY.

don Branch Bible variety of sizes, and ale the Scriptures in languages, at Mr. T. CRAIG, 25

FARM, owned and

KINSON, situated near . For particulaus, aps

ALE.

lioncer ; d to be distinctively a ating a primitive Chris-and organization of the for by Regular Baptists telligence. Moral and education and temperare discussed. Its re-

re ample, and brought Y,-Price 10s. a year, volume; 12s. 6d. if pay-and 15s. if delayed becal Pioneer with a genbughout Canada, is an usual rates are charged: first insertion, and 7 d.

and ld. a line such sub-

ravelling Agent. ribers' names and lical Pioneer. W. Overbury. . Esq. Glasgow. Esq. 91 Wall street Finney, Detroit

ry Gustin t Mr John Kitchen Rev. John White John Meikle Rev. A. Underhill Mr W. M'Lellan Mr W. Thompson Mr B. Healy J. El lict

Rev P. Wilson

an.M.H. Kilmaster rne, Mr. Kinnard J. Van Loon . W. R. Stron Geo. Watson Rev. W. Smith. Mr. H. Black Mr G. Newcomb v. W. Geary d. N. McDonald Mr D. Maitland v. G. J. Ryerse Mr M. Alpin Mr Winchester .

re direeman

INGLIS,

# torac, and the sometimes are some the some and the some a

LONDON, (CANADA WEST,) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848.

LETTERS TO YOUNG MEN.

BY DR. WM. A. ALCOTT.

and quote some scripture in confirmation. But I.—PRELIMINARIES. TO THE RIGHT REV. JOHN HUGHES, D. D., BOMAN | what must I do, for I am forbidden the exercise of my private judgment. If I say the mark is In addressing young men as a class, it is diffia true one, and is based on scripture, that is a cult to fix the mind's eye on any particular age There is a period-and it arrives sooner in the private judgment which I have no right to exrcise; if I deny it, and the relevancy of the texts lives of some, and later in those of others-when quoted, it is again a rejection of your principle. they may be said to begin to act for themselves and in the common, but not inappropriate langu-You pass on to the next mark, Sanctity, and age of the day, to form their own character. dwell upon your holiness of doctrine. To be satisfied of this being a true mark, I must compare They are indeed forming character by every action of every day of their lives, whether that acyour doctrines with those of the scriptures; if I tion be the voluntary or the involuntary. When, however, in these paragraphs, I shall speak to you come to the conclusion the mark is a true one, I reject your rule: if to the opposite conclusion I Like almost all taking arguments, it it a weak | yet reject it. Our conversation ends, and I reof forming your own characters, or of educating tire either impressed by your arguments, or beyourselves, reference will be had principally to hose acts which seem to be almost, if not quite In a few days I return saying, "Well, without the pale of the family, and beyond parental control; those acts in which and by which Bishop Hughes, I have deeply considered your every young man practically says, "I take the statements, and I have concluded that they are true, and that yours is the true church; and I

The prevailing custom of singling out young men and addressing them, has not originated in the belief that they arrive earlier or with less experience at the period of life of which I have been speaking than formerly-though this may very probably be the fact-but rather from the conviction that their responsibilities, when they re assumed, are more weighty. They are also ormerly, both physically and morally. Besides, e world is at last learning-though even now, very slowly-the vast superiority of prevention, whenever and wherever it can be applied, to correction or cure.

verted texts of scripture, and no little arrogance, are mixed and mingled together to prove that yours is the true church, and to induce all to flee to her fold who wish to escape perdition? Sir, your doctrine is a suicidal one; your church annot live with it, nor can it live without. It is gotten up for babes in intellect, and not and that it is binding on every mortal; what ollows ? I must give up my Bible and lock up

pect great things in the future. Expect, even, to do great things yourselves. It is necessary to aim high, were it only to accomplish a little. at the review of this dreadful picture, and find a trouble firm in faith, confiding in the promises of heaven, But no young man has a right to try to satisfy that it contains a complaint against providence the desires of an immortal mind, and the requireixelf. I wish I had never been born." This is apply to the pope; nor has he read them. I here venture the assertion that there is not a living man who has read your rule of faith. How can I know then what the church teaches? Even if her teachings were harmonious, there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have shone as lights in the world. And what the care the assertion that there is no have a done this in every age. It is those and the assertion that there is no have now to Halyburton, a good man, who loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker and his Maker's word. In the loved his Maker's word. In

that at every period of our history as a republic fall upon the same that I can be so many times previously repeated, as to fall upon the ear and to more, what a disposed to ridicule as to culogies, are made up of paper, types and ink, and are silent when you ask them any questions, they need a living interpreter. And to avail, he or she must be infallible. This living, infallible interpreter is your church. That is, as I have already shown, the church. To him who is infallible all fairly and troughtless us of the church. To him who is infallible and present as not control of our history as a republic fall upon the ear and to more that I do not adoze him more. What a disposed to ridicule as to culogies, are made up of paper, types and ink, and are silent when your doctrine reduces every thinking and thoughtless man. It brings us allon our knees before your priests, multitudes of whom are as unprincipled and wicked as they are gnorant, deprives us of the right of private, judgment; and compels us to open our that I do not adoze him more. What a disposed to ridicule as to culogies, are made up of paper, types and ink, and are silent when your have been dead without his bless-the young have held in their own hands, at least prospectively, our destinies. Been upon the earned to more that I do not adoze him more. What a disposed to ridicule as to culogies, are made up of the church of any clever son of old Ireland after breathing so it introduces quite a new order of things. Happy long the air of freedom, should lend himself to the people whose youthful rulers—for such the the blind themselves may discern between the the support of such a monstrous principle. The young men of our land are daily and hourly belogical power which you display in its support gives you high claims to the chair of Logic in the to rule in wisdom and in the fear of the Lord; but wee to that country and that people whose How pleasant it is to turn from such a rule to young men hearken not to the counsels of the the simple and pure word of God, given to be a old, nor rise up at their presence. Theirs may Have you read Pascal's Letters? So that it may lamp to our feet and a light to our paths. If indeed be republicanism—the semblance of it—

Le laid down as a principle equally true of men with that lamp, we wander from the way, the but then it is republicanism in its worst form; it and of nations, the more entirely papal, the more entire the absence of sound principle and sound obscurity with which God has revealed his will, The time has been when our young men were

but cleim superior wisdom at the precise time lowed. when they manifest the want of it. But is not this to beg the very question in debate? Is it

I have said that the responsibilities of young to the ground, when standing erect." men are more weighty than formerly. Does at least, are but fools, or mere croakers. Be- part of which is supplied by visitors.

rejection of the very principle which you assert, Greatest Ascentained Depth of the Ocean. institutions, social, literary, and religious. -On the 2nd of June, when in latitude 15 degrees 3 min-I have said that you are more exposed to the adoption of the principle of private interpre- utes south, and longitude 26 degrees 4 minutes west, betemptations, my young friends, than formerly. James C. Ross) we tried for, but did not obtain soundings with 4,600 fathoms of line, or 27,000, feet (very nearly five miles and a quarter.) This is the greates There are various reasons why this should be so. Nor is this all. If we carry out your principles how can you expect us to return to your church? Let me make the case my own to give point and directness to what I say. I amon understand the case what I say. I amon understand the case where the control of the future o

task of proving what I have asserted. Then, in the second place, civilization and refinement are on the march; but these, while they place us the western sky, and then ever and anon would within the range of both better and worse in burst upon the ear, the reverberatings of loud massices, according to our taste and option, do and distant thunder. The forked lightnings were not necessarily give us greater power to resist durting with rapid speed through the heavens. temptation or oppose downward tendencies; Presently the clouds began to rise and ily over whether these last arise from external circum- head in quick succession; the thunder's roar betances, or from the internal current of that com- came more loud and dread; the lightnings flushmparts also the power as well as the temptation vidence has placed you. drugs out lo got

AVOLTIRE AND HALYBURTON I will contrast the feelings of the prince of in-

fidelity with those of an humble yet learned and pious servant of God.

Voltaire says, "Who can, without horror, consider the whole world as the empire of destruction; it abounds with wonders; it abounds also with victims. It is a vast field of carnage and contagion. Every species is without pity pursued Young men are ever inexperienced—it must be so in the nature of things—and therefore ever apt to be thoughtless. And with them, when and in repenting all he does. The bulk of manments of society and of God, by merely expect- the testimony of him whom kings courted and helm."-So. Chris. Advocate.

He is a contrast indeed-a contrast in which righteons and the wicked, the man that loves and

passed the ordeal of censorship and been appro- of gratitude, new evidences of the immeasurable morals. The maximum of the one is always in connection with the minimum of the other. The maximum of the one is always in but because our foolish minds are darkened by connection with the minimum of the other. The maximum of the one is always in but because our foolish minds are darkened by connection with the minimum of the other. The maximum of the one is always in but because our foolish minds are darkened by reason of sin. But I must not forget that my great a distance; when, in truth, not a few were Shorter Catechism in Italian, and a volume of love of God in the gift of his Son. Why, then, I think, Sir, that if you do not, all "private only object is to show the utter fallacy of your treated more like servants and menials than excellent sermons, translated from the French of our apathy? Why this lack of ever fresh inlike sons. But "times are altered." And in Monod, Malan, Audebez, and others, fresh from terest in the gospel record? These are important Kirwan. passing, as we have now done, to the other extreme, it may be worth while to inquire whether little works of 30 to 100 pages, among which is eternal thought and love, and the inspiration of there is not danger of going too far. For what one entitled, 'The reading of the Holy Scriptures our everlasting song of praise in heaven, should means the claim which has been made in every age but in our own, with a voice as it were, of authority, that the old were fools, and that only "present times are wise?" What means the order. These have all passed through the censortendency which is everywhere obvious, not only ship at Florence, and are being put in circulation From extensive calculation, it seems the averto use the young for action, but for counsel too? as fast as means can be obtained for the purpose. age of human births per second, since the birth Or has there been, of late, some new dispensa- Last and best, we have the Epistle of Raul to the tion which changes the relation of young men, Colossians, translated into the Tuscan language about thirtytwo thousand millions; and after deand without the pain of acquiring experience, by Father Zacheria, of Florence, of the order of ducting the present supposed population of the It is said, I know, that old men not only for- is in progress of translation, and there is every thirty one thousand and forty millions that have get that they themselves have once been young, reason to believe that its publication will be al- gone down to the grave; given death and the

HINDOO SUPERSTITION.—It may seem incredi- number in the grave, about not to assume what the young, of course, cannot ble, but it is undoubtedly true, that there now prove? Grant that age is not always wise or exists at the Marmadilla Fank, in the middle of even experienced, is not youth, of necessity, the city and Island of Bombay, British India a without that experience which, if it does not al- human being who has inhabited a summer ase, ways impart wisdom, always may do it? And and held on the palm of his left hand a heavy if a few old men who set up their claims for wisdom and experience are mere "croakers," sion.—The narrator of this circumstance actually are they all so? Do not some of them sympa- saw the hermit, (for such he is called). The arm a premature grave. thize with childhood and youth? And may not is completely sinew-bound and shrivelled, the

Whilst sitting, the man rests his elbow on his sponsibilities weighty? Nor are they diminish- All he now possesses, is a few rags round the

that if young men do hold in their hands the and consequently condemned to hold for thirty the whole universal world? It would amount to In the first place, your internal organization is afford, of perseverance, zeal, dourage and devo-only on these supposed cases, but any others of they commenced an insurrection upon the Ger-

MY FATHER'S AT THE HELM. The clouds were gathering thick and fast in

mon depravity of which we all partake. Thirdly, ed with a brighter glow; all foretold the fact you are more exposed to temptation than young that there was gathering a dreadful storm. A you are more exposed to temptation than young | that there was gathering a dreadful storm. A nen formerly were, because you have more few hours previous to this a large ship might eisure than they had. I need not repeat to have been seen to sail out from her harbour, and you the old adage concerning the prince of steer her course for some distant port. She was availables, and his readiness to make the idle sailing smoothly and majestically on the bosom of the mighty deep, and all bid fair for a peaceful and pleasant voyage, but as the storm gathered, she begin to be tossed to and fro, like an atom Lastly it should be remembered, that labour sav- in the breeze. She began to rock and reel over ng machinery-including, of course, the canal, the vast profound, while the angry surges dashed the railroad, the steamboat and the telegraph— her towards the heavens, threatening immediate while it brings us countless blessings in its train, destruction to all on board. The heart sunken mariners were greatly appalled, hurrying to and wrong-doing and to the misrule both of your fro over the vessel in wild confusion; despair own spirits, and of that society over whom Pro- had seized upon all; the last faint ray of hope was gone, and soon they expected to find one common grave in the bosom of the deep. Just at this critical period, one of the crew sought refuge from the heart-rending scene that was presented on deck. As he approached the door he beheld a little boy apparently unconscious of the raging tempest without, but perfectly composed, sitting on the floor, amusing himself with some little toys by his side. The man addressed him thus, My son, we are all about to be lost; are you not afraid? At this, the little boy raised him off up, and looked him full in the face, and with a sweet and playful smile resting on bath. But if they are permitted to neglect the his cheeks, replied with a great deal of confidence to be thoughtless. And with them, when do think, the golden age stands out in the life, and yet he knows he must die. If he enjoys lather is at the helm." Let us learn a moral future, not as with old men, in the past. It is indeed well it should be so. The world is certainly onward—progressive—even though it should make but slow progress. He then, who places e golden age in the future is correct. Besides in diffusing the miseries which he suffers; in cutis, young men need the stimulus of high hope ting the throats of his fellow-creatures for pay; pests of affliction rise, and clouds of gloomy sadorder to the best development and most in cheating, and being cheated; robbing and be- ness swell the dark catalogue of human miseries: avourable exercise of their own powers and ing robbed; in serving that he might command; when suffering nature lies prostrate, and floods of sorrow seem to overwhelm the soul, 'tis then My counsel to the young, then, always is: ex- kind are nothing more than a crowd of wretches, the Christian surveys the raging tempest that

"The Church gives authority and meaning to Serintures and we must receive them as the Serintures and we must receive them as the street of the street of them as the street of the street the Seriptures, and we must receive them as the church interprets them." The seriptures, the appearance of the pope and his cardinals who virtually compose "holy mother" do know the rule. They appearance he fathers, the argument, I grant that the pope and his cardinals who virtually compose "holy mother" do know the rule. They appearance he fathers, the fathers, the the pope and his cardinals who virtually compose "holy mother" do know the rule. They are tall the made meet to praise that the pope and his cardinals who virtually compose "holy mother" do know the rule. They are tall the made meet to praise the fathers, the do in the present and future.

So that the pope and his cardinals who virtually compose "holy mother" do know the rule. They are tall the made meet to praise the following men have done in the past young men have done in the past you apocrypha, the unanimous consent of the fathers, tell the archbishop, he tells you, you tell the archbishop, he tells you, you tell the men generally, they are peculiarly so to those of incarnate Deity are sweet, and ravishing.

But if these counsels are adapted to young the thoughtful mind. But it is the misfortune of incarnate Deity are sweet, and ravishing.

On the fathers, the decisions of councils, and the councils are considered to the councils. common sense revolts against it, I must receive that at every period of our history as a republic more, that I do not adore him more.—What a been so many times previously repeated, as to enjoyment of God, and ended without his bless

minds and souls to whatever nonsense, concocied own, the young may be said to be the rulers of is. I have a father and mother, and ten brothers any one doubt that it has precisely the opposite of Language—and connected, also, with their

GREAT PROGRESS OF TOLERATION. -The cor- it is as important, as wonderful, as unfathomrespondent of the New York Evangelist in able now, as it was when first published; Italy mentions several evangelical works which and if we are growing Christians, we must daily have been recently issued from the press, having discover new features of interest, new grounds

POPULATION OF THE GRAVE.

of Christ to this time, is about 815; which gives St. Mark, The Presbyterian Confession of Faith | world, (960,000,000) leaves the number of grave the victory over the living, to the number of thirty thousand and eight millions.—Of this

9,000,000,000 have died by war. 7,920,000,000 by famine and pestilence. 500,000,000 by martyrdom. 580,000,000 by intoxicating drink.

13,000,000,000 natural and otherwise. Thus it will be seen that war and strong drink have sent nearly one-third of the human race to

The calculations upon this subject might be —should not—childhood and youth avail them—selves of this sympathy?

nails of his lingers nine inches long, and curved extended to almost an indefinite length, and perselves of this sympathy? tion would dwell upon them and deduct the morals from each. For instance, if strong drink has such a position need any farther elucidation? knee, and when walking he supports it with the its 580,000,000 of victims, how many more S If young men are, prospectively, and indeed in other hand. His countenance indicates intellig-reality, the rulers of our land, are not their re-ence, and he once had very extensive possessions. lay his shoulder to the pledge of reform; suplay his shoulder to the pledge of reform ; sup- | g pose, thirty days of intense agony and misery to similate ed by the rising conviction on the public mind of middle of his body, and a servant who is allowed be the lot of each drunk not family of five each, others. youthful rulers, that old men, of the present age, to attend to his immediate wants, the pecuniary what is the amount in the aggregate? Sap It is only necessary to glance at the above pose it require i even no more than fifty bushel at least, are but tools, or mere croakers. Besides, it cannot be overlooked by any young man
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written,
who takes the pains to read what I have written.

NUMBER 36.

"Mepenger"

FAMILY WORSHIP Is family worship a Christian duty? To which I would reply, that by Evangelical Christians, of all denominations, it is generally so considered; and those professors of religion who are heads of families and do not keep up the daily worship of God in their household, are consider ed as living in the neglect of duty. If this deworship considered of so little importance? and why is it so much neglected by professors of religion-by members of our Church ? It is neglected first by parents; not that the duty is altogether omitted by them, but they neglect to assemble their families around the domestic altar, and thus unite as a household, in offering up their morning and evening sacrifice. Parents often permit their children to be absent from day to day, without any reasonable excuse, and servants about the hours often have duties assigned to them which would prevent their attendance,

even if they were disposed to be present. If family worship is a duty enjoined by God, then there is a solemn obligation resting upon parents and heads of families, to see that those mmitted to their care, wait upon God regularly and reverently, in this ordinance. Such a time ought to be selected for its performance, as will best comport with the convenience of the family, and then the attendance of every member ought to be uniformly required, or a reasonable excuse for the neglect. Parents sometimes permit their children to be absent from family worship, from day to day, through the week, who would consider it highly criminal to permit them to be absent from the public worship of God, on the Sab worship of God in the family, through the week, I imagine they will derive very little benefit from being constrained to attend the public worship of God on the Sabbath. God has instituted the family relation for the purpose of raising up a goodly seed," and in no way perhaps can this esign be more effectually frustrated, than by a neglect of those family duties which God himself has appointed, and amongst the most important of these duties is the devout and stated worship

There is another view of this subject which T wish to present to your readers. In many families there are adult children, and other inmates, who are professors of religion, who seem to forget that there are solemn obligations resting upon them to be constant and punctual upon the daily worship of God—especially in the morning. For the sake of a little more sleep, a little more slumber, a solemn duty which they owe to God, is neglected. Rather than deny themselves of a little slothful indulgence, they will incur the displeasure of God by withholding from him that service which he requires, and which they have pray to him who seeth in secret. A day begun

infallible all faith and practice are equally true. The truth of principles changes as he changes. Infallibility prevents the correction of errormakes practiples however opposite equally true—obliges the infallible one when he goes wrong to defend the wrong, and to stay wrong forever. Thus, as your church has been on all sides of all the words and your church. I deeply regret that the spin the principle in that it has precisely the opposite own, the young may be said to be the rulers of in Italy, they might see fit to ladle into them.

The truth of principles changes as he changes. Infallibility prevents the correction of errormakes practiples however opposite equally true—obliges the infallible one when he goes wrong to defend the wrong, and to stay wrong forever. Thus, as your church has been on all sides of all the words in the said to be the rulers of in Italy, they might see fit to ladle into them.

The truth of principles changes as he changes. In Italy, they might see fit to ladle into them.

The truth of principles changes as he changes. In Italy, they might see fit to ladle into them.

The truth of principles changes as he changes. In Italy, they might see fit to ladle into them.

The truth of principles changes as he changes. In Italy, they might see fit to ladle into them.

The said the events in the Savior's life and death are the principle lave the principle which whether true or untrue, is equally fatal to the clowards me now, what will, all the events in the said sisters in heaven, and I shall be the eleventh.

These, is a telling in this providence, and I shall be the eleventh.

The truth of principles changes as he changes.

The truth of principles changes as he changes.

The truth of the more minutely in the sound sisters in heaven, and I shall be the eleventh.

The land, This is republicanism with twofold of the more minutely in the land. This is republicanism with the oftener and the between the land. This is republicanism with the oftener and mosters in heaven, and I shall be the eleventh. of just men made perfect? Will not the new Iberians in Spain. But, withour going into minor song of Moses and the Lumb be forever new, and distinctions of more uncient date, the present the mysteries of redemption forever strange? Nations of Europe may properly be divided into Why, then, should it be otherwise with us? three classes, Romanic, Teutonic, and Sclavonic, the man that hates the word of God.—Rev. Dr. How shall we account for it, that we lose our Between these three races, it must be borne in interest in the gospel history, and practically mind, there is neither affinity or sympathy. The regard is as an oft-told tale? It is as true, division by Nations, is as follows:

France	, inh		los ts		-	-	-	-	-	_	34,500,000
Spain.		66		-	-	*	-	-	-	-	14,000,000
Portuga	il	66		-	-	-	-		-	~	4,000,000
Italy		"		-	-	-	-		-	-	22,500,000
Latin I	laco			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000,000
The lar	ngua	ges	sp	ok	en	by	t	ies	e	pe	ople, are al

most the whole available portions of the Roman Empire, when overrun by the Northern Sclavones and allies THE TEUTONIC RACE. - The Teutonic Race are chiefly the Germans and English-though Malte Brun places the Scandinavians among

them. The present English being chiefly Anglo-

Saxon, are of that race; but the Irish are of awother race, the Celts. The Teutonic Nations may e thus set down: Part of Russia - -Part of Austria - - - - -Part of Belgium - - - - Germany Proper - - - - Part of Switzerland - - -

We have left out some smaller tribes and nations; but this makes the bulk of the real Teutonic family. Their languages are more or less kindred and their origin the same.

SCLAVONIC RACE.—These races inhabit the North and East of Europe, spreading into Asia. They probably occupy more of the surface of the earth than any other race of men. The nations are as follows:

Part of Austria Part of Prussia Russia			-			- 15,000,000 - 2,000,000 - 50,000,000
Sclavenic Race -				(a.		67,000,000
We have left of sweden, and No te., as not distin	rway	; als	o tl	ie Ti	irks	, the Greel
reat races of E	arop	e. '	The	y al	, h	owever, a

division of races, to see at once the true cause of

For example, we see that several of the Provinces of Austria are rebellious, and the empire is destinies of our country, they also hold in their years a large flower-pot, filled with earth, in hands, at the same time, the destinies of all our which grows a sacred plant. To lose caste, and Suppose again that each drunkard loses or distracted. Look at the composition of it, and it not be able to take it up again, according to the wastes only 10 years of his life, at three shillings is seen that Austria is a disjointed fabric of dif-superstitions of these deluded idolaters, is to incur per day, how many solid globes of gold of the the penalty of everlasting misery in a future state.

What an example does this poor deluded eccuture purchase? Make your own calculations, not Sclavonic Race. They are a loyal people, but

The course of the judge, the proceeding at left the West.

a different race from the Danes. We find, again, that France sends forth her fraternization for all insurgents, but nobody accepts it, but the Italians, and hardly they. In a word, the Teutonic and Sclavonic Races will give no encouragement to

France, nor permit her to interfere in their affairs. Of the three great Races, the Slavonic, hardly known in history, till within two centuries, is the most powerful in positive strength of natural resources, but inferior in Art and Culture. In the first particular, the Teutonic is far superior to either the Latin or the Sclavonic. Take, for example. England and Germany; there can be no doubt that they are intellectually and morally superior to the rest of Europe. But, there is no doubt either, that all Europe might be overrun by the hardy Northern nations which lie beyond

The following sketch of Mr. Smith of our agents. O'Brien, will be read with interest at the present

"Mr. William Smith O'Brien, born in 1803, and a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge is the second son of Sir Edward O'Brien, Bart and younger brother of Sir Lucius O'Brien, M. P., and Lord-Lieutenant of the county of Clare. When first returned for the family borough of Ennis, in 1830, Mr. O'Brien was a Tory, and as such opposed the late Mr. O'Connell in the memorable Clare Election. He subsequently became a Whig, then a Radical, and in 1843 he first joined the ranks of Repeal. Since 1838 he has represented the County of Limerick. On the last occasion he succeeded in defeating Mr. Caleb struct all moral and social improvement. If it Powell, the Old Ireland candidate, by 24 votes. Mr. O'Brien fought a duel with the late Mr. Thomas Steele. Mr. O'Brien never was wealthy, but was always considered as heir in prospect to the Dowager Lady O'Brien, who possesses an income of £5000 per annum."

NEW YORK STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY SHOW

We have been favoured with a copy of a pamphlet containing the rules and regulations of this great agricultural exhibition, which is to take place at Buffalo on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of September next; and as we earnestly recommend all Cana- which might have been useful to their country dian Agriculturists, who can make it convenient, to attend this Show we shall lay a few of the most important items of information contained in the pamphlet, before our readers.

The premiums open to Canadian competitors are as follows, viz: those for experiments agricultural implements, manufactures, foreign fruit, foreign stock, and miscellanous and discretionary premiums. We quote from the rules :-

All exhibitors at the fair must become membthe enclosure.

All those who have intended to compete for the premiums at the Fair, should have their animals and articles on the grounds, without fail, on Monday the 4th September, so that they may be arranged and in readiness for examination by the Judges, on Tuesday Morning. This regula-

tion must be strictly adhered to. All persons who intend to exhibit horses, cattle, sheep, or swine, or who intend to offer stock for sale should give notice to Lewis F. Allen,

It is desired that Exhibitors of stock should of expense during the continuance of the show. Premium Animals.—Cards will be provided by the Secretary, on which the premiums shall moderate counsels may prevail. be printed; and on Tuesday morning these cards will be affixed to the animals, but not to be after-

wards removed until the close of the show. Pomological Convention.—A Convention of Fruit-growers and Nurserymen has been invited to meet at Buffalo on Friday preceding the Fair, (the 1st of September), and to continue their sesthe most auspicious results are anticipated from it: Gentlemen can fir, I, on their arrival, by ca ling at the Reading-room of the American Hotel,

less than four different places in the city, where addresses will be delivered, and 'ree conversation

Address -the Annual Address will be delivered under the Large Tent, at three o'clock on Thursday afternoon. Immediately after the Address, the Reports of the Judges will be read, Society's rooms at the Mansion House, Friday morning, for the purpose of paying premiums.

On Thursday afternoon, the premium animals will be exhibited on the grounds separate from the others, with flags showing the premium awarded to each animal, so that the public may have an opportunity of viewing the animals which have been adjudged worthy of the premi-

ums of the Society. It is worthy of notice, as shewing the good dian agriculturists, florists, &c., that a number of the Judges at the New York exhibition, are from the Canada side. For instance, we notice the names of the following as Judges :-- Of shorthorned cattle, John Wetenhall, Nelson; milch W. H. Boulton, Toronto; gelding, M. J. Hays, Montreal: middle-wooled sheep, Richard Gapper, Toronto; poultry, Rev. Mr. Anderson. Waterloo; needle, shell, and .wax work, Mrs. Adam Fergusson, Waterdown; cattle, Henry Parsons, Guelph.

We have reason to believe that the persons above-named as Judges, will be able to supply any intended competitors with the pamphlet i question, where they will find the amount of premiums, rules, regulations, &c., all in full. We notice that the keepers of public-houses guests during the fair, at moderate rates, some

as low as 75 cents per day, and others at various rates, from one to two dollars per day. - Globe.

GROOMS-IN-WAITING .- The London correspondent of the Liverpool Albion shows that each groomin-waiting receives £235 12s 6d a year, besides the four-

EMIGRATION .- On Tuesday, the Emigration Commission appointed a vessel to be dispatched from Deptford, on the 21st of August, with 400 emigrants, to Twofold Bay, New South Wales. On the 28th of Aug a like number will be despatched for Adelaide, South Australia making a total of 1,400 emigrants, exclusive of children, to leave London during the ensuing mouth.

GREAT PRIZE .- An Edinburgh paper mentions that a prize of £2,000 has been offered to the students of be anticipated from this source.

A MAN TO BE PITIED .- Mrs. Theobald, the female insurrectionist, who lately spoke at a repeal meeting at Manchester, announced that 100,000 females were ready organized in London, and were prepared to march in a body on Lord John Russell!

rebels against Denmark; but Holstein is German, The following have paid for the Evangelical Pioneer-12s. 6d.-London, Dr. Anderson, Messrs. C. C. Moore, R. Smith, Askew, Wilson & Hughes, and Hope, Birrell &

10s .- Toronto, G. H. Cheeney, W. Langley. London, Mr. M'Lellan. 6s. 8d.-London, R. S. Murray. 5s .- London, R. Scott, Mr. M'Intosh, Paul & Bennet Toronto, M. Gillespie. Reach, Peter Holinbeck. Kicka-

poo, Ill., Mr. Rockey.

THE EVANGELICAL PIONEER LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1848.

We respectfully request subscribers who have not paid, to be prepared as far as possible for the visit

# SUMMARY.

All fears of an actual outbreak in Ireland are at an end; though, alas, there are no indications that the misery which overhangs that unhappy land is averted. The true source of its misery must be looked for in the social, rather than the political condition of the people, and it is manifest that the reckless political agitation of which they are the victims, must, both in its immediate distraction and its resulting animosities, only obwere conceivable that the most enlightened and best governed country in the world could be subjected to such a course of agitation for a few years, the necessary result would be degradation and woe. How much more must a people already steeped in superstition and ignorance be kept in misery by such appliances. The fear of insurrection is at an end, but the irritation of the people has only settled down to bitterness and gloom, while the desperate men who fanned the flame must waste in hopeless exile, the lives and the world. It remains for the apostles of a pure gospel and evangelized education to step into the breach. Painful and perilous the task will be, but there is no other remedy, save the gradual elevation of the Irish character, by the influence of the voluntary and self sacrificing labours of the missionary and schoolmaster. The Christian world must not wait for the removal of ers of the Society, and have their articles entered that prime obstacle, the Irish Establishment. at the Business Office, before taking them into neither for times of tranquility and plenty. It is the remedy. Who will improve the one and apply the other ?

The great European question is the course which France will pursue with reference to the recovered by the Austrians. Northern Italy is proceedings :panie struck. Italy has appealed to France, and Esq., President, Black Rock: or to B. P. John- Europe pauses for the answer. The popular of brother Inglis, and of those who are fellowson, Secretary, at the Agricultural Rooms, voice in Paris would urge an armed interference. helpers with him to the truth, to conceive this Albany, previous to the first of September, so The government, if the popular will does not wise and well-considered plan; and we pray that cautious measures. So far as can be judged, bear in mind that all necessary feed for their ani- either by the tone of the French government or mals will be provided on the show grounds free by the declarations made in the British House of Commons, there are reasons to hope that

At Rome difficulties of a most serious character hate arisen. The popular party, attached to the cause of Italian nationality, urge an armed support of Charles Albert against Austria. The Pope refuses to sanction a war against the best ally of the faith of his church. In these cirsions during the Fair. It is expected that there cumstances the temporal power of his holiness will be a large attendance at this convention, and is threatened by revolutionary violence, and it would not be surprising if the separation of church and state should be first effected where the unholy alliance was first consummated.

Meetings during the Week of the Show .- Meet | Denmark and Prussia are apparently about to ings will be held on Monday, Tuerday, Wednes- resume hostilities, if they are not already renewday, and Thursday evenings of the Fair, at not ed. The state of Prussia itself is very unsettled. There is a disposition to resist merging their naon the subject of Agriculture, Pomology, &c., be | tionality in the Germanic confederation, and the army has refused to take the oath of allegiance to the central government.

We are not as yet able to say how the truth regarding the suppression of the rebellion in Ireand the premiums paid at the Business Office. land, will be received by the braggart repealers The Treasurer will also be in attendance at the of the United States. Up to the date of the ar- the established church, have chosen the present rival of the Britannia, a high-wrought enthusiasm was sustained in their monster meetings, by the fabricated intelligence of the New York sure would produce a reaction, and doubtless it will amongst honest men who have been misled. But so long as audiences can be found, the heroes

teen consecutive dinners at the Royal table, which each receives during his "wait"—that is to say, he is paid wicked on his consecutive dinners at the Royal table, which each receives during his "wait"—that is to say, he is paid wicked on his consecutive dinners at the Royal table, which each receives during his "wait"—that is to say, he is paid wicked as his antagonists represent him, he about £25 for every dinner he eats at Court,—the eight eaters consuming "mint sauce" to the tune of £2,685 a must be a precious old man to make the chief magistrate of a great country. Sing-Sing would

suit him better than the White-House. It is impossible as yet to tell how far the free soil movement may affect either party. Out little interesting that just at the time when we of the State of New York, it threatens to teil are preparing to organize for extended usefulness, most severely against Gen. Taylor. One thing is Providence should thus be opening up the field certain, although its own immediate prospects for our efforts. Under the combination of efforts, Scottish Universities, for the best essay on Natural ology. Another set of Bridgewater Treatises may crost question will be immanded by the denomination looks forward, we great question will be immense. The prosecu- trust that the present will prove one of the first tions against the parties concerned in the abduc- of many Pioneer letters, calling attention to new

Pearl, is helping on the same cause. The course of the judge, the proscouting at- of the West,

torney, and the government witnesses have been sufficiently outrageous to arouse a sympathy on behalf of the defendants, and thoughtful men are looking into the nature and tendency of the institution which yields such fruits in the capital of "the land of liberty." Even in the slave states mass meetings are convened, of citizens favourable to the election of Martin Van Buren and C. F. Adams to the presidency and vicepresidency. The "Oregon Triumph," as it is called, is received with great applause amongst the friends of freedom. One of them says :-

Oregon has a regular Government; she has a Federal Judiciary; she has ample military protection; and her soil is expressly, exclusively and for ever free soil, and all this without condition, bargain or reservation of any kind respecting the territories ceded by Mexico which yet remains to be organized. Thanks, ten thousand thanks, to the free people who decreed and the Congress which conceded this triumph to Human

## THE CONVENTION.

Further remarks on the Union are "crowded out" of our columns to-day. But what more is needed. Sustained by an assurance of the prayerful sympathies of many friends, the joint committee will assemble on Wednesday, to mature the proposed organization. And may we not trust that, from their scattered homes, many brethren will come up to the solemn convocation on Thursday, wish one heart to implore the outpouring of the spirit, and beneath its influences to cement an alliance for God and the truth. Remember such an occasion may occur but once, and do not allow little hindrances to stand in the way. Come up, and let us sound the death-knell of distraction, and division; cheered by the hope that we may, henceforth, be found striving together according to the measure of the gift of Christ, till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man-unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ-

Sympathy in England.—The extracts from Bro. Overbury's letter last week, conveyed to our readers the assurance that our efforts here are not regarded with indifference in England The same steamer brought The Primitive Church Magazine for August, in which there is an article on "Canada-Union of Strict Baptists." The will be to late. Now is the time, and the gospel editor, after quoting from the Pioneer an account of our state and prospects, and the proposals to form a Depot of Publications in connection with a system of Colporteurage, makes the following remarks calculated at once to encourage us in affairs of Italy. The tide has turned against the undertaking, and to increase a sense of re-Charles Albert, and his early gains have been sponsibility in view of the consequences of our

We thank God, who has put it into the heart | following resolution was adopted : sympathize with them, may have grace to carry it into execution. We earnestly invite the prayers of all our beloved brethren and sisters in this country on their behalf, that the Lord may be with them on the occassion of their assembling the first Wednesday in September. May the spirit of power, and of love, and of a sound mind. rest upon them, animate and guide all their consultations, and bring them to a happy issue!

The proceedings of the Strict Baptists of Canada, in making so bold and determined a stand against open-communion, and of uniting together for the defence and promulgation of the truth. will not be without its effect upon the Strict Baptists of England. It will impress upon us the importance of hearty union and co-operation among ourselves, and it will animate and strengthen us for futher duties and conflicts. It is time, that those who hold "one Lord, one faith, and one baptism," should present a united phalanx against the progress of error. It is time that we were like a company of horses in Pha raoh's chariot pulling all one way, and directing our united energies to the same end. Strict Bapists of England, be firm, be zealous, be persevering, be no more half-hearted or faint-hearted in the support of the truth, and victory is

PROGRESS OF VOLUNTARY PRINCIPLES.-With a singular infatuation, the Edinburgh clergy of time to make a determined stand in the maintenance of what they consider their legal rights, in collecting the annuity tax. This is a tax of 6 spectively prefer." Tribune. It might be expected that the expo- per cent. on the whole rental of the city, by which the sum of £21,000 has been raised, for the sionary, colporteur, or in any other capacity, in support of eighteen ministers whose services are desired by a mere fraction of the population. will conquer Britain in their speeches, and until Always a burdensome and obnoxious tax, it has already engaged in the operations of the Misfeeling prevailing between American and Cana- the political purpose is served on the 7th of Nov. recently been resisted to such an extent, that the it is probable that a certain order of American funds for the payment of these ministers has sympathy will not be withheld. The virtuous been insufficient to afford them a bare livelihood. and intelligent in the United States look upon In their extremity they resolved upon the hazardthe whole matter with the contempt it deserves. ous experiment of enforcing payment, by seizure publicity to all the facts in the case. The accows, Hugh Brodie, near Montreal; blood horses. The agitators are aided by Mr. Devlin of Mont- of the goods and persons of the recusants. We real, who professes to represent public sentiment | have already noticed the tumult that was excited | public at the time, is in the following vague terms. in Canada! and it is likely that in a week or two by the Sheriff's sale of goods, seized upon the the corps will be strengthened by the arrival of premises of Mr. Darlington, and Mr. Sword. Last published in 1846:some of the runaway heroes of the Confederation, steamer brought tidings of the arrest of a respect-The topic of discussion in the United States, is able private citizen, and of a magistrate of the the Buffalo convention. Its movements are city, for the same offence. Mr. Georgeson and warmly attacked by the old parties, and it is Bailie Stott, who are now confined in the Calton rather amusing to see how warmly they are sus- jail. It may easily be imagined how public symtained by their new allies. Mr. Van Buren is pathy is aroused on their behalf, and it requires rather vulnerable as an anti-slavery candidate, no far sightedness to foretell how these doings in Buffalo, have advertised to board and lodge but, say the abolitionists, Why may not a man are accelerating the doom, not only of the obnoxiabandon his errors? True, but a man's conver- ous tax, but of the whole provisions of these sion is at least suspicious when the vast tempta- royal "Nursing Fathers." From that cell in the tion of the President's chair is the main instru- Calton jail, there is an ominous whisper borne upon favouring winds through the forests of Ca-The other candidates are almost as roughly nada. Reader, do you understand its warning? States. The following extract of a letter from a

> SYDENHAM .-- The letter of Bro. Bray will be read with interest, not only for the accurate information it contains, but for the claim which it urges upon our Christian activities. It is not a tion of negroes from Washington to the schooner and neglected fields, and then relating the success of Gospel labourers amongst the log houses has authorized brother Kelly to administer the

BAPTIST MISSIONS .- At the Annual Meeting of the Baptist Missionary Society, held in Exeter Hall, April 4, the Secretary, Mr Angus, read the report, of which the following are extracts:-"The Society has agents in Europe, Asia, Af-

ca, and America. In Continental India it has thirty-five mis onaries, and sixty-seven native teachers and preachers. In Ceylon, and other East India slands, is has six missionaries, and upwards of fifty native teachers. In connection with all the my ever beneficent and indulgent Father of churches in this field, there are upwards of 1,800

At the twenty-four stations in Bengal, there were added to the churches in 1845, 87 members ; in 1846, 162 members ; in 1847, 297 members: thus shewing an arithmetical progression on the increase, and suggesting pleasing antici-

"The Missionaries of the Society have (among their incidental labours) written and published fourteen grammars and nine dictionaries, mostly in languages which had previously no such ele mentary works. Within the last year 74,000 issued in connection with the Society. "The churches in Jamaica contain about 34,000

"In the Bahamas, the Society has three mis onaries, and fourteen native teachers. The churches contain about 2,800 members.

"In Africa, many thousands of the natives have been clothed : and parts of the New Testament have been printed in the Isubu, Fernandian, 'In Canada, twelve ministers are aided by the

Society, and preach the gospel in extensive des-In France, the New Testament in Breton ha

just been completed and printed. The missionaries and native teachers more less dependent on the Society, have increased within the last ten years, from about 85 to about 225; not including in this latter number, Jamai ca .- an increase twofold of European missio aries, and threefold of native teachers. For their support, the Society has not more than at Hull, says :-£16,000 a year available

Nine hundred churches in Great Britain and Ireland collected for the Society last year: but upwards of two hundred of these collect only and upwards.

The total income of the Society for the year ing April, 1848, was under £23,000,-a sum equate to support the present number of onaries, carry on the schools, and provide for the expense of the large number of the volumes of scripturer printed. Increased contribu tions are required, even for our present work."

OPEN COMMUNION.-The Baptist Union of England, at its session for 1848 issued an address, urgently calling the attention of the hurches to the humbling fact of the diminished nerease of the Baptist denomination in England This subject was considered by the church in Hull Yard, Goodman's Fields, London, and the

Resolved .- That in the opinion of this shurch, the cause of the decline or diminished increase of address of the session of the Baptist Union for to the city of Rochester, N. Y 1848), is to be in a great measure attributed to the growing practice of free or open communion which, by diminishing the importance and neces sity of the ordinance of believer's baptism, both ainishes the number of persons submitting to the administration of it, and encourages baptized persons io join churches wherein that ordinance tice is substituted for it; and that the loss which | son 22 months old. thus happens to the baptist denomination, is to be regarded as a serious evil, which can only ffe remedied by a return to the primitive integrity and severe simplicity, of apostolic order and dis

THE CANADA BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY .- | examined and answered." The Montreal Register furnishes new proof of our charge, that the committee of the above so-1845. They are as follows :-

"1. That in order to establish a union b tween the Swiss Mission of Grande Ligne and the Baptist denomination, it is necessary that all persons, who shall hereafter become members of the churches in connection with the said Mission of Grande Lione, shall have been immersed on fellowship at the Lord's table, as they shall re-

"2. That no person shall be employed as misconnection with the spiritual operations of the Mission, who has not been immersed on a profession of faith : but this shall not affect the

These are published in the Montreal Register. Aug. 24, 1848, more than three years after the count of the transaction which was given to the \$14000. We quote from the ninth report of the Society,

conference with Madame Feller and the mission aries. The blessing of the Lord evidently rested on that meeting, encouraging all present to believe that prayer was answered. were removed; objections vanished away; and of our London houses. a plan of union and co-operation was formed. which has been since ratified, and is now in

YUGATAN .- Our intelligence of the state of affairs in Yucatan has hitherto been derived from the correspondence of papers in the United missionary at Honduras, to the editor of the Primitive Church Magazine, shews that there are two sides of that question also :-

MR. HENDERSON, in a letter dated May 23rd, it both as a place and as a field of labour for the Baptists, our missionary operations particularly deserving of notice, except the divine goodness in preserving us all in health, so that our different departments of labour are prosecuted with uninterrupted

"At BAKER's, on the first sabbath of the present month, brother Kelly had the ordinance of baptism the first [time] at his station; four inlividuals were immersed on a profession of repentence towards God, and faith in our Lord ordinance of the supper to so many of the mem-

bers as are resident for the time at his station. It was also with their approval, that he undertook to administer the other ordinance, viz. baptism. No church organization has yet been adopted at Baker's, nor under present circumstances, is it considered advisable to institute church order, that

smith, 2 blacksmiths, 6 boot and shoe makers, 6 general A correspondent of the N. Y. Recorder

The choice of a President for the year is generally the occasion of an earnest contest. In this instance, the tory section of ministers, of whom Dr. Bunting is the reputed leader, gained the every other year, and nearly one hundred and victory. Dr. Newton, who has already filled the and 2 sabbath schools, a temperance society of 150 members. fifty of them make no other systematic effort. office three times, had a majority of votes. There The Society has not yet 3,000 subscribers of 10s | were seven vacancies to be filled up in the body of one hundred ministers, in whose hands the last thing to be thought of and provided for-there is principal power is legally vested. The candidates such thing among them all as a regular sanctuary for supported by the tory party were uniformly

COLLEGE COMMENCEMENTS, -Our exchanges they are expecting the latter soon. Of the Campbellites I co of the past week, contain accounts of the compencement exercises of some of the more important Colleges and Theological Seminaries in the | ness I feel ; called upon as a stranger and Baptist minister United States. Amongst them are Newton. Waterville, and Madison University. The last named is an Institution in which the Baptists of sketch of Sydenham now, but what will she be in far les the Western States are extensively interested; than 8 years to come? Looking at her present self, her nonand a decision of its Board at the late commencement is not without interest to the denomination | ages together with the amazing rapidity with which she ment is not without interest to the denomination | filling up with an industrious population, we cannot help a in Canada. The question of its removal from ticipating with something like confidence that her sales its present site has been keenly discussed. It is will continue to be more than ordinarily rapid, and that it its present site has been keenly discussed. It is day is not far distant when Sydenham will be spoken the statistics of Canada West as that great city. the baptist denomination of large, (as stated in the lit shall be removed from the village of Hamilton also is the more likely on account of the emphatically

not on the whole be surpassed. Its rivers and streams RETURN OF MISSIONARIES -Mr. Jeneks who running water from limestone rocks and spleudid hills ad sailed along with Mr. Dean, in June 1846, as a it in point of beauty and privilege equal to the same missionary to China, has arrived at New York, in any country, and give it a decided pre-enumenes many in this. To facilitate its onward march the government He was obliged to leave his station on account of also is doing a great work in opening up a new line of me the failure of Mrs. Jenck's health. She died on direct from Toronto into the Garafrava road, distant from not acknowledged, and where a contrary practite passage home, and Mr. J. is left alone with a Sydenham only 12 miles, thus bringing Toronto and Sydenham only 12 miles, thus the Sydenham only 12 miles, thus the Sydenham only 12 miles, thus the Sydenham on the Sydenha ham no more than III miles apart instead of 140. Liketo another from a given point on the same road, some 30 mile

rom Sydenham to the shore of Lake Huron, about half we The Hanserd Knolly's Society is about between the mouth of the Sanging river and Goderich as to issue its fourth volume, which includes the on all the length of these roads they are giving grants of la to any actual settler of 50 acres free with privilege of pure treatise of Roger Williams, entitled "The bloody asing at the upset price 50 acres more, to be paid for in his tenet of persecution," and "Mr. Cotton's letter years. This, of course, will not fail to bring into the new

ciety studiously concealed from the people the held according to appointment, in the Congrega- more or less subject to late and early frosts, yet, its climater of the congregation of the true state of matters at Grande Ligne. Now tional Chapel, after an appropriate address by that we have exposed the whole truth, they pub- Mr. Nesbit, Agent of the Canada Sunday School lish the actual articles of agreement between the Union, it was resolved to form a society under to be as good a country for the general purposes of agree committee and the missionaries, adopted July 23, the above designation, to promote this important to co-operate generally with the Canada Union . | must soon become a great place; nothing ordinary can him A constitution was adopted, and the following it. But why as a Baptist minister trouble myself with office-bearers were appointed: John Fraser, Esq. these particulars? For the best of reasons, 1 was once my brethren the importance of their coming up at once President : Duncan Bell, Esq., Secretary ; and possess this good land. The account that I have already Mr. H. Mathewson, Treasurer. We are glad to given of its religious condition cannot fail to show you the profession of faith; leaving those churches at hear of the favourable results of Mr. Nesbit's there is room for them, that if they mean to do anything full liberty to adopt such measures in relation to visit, not to this place only, but to the principal towns in the province, and trust that, through the difficulties of breaking into a new settlement to grapple will union organized, new life may be infused into an No, a Baptist influence is at work here, in Sydenham its

her regular trips from Port Stanley to Buffalo.

PORT STANLEY .- The fine Brig Algomah. Capt. Morgan, arrived here 25th August, from "A deputation from the Committee of this Oswego, with 1575 Barrels Salt and 15 Tons currence. And now what shall I more say to my bred Society visited Grande Ligne, in order to hold a Merchandise. This is the largest cargo of Salt ren about this place, or what other argument shall I are ever discharged on our wharves. The same vessel was in two months ago with 1000 barreis. Difficulties Both cargoes we believe were imported by one

# COMMUNICATIONS.

SYDENHAM, OWEN'S SOUND, C. W. My DEAR BROTHER INGLIS.

As you are aware, I proceeded from the formation of the Aylmer church, on a short Missionary tour through a few of the Northern Townships of this province. My first object was to reach Goderich, the boasted metropolis of the Huron District, but as my most favourable impressions concerning

says, "Since my last, I know not of anything in were by no means sanguine, I will at once dispense with my visit there. After preaching there twice and a little refreshing intercourse with three sound Baptists at whose hands I received the warmest reception, I resumed my journey and made the best of my way to this place, a distance from Gode rich of not less than 165 miles, though if there were a direct road, it would not exceed 75 miles. After a great deal of unpleasant and laborious travelling, on account of three days heavy rain on the one hand and on the other, much new and ask upon what foundation am I to look in the New 16 bad road, I arrived in safety and in health at this place on the ment for such measures to promote the cause of Christ-Saturday following August 19, when most unfeignedly I felt love among brethren? I implore all who fear the Let's in my immost soul to "thank God and to take courage." And now, my dear brother, I will attempt to give you some idea of this important and interesting spot, both as a new

ooking over a Map of . C. W. vou find Owen's Sound as outh Arm of the Georgian Bay, and without controversy ne of the prettiest spots upon earth. The Sound is about 10 niles long; on each side is a gently sloping forest shore with there and there a lime-stone rock, and at the head of the ound on each side are beautiful hills (the eastern one rising 115 feet above the Sound) with a frequent good clearing and is to say, separate church order." ctual settlement for many miles down the shore, whilst the own plot of Sydenham, 3 miles square, occupies a spacion and handsome valley at the head of it extending a little way down the east shore of the Sound and terminating in direct

prosition to Newash, a pretty little Indian village on the

est shore (which is all Indian reserve land) with its white

rame houses, its white church, a multitude of Indian canons

on the beach, and near 200 aboriginal inhabitants, altogether

forming one of the most romantic and picturesque scenes that

I have met with in North America. The harbour of O.

Sound is one of God's own work, and is complete some:

more than a mile wide at the head of it and widening as v.

proceed on your passage downward till the shores are all

lost in the waters of the Bay. Its anchorage is also said

roadstead to any class of British and American vessels, in

perfect safety, while at the town is built a substantial pie

xtending 1000 feet from the main shore, for the accommod

goods and passengers. There are also already owned in the

place, 3 schooners in full employ, and the steamer " Jose

makes two calls a week with and for goods and passenger

and Sault Ste. Marie, thus forming a direct and the months

also carrying the mails between this place and Penetanguish

expeditious route between these places and Toronto, imposing

the patience and fortitude of the Canadian traveller

nore than 48 hours' endurance. In speaking of the town

place in Canada; scarce eight years have yet clapsed sino

of their now peaceful and happy homes, and 5 years ago only

above said it is clear that the town of Sydenham, with the

centre cannot be otherwise than beautiful for situation. It

already numbers about 100 houses with from 400 to 500 in

2 lumber merchants, 2 bakeries, 2 butchers, 1 sleigh and was

2 tailors, 2 milliners'and dress makers, 1 gun smith, 1

run maker, 1 watch maker, 1 cabinet and 2 carpenter shops

coming soon the district town, indeed from its reserves and

neither a house of worship nor an established minister, thom

learn but little. The Wesleyan Methodists have two pres-

ers, besides a native missionary in the Indian village News

and a society numbering about 150 members, and whose kin

acknowledge in promptly offering the the use of their pl

of meeting (a new dwelling-house, unoccupied save for the

that purpose) as often as I required it. Such, sir, is a brief

ral beauties and above all her vast capabibilities and advan-

and good country at her back, and which, as an agricul-

country, perhaps may be equalled in this province but of

the opening up of the country in every direction. It is to

emphatically salubrious and the winters, especially

countries in the same latitude, and on the whole it is allow

ture and horticulture as any other part of the province,

with the common voice I feel prepared to unite in sa

that Owen's Sound from its position, and natural advector

this place, now is the time, the right time, therefore the h

time. Nor have they really a beginning to form, or the fir

are some half dozen, I hope good men and true Baptists, w

have procured a chapel site beautifully situated in the core

Baptist cause. There is also a measure of respect paid toth

sentiments by the public in so far as they are understoon

but the fact is they are a good deal misrepresented and the

fore prejudiced for want of some suitable instrumentality

should distinctly avow, define and defend among them

trnth as it is in Jesus. There are also many Baptists is the

into contact with several since I came here, by going will

valley and these hills, with the beautiful waters that a

between them shall respond in mutual echoes to the los

ounding praises of Jehovah. But we must do our part, all

can to hasten it. We must find the man, and place him be

and be willing to support him as the case may require. It

few that are here will do all that they feel able, but they

few, and cannot de a great deal. They call for sympatr

urrounding country. I have had an opportunity of comit

ages together with the amazing rapidity with which she

nabitants, including 1 medical man, 1 licensed auction

river of that name running through it a little to the west of its

"We have had a long and intensely dry season water is scarce, and consequently valuable. My family is supplied by a kind neighbour; a mercy special, in addition to many others received fro m

Our population has been augmented some thousands within the last few weeks on account of the Indian insurrection in Yucatan, out of which the mixed Spanish and Indian race have escaped to Belize. It would be saying too much, to state they had been driven out, for the very mild treatment of the long-oppressed native was such, that be of the best quality, consequently it affords harbour as the refugees were at liberty to carry with them all their goods; only houses and landed property were left behind. Indeed a more mild transfer of authority is perhaps not on record, than that tion of vessels and steamers in discharging and taking is will have been, which chrouicles the resumption volumes of scripture (in whole or part) have been of native rule in the Peninsula of Yucatan, after the Spanish domination of three hundred years. One only fear exists, and it is this; it appears that the Spanish race have applied to the United States for protection against the extirpating outrage of the natives, and some think they will be patronized by that territory-loving power. Sydenham, I must say that considering its infancy it is a great The native population have also asked for British protection, if not incorporation. At all the first settlers began to make a hole in the bush as the suevents a very friendly spirit is manifested towards Englishmen, so that a great door of entrance is 5 families were to be found in the place. From what I have opened to us for missionary exertion among them. We long for the return of brother Crowe, and would suggest his settling at once in the town of Bacalar, about 150 miles north of Belize, We have frequent intercourse with the place, and its trade is chiefly supported by this place-the Queen's country.

> stores, 2 tanneries in full operation, 2 grist mills and 4 so mills within 5 miles of the town, 3 taverns, 1 brewery, and noticing the Session of the Wesleyan conference distillery in progress. There is also every prospect of in

actual public officers it is so in spitome now, hence we for a market square, a most appropriate military reserve public parade and pleasure grounds, also a regular coun request, and magistrates' courts, 3 magistrates, 4 town consellors and 1 collector of customs. Here are also 1 comme and a proportion of Presbyterians, Wesleyan Methodie Campbellites, and Regular Baptists; but then-as being Lord of Hosts! I don't mean to say that there is no religion in the place, nor yet religious societies and services-no be no means. The Presbyterians number pretty strong, vetlen

bourhood thousands of actual settlers who also will bring wit them an increase of business, besides, as a matter of cours

LONDON S. SCHOOL UNION .- At a meeting | that this part of the province from its northerly position nterest in London and the neighbourhood, and enterprise on which so much depends.

of the town plot, and who hold ther prayer meeting regular The steamer Dispatch has commenced and have long been looking to the denomination to care is them, and praying to God for some move to be made in the place towards the establishment among them of a Regulation

FIRE IN DETROIT .- Another fire has occurred in Detroit. It was confined chiefly to the Michigan transaction, and some time after we had given Foundry, by which our friend and enterprising countryman, Mr. Barclay, loses from \$12000 to

> brother into the country and preaching, which I did, for to evenings and was favoured with good and attentive course tions, in each of which were more or less Baptists, longia for the time when such things should be of more frequenta the hope of interesting them in the behalf of Sydenham Brother, I doubt not that that the time will come when the

#### they ask for our aid, and they deserve it, so far as I am to judge in the case. I thus conclude my rough sketch of Sydenham, and, hope to meet you in health and in the enjoyment of every blis

St. Georges, beg to subscribe myself, Thine truly in Christ Jesus.

Niagara Falls, Aug. 28, 186 ESTEEMED CHRISTIAN BROTHER.

Contending as I do, for strict adherence to scriptus erms and usages, I call upon all who take a part in the me ings to take place at St. George's, on the first Thursday Wednesday in September, to produce scripture authority such associations. It is set forth, they are to "form " mittees," to " name representatives," " associations of lar Baptists in Cauada West." A notice refers to a cost tion of delegates of churches, a committee is spoken cast of all terms and systems, which have perverted the nances of the church of God, and taken from each church sole and undivided rule of obedience to the Apostolic

Christ Jesus " An keep in view the and banish all rules hering to the com things referred to. us, and my firm per overturned, all the ledged and obeyes adopted for what as part of the garm

Nother of Harlot sed. We are at for the apostolic Pionzer was me

is from contempl

ject will be rest THE S The Sabbath In our last nur School duties of specify those of Sabbath schoo tor; and like duties. Read noticed the dut did you not, a " are not the duties?" "I his, to sit dow tial character In the light of interests of the I not to consi and large source tion and greatne tain whose stre den all the city stains of earth Parent, you sl done, the Sabb weighed up and interests which thousand fold : come the abso of conviction a School experie come really " things, your la

thou have me pared to put a which we will 1. It is the Subbath School The object of the dren, is to far the understand are prone to be scriptures, wh to an adult. ' the inflaence of of praise, pe sary aid, of de consistency proper basin own blazing he and studied, a hard work, to your children : and, therefore, more strongly help. In this Indeed, are you the study of the should blu h

sh mill be

bible that lay

Dictionary and

and all gather

order to recite

the lesson W

mutual freedom

in interrogation

confidence and

increase of bib

sult, and prepara

work. 2. It is, also the Sabbath Scho and entertainme est arguments i countenance and to the children to all, who has movement, on t sensible influence gregations who upon the Sabbi languish in their the school, reg for little child marked and stud in those church there all the vo for them, that th ment, are real scene. Another duty, is the fac as children are bible. And thi of religious as the cause is obt bible. The re-Sabbath School fast hold of in speedily becom wisdom and kn still This cour serious obstacle. School enterpri many parents of their indifference fective interest prayer for God's chools. Beca offspring, to a v such scenes of a as all well cons

3. It is the generously of th Schools. Fitting plying competen-liberal gifts of m

Attendance, the

into engagement

such deep, seen

of holy desire

Lord of Subbasi

return, with all

you find Owen's Sound as a Bay, and without controversy arth. The Sound is about 10 cently sloping forest shore with ock, and at the head of the ful hills (fhe eastern one rising th a frequent good clearing and iles down the shore, whilst the es square, occupies a spacious ead of it extending a little way ound and terminating in direct etty little Indian village on the reserve land) with its white ch, a multitude of Indian canoes original inhabitants, altogether antic and picturesque scenes that rica. The harbour of Owen's ork, and is complete something head of it and widening as you nward till the shores are alike Its anchorage is also said to quently it affords harbour and itish and American vessels, in town is built a substantial pier

main shore, for the accomm in discharging and taking i are also already owned in the mploy, and the steamer " Jose" and for goods and passengers, n this place and Penetanguishing orming a direct and the most se places and Toronto, imposin de of the Canadian traveller ce. In speaking of the town of asidering its infancy it is a great ght years have yet elapsed since a hole in the bush as the site appy homes, and 5 years ago only in the place. From what I have town of Sydenham, with the rough it a little to the west of ite than beautiful for situation. It houses with from 400 to 500 incal man, 1 licensed auctioneer ries, 2 butchers, 1 sleigh and wagcabinet and 2 carpenter shops makers, 1 gun smith, 1 tir. t and shoe makers, 6 general ration, 2 grist mills and 4 sa wn, 3 taverns, 1 brewery, and 1 is also every prospect of it wn, indeed from its reserves and n epitome now, hence we fin nds, also a regular court ts, 3 magistrates, 4 town coun ms. Here are also I commo rance society of 159 members erians, Wesleyan Methodists aptists; but then-as being the nd provided for-there is a s a regular sanctuary for the to say that there is no religio ocieties and services-no, by number pretty strong, yet hav an established minister, thousand on. Of the Campbellites I can Methodists have two preach in the Indian village Newas 50 members, and whose kind inger and Baptist minister t ing me the use of their place unoccupied save for the ired it. Such, sir, is a brief t what will she be in far les

g at her present self, her natu

ast capabibilities and adea

ng rapidity with which she

population, we cannot help a

afidence that her advan

dinarily rapid, and that the

denham will be spoken of in

st as that great city. This unt of the emphatically great

, and which, as an agricultura alled in this province but es

ge equal to the same exten

nward march the govern

opening up a new line of road

Garafraxa road, distant from is bringing Toronto and Syden

apart instead of 140. Likewise

of Lake Huron, about half way

iging river and Goderich, a

ids they are giving grants of lan

eres free with privilege of purch-

eres more, to be paid for in five

Il not fail to bring into the neigh-

from its northerly positionis

and early frosts, yet its climate

and the winters, especially the

erate compared with most other

the same road, some 30 mile

the general purposes of agriculfeel prepared to unite in sajas ion and patural advantage place; nothing ordinary can his minister trouble myself with al best of reasons, I wish to show the account that I have already ition cannot fail to show you the at if they mean to do anything for the right time, therefore the a beginning to form, or the fire o a new settlement to grapple with e good men and true Baptists, who e beautifully situated in the centre old ther prayer meeting regulary hment among them of a Regular o a measure of respect paid to the so far as they are understood od deal misrepresented and the ome suitable instrumentality the fine and defend among them the ere are also many Baptists in the ve had an opportunity of coming since I came here, by going with nd preaching, which I did, for two with good and attentive cougregs. re more or less Baptists, longing ngs should be of more frequent or shall I more say to my breth hat other argument shall I use m in the behalf of Sydenham that the time will come when this h the beautiful waters that rol in mutual echoes to the lead But we must do our part, all we find the man, and place him her im as the case may require. The ll that they feel able, but they an at deal. They call for sympaths they deserve it, so far as I am able

sketch of Sydenbarn, and, hoping in the enjoyment of every blis ribe myself, y in Christ Jesus. JOHN BRAY.

Niagara Falls, Aug. 28, 1848. ROTHER, on all who take a part in the meet orge's, on the first Thursday an

et forth, they are to " form com t." A notice refers to a conver hes, a committee is spoken of am I to look in the New Tests promote the cause of Christ, of s, which have perverted the ord God, and taken from each church obedience to the Apostolic rch of God which in Judes we

and banish all rules of expediency and worldly wisdom, adhering to the command, Matt. xxv., by observing the all overturned, all the dissension and distraction among disciples have prevailed; and such will continue until Christ is acknowledged and obeyed as King. The terms used, and manner adopted for what is termed ordination, in the Baptist churches, as they call themselves, marks portions of the mode Mother of Harlots?

Your unworthy brother,

#### THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

The Sabbath School Duties of the Parents .-In our last number we pointed out the Sabbath School duties of the Pastor. In this, we shall specify those of the parent. The parent has Sabbath school duties, in common, with the pasduties?" "Is it not as plainly my duty, as it is his, to sit down and carefully estimate the essential character of the Sabbath School Institution, In the light of its tendency to secure the truest interests of the church and of the nation? Ought I not to consider it and to regard it as a direct and large source of intellectual and moral elevation and greatness? As a deep and pure fountain whose streams are manifestly "yet to glad-den all the city of God, and wash away the foulest stains of earth's most distant tribes ?" Yes, Parent, you should do this. And this, really done, the Sabbath School Institution and interest weighed up and off against the multitude of other interests which now absorb you, will magnify a thousand fold; and then, in its turn, that will become the absorbing interest. When this process of conviction and conversion, this true Sabbath School experience is through with, and you become really "a new creature" in Sabbath School things, your language will be, "Lord what will thou have me to do?" You will then be prepared to put a vigorous hand to those particular duties, which belong to the parent. Some of which we will specify. And

1. It is the duty of every parent, to study the Subbath School lessons with his children at home. The object of this study, on the part of the children, is to familiarize the letter, and attain to the understanding of the lesson. But children are prone to be negligent. Feeble in understanding, they lack that interest in the study of the scriptures, which a knowledge of them supplies to an adult. They fall, for the most part, under the inflaence of corrupt motives; such as the love of praise, pecuniary reward, or even, fear of punishment. Now this is not necessarily so. Children are capable, by the proper and necessary aid, of doing all their Sabbath School duties, from a delight in the intellectual, if not spiritual from a delight in the intellectual, if not spiritual be called the "People's Line," they are safe from pursuit entertainments which the scriptures afford. But It is a strange thing for property to run off on its own legs. whose is it, to supply this aid! I answer, Parent, It is yours. No other person, can do it with any consistency.—This is the work of home. It is the proper business of your own hunds. On your own blazing hearth the lesson must be familiarized.

The Washington Slave Case.—The second of the tedious trials against Sayres has resulted in a second of the tedious trials again they go to discredit his two verdicts against Drayton, which rested substantially on the same evidence. One of these verdicts he is in danger of losing. A new trial has been moved and, therefore, possessed of so little taste for it. But reflect, if it be hard work this fact only the more strongly proves its necessity to yourself;

-if it be hard, your children the more need your help. In this case you may not leave them to do it alone .- Sodoing, will you not discourage them? Indeed, are you not in danger, of working in their minds an ab olute dislike, a settled aversion to the study of the bible, and to religion? Parents should blu hat such inconsideration! They should be stadled at such danger! This work, to be in character, should inspire delight. It may be made to abound with pleasure as well as profit. Suppose, for instance, once a week, if no nore, we were to set out the family table, and place upon it the family bible, "the old family bible that lay on the stand," with your Bible Dictionary and such other helps as you may have, and all gather round, parents and children, in order to recite, examine, understand and enjoy the lesson What a delightful picture! what mutual freedom in the interchange of sentiment, in interrogation, and explanation! What entire confidence and affection! And what a manifest increase of biblical knowledge murt be the result, and preparation for every good word and

2. It is, also the duty of the parent to attend the Salbath School and participate in its exercises and entertainments. Perhaps one of the great est arguments in foveur of this course, lies in the countenance and encouragement, it would afford to the children and youth. It is a fact, known to all, who have been observing, that such a movement, on the part of parents exerts a most sensible influence on the young. In those congregations where parents bestow no attention upon the Sabbath School, the smaller children languish in their interests; the larger ones, leave the school, regarding it as a place proper only, for little children, and the youth, preserve a marked and studied distance. On the other hand, in those churches, where the adults all attend there all the young are found. It seems enough for them, that their superiors, in age and judgement, are real actors in the Sabbath School cene. Another consideration strongly urging this duty, is the fact, that nearly all parents as well as children are most lamentably ignorant of the bible. And this is true, to a very great extent of religious as well as irreligious parents. And the cause is obvious. They have neglected the bible. The remedy is equally obvious. The Sa'bath School. Let these parents go, and take fast hold of instruction, and their minds would speedily become enriched with the treasuries of wisdom and knowledge. Another consideration still. - This course would remove some of the most serious obstacles to the success of the Sibbath School enterprise. Such as the ignorance of many parents on the subject of Sabbath Schools. their indifference and opposition to them; a defective interest in the church; a wint of fervent prayer for God's blessing to descend upon the chools. Because, these obstacles are all the offspring, to a very great degree of absence from such scenes of animated and heavenly instruction, as all well conducted Sabbath Schools present. Attendance, therefore, would convert ignorance into engagement, and criminal prayerlessness into such deep, secret, believing, fervent liftings up of holy desire as would pierce the ear of the Lord of Sabbaoth, and bring his blessing in quick

return, with all the certainty of immutable pro 3. It is the duty of parents to contribute generously of their property to sustain Sabbath Schools. Fitting up convenient rooms, and supplying competent libraries, require and deserve plying competent libraries, require and deserve her latter days were passed in extreme poverty and afflict liberal gifts of money. Few parents realize how ["All that's bright anust fade." One of the most beaut

Christ Jesus." Any such intefference is the ground of papal much the order, pleasantness, and efficiency of and ecclesiastical tyranny. Oh! if disciples of Christ would the schools might be increased, by having rooms, had ecclesiastical training of the Apostle 1 John, v. 1, 2, 3, purposely for them; apart from the confusion and noise of a place of public worship during the intermission; and with seats, so constructed as to things referred to. Then might we expect Christ to be with bring the scholars of each class directly around things referred to the state of value of a well-selected library. And, therefore it is, that few parents contribute their money cheerfully and liberally for these objects. We devoutly hope, that the time, is not far distant, as part of the garments of the Lady set forth in the avii. and when parents, will come to entertain more en-15th of Revelations. Quere, Who are the daughters of the lightened views, and cherish more liberal feelings on this subject. How can they but see, that money thus expended is laid out in the best manner for their children. Expended on their earthly We insert the above because we are not unwilling that | interests, it may injure them; possibly effect their the principles of the Union should be thoroughly canvas- ruin. Laid out in this way, it must affect them sed. We are at one with the venerable writer in his zeal favorably, if at all. It most certainly will tell for the apostelic order of the church. An article in last upon their future intelligence, piety, usefulness Pioneer was meant to show how far removed the Union and salvation. What mighty interests these! is from contemplating an interference with it. The sub- and therefore, what resistless motives, to the crucifixion of selfishness and the indulgence of liberality, they must supply to every parent's heart! E. SAVAGE

NIAGARA SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—A serious dif ference has arisen between the Directors of the Suspension Bridge Company, at the Falls, and their engineer, Mr. Ellet. As the matter will no doubt come before the Courts, on this as well as on the other side the boundary, it would not be tor; and like the pastor too, he has peculiar duties. Reader, are you a parent? and have you noticed the duties of the pistor referred to? And did you not, almost unconsciously, ask yourself are not the pastor's general duties, also my duties?" "Is it not as plainly my duty as it is domented by Mr. Boomer, (of the firm of Messrs, Miller and Boomer, of this Town), counsel for the Directors, went up on Monday to eject the intruders by summary process before two Magistrates, Messrs. Lowell and Street; that the authorities were violently resisted, and some of the parties went so far as actually to raise an axe to strike the Sheriff; went so far as actually to raise an axe to strike the Sheriff; and that after great trouble and disturbance Mr. Ellet's brother and two other persons were arrested and committed to the goal of this District, where they now lie.

The half of this Suspension Bridge on this side the river, is in the hands of the Directors; the half on the other side is in the hands of Mr. Ellet's friends, but an injunction from Chancery to dispossess them has been applied for —Niagara Chronicle.

We regret to say that the United States Congress has risen without passing the Canadian Reciprocal Free Trade Bill. The Senate was busily occupied during the last days of the Session, and the Bill was dropped, though it had passed its second reading in that body. Congress meets again in December, we believe, and as there appears to have been no objection to the Bill, it having merely been neglected from press of business, we may anticipate the

vourable effects of its enactment on our spring trade, and a the purchases made for that trade during the winter. THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.-We are happy to learn that Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin and Kin-cardine has returned to Monklands in much improved health. We take this opportunity of stating that there is not the slightest foundation for the silly rumours circulated by some of our cotemporaries regarding the probable retirement of His Excellency the Governor General from the government of this country.—Pilot

of this country .- Pilot. Two or three enterprising gentlemen have archased from Mr. Bethune the steamboat Dispatch, and purchased from Mr. Betune the steamboat Dispatch, and have expended a considerable sum in repairs and improvements, intend placing her on the route between Buffalo and Port Stanley, calling at all the intermediate ports on the north shore of lake Erie between these places. This will be a great accommodation to the inhabitants of the numerous rising towns and villages in that section of the province.

ESCAPE FROM BONDAGE. - While the sympathisers in the United States are sending to the world the most false stories in regard to Irish oppression and misrule, and the most ridiculous fabrications about great victories over the most ridiculous labrications about great victories over the British forces, it is gratifying to r port that from forty to fifty slaves have lately gone off in a body from Kentucky, they not being satisfied that they were living in a land of liberty—a most unwarrantable thing, when the world is so often told that all liberty is in the United States. But these wicked sceptics won't believe it. The poor fellows were pursued and fired on, and several'of them killed. A considerable nhmber, we believe, have got safe into Ohio, where they leave friends and when once they get in to what should they have friends, and when once they get in to what should

and studied, under your guidance. It may be, they go to discredit his two verdicts against Drayton, which had yet agreed upon their vertice, this same williams volun-tarily took back, saying that he could not tell whether it had been said to him by Drayton or by somebody lelse. What will become of the other cases against Sares, does not yet appear. The District Attorney will no doubt try to get them continued as he did those against Drayton. He will thus be able to carry them into his next year's account. Depend upon it, these things will be looked after at the next Congress.—

TERRIBLE STEAMSOAT CALAMITY .- The steamer Edward Bates was towed into St. Louis on the morning of the 13th having collapsed two flues of her larboard boiler, at the head of West Port Chute, one mile below Hamburg, Ill. at 4 o'clock on the morning of the 12th. She was on her way to Keokuk. Capt. Johnson had not long retired before the accident occurred. She had been running under a good press of steam, but as she was at the time in shoal water, the engineer was letting off steam, and the boat was going at a slockened rate.

ackened rate.

This is the representation of passengers in the cabin, som This is the representation of passengers in the cabin, some of whom were awake at the time of the explosion. Two of the flues of the larboard boiler were collapsed, carrying everything fore and aft, and dealing death to every one within the influence of the steam and of the missiles which were scattered on the lower deck.

The destruction of life on deck and among the crew was carrying over 20 persons, and the wounding

appalling-numbering over 20 persons, and the wounding about 30 others. The E-Iward Bates is a new Boat, and great More Presidential Candidates.—The fol owing notice appears in the Charleston Mercury: "The Democrats of Charleston District who are opposed to the nominee of the Whig Convention for the Presidency of the United States, and are now prepared to nominate candidates or the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, are invited to assemble at the Charleston Theatre, on the 27th inst. at 8 P. M." MOVEMENTS OF SPECIE. -The following table xhibits the amount of specie imported into and exported rom this country from October 1, 1843, to June 30, 1848:—

3,777,732 3,905,268 24,121,289 1,907,024 \$65,720,027 \$32,393,792 Total

· Partly estimated. CANAL BANK of ALBANY .- The New York pa ers publish the report of the special agents appointed by the Comptroller to investigate the state of the Canal Bank of Libany, at the time of its failures. The Report affords a

The liabilities of the Bank, including the capital of \$300, 000, circulation, and deposits of all descriptions, for the State, individuals and bankers, amounted in all to \$1,174,022. The assets to represent these liabilities amount in all to \$975,682 only, leaving a deficit of £198,340. \$975,682 only, leaving a deficit of £195,340.

But this is not the worst part of the picture. In the above amount of assets are embraced \$156,233 in notes past due besides \$91,316 in the hands of the attorney, \$183,702 in notes on demand, and \$52,991 due on over drafts. A large

art of these assets are of a character not likely to be realised-mong the transactions disclosed, are some which are not at Among the transactions disclosed, are some which are not at all creditable to the parties implicated.

Bills of indictment have been found against Theo Olcot, the Cashier, John Keyes Paige, the Preisident, and John L. Crèw, the Teller of the Bank. There were five bills found against the Cashier, three against the Teller, and one against

the President. The Atlas says, that of the indictments against the Cashier. The Allas says, that of the indictments against the Cashier, two were for perjury in swearing to false statements of the condition of the Canal Bank, one for embezzling the fands of the Onondaga County Bank, one for embezzling of the Ogdeusburgh Bank, and one for obtaining money by false preteaces from I. A. H. Cornell. He pleaded not guilty, and in default of \$24,000 bail was committed to jail.

PROSPECTS IN AFRICA.-The inhabitants of PROSPECTS IN AFRICA.—The inhabitants of Liberia, emigrants from the United States and their children; number three thousand five hundred; and the Maryland colony at cape Palamas seven hundred. There are also five hundred natives, civilized, and admitted to the privileges of the polls and the rights of citizenship in general. The natives residing on land owned by the Republic and directly amenable to its laws, are estimated from 10,000 to 15,000. The allied tribes in the interior, bound by treaty to abstain from allied tribes in the interior, bound by treaty to abstain from the slave trade and other barbarous practices, are estimated at 150,000. They have 23 churches and 1500 communicants; schools, 15; scholars, 560; of whom 200 are native Africans. The Sunday schools embrace a far larger number.

THE LATE MRS. COBBETT.—The remains of Mrs. Cobbett, widow of the late Wm. Cobbett, M. P., were on Wednesday last, conveyed to Farnham, in Surry, and there interred in the same spot where those of her husband were deposited in 1835. The deceased lady, who was married to Mir. Cobbett in 1792, was in her 75th year. We believe that

things in the English language, is Cobbett's description, in his voluntinous works, we know not where to look for it, of his wife; when he was a soldier in New Brunswick.]

A MUSICAL DEVOTEE. - Ole Bull, the celebrated Norwegian violinist, is now working as a journeyman in the manufactory of M. Vuillaume, a Pasisian musical insrument maker, in the hope of being enabled to make a violin that shall equal the tones of those made by the celebrated Stradivarius, of Cremona; and for this purpose he has brought from Norway wood more than two hundred years old.

ARRIVAL OF THE BRITANNIA

BEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

NEW-YORK, August 26, 31-2 P. M. The Britannia arrived at Boston this morning at halfpast 9 o'clock, with one week's later intelligence from

Affairs in Ireland are not materially changed, though very day seems to lessen the probability of any serior W. S. O'Brien was arrested on Satur ay evening last, at the railroad station at Thurles, while in the act of procuring a ticket for Limerick, where it is said he ined taking refuge among his friends. He was lodged filmainham Gaol. He is said to have expressed in Kilmainham Gaol. He is said to have expressed himself satisfied of the hopelessness of accomplishing his object. He was induced to leave his retreat in the mounseemed to fear connection with him. O'Brien is said to

allowed to converse with him in presence of the gaol au-There does not appear to have been any serious disturbance since the Cambria sailed and according to the English papers it seems impossible there should be any Walsingham do 18 list Houghton do 18 list Charlottev.do 2 7 list Charlottev.do 2 7 There does not appear to have been any serious dis- Malahide do 3 3 7 1 Malahide do 3 5 0

Richard O'Gorman was arrested when trying to escape but he persuaded the police that he was a mere traveller from Kerry to Clare, and was suffered to proceed. He boarded a vessel bound to America, in which he has esaped. A war steamer had been despatched after the

LIVERPOOL, August 12th, 10 o'clock. It was currently reported, and pretty generally believed that the Roman Catholic Church and Clergy were to make a most important movement. The Clergy, it is said, are shortly to assume the office of peacemakers. It is said that a memorial has been got upon the part of the Bishops and Clergy for general amnesty of all political offences. Several well informed parties seem to think that the movement may be success

THURLES, Tuesday, 6 o'clock, P. M. Thurles, Tuesday, 6 o'clock, P. M.

I have just learned, through a source in which I can implicitly rely, that a communication has been made to the Irish government, through the mediation of an induential Catholic Clergyman, from the parties who, next after William Smith O'Brien, were considered the most important against whom warrants bad been issued. The communication, I understand, is to the effect that these gentlemen undertake to surrender themselves to the government, upon receiving the assurance that none of the proceedings instituted against any of the State prisoners should extend to the taking of life. It appears that this communication was induced on the parties hearing that this communication was induced on the parties hearing of the arrest of Smith O'Brien on Saturday evening.

of the arrest of Smith O'Brien on Saturday evening.
It is stated that one of the chief witnesses for the Crown at the trials of Mr. Smith O'Brien, and the other parties implicated in the insurrection and conspiracy, will be idr. P. J. Barry, who had been Secretary of the first Young Ireland. Association, and who remained all along a prominent member of the confederacy.

The government have issued another proclamation which are always the second of the confederacy. may almost be understood as Lord Clarendon's reply to the attempt to induce him to enter into communication with the outlying insurgents. This proclama-tion after rehearing the former one of the 1st August. denounces the penalty of treason upon whoever should harbour or conceal the conspirators, adds the following caution, intending to cramp their hopes of escaping to

FURTHER CAUTION.

Dublin Castle, Aug. 8, 1848."

THE CROPS IN ENGLAND. During the fortnight ending on the 11th instant, the weather had been very uuse tled, in she southern counties especially. Not a day has passed without heavy rains, and as the wheat had been out in various parts, this unseasonable weather not only retarded harvest operations, but would, if it continued a few days longer very materially affect the yield all over the country. At present, however, no tendency to speculation

had been exhibited. If the potato crop should prove seriously inured, both in England and Ireland, (and statemeuts to this effect are rapidly multiplying.) the onsequences will be very serious.

CRITICAL STATE OF NORTHERN ITALY .- Numerous diplomatic meetings have taken place in Paris, and Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons stated that Her Majesty's Government is deeply sensible of the great importance of seeing a termination put to that unfortunate warfare, and he added "I am able, although I have no right to speak for another government, yet I believe I may assure the house that that desire is generally shared by the French Government."

nent."
The Journals from Paris are entirely occupied with the alian question, and the funds have declined in consequence

of its threatening asp. 6.

Two thousand insugents have been sentenced to transportation, and sent to Prest L'Orient where they were to be confined till Government shall fix their destination. It is probable that their families will be permitted to join them.

One unsuccessful attempt was made on the 5th instant to assassinate M. Thiers. The shot intended for him was received by a little girl who was seated at a gateway opposite.

A decree has been published removing the suppression A 4 decree has been published removing the suppression ronounced on the 27th June, against eleven of the most idical newspapers.

IMPORTANT FROM LOMBARDY.—Recent events in mbardy have been rapid, decisive and most unex pected. A night ago Charles Albert was a successful conquerer—alnorthight ago Charles Albert was a successful conquerer—almost all Lombardy was within his grasp. Now, the whole breadth of Lombardy has been regained by the Piedmontese army, and Charles Albert utterly defeated at every point, is either shut up in Milan, or, perhaps, has crossed the Minico into his port, despitators. PRUSSIA-The Prussian capital still continues to be the

scene of political cabal and excitement. The people are, for the moment, occupied with the renewal of the war with the The exact position which Prussia is to take in the newly

LONDON, (c. w.) September 2. Wheat, very little offering, and what does come in for sale s readily taken up for town consumption, at 3 s 9d to 4s 2d

ner bushel of 60 lbs. Barley sells freely at 2s 6d per bush. In other grain nothing doing. Hay, 40s per ton .

We may remark that any of our farmers selling their heat largely have been taking it to Port Stanley, where high rates have been paying the last week, at least up to Thursday, there was about 2000 bushels a day, disposed of from the farmer's waggons, at 4s 2d to 4s 5d per bushel of 60 lbs. There has been less excitement in the market these two last days, this bowever may prove but a temporary lull.

# Dort Stanlen.

ARRIVED.

lug. 25. brig Algomah, Morgan, from Oswego, salt. 26. sloop Emma, Barrow, Cleveland. steamer Experimen', McSwaine, Buffalo Do. Canada, Van Allen, 27. schooner Sterling, Edison, Port Burwell. William, Eakin, Toledo. Sandusky, Vail, Buffalo.

29. steamer Dispatch, Jones, do. 30. steamer Experiment, M'Swaine, Buffalo.

SAILED. 26. brig Algomah, for Toledo. steamer Canada, Van Allen; Detroit. 28. Experiment, Buffalo. sloop Emma, Cleveland

schr. Sterling, Port Burwell. William, do. Sandusky,

steamer Dispatch, Buffalo. do. Experiment, do. 31. schr. Princass Royal, Boylan, Kingston, with 5600 bushels of Wheat.

The Joint Committee, consisting of representatives from the Western, Grand River, Eastern, Haldimand and Johns-town Associations appointed to effect a Union of Regular Baptists in Canada West, will meet according to appointment, at St. George's, on the first Wednesday in September next, at half-past ten o'clock, a. m. NOTICE.

A Convention of Delegates of Churchos favourable to the above Union are invited to meet at St. George's, on the first Thursday in September, at half-past ten o'clock, a. m., to receive the report of the above Committee.

The Committee will, doubtless, make arrangements for ermon at the commencement of the exercises, and for suit-

The Joint Committee appointed at the several Associations to prepare a draft of a Chapel Deed will meet at St. George's on the first Wednesday in September next.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Baptist Church at St. Thomas, and in conformity with the expectation of the brethren and friends who have liberally come forward to assist in liquidating the balance of our Chapel debt—we desire thankfully to acknowledge, through The Evongelical Pioneer, having received in cash, and £10 majaid subscription, the sum of £57 ls. from the churches and friends in the several locations as annexed, by the hands of Brethren J. Manu and A. H. Thompson, our deputed agents

His wife is allowed to visit him, and other friends are From Oxford ch £1 2 6 | FromFingalchurch£1 3 Southwold church, 7 9 6 1st Yarmouth do 3 13 9 Louth do 0 17 St. Catharines do 1 13 Cross Roads do 4 9 3 Niagara Col. do 1 4 7 Br. Hart, Dundas, 0 10 0 Br. Drake, Ancaster 0 5 0 Rev. Mr. Gundry 0 lst Townsend do 3

Goshen do 0 16 3 Middleton do 2 11 104 About £20 being yet needed, we invited Eld. G. Wilson to hold special meetings in connexion with Elder Rowland, on Lord's Day, 25th ult., when, accordingly, a full account of the success of our collecting committee and the remaining liability was laid before the congregation, and collections amounting to £2 los. cy. received. The balance of the debt was paid us by the church and friends here, with what had

been previously subscribed.

By order and on behalf of the church, St. Thomas, 29th August, 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 seab. 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. 35

GREAT NORTH AMERICAN REMEDY BOWEL COMPLAINT.

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

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 immediate 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

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

ought to have in their possession.
D. Patterson, Hardware Merchant; D. Fatterson, Hardware Mcrenant;
A. Bedenoch, Grocer, King street,
David Maitland, Baker, Yonge street,
Samuel Coulson, Bank, B. N. A.
Robert Love, Druggist,
A. T. McCord. A. T. McCord,
Thomas Lailer, Tailor,
P. Patterson, Dry Goods Merchant.

To CAUTION.—Be particular and enquire for WILLIAM HEWITT'S celebrated ANODYNE CORDIAL,—none gennine except seiled and signed by the proprietor, WILLIAM

EDWARD M'GIVERN. SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK MANUFACTORY,

KING STREET, HAMILTON. Next Door to T. Bickle, Draggist, also 3 doors west of Weeks' Hotel

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

G. E. CARTWRIGHT. APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST. (SIGN OF THE RED MORTAR,) Corner of King & Hughson Streets, Hammon,

RESPECTFULLY intimates to parties visiting the City, that his stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paten cines, Perfumery, Oils, Paints, and Dye-Stuffs is no Druggist. As he will keep none but Genuine Articles, Druggist. As he was keep none out Genuine Articles, an undertakes the sole charge of his business, parties sending their orders or recipes to him, may depend upon having then executed accurately and with despatch.

1848. AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION DEPOSITORY. ADVOCATE OFFICE, HAMILTON.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Chris tian friends and the public that he has constantly on hand, a supply of BOOKS, LIBRARIES, &c. for sabbath schools. He is at liberty to offer many of them at New-York prices, and others at a small advance. (The publications referred to are spoken of as the cheapest ever published.) The friends of sabbath schools will please do their utmost to assist the society. (heing missionary in its cheracter and The latest news from Vienna reports that the Emperor of Austria had resigned, but no credit was attached to it.

THE CHOLERA.—The whole range of Eastern Europe seems more or less affected with the cholera, and four cases have appeared at Berlin, all of which terminated fatally.

In triends of sabbath schools will please do their utmost to assist the society, (being missionary in its character, and more particularly intended to promote the interests of sabbath schools.)

N. B.—Orders for Books, Libraries, &c. promptly attended to; and if not on hand, procured without d. land the procured with the cholera, and four cases have appeared at Berlin, all of which terminated fatally.

N. B.—Orders for Books, Libraries, C. ); 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.

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

THE MIDDLESEX BUILDING SOCIETY £50 SHARES. .

AT a Meeting of the Members of the above

Society, held in the Mechanics' Institute on the 21st instant,---ADAM HOPE, Esq., in the Chair,---the By-Laws for the management of the Society were submitted, discussed and agreed to by the meeting, when a Committee was appointed to forward the interests of the Society, preparatory to the General Meeting for the Election of Directors. NOTICE is hereby given, to all parties in tending to become Members, and who desire to have a vote in the Election of Directors, that they will be required to enter their names, and pay the entrance fee of 1s. 3d. per share to any of the members of the Committee, from whom every information connected with the Society can be had. A prospectus will be issued in a few days, and a copy of the By-Laws may be seen at the office of the Secretary pro ten.
The Election of Directors will take place in the Mechanics'
Institute on MONDAY, the 11th September next, at Eight
o'clock, p. m., and the First Loan Meeting on the following
Monday, the 18th September, at the same hour and place.

COMMITTEE: Mr. John Dimond,
" Jas. Westland,
" Wm. M'Bride, C. Monsarrat, Esq.
J. B. Strathy, Esq.
Messrs. Hope, Birrell & Co.
Mr. Wm. Begg,
Thomas Craig,
Joseph Rolfe,
John Beattie, " Alex Lowrie, " Wm. Barker, " David Smith, S. S. Pomroy, J. C. Macklin

JOHN C. MEREDITH, London, C. W, Aug. 24 1848

WILLIAM HALL, MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 26, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON. THE subscriber takes the present opportunity of returning thanks to the Military, and inhabitants of London generally, for the very liberal patronage he has received since commencing business in this place, and at same time to intimate that he shall continue to execute all outers 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 as in Montreal, or any other large city. Mourning and other work promptly attended to.

WM. HALL.

RELIGIOUS BOOK-STORE.

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

He believes there is no other esfablishment like his in Canada West, for the following reasons.—None of the works called 'light reading' are kept in it, nor is it merely designed for the use of any one denomination, but rather for the Christian public at large. His stock embraces the works of the heading remarkling the results. of the leading evangelical writers in the various branbhes of the church, such as —Hall, Forster, and Haldane; Wardlaw, James, and Jay; Newton. Richmond, and Beckerstith; Chalmers, Boston, and M'Cheyne, &c. This marked feature in his stock will be seen by a glance at the catalogue which may be had (gratis) at the store.

March 22nd, 1848.

D. M'LELLAN,

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subscribers having es ablished the Blacksmithing Business

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

HORSE-SHOEING, which particular attention will be pa'd. Having secured the ser vices of a scientifie workman, who thoroughly understands the above branches of his trade, we feel confident in giving full satisfaction to all who may favour us with their patron-age. For the present, no credit will be given for horse-shoe-ing and small jobs.

Also, the farmers of the surrounding country are hereby nfo med that we are still vigorously engaged in the manufa

FANNING MILLS.

The former notices and representations of our mills are true—to which we still adhere. We have taken extra pains to bring out a perfect article the pre—nt season, such an one as every farmer who is worthy of his occupation, and is anxious to produce the best samples of grain, and to keep his farm free from foul grain should have, and would be proud to possess. Let others do as they will, we give no false representations; neither do we say, as some of our neighbours sentations; neither do we say, as some of our neighbours have said, "That we will sell for several dollows less than have said, "That we will sell for several dollars 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 ascentianed the superiority of our article. It was the

when he ascertained the superiority of our article. It was the superiority of our mills that occasioned our loss by fire last August. Still we are on hand again, and have commenced selling for the season. We appeal to the good sense, inter-est 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. M' Nab's Buildings, Opposite to the Market, JAMES STREET, HAMILTON, DEALER in every variety of Paper Hangings, and Manufacturer of Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, Window Cornices, and Gilt Moulding. N.B. Glass, Putty, and ready-mixed Paints always on hand. F.3 Orders carefully attended to.

MISS CARNALL.

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

HAMILTON.

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

Miss C. has just returned from New-York with a very Millinery, Straw & Fancy Bonnets, Flowers, &c Milliners supplied on favourable terms.

Hamilton, 19th May, 1848. DRY GOODS, GROCERY AND HARDWARE STORE,

AT AYLMER, CANADA WEST.

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

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

the Finest Irish; Factory, Molesanis, Cloths, &c.
Cloths, &c.

HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, MUFFS, BOAS, &c.
In the Grocery Department will be found choice Teas,
Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Rice, Pepper, Spices, Saleratus, &c.
The Hardware Department comprises a large stock of Iron
and Nails, a variety of Cooking Stoves from No. 2 to No. 4 with Tin or Copper Furniture, &c.
All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange

and every article offered at as low a price as any in the mai In the course of many years' business, the subscribes 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 carneally requested. P. CLAYTON. Aylmer, Dec. 29, 1847.

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

No. 41, DUNDAS STREET, LONDON, C. W. THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a com plete assortment of Birmingham, Sheffield, Wolverhampton, and American fancy and heavy Hardware, which he offers at Wholesale and Retail, on advantageous terms.

LIONEL RIDOUT.

London, 1st January, 1848. WILLAGE AND PARK LOTS FOR SALE The subscriber offers for sale, on very reasonable terms a number of Village Lots, in the most eligible situations in Aylmer, and several valuable Park Lots, lying immediately

adjacent thereto.

Any of the above property will be sold Cheap for Cash, or on approved credit. Aylmer, C. W., Dec. 29, 1847.

TO MILLERS AND MILL-OWNERS.

WANTED, a situation as principal Miller in a Flouring mill: or,
A lease of a mill of two or three run of stones in a good Apply (postage paid) to W. H. C. post office Ayr C. W. LONDON, July 22nd, 1848.

BROWN & DE LA HOOKE.

SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTISTS. Office over the Drug Store lately occupied by H. C. Lee Entrance on RIDOUT STREET.

London, May 20, 1848. DAVID MAITLAND. BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,

No. 8, Yonge Street, Toronto. TORONTO MECHANICS' INSTITUTE. Fair for the Exhibition of Samples of Work held in the Society's Hall, on or about the first Monday in October next.

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

W. EDWARDS, By order, MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, June 14th, 1848.

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

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

BURLINGTON LADIES' ACADEMY.

THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence on Thursday, the 5th day of October, 1848. For particular information, attention invited to the Academy Circular, which may be obtained at the Brothestores of Mesers. Eastwood and Graig.

D. C. VAN PURMAR. Hamilton, 17th July, 1848. 84-9

ROOKS JUST RECEIVED at T. CRAID 25 Dandas street:—
25 Dandas street:—
16 Dandas street:—
17 Dandas street:—
18 Dandas street:
1

Hervey's whole Works, I vol.

Borrow's Bible in Spain and Gipsies in Spain, in I wol.

Cruden's Pocket Concordance,

Rev. Robert Phillip's Devotional Gaide,

"Young Man's Closet Library,

"Love of the Spirit,

"Lady's Closet Library—comprising "The Lydias," "The Marthas," "The Marys,"

"The Hannahs," &c. &c.

James's "True Christian," "True Happiness, ""The Mow Directed," "Young Man from Home," &c.

Bucke's Theological Dictionary,

The Bible Expositor, &c.

THOMAS CRAIG,

THE South half of Lot No. 6 in 9th Concession, Township of Sombra, County of Kent, Western Destrict, measuring 100 acres. For particulars, apply to the subscriber, Port Rowan, if by

BOOKS

Chever's Lectures on the Pilgrim's Progress Works of the Puritan Divines, Pilgrim's Progress, with Mason's Notes, &c. Church of Scotland Pulpit, in 2 vols.

Christian's Penny Magazine,
The True Christian, by John Angell James,
The Widow Directed, do. do.
Dick's Lectures on the Acts,
Milner's Church History,
Dowling's History of Romaniam, illustrated.
Campbell's Works, complete in 1 yol.

very low prices. JAMES GILLEAN,

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

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

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

THOMAS I. FULLER,

London, Jan. 1, 1848. 1

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

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

Duncan.
Hetherington's History of the Church of Scotland.
Rev. Robert Hall's Works, 4 vols.
Doddridge's Family Expositor, large type, in 6 vols.
Dr. Chalmers' Sermons, 2 vols.
Hervey's Whole Works.
Milner's Church History

Hervey's Whole Works.

Milner's Church History.
Light in the Dwelling; or, a Harmony of the Four Gospels,
by the Anthor of "Line upon Line."
utler's Analogy, with Wilson's Criticism.
Bishop Butler's Complete Works.
Buchanan on the Holy Spirit.
Winslow on Declension and Revival.
Barnes' Notes on the New Testament, the 9 vels. bound in 5.
Church of Scotland Pulpit, 2 vols.

Josephus' Complete Works. History of Missions, 2 vols. 4to. The Great Commission, by Harris-Calmet's Bible Dictionary. The Lord our Shepherd, by Stevenson.

New Wholesale and Retail AND STATIONERY WAREHOUSE, BOOKBINDERY, &c.,

DUNDAS STREET, LONDON THE Subscribers would respectfuly inform the inhabitants of London and surrounding country, that they have opened a branch of their Toronto establishment in the Store lately occupied by R. S. Murray & Co. Glasgow House. Country Store-keepers, School Teachers' Pedlars, &c., supplied at Toronto Wholesale Prices. They have, and will at all times keep on hand a supply of every description of Paper and Stationery. description of Paper and Stationery.

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

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

EASTWOOD & Co.

DENTISTRY.

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

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

In the flourishing Village of Paris, C. W. THIS Business since its establishment has paid

DUNDAS STREET. Loudon, 21st May, 1848. THOMAS NOAKES BEST,

AUCTIONEER

Hamilton, 1848. AN ESTABLISHED DRUG BUSINESS AND STOCK FOR SALE,

well, and nothing would induce the present party to relinquish it, only the failing health of the principal of the contern, who requires the attendance of the present manager, in another business. The Stock is perhaps one of the best kind in C.W., and with common attention to the business the whole may be converted into cash in six months. By experienced parties this is deemed one of those opportunities rarely occurring in Canada, of having at once an established busness with a very select small stock, and ready to commence operations without a moment's delay. There is no other shop of this kind in Paris, and the village alone contains a population of 2,000 inhabitants. Further information may be had by applying to Robert Love, Druggist, Toronto, or to Love & Co. Paris, C.W., if by letter, Post Paid.

Toronto, June, 1848.

The Bible Expositor, &c. London, Aug. 12, 1848. VALUABLE FARM N. B. A liberal discount allowed to all ministers, s. school FOR SALE.

CORNELIUS DEDRICK. August 12, 1848.

TUST RECEIVED at JAMES GILLEAN'S Bookstore, Dundas street, opposite the Market: Pulpit Cyclopedia,
Five Hundred Sketches and Skeletons of Sermons,
Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises,
Chalmers' Select Writings,
d'Aubigné's Life of Oliver Cromwell,

N. B.—A large assortment of Bibles and Testaments with Psalms in Gwlic and English. Also, a large assortment of the Irish National School-Books by wholesale or retail, at

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

RELIGIOUS BOOKS,

L'ITTO'S Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols., bound. TITO'S Cyclopædia of Biblical Literature, 2 vols., bound.

Clarke's Commentary on the New Testament.
Scott's Commentary on the Scriptures, 6 vols.
Dowling's History of Romanism.
D'Aubigne's Life of Cromwell,
Haldane on Romans.
Dick's Lectures on the Acts.
Rev. Murray McCheyne's Works and Life, 2 vols. Svo.
Rev. John Newton's Works.
Sacred Philosophy of the Seasons, in 4 vols., by Rev. H.
Duncan.

ridges' Exposition of the Proverbs-ridges on the Christian Ministry. Buck's Theological Dictionary.

THOMAS CRAIG. London, May 20, 1848. SCHOOL-BOOK, ACCOUNT-BOOK, PAPER

ESCAPE OF O'BRIEN. Journal, of Aug. 1, says:—"In my dispatch of or and Empress would reach the Palace of The correspondence of the Dublin Freeman's Sunday night I informed you that Sub-Inspector Trant and his party of police retired from the house in which they had been surrounded, and reached their quarters in safety. I have since learned that Smith O'Brien and his men had moved off from the Ballingarry heights before the Sub-Inspector ventured to bring out his men into the open air, in consequence of the approach from Thurles of Gen. McDonald with artillery and two thousand men. The General was brought up by Mr. Blake, the county inspector of Kilkenny, who had ordered Mr. Trant and other Sub-Inspectors to Ballingarry. It is said that Mr. O'Brien rode by himself from Ballingarry in the direction of Kilkenny. I heard to-day, on what I would call good authority, that a poor-rate collector or relieving officer saw Mr. O'Brien, in company with two other persons, riding across the country in the neighbourhood of Clomanto, which i nine miles from this city on the Thurles road, yesterday. I believe this statement to be true. There was a rumor afloat here that he was in Nenagh last night, but this is not generally credited."

terizes all the movements of the authorities here. they remain in perfect ignorance of SmithO'Brien's | behind it, still leaves freely open to the Austrians There are rumors innumerable as the road to Milan. to the direction he took after leaving Ballingarry, but they are so conflicting that it would be diflicult to come to a correct conclusion on the sub- their troops and generals, behaved with the utject. However, the best authenticated accounts most gallantry. represent him-as stated in my dispatch of last evening-as having been seen at Clomanto, a few afternoon of Wednesday, with the mission no miles from this city, in the Thurles direction, on doubt of inducing the French Government to Monday. He then wore a portion of the '82 march to their aid.

The Clonmel-Chronicle says :- " On Saturday evening last, Mr. Smith O'Brien, having sent word to a Protestant clergyman, residing near Mullinahone, of his intention to dine and sleep at his house that night, arrived there at a late hour. after the affray at Ballingarry, from which he was retreating; he called at the Rev. gentleman's gate, and told him of the collision, saying at the same time that he had been led to believe that 10 or 12 thousand men were under arms in Tipperary, to receive him, but he had been betrayed He was afone, and seemed very much dejected; he only remained a few minutes, and left the

The correspondent of the Liverpool Journal

"They err who suppose the Catholic clergy averse to revolution. A few Italianized divines may act on the law that all power is from God, and rebellion, therefore, sinful; but the majority entertain no such notions; they are of the people -with the people-and, in politics, are Irishmen rather than priests. In rebellion, the bishops could not restrain them. There is no doubt that day as inevitable; and it is a fact that several have provided themselves with the ecclesiastical robes suitable to the administration of the rites | head of the army. of the church in the camp and the battle field."

The Liverpool Journal of the 6th says search was unsuccessful.

APPREHENSION ON THE CHARGE OF TREASON.

We learn that from information which reached the authorities, they deemed it their duty to apprehend, on Tuesday last, a man named James Smith, on a charge of treason, or misprison of treason. This individual occupies the humble situation of porter to a mercantile firm, and is, or was, besides, the agent or correspondent in Glasgow, of an Edinburgh paper, called the North peal, "Rights of Labour," &c., and professes to be "the only democratic newspaper in Scotland." The manuscripts of this man were seized, and, if we are correctly informed, they unfold a voluminous correspondence with parties in Edinburgh, Greenock, Dunfermline, Allon, &c., in reference to the organization of armed clubs in these localities, the supply of pike and muskets, and generally as to the best means of turning the present order of things upside down. We believe also that Smith has been the means of supplying some cases of pikes to some fraternal Chartists and Re pealers in Greenock. It will be seen from a report in another column, that subsequent to this person's apprehension, several of the Repeal and Chartist brethren in Edinburgh have also been port the liberty of the Pope in ease the war party all kinds of instruments and provisions, had alhas, of course, been a private one; but in the meantime there is no doubt that Smith has been committed on the charge of treason. Of our own knowledge, we do not know whether clabs of the with sentimenta of neutrality, the people and the The "Supply" having landed at Jaffa, I have Irish sort exist in Glasgow or not; but this we Chamber of Deputies had established a Provi- had the pleasure of seeing several of Captain know, that the demagogue leaders give them sional Government, credit for having arms, and that they are ready for every emergency. The secret of the armed clubs won't keep here. The Scottish soil is not congenial for treason; and a physical force "flareup" on the part of Chartists and Repealers would entail on the performers a woeful defeat and a terrible reckoning. We learn that an inquiry is being made into certain seditious pro-ceedings which are reported to have taken place lately in the Airdrie district.

# GERMANY.

but has transacted but little business lately. The different states of Germany have been formally colours will be worn by the German army.

in the foreign policy of the Central Power "the honour and rights of Germany should take precedence of every other consideration." A unanimous resolution was also passed in favour of, the immediate acknowledgement of the French Republic by Germany, and of the despatch of an ambassador to Paris, at the earliest practicable opportunity. A motion to engage Germany to struggle for

the independence of Poland was negatived by 331 votes against 101, 26 abstaining.

Schmerling, the Minister for Home and Foreign Affairs, informed the House that all negotiations with Denmark with reference to a more permanent armistice were at an end. The war was to be immediately and energetically continued by Each German state was to furnish its contingent. allegiance to be taken to the new Germanic Empire. This creates great excitement, particularly in Prussh; and it is reported that his army will refuse even if commanded by the King. There is a very troubled state of things at Berlin.

awed by the presence of the cholera.

#### AUSTRIA.

AFFAIRS IN VIENNA. Accounts from Vienna report that the Emper-Schoenbrun near Vienna, on the first week in

The Democratic Clubs had been suppressed The Diet returned an address to the opening speech of the Archduke John. Rumours were rife of the probable abdication of the Emperor, whose return was nevertheless

looked for with anxiety. A vehement discussion took place in the sitting of the National Assembly at Vienna, on the 25th ultimo, concerning the state of seige at Prague not vet being raised. M. Syrakowski announced his intention of impeaching Pillersdorf, the late Prime Minister.

The Archduke Stephen had arrived from Pesth, in Vienna, to take part in the discussion of the Hungarian and Croetian question; No appearance of the Bann of Croatia.

The result of five days' hard fighting has been the retreat of the Piedmontese army, under Chas. Albert, before its too successful and too numerous A correspondent of the same paper, at a still later date—Wednesday Aug. 2—says: "Notwithstanding that the utmost vigilance character of the Miner and fallen back on that of the Oglio, which, how-

> All accounts from the scene of war unite in admitting that the Piedmontese and their King, The Marquese Ricci did arrive in Paris on the

It is not so easy on the part of the French to assent to this, for the army of the Alps is, a reat portion of it, under the walls of Paris, and that a war in Lombardy would be accompanied y a war on the Rhine is an event too inevitable

we believe, quite incorrect in stating that the French government had refused to intervene. In the opinion, however, of many influential liticians even in Paris, the success of Radetsky rather facilitated an accommodation, than rendered an intervention necessary. The Arch-Duke he was prepared to expect the nationality of Italy | which is not belied by his acts. byt that more warlike preparations were neces sary for the conclusion of the peace. The operations that have taken place have had the effect of entitling the Austrians to demand the line

this, and can no longer insist on the Venetian ter-Erom the London Standard, Aug. 4, Evening.

Advices from Paris, dated last evening, repreent the condition of the affairs of King Charles Albert as most desperate. It is affirmed that he had demanded an armistice from Marshal Rad-

From the London Globe, Aug. 4, Evening. that on the arrival of the John R. Skiddy, Ame- that the intervention which the Picdmontese have the Lake of Siberiade. The captain was received N. B.—Books neatly and expeditiously bound. rican packet ship, in the Mersey, a steam-tug, asked has been prudently declined by General with perfect kindness by the officers of governsion, proceeded out into the river, with a party | pointed out to the envoys sent to him from Milan | plied in a very kind manner with all the necessar of police, to search among the passengers for the expediency of settling the affairs of Italy by provisions, and to whom they furnished guides, armed sympathizing American confederates. The negotiation: and Charles Albert will do well to reach in safety his destination. The only difshort time ago by Austria.

# TROUBLES AT ROME.

The city is much excited; a Provisional Govple, but order was restored with violence. A safely enjoying very good health. new ministry was appointed and the old one re-

British Express, which advocates Chartism, Re- from Rome of the 19th, in describing the invasion at the Dead Sea; and this mode of travelling of the Chamber by the mob, and the demand for | would have been impossible, if the boats had not an immediate declaration of war, proceeds as | been made of metal. Along the river the expefollows: "The Pope, persisting in his coposition to this measure, Count Mamiani and all the Ministers resigned, but held their offices until their ing any renumeration from the Americans, renmade an application to a party whose name has men remember the hospitable manner of the not transpired, but who, it is said had refused the nomade tribes of the Desert. Captain Lynch mission of forming a cabinet."

should do violence to his feelings.

Rome with news of the 22nd, sta es that the Pope results of which will undoubtedly be very internot having been able to form a Ministry imbued esting to the scientific world.

news from Rome, says that a revolution is immi- returning to Jaffa. nent but makes no mention of the appointment of a Rrovisional Government. It also says the at Bethhagla, or on the banks of the Jordan,

# THE SLAVIC PROVINCES.

THE MOLDAVIAN REPUBLIC OVERTHEOWN. The Frankfort Assembly continues its sittings, fled, and that Prince Dibesco was to return. The through the lake of Tiberiade, the waters of which the fact that on the 13th ult. the day after their notified, that the Regent of the Empire has as- flight courtiers had been sent to recall them. sumed the supreme command of the entire armed force of Germany. From that day the federal

Accounts from Jassy of the 17th ult. confirm and 9 or 12 wide. Its shores and its waters are at Galatz. The Wallachian town of Georgeiro constantly covered with bitumen which rises from A solemn affirmation has been put forth that had been occupied by a body of them.

It is stated that the Hungarian parliament has But as this reflects only the sentiments of the in carrying out the proposal. The people mostly Slavic, have no sympathy with the Germans, and are not in the least disposed to assist them. Important events are at hand in these vast provinces.

Germany, the costs to be defrayed from the im- LaGranja, which would oblige the Queen to reing large reinforcements to General Wrangel. men, to give battle to the Queen's troops. They were, however, defeated in six engagements, had claimed the benefit of the amnesty

### GENERAL CAVAIGNAC.

General Cavaignae, now chief of the executive ower in France, was born in Paris the 15th of October, 1802. He is son of Jean Baptiste Cavaignac, who was one of the Deputies of the Conention, during the revolution of '93.

Eugene Cavaignac, after having taken his degree at the college of Sainte Barbe, one of the highest schools in Paris, was received at the Polytechnic School. He then went to the School of Application of Metz, with the title of sub-lieutenant of Genre; and entered, in 1824, the second regiment of that title. Cavaignac graduated afterward as 2d lieutenant, the 1st of October, 1826; as 1st lieutenant, the 12th of January 1827; and went, in 1828, in Moree, (Grecia) during the campaign of the French army in that country. On the 1st of October, 1829, he was then only twenty-seven years old.

Returned from Grecia, Captain Cavaignac was, in 1831, in garrison at Metz. The project of a "National Association," which he signed, and which was considered by Louis Philippe as an act of opposition, put him into official disgrace; he was, consequently withdrawn from active

Recalled to the service in 1832, Captain Caraignae was sent to Algiers. There he exhibita rare energy, and a great intellect, in regard to that country and war. Cavaignae had the command of of the weak garrison of Tlemcen, amidst ever it may serve as a protection for the army the most hostile and bravest tribes of Kaybles .--In such a difficult and dangerous position he displayed the greatest talent of strategy, united to equalled intrepidity and firmness.

Not withstanding, it was only on the 4th April 1837, that he obtained the rank of chief of battalion. The 21st of June, 1840, he was named eutenant colonel of the Zonaves regiment; and the 19th of April, 1841, he received the command of the division of Tlemcen, with the rank of marshal of camp.

After the revolution of February, General Caraignac was named general of division aud called to the government of Algiers.

Having been named representant of the National Assembly, he accepted the ministry of war, ot be prepared for. The Globe, however, was, which he had previously refused. The events of June elevated him to that eminent and unequalled position, in which the cause of order owes o him so many great services.

General Cavaignac is rather above middling stature; his face, browned by the African sun, is decorated with a huge pair of mustachios, and John, in opening the Vienna Diet, declared that | bears, as well as his person, a martial character,

The damage done to public and private operty by the late events in Paris has been est 10,000,000, francs, or about £400,000 sterling. of the Adige. The Italians cannot now dispute

## THE DEAD SEA EXPEDITION.

JERUSALEM, May 3, 1848.

Since my last letter, nothing particular has occurred in our city. We are only waiting for the passage of the Americans who form the explorng expedition sent by the United States to visit many of them consider an outbreak at some future ctski, but that officer had refused it, except on the Dead Sca. Several travellers arrived from terms, rather than accept which, the King had Bethhagla, have met the expedition, and say declared that he would fall with his sons, at the that they have already begun their researches on the Sea. Captain Lynch, accompanied by fifteen persons, the most of whom were sailors, left the While we are writing, the rumor reaches us ship Supply at St. Jean d'Acre, on their way to ral Cavaignae, it is said, has ment of St. Jean d'Acre, by whom he was suplisten in time to the propositions made to him a ficulty Captain Lynch met with, was for the transport of the two iron boats destinated to navigate the Dead Sea. He was obliged to have two carts of a peculiar form built, to which were harnessed camels, because the Syrian horses were not strong enough to cross the Desert. In this state ernment is talked of. The sitting of the palace of things, the expedition left the city for Tiberia. of the Deputies had been interrupted by the peo- where Captain Lynch and his companions arrived

After having travelled around the Lake of Tibieriad-(Genesareth), the expedition went towards The Journal des Debats, after giving the news | the country along the Jordan, in order to arrive essors should be appointed. The Pope has | dered to them services which made our country and his companions speak in the most flattering A deputation of the Chamber of Deputies were terms of the officers governing the different places to wait on the Pope on the following day with through which they travelled. They were treatan address, and the answer of his holiness is looked ed by them in the kindest manner, and provided for with the most intense anxiety and it is even with, even more than necessary, all things which feared that a civil war may break out in the city, could be useful to them. By the last accounts ready begun a navigation on the Dead Sea, which An extraordinary courier, arrived at Paris from had never been undertaken by anybody, and the

Lynch's officers, who had taken this occasion for A letter from Genoa, of the 23th, which brings visiting Jerusalem. They departed yesterday

A numerous body of pilgrims are encamped Pope preserves an attitude full of calm and bathing themselves in the blessed waters of that river, amidst which the Saviour received baptism. Men, women, children, old men, everybody arrives in haste from every part of the country to that pious rendezvous.

The Jordan, named Charia by the inhabitants. The latest accounts from Bucharest state that the members of the Provisional Government had of Mount El-Cheik, in the Liban. It passes first agitated state of the capital may be judged from are sweet and full of fish; then crossing the great valley of El-Helou, it runs into the Asphaltic Lake, or the Dead Sea. Its total length about tne bottom, and which is the object of a great commercial business for the neighbouring peo-

The waters of the Dead Sea are charged with salts, and extremely bitter. From this fact came resolved to raise an army for the aid of Austria. the belief that they were motionless and fatal to the unfortunate who by chance fell into them. nobles who are either Germans or favourable to Neither fish, shells, nor mollusques are found in them, it is probable that some difficulty may arise its waters: thence it has been named "Dead The sulphuric emanation which arises from it kills the birds which fly over its surface. The specific weight of its waters is about one-fifth heavier than that of distilled waters. This has caused people to say that men could walk over March 29, 1848. it without going in above the ankle. The fact is exaggerated, but it is certain that upon these A partial military insurrection took place at waters, heavier than any other, float bodies which would sink in others. The waters are so clear, perial Treasury. Peucher, the Minister of War, turn to Madrid on the 26th. The insurgent chiefs that one may see very distinctly, at a certain said that due measures had been taken for send- had united their forces, amounting in all to 900 depth, walls, houses, ruins, which did belong, undoubtedly, to those unfortunate cities burned, as say the holy Scriptures, by fire from heaven, The Assembly had also required the oath of with the loss of 22 killed, 35 wounded, and 14 as a punishment for the crimes of their inhabiprisoners; 300 had fled into France, and 200 tants. Those cities bore the names of Sodom, Gomorrha, Adama, Schoim, and Segor, and were Advices from Madrid of the 29th report, that rich and flourishing. The general opinion is, that Sotomayor had resigned, and Vidal and Mon the Dead Sea is the crater of a volcano in which were appointed ministers, Gonzales Bravo had the cities condemned by the Almighty were buried. Disturbances were hourly expected, unless over- been arrested for complicity in a plot against. The Arabs call that sea "Babz-el-Loud," (Sea

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

B. A. MITCHELL TAKES this opportun-DRUGS. Chemicals. of Montreal and New ect from the markets

York ; to which he has added a Good Assortment of OILS, PAINTS and COLOURS.

Whilst directing the notice of the public to the above B. A.

M. would not be unmindful of past favours. He has received M. would not be unmindful of past favours. He has received a liberal share of support since his commencement in business, and is determined that no effort shall be wanting on his part to secure the same for the future. All Receipts confided to his care are dispensed under his immediate superintendance, his articles are of the best quality, and genuine as imported; his prices are such as will suit the exigencies of the times, and his stock is varied, extensive, and carefully chosen, Farmers and others will therefore not only be conferring a favour of him, but will also be consulting their own interests by giving him a trial.

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

Horse and Cattle Medicines, Bye Stans, &c. e.c., excellent in quality and moderate in price.

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

The above articles having been purchased for eash under very favourable circumstances can be sold as advan-tageously to the public as those of any establishment in Can-

The subscriber is Agent for all the popular Patent Medi-The subscriber is Agent for all the popular ratch indecines, among which will be found:—

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills.—Balsam of Wild Cherry.—The Arcanrm Extract, Wyner's Syrup of Horehound and Elecampane, for Coughs. Celebrated Canadian Vermifuge, for worms in Children. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills. Sir Astley Cooper's Aperient Anti-Bilious Pills. Oriental Sovereign Gooper's Aperient And-Billous 1885.

Balin Pills. Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Mother's Relief. Vaughan's Lithontriptic Mixture. Hill's Tonic Mixture for Fever and Ague. Moffat's Pills and Bitters. Morrison's Pills. Sherman's Lozenges. McAlister's All-Healing Salve. Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor. Bristol's Modern Modification of the Modified Pain Carlot Magnetic Paristol's Magical Pain Extractor. arsaparilla. Comstock's Medicines, and all other Medi-

ines in general use. 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

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 Mr. Wm. Begg's Boot and Shoe store, where he trusts, by strict attention to business and moderate prices, to receive a share of public patronage.

J. G. will keep 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 & Gaglic

Copy-Books, Ink, Inkstands, Porket do. Slates, Pencils,

JAMES GILLEAN. as street, opposite the Ma

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 BOOK-BINDERY. NEW or old Books re-bound neatly and substantially. Libraries Repaired or Bound on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

JAMES GILLEAN, Dundas street, opposite the Market A FEW TONS of good clean Cotton & LINEN

RAGS wanted, for which Cash and the Highest Price Dundas street, opposite the Market. BOOKS, JUST RECEIVED at James Gillean's Book-

Store, Dundas street, opposite the Market. Chambers' Miscellany, 20 vols. bound in 10. Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.

The Peasant and his Landlord, by Mary Howitt-The Hall and the Hamlet, by Wm. Howitt.
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, delivered at his Book-Store, 25 Dundas street-THOMAS CRAIG. London, May 27, 1848.

VALUABLE FARM LOTS for Sale in the HUPON 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. Likewise Six Lors on the Second Concession, containing 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 ality and well watered, and the front Lots command a For particulars, apply (if by letter, post-paid) to JOHN

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

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

ticles of country produce.

THOTHY SEED.—WANTED, a Large Quantity of Timothy Seed. THOMAS HODGE. TO CAPITALISTS.

lage Lots in the Village of Warsaw, Township of Blenheim, Brook District, C. W.

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

Also, a valuable Farm to let for any period from one to Further particulars on any of the above may be learned by ENOS WOLVERTON, Paris post-office.

THE subscriber offers for sale a number of Vil-

TYMN BOOKS.—Mr. WM. HALL, Tailor, 26 Re All those whose Notes and Accounts are past due will Dundas street, has received a FRESH SUPPLY of the Hymn Books used in Public Worship at the Baptist Chapel, King street, of various sizes and bindings. Persons who have been awaiting their arrival are requested to make

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

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

N. B.—A full suit of clothes furnished at Twenty-Four Hours' notice.

To Cutting done for the farmers at a very low price.



NEW LINE OF STAGES BETWEEN LONDON AND PORT SARNIA.

THE Mail Stage Caves the Stage-Office, Lon don, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY after the arrival of the Mail from Hamilton, for Port Sarnia, and arrives at Sarnia same evening,—returning leaves Port Sarnia every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY at TEN o'clock, A. M., and arrives in London the same evening.

The proprietor has spared no expense in furnishing goo Teams and comfortable Carriages, and trusts to receive M. SEGER. liberal patronage

D ILY LINE OF STAGES LONDON AND PORT STANLEY

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

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

M. SEGER.

London, Jan. 1, 1848. TI Lake Ontario DAILY LINE OF U. S. MAIL STEAMERS

ewiston, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Hamilton, Oswego, Sackett's Harbou KINGSTON, OGDENSBURGH, & MONTREAL.

Steamer ONTARIO, Captain Throop.

CATARACT, Captain Van Cleve.

LADY OF THE LAKE, Captain Chapman

ROCHESTER, Captain Nicholds. NE of the above Boats will leave Rochester

every evening, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, for Lewiston arriving at Lewiston next morning, in time for the Cars for Niagara Falls and Buffalo—the Steamer Chief Justice for Toronto, and Steamer Telegraph for Hamilton—thus forming a direct DAILY LINE, between Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Toronto and Hamilton—One of the above, Boots, will also have Between Lewiston Daily Company Roots will be also be a company Roots will be a lewiston Daily Company Roots will be a lewer Daily Company Roo Calls, Toronto and Hamilton.
One of the above Boats will also leave Rochester every evening, (Saturdays excepted,) at ten o'elock, for Oswego Sacket's Harbour, Kingston, and Ogdensburgh, connecting

Sacket's Harbour, Kingston, and Ogdensburgh, connecting at Oswego with the Packsts and Railroad for Syraense and Albany, and at Ogdensburgh with a Daily Line of New Steamers for Montreal direct.

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

WM. HUBBARD, Agents.

SAMUEL R. KELLY, COMMISSION MERCHANT,

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

A. W. GIBBS. [Successor to, C. J. Moore,] CHEMIST & DRUGGIST, 7. Dundas Street, London, C. W.

FUMERY, dea Prescriptions carefully and promptly prepared.

DEALER IN DYE-STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, PER

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

SYLVESTER, JOHNSON & CO. JAMES STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET HOUSE, MANUFACTURERS of Tin, Copper & Sheet IRON WARES, wholesale and retail - Aiways or hand, a supply of Cooking, Parlour, Hot Air & Box Stoves

of the best patterns and construction. SCHOOL BOOKS.

EASTWOOD & Co., Yonge Street, Toronto and King Street, Hamilton, are prepared to supply Booksellers, School Teachers, Country Merchants, Pedlars, &c. with the following School Books, in any quantity, at the lowest prices, and upon the most liberal terms. Rags taken in exchange at the highest prices.

Mavor's, Webster's, Carpenter's, Canada, and Cobb's Spell-

ing Books. mg Books.
Walkingham's and National First Book of Arithmetic.
English Reader, and Introduction to do.
Muaray's, Lennie's, and National Grammars.

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

ALSO. Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper, Blank Books, Stationery, &c. &c.

Every description of Ruling and Binding done WILLIAM DAWSON, 1848. WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, JEWELLER, &c.,

KING STREET, TWO DOORS WEST OF S. KERR AND CO. Hamilton. A LWAYS on hand, an excellent assortment of Clocks, Watches, Wedding Rings, Brooches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Violins, Flutes, Accordions, Combs and Toys, and other articles usually kept in a jeweller's store. N.B. All articles sold, if not what they are represented, ay be returned or exchanged. All repairs warranted.

Cash for old gold and silver. LONDON STOVE WAREHOUSE.

ANDERSON keeps constantly on hand Also, Plain and Japanned TIN-WARE, at Wholesale and Cash paid for Furs and Timothy Seed.

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

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

JAMES TURVILL, Selborne, near Port Stanley, keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, And every other article usually kept in country stores; a of which will be sold Cheap as the Cheapest, for Cash. Agent for the sale of the GENUINE MOFFATT'S, BRANDRETH'S, & LEE'S PILLS.

And most other kinds of Patent Medicines.

A good assortment of LUMBER always on hand

A superior CARDING MACHINE (made by M'Lauchlin Co. Ancaster), nearly new, will be sold cheap. Also for sale, 100 acres of LAND, west half of Lot No. 23, north of Egremont Road, being the graded road from 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, on Third Concession, Malahide, belonging to Wm. Turvill.

please pay, or else ---Selborne, Jan. 7, 1848.

DAVID SMITH, HAT-MAKER AND FURRIER, 75 Dundas Street. WOULD avail himself of this opportunity of

reminding his friends and the public, that from the conomy of his establishment, combined with his long and extensive experience, he is able and determined to supply them with any article in his line of business, of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.

He solicits his friends to favour him with a trial. HATS AND CAPS MADE TO ORDER. OBSERVE/T3-75 Dundas street, opposite the Market.

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,

Having purchased the Stock and Business of Mr. C. H. WEBSTER, at his well-known stand, Corner of King and James Streets, Respectfully inform the public that they will continue business in the same premises

Hamilton, 17th May, 1848.

THEY are now receiving a Large Supply of pure English Chemicals from the first London mar turers, and will always keep on hand a general assorting Genuine Drugs, which they particularly recommend-notice of medical men and private families. Country merchants are respectfully invited to examine stock and ascertain prices before purchasing elsewhe

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER WHOLESALE AND RETAIL:

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

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PERFUMERY

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

Genuine Rowland's ALYDOR, MACASSAR OIL, ODONTO, and ASANA EXTRACT FOR SALB Y HAMILTON & KNEESHAW

PATEY & CO.'S AND LOW'S Superior London TOILET AND SHAVING SOAPS

For sale by Hamilton & Kneeshan A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF HAIR, NAIL, CLOTH. TOOTH, FLESH, AND SHAVING

BRUSHES. For sale by HAMILTON & KNEESHAW

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

CELEBRATED REMEDY FOR

FEVER AND AGUE. DR. BUCHAN'S TONIC MIXTURE.

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

HAMILTON & KNEESHAW Wholesale Agents, Hamilton. WAGGON & SLEIGH FACTORY. Ridout Street. PPOSITE THE RESIDENCE OF JOHN HARRIS, ESO

THE subscribers, in returning thanks to their n unierous friends and the public at large, for the very iberal support they have received during the last seven year ion to all who may favour them with a visit. N. B.—HARROWS and DRAGS made to order.
PLUMER & PACEY.

NOTICE. THE Committee of the London Branch Bible Society inform the public that their stock of Ribles and Testaments, comprises a great variety of sizes, and styles of binding. The prices will be found extremely few. In addition to Bibles, and Testaments, suitable for common and Sabbath Schools, they have on sale the Scriptures in Gaelie, Welch, German, and French languages, Derostrony at the Book Store of Mr. T. CRMG, &

London, May 13, 1948. FARM FOR SALE.

COR SALE, that excellent FARM, owned and occupied by the Rev. Wm. WILKINSON, situated nea the Town-Line between London and Lobo, on the oldreade eight miles from the Town of London. For particulars, ap. y on the premises. London, June 8, 1848.

The Evangelical Pioncer;

DEVOTED to RELIGION, MORALS, LITERATURE, and Secial Improvement—is intended to be distinctively a Religious Paper, upholding and illustrating a primitive Chri tianity, and advocating the institutions and organization of the church as these have been contended for by Regular Baptis Its columns exhibit ample religious intelligence. Moral and social reform, and particularly public education and temperance are cordially supported. Literature and science receive due attention. Agricultural questions are discussed. Its re-ports of general news, markets, &c. are ample, and brought It is published every SATURDAY,—Price 10s. a year, payable at the commencement of the volume; 12s. 6d. if payment is delayed beyond six months; and 15s. if delayed beyond the end of the volume.

ADVERTISING.—The Evangelical Pioneer with a general and increasing circulation throughout Camada, is an eligible vehicle of advertisements. The usual rates are charged: Advertisements under 10 lines, 2s. 6d-first insertion, and 7 [d

sequent insertion. AGENTS. Rev. Wm. Wilkinson is acting as Travelling Agent. Rev. E. Savage will please receive subscribers' names and Scotland, Robert Kettle, Eso. Glosy

each subsequent insertion.

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

New-York, S. R. Kelly, Esq. 91 Wall st Michigan, Mr. Seymour Finney, Detroit Addborough, Elder McCall
Ancaster, P. Stenabuugh
Aylmer, Mr P. Clayton,

Middleton, Mr John Kitches Aylmer, Mr P. Clayton, Bayham, Mr A. Chute, Beachville, Mr. Ira Fuller Beamsville, Mr. J. Kitchen, Blenheim, Rev. H. Fitch, Niagara, Rev. A. Underhold Blenheim, Rev. H. Fitch, Bloomfield, Mr J. Philips Bosanquet, Mr. E. Clarke, Brantford, Rev. J. Winter-Otterville, Mr B. Healy

Burford, Rev. J. Painter, Paris, Mr. Love Peterboro', Rev P. Wilson Charlotteville, D. Shearer Pelham, Rev. D. Way Chatham, Thomas McIntyre, Pickering, Rev T L Davidson Colchester, Jacob Iler, Clarke, Mr N. C. Smith Clearville, Abram Eberle, Port Rowan, Mr. H. Kilmast Cramahae and Murray, Mr Port Colborne, Mr. Kinnar Joseph W. Coryderman
Dereham Forge, Rev. M. W.
Reach, Rev. J. Hardburl Hopkins, Rochester, N. Drum'ndville, R. R. Hubbard Sarnia, Rev. Dundas, Mr T. Sheldrick. St. Georges Rev. W. Sa Dunville, Mr. N. C. Briggs St Thomas' Mr. H. Black Dunwich, James Philpott
Ekfrid, Mr. J. Robinson,
Stewart Town, Rev. J. Clerk

Erieus, F. Floctes Fingal, L. Fowler, Esq Sydenham, Mr G. Newcome Sydney, Rev. W. Geary Georgetown, Esqueesing, Mr Sombra Eld. N. McDone field, Rev. Wm. Gonne. Townsend. Mr. Abr. Ban Juelph, Samuel Wright Vittoria, Rec. G. J. Ryes Hartford, Mr John Barber | Warwick, Mr M. Alpin Habdimand, Rev. W. Lacey Waterloo, Rev. J. Mines Hamilton, Mr. T. A. Huines Walpole, Mr. Winchester Hought'n Rev W.M. Dermond Whitby, Rev. J. Crelli Wellington Square J Freem Ingersolville, Rev. N. East Woodstock, Hamilton Bur

Jubilee, Mr. McConnell, Yarmouth, Mr. A. Smith
Mr John Ellis Iordan, Mr. Alvah Foster, Zone Mills Rev CMc Dermo Several Ministers have kindly undertaken a general agent as far as their opportunities extend. Amongst these a Rev. G. J. Ryerse, and the Rev. H. Fitch.

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

W. G. TRAVIS, AGENT.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND printer, London.

KIRWAN

TO THE RIG My dear my analysis Bible has n gives it, and ceived as yo more untru been assert is infinitely of transubst Lord hath ap not under t which he e

had not be to the Apo part. Satar sitt them as of Cephas 1 own times,

many time Scripture to form a jeet! B so often s made pop suggest 1 mistake i other Ap for instan John bet

of the N all the of you all qu subject to never see were your about " then you " get the swearings is, but I a succeeded to correc erred, and tind it a v The us above pa Satan de that he

Consid the Man from the whele li great and things, th That is, I faith of a sifted Pet failed. \ Leing on and to sw it is in thi " has been successors swearing. in "the cally fals writers, V But t pope to e See of Ro

If call call upor tradition and this testify to the power no doubt his testin the aid of giving up as the Sc the church

them. T

mixed up wit Among tho theory of the you mark 5 church theo

of that prine yon have w

The gre ing of Pete superior, the head this office day. Do y up in behal as if they h

to ask of t to ask hi church b

especially only obje in danger vil than a gument for

hard pres

dren of Is

can confi

God out

vation.

which yo the cent