

bring testimonials of habitual sobriety,—useless for him to adduce credible proof that he was never intoxicated,—he must produce evidence of enlistment under the Total Abstinence banner or his application will be instantly rejected. On many of the beautiful boats which swiftly skim the waters of the Hudson, Ohio, and Mississippi, the sale of intoxicating liquors has been abolished. A tendency towards a similar result can be recognised in various quarters. These facts are not mere straws, indicating the course of the fickle wind; they are the streaks of light that herald the dawn of a temperance era. The seed which has been so widely disseminated, by the discussion of the subject throughout the civilized world, has fruitfully germinated, placing the cause in a position of influence and power. In many localities it dictates the laws.

Among the many phases in which intemperance may be considered, its agency in occasioning accidents, disasters, and deaths, is certainly the most deeply solemn. Its ravages require an incessant struggle. While it is thus sweeping multitudes to destruction, all men who aspire to fulfil their duties to society, should practically denounce the delusive system of a restricted use of a treacherous stimulant. Is any additional argument necessary? Consult the gloomy records of a coroner's office, and a mountain of evidence will be found to demonstrate the fatal effects of ardent spirits.



Ladies' Department.

[ORIGINAL.]

THE LYRE TO ITS MISTRESS.

Obedient to thy slightest touch, I wake!  
F. W.

Breathe but a sigh! a single sigh,  
And let it sweep my trembling strings,  
It is enough, if thou be nigh—  
A theme to me thy presence brings!  
Breathe but a sigh! and let it pur  
Its gentle strength along my chords,  
And beam on me thy eye—no more  
I ask! Thy look is full of words!

Breathe but a sigh! O' loved one, breathe  
Thy lowest, softest, gentlest sigh!  
And music all my strings shall breathe,  
Fueled with ecstasie harmonies!  
Breathe but a sigh! tho' once it be,  
It is enough—my master spell  
Is vested only but in thee!  
None other wakes my voice so well!

FREDERICK WRIGHT.

SPENCERVILLE, C. West, 1853

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Annual Session of the Grand Union of Canada was held at Oshawa, commencing on Wednesday the 27th ult. A large number of representatives were present, 14 new representatives were duly initiated, and took their seats as members of the Grand Union. The important business of the Session was transacted with great harmony. Several communications were received during the Session. One from the New York and North American Grand Union, (the head of the Order,) relative to several important amendments to the constitution, calculated to meet the circumstances of the Order in the various portions of its widely extended jurisdiction.

The following officers were elected for the present term:—

Mrs. Hannah C. Davis, No. 41, G. P. S.; Mrs. Sabina Kelly, No. 12, G. S. A.; Mrs. Sarah Jackson, No. 41, G. S. S.; Mrs. Esther Kerr, No. 41, G. T.; Mrs. M. A. Houck, No. 16, G. C.; Mrs. Eliza Keddie, No. 12, G. Sentinel; Mrs. Rowel, No. 15, G. S. Chaplain.

The thanks of the Grand Union were given to the Oshawa Division of Sons, No. 35, and to the Phoenix Union of Daughters, No. 12, for the unremitting kindness, attention, and hospitality evinced towards them during the Session.

And notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, it was a delightful social gathering. The next meeting will take place at London, C. W., the last Wednesday in April, 1853.

There are now 67 Unions in Canada, comprising upwards of 1000 members.

In accordance with amendments in the Constitution, passed by the New York and North American Grand Union, the Grand Union of Canada will hold its Sessions in the months of April and October each year, instead of quarterly meetings as heretofore, and the officers will be elected at the October Session for a term of twelve months.

Amendments to Constitution of Subordinate Unions, Sec. 1 of Art. 5, Page 51, amended so as to read:—

Sec. 1. No person shall be received into this Union under fifteen years of age, nor for a less sum than two shillings and sixpence currency.

“Every candidate to sign a certificate of health except honorary members.”

Regular dues not to be less than one shilling and three-pence per quarter.

Unions can be organized without the benefit system. Unions already organized can at a meeting called for that purpose, of which all its members shall be duly notified, avail themselves of the above provisions, by a vote of three-fourths of its members.

The foregoing is merely a brief digest of the new amendments, but the several Unions in Canada will be duly notified of all the alterations which have taken place in the Constitution.—Com.

DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE.

The annual session of the New York and North American Grand Union D of T. was held in this city, at the hall, corner of Lispenard-street and Broadway, commencing on Wednesday, the 13th ult. A large number of representatives were present, and the important business of the session was transacted in great harmony. Several important amendments to the constitution, calculated to meet the circumstances of the Order in the various portions of its widely-extended jurisdiction, were adopted.

The following are the officers for the present term:— Mrs. Lucretia H. Dongan, of No. 15, G. P. S.; Miss Margaret V. Heckle, of No. 11, G. S. A.; Miss H. E. H. Dickman, of No. 11, G. S. Scribe; Mrs. Ann Gillett, of N. 1, G. S. T.; Miss Lucy Graves, of No. 1, G. S. Chaplain; Mrs. M. Hatch, of No. 2, G. S. Cond.; Mrs. Sarah Humphreys, of No. 23, G. S. Sent.

The most interesting feature of this session was the Grand Temperance Festival, at the large room, in the hall No. 193 Bowers, on Thursday evening. The Grand Division of Eastern New York, which were assembled in annual session in this city, were invited to

attend, and the officers and a large number of the representatives were present in full regalia. The representatives of the G. Union also appeared in regalia.

The newly-elected G. W. P., Adam Clarke Fitzgerald, presided. The Daughters were represented on the platform by G. P. Sister Duncan and P. G. P. S. Dongan; the Grand Division of Western New York by G. W. A. Richardson, and the Cadets of Temperance by G. W. P. Cady. We observed among the distinguished persons present, P. M. W., P. Sons, and eminent Sons—N. Y. Organ.

[ORIGINAL.]

LINES

Composed for Mrs. M. F. H. THOMAS, on the death of her child,

BY HER SISTER, MRS. P. A. HENRY.

Sweet Ida has left us—and oh, how blest,  
Her spirit reposes in mansions of rest;  
For smooth is the pillow, and soft is the bed,  
Our Saviour for infantile sleepers hath spread,  
And firm and enduring the promise is given,  
Of such little ones is the kingdom of Heaven.”

Yet we weep when the fulfil and mellow blast  
Of death o'er the sweet buds of promise hath past;  
And the ties of affection too rudely are torn,  
And the heart labor'd unto death is given,  
And the cloud that the turf full heavily press,  
O'er the brow and the lip we were wont to caress.

But the spirit's bonds may never be broken,  
Though the farewell whisper at death is spoken;  
Though the dark realm of tombs between them may lie,  
Yet the free soul shall grasp its destiny high,  
I though the grave shall their outward union dis sever,  
Yet kindred spirits shall be one, forever.

And ne'er from the lone mother's sad yearning heart,  
Will the gleam of her lost one's presence depart,  
Though its form from her sight may darkly be hid,  
By the dew-damp turf and the tumbled lid;  
Unheeding the gloom of the charnel house chill,  
Affection, triumphant, embraces it still.

Port Oshawa, Oct. 20th.

GRACE GREENWOOD ON ENGLISH MASTERS AT THE OPERA.

In one of Grace Greenwood's late letters from London to the *National Era*, occurs the following passage:—

The Covent Garden Opera House is a grand sight itself, and the getting up of the opera surpassed all had ever beheld in scenic splendor. The audience was large, brilliant in spite of the season, apparently appreciative, and certainly enthusiastic. But it is my unpleasant duty to record, that on this night I saw a striking evidence of the want of kindly gallantry of English gentlemen. In the pit, more tickets had been sold than there were seats to answer; and I saw delicate young ladies, and feeble-looking elderly ladies stand during the entire performance, more than in hours, while I found that on every side sat vigorous-looking young men, and middle-aged gentlemen, apparently without once thinking of offering to the fainting women, even for a little time, the seats which in many cases they had secured by superior force of astounding rudeness in pushing and crowding back “weaker vessels,” whose maiden modesty and feminine dependence, they sentimentalize about and take advantage of.

I could not pay too high a tribute to the English gentlemen I have met in society, for their kindly courtesies and dignified politeness; but I must say that not even the roughest bores, I had almost said bears, can surpass in rude selfishness, and cool incivility, the promiscuous Britons in Omnibuses and steamers, the general Jock Bull of public assemblies. My own countrymen, however, inexpressibly proud I feel of them, of the generous kindness, the chivalric gallantry which everywhere mark their manners towards woman, in whatever guise of character she appeals to them. How gratefully and mournfully I think of them, when I am elbow'd and thrust'd hither and thither in crowded passages to places of amusement, or when I am sent pitching to the farthest end of an omnibus, for here the gentlemen march toward, and not from the door, when a lady gets into that commodious vehicle.

Well-executed counterfeit bills (\$4) on Bank of British North America and Bank of Montreal, were in circulation a week or two ago.