

## NEWS, DOMESTIC.

J. C. Morrison, Esq., has been returned as member for Niagara without opposition. The Government have determined on building a New Government House in this city to cost \$40,000 to be commenced next year on the site of the old one. Mr. McKenzie's Bill to open the legal profession has been lost in the House. Mr. Brown's resolutions in favor of a Bill to secularize the clergy reserves in place of the resolutions of the Government were voted down, and the resolutions with the alteration of the word "collision" to "differences of opinion," were carried by a large majority. Mr. Morin has introduced a resolution to make the Legislative Council elective—members thereof to be chosen from persons who have been members of the Lower House. This last feature of the Bill is not a good one. A new paper called the "Guide" has been started in Port Hope, and a new one in Montreal, called "Our Journal." The Hon. Mr. Young of Montreal has resigned his office as Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, and Mr. Chabot has been appointed in his place. Mr. Young resigned because the Government had determined on a retaliatory policy—raising the duties on American produce and the tolls on the canals. This is a mistaken policy and will most likely fail in securing reciprocity. Suppose the Americans were to raise the duty on our flour and timber to 40 per cent, or take away our right of transit in Bond, where would our trade be? This policy will also raise the duty much higher on sugar, tea, cotton, and some other articles which our people chiefly purchase from Americans. As a consequence we must pay higher for them or purchase elsewhere. In place of driving trade from us we should invite it. Mr. Hincks has introduced a Bill to amend, or do away as some say, with the Toronto University. A great jubilee has just taken place in Lower Canada, on occasion of the opening of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad. Most of the members of Parliament were present. Some weeks ago a large meeting was held in this city, to support the proposal to erect a railroad between this city and Peterborough; and we see that Mr. Langton has introduced a Bill for the purpose of building one. Mr. Jackson the English railroad contractor, not getting the job of building the great trunk railway through Canada at the high sum asked, it is said has left in a huff for England. The road will be built for a much less sum than that for which he offered to build it. The contract for building the Toronto and Guelph railway has been taken by Messrs. Cotton and Roe of this city, to be finished next year. This road will be continued through to Sarnia it is said.

The Government measure for the purpose of making the Legislative Council elective is this: Canada is to be divided into 30 electoral districts, which are to elect 60 members, one third of whom to go out of office every three years. The *Leader* gives the following epitome of the Bill—

The Council is to consist of sixty members. There are to be thirty electoral districts. One third of the members are to retire, in rotation, every three years. The country to be divided, as equally as possible, into thirty electoral districts, on the basis of population. No pecuniary qualification to be required for members of the Council. The Council to elect its own Speaker, and to be a Court for the trial of impeachments of public officers by the Assembly. No person who is disqualified to be elected to the Assembly to be eligible to a seat in the Council. The Council may be dissolved by the Executive and re-elected, in the same manner as the Assembly is now dissolved and re-elected. The property qualification for members of the Assembly to be abolished.

This measure is one that will please the great bulk of reform and conservative voters in Canada, and we are extremely happy to see it. Dr. Rolph, on the vote against Mr. Gambie's resolutions to make Sheriffs and other local officers elective, expressed himself as not opposed to the principle of the measure. The Doctor has shown in his great speech on the Clergy Reserves, that he has lost none of his eloquence, or love for the people's rights. After battling for over 30 years for constitutional liberty, it would be strange if in his old age, were to throw away a well earned reputation for patriotism. The Ministry have pledged themselves, when they obtain the repeal of the Imperial act, taking the power to legislate on the Reserves from us, to secularize them. The Honorable Mr. Papineau and Mr. Langton of Peterboro, both spoke in favor of secu-

larization. The Honorable Malcolm Cameron made a very able speech on this subject, vindicating the course of the Government, and exposing Mr. Brown's inconsistencies. We cannot ourselves understand the utility of a course, similar to one formerly pursued, and ending in no good.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

**THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S DEATH**—A great warrior and man has gone. Hudson, the celebrated railroad speculator of England, is again on his feet, speculating as usual. Mr. Owen, the Socialist, is elected a member of Oldham. The Duke of Hamilton, aged 85, lately died in Scotland. He was the oldest Peer in the House of Lords. Haynau is in Paris receiving Banquets from his degraded slaves. He denies that he ever ordered a lady to be flogged.

A splendid Crystal Palace (cost \$200,000) will be finished this year or next winter near New York City, in which to hold a world's exhibition in May 1853. Great excitement prevails in Cuba as to a supposed revolution. Americans are viewed with great suspicion. In many parts of the Union secret recruiting stations for soldiers are opened. Haynau, the murderer of the poor Hungarians was insulted and stoned by the people in Belgium in August. Mr. Baring arrived some time last week at New York City, and the merchants and brokers there are going to give him a public dinner on a grand scale. He is going to Washington on some diplomatic measure, probably about the Fishery Question, which is not yet fully settled. A Mr. Perly of New Brunswick, an acute and intelligent agent of the Province, is aiding the British Embassy with information. The Hon. Dominic Daly, of Canadian notoriety, is appointed Governor of New Zealand. A lucky fellow he. The Cholera still lingers in Rochester. It is also bad along the Mississippi and Ohio. The Vermont elections have turned out in favor of persons friendly to the Maine Law. Late advices from England say the crops will be well got in. The Caffir war still goes on, and England talks of giving up the war, and letting the Cape of Good Hope colonies manage themselves.

**MR. GOUGH**—This very eloquent and popular man lectured in this city from Monday until Friday evening of the week before last, receiving all the time crowded houses, and doing excellent service to the cause in this city. Mr. Gough is a lecturer that will wear, and he is a truly eloquent man. His lectures are universally popular, especially with a mixed audience—and were attended amongst us by all classes. Few, listening to his thrilling appeals—his striking and laughable anecdotes, and terrible denunciations of the drinking usages of society can fail to see that the cause of total abstinence is the GREAT CAUSE of this GENERATION. He is also a powerful friend of the Maine law. We recollect last winter that the enemies of this law tried to make the public believe that Gough was opposed to it. He believes it is the only cure for DRINKING MEN. In Toronto, if a larger church could have been obtained, a much larger attendance would have taken place, but the Methodist and Knox free church were refused to the friends of total abstinence. Mr. Roaf's church was in a very friendly manner given. Mr. Gough went on Saturday to Bowmanville and lectured—thence he went to Cobourg. He lectured here again to an overflowing house on Wednesday last. He then went to Hamilton where he lectured several days, and from thence he goes to Dundas, Guelph and Trent. No man in Canada is capable of doing so much good as Gough, and he is a person who can be heard often with good effect.

## RECEIPTS OF MONEY.

Samuel Rice, Pelham, \$1½ in full for 1852; Wm. Malcolm, Ga's, \$1 pays to the end of this year; J. Cook, Glanford, \$5 on account of subscribers of 1851-2. Persons remitting money should state for whom it is sent. These subscribers are charged \$1½ and this money is taken on account. Mitchell Division \$1 pays for only a portion of the year; W. H. F., Colborne \$1 for new subscriber; A. A., Brockville, \$1; R. B., Oakville, \$1 new sub.

## RECEIPTS OF COMMUNICATIONS.

Letter on Maine Law from Mrs. M. F. H. T., will appear in our next, Poetry from W. H. F., will appear Observations &c., No. 2 will appear; Letter from F. Glanford, will appear in course, Letter of Br. Barr, will appear. Contributors should endeavor to shorten their contributions, to enable us to give a greater variety.

Articles on the *Napanee Bee* and *Guelph Advertiser* are in hand, and will appear in our next.

**MARRIED** on Thursday 29th ultimo, at the residence of P. Freeland, Esq., Woodbine Cottage, by the Rev. A. Lillie, Mr. WILLIAM BLACK to Miss AOKER, daughter of the late Mr. William Thompson of Guelph, Scotland, both of Toronto. The happy couple married immediately by the steamer *Admiral* to Boston en route for California.

**MARKETS**.—Toronto 2nd October, 1852. Wheat sells last at 3s. 9d. per bushel; Flour, farmers, 1s. 10d. best millers, £1; Potatoes, 1s. 8d. to 2s.; Barley, 3d. to 2. 6d.; Oats 1s. 1d. to 1s. 3d.; Apples 2s. 9d. to 10d fresh sells readily. Old ham sells at 6d. to 7d.; Beef per 100lbs. sells well at \$4; \$4½ to \$5, Sheep average \$4 a-piece, Wood 1s. 3d. per lb.; Wood \$3½ best, Hay \$10 to \$11 ton; Poultry, fowls 1s. to 1s. 3d. per pair; Turkeys 3d. a-piece. Poultry sells well.

The weather for some days has been unusually no frosts and quite enough of rain.

## Notice to Divisions and Friends.

It is the intention of the editor of this paper in the coming year greatly to increase the interest in this paper, and to publish it weekly; giving the news of the day, temperance, literary, political. It will be as now, a good family paper, taking no part in partizan politics, or sectarian religious questions—but merely fairly commenting thereon.

The price will be the same as now, \$1 a year in advance. We ask our friends and the Order generally, to extend their present and future patronage being the first got up in Western Canada.

## BOOT, SHOE, &amp; RUBBER WAREHOUSE.

No 23, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO. **J. CORNISH** has constantly on hand a large assortment of **BOOTS and SHOES** of every description, **INDIA RUBBERS and Ladies over Boots**, which will sell at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call. *All orders promptly attended to.*

Remember the "Old Stand," No. 12, King Street, six doors east of Yonge Street, Toronto. Toronto, September, 1852.

## JOHN MCGEE,

## TIN AND COPPER SMITH.

43, Yonge Street,

KEEPS constantly on hand an extensive assortment of every description of Plain and Japanned Tin and Sheet Iron Ware. All kinds of Jobbing done to punctually, and moderate charges. Steamboilers and Brewery work, Roofing, and Pipes put up, paired, and warranted to give satisfaction. Furnaces and Pipes fixed up on an approved plan.

## STOVES! STOVES!!

THE undersigned begs leave to call the attention of Citizens of Toronto, and his Customers generally, to his large Stock of Cooking, Parlour and Box Stoves, including the unrivalled CROCKET STOVE in the world. Lion, and Premium, which I am enabled to furnish with the best materials, and at Lower Prices than any house in the City.

JOHN MCGEE

Toronto, Sept. 21st, 1852.

## SUMMERVILLE MILLS DEPOT

FOR THE SALE OF

FLOUR, BRAN, AND MILL OFFALS.

No. 56, Queen Street West, Toronto.

JOHN W.

## BEERS' TEMPERANCE HOTEL

Third Street, north of Pennsylvania Avenue, at the Railroad Depot, WASHINGTON CITY.

Prices to suit the times.

## SAMUEL WOOD,

SURGEON DENTIST, King Street, Toronto.

Near the Corner of Bay Street.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1852.