ried at Dymock. Two others have been discovered since his committal, one of whom had taken another husband. All the eight wives (except the last) were brought to Glocester to confront the faithless Don Juan, and the trial was expected with deep interest. The women were placed in a room by themselves, and formed quite a harem of every complexion, from the fair blonde to the dusky branette; so great was the curiosity to see them, that the officer might have added something considerable to his emoluments by exhibiting them at per head; the public were disappointed for the prisoner pleaded guilty.

An old lady at Halsall, England, left her husband's stockings and a ball of yarn on the table one might lately when she went to bed, but they were gone in the morning. A few weeks after, on removing some coals, the stockings were again found, containing five young rats. One stockings was used as a passage to the next, with a hole bit through the foot; the other stocking was placed underneath, and the ball of yarn was coiled, as sailors coal their cables, so as to form a circle, and contained the old rat coil their cables, so as to form a circle, and contained the old rat and young ones

SIE ROBERT PEEL'S WIDOW .- Viscount Hardinge, it is said, is about to marry Lady Peel.

TORONTO CUSTOMS DUTIES.

"The customs revenue collected at the port of Toronto to the 5th of May, 1853, exceeds by £23,000 the amount collected last year to the same date. During the month ending April 5th, the duties collected exceeded by about 10,000 the amount collected in the corresponding month of 1852. The whole of the English goods, except one parcel, have this year come through the United States; an occurrence that never before happened. It is easily accounted for, however. In previous years a few merchants imported their English goods through the United States, and the result was that they had them sold before the goods imported by the St. Lawrence were received. A knowledge of this result has led all our importers of English goods to bring their supplies through the United States. The spring imports have by this means been obtained earlier than in previous years, partly acsupplies through the United States. The spring imports have by this means been obtained earlier than in previous years, parily accounts for the great increase in the revenue at this port over what it was at the same period last year. There is no doubt, however, that the preceeding year imports will be considerably in excess of those of 1852. Owing to the early arrivals, the spring trade in drygoods will be nearly over this spring by the time at which it commenced in previous years, when the importation of British goods was made by the St. Lawrence."

The above is from the Leader new-paper of this city, and shows conclusively, as we have said, which way the current of Upper Canadian commerce is going. In a few years, all of our interests will be so interwoven with those of the neighbouring American States, that we shall be commercially, emphatically one people. Adopting a decimal currency will aid this still more. It is a pity our law makers would not imitate the Americans in the simplicity of their laws, and when they attempt reforms go into them manfully and thoroughly. Mr. Gamble of the 1st Riding of York, lately made the best speech that has been made during the present session, on the Legislative Council resolutions. He has shown himself a man capable of appreciating the true intere-ts of his country. These Legislative Council resolutions are a MISERABLE MIXTURE of DEMOCRACY WITH TOADY ARISrockacy-neither one thing nor the other. We lately perused a list of about fifty acts passed by the Legislature of Maine, and it is surprising to see how useful, simple and straightforward they are. The truth is, all of our Legislation scens tinctured with FEAR OF OFFENDING SOME HIDDER power-much of it is full of humbug and the spirit of faction or class interests.

SONS OF MORPETH,

ERIE DIVISION, NO. 145, S. OF T.

Sin—I send you by order of this Division, a copy of Resolu-tions passed this evening in open division, which you will be pleased to publish.

pleased to publish.

Resolved, 1st That the "Advertising of Spiritous and Intoxifating Liquors by a Son of Temperance." is not only a violation
fit principle, but an express violation of the motto of our Order
Love, Purity and Fidelity." And therefore, this Division feels
falled upon to express its decided disapprobation at the conduct
four late Brother McQueen, Editor of the Spirit of the Age in
to doing, and that the conduct of Brother Durand, Editor of the
Roa of Temperance, Age, is highly consistent and mean with the

son of Temperance, e.e., is highly consistent and meets with the approbation and support of this Division.

Resolved, 2nd That this Division greatly regret that so angry a discussion should have taken place, more particularly, when it is between those, whose duty should have been to unite the hembers of the Sons of Temperance in firmer and closer bonds, instead of causing dissensions among them, and doubly do we impreciate Brother Durand's conduct, on account of his abstaining from the fifthy, base language, made use of by our late Brother McQueen, which has shown him in every light, to be any thing but a true gentleman.

hing but a true gentleman.

Resolved, 3rd That it is the opinion of this Division that the inpry controversy existing between the before named parties had better be brought to a close, before the exils arising from such controversy, be irreparably spread—that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be submitted to our respected Brother Durand, Editors is the Second Townser of the control to the Second Townser of the Secon

rol the Son of Temperance.

JOSEPH S. FLETCHER, R. S. Morpeth, May 17, 1853. The Spirit is now discontinued. En Sov.

THE LAMBTON SOIREE, 24th May, 1853, was a very pleasant porty. tended by about 250 ladies and gentlemen. Br. J. Vert, an unnching advocate of the cause, filled the chair. The audience were ldressed by Bra Rowell, Wilson, McKinnon, and Durand of Torto, and the Rev Mr. Reed of Weston. The Cooksville Band tended, and faithfully and ably discharged their duties. The ladies overthrow of intemperature as an excellent tes, and the whole meeting was highly mental needed in our own State.

The weather being cold, and threatening rain, kept many back. We think that the meeting cannot fail to do good A vote in favor of the Maine Law was given, and ten persons (new applicants) signed the pledge. This Division is now doing well i The Minneo Division turned out well. The Suree was held in a beautiful little grove on the hill on the East eide of the Humber, and had been very nearly decorated by the ladies.

Pauths' Department.

Train up a Child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it -- fragges a 22 c 6

ROBIN REDBREAST'S SECRET

I'm little Robin Red broast, sir,
My nest is in the tree
If you took up in yonder elim,
My pleasant house you'll see
We made it very soft and nice—
My pretty mate and i—
And all the time we worked at it,
We sang most merrily

The green leaves shade our home
From the hot scoreling sun,
So many bir silve in the tree,
We do not want for tun
The light breeze gently rocks our nest,
And hashes us to sleep
We're up bettines to sleg our song,
And the first daylight greet

I have a secret I would like The little girls to know. But I won't tell a single boy— They rob the poor birds so - South's Fenny Gatette

We have four pretty little nests, We watch them with great care I uli fifty eggs are in this tree— Don't will the boys they're here.

Joe Thomson robbed the nest last year,
And year before Tom Prown.
(Fill off it found as I can sing.
To every one in town.
Iovel; Swallow and sparrow, lark and thrush,
Will tell year just the same.
To make us all so sarrowful
It is a wicked shome.

O, did you hear the concert
This morning from our tree t
We give it every inorning,
Just as the clock strikes three
We praise our great Creatur,
Whose had love we share
Dear children learn to praise Him
too.

A SHORT SERMON FOR YOUNG MEN -TEXT: - Ouce no man A Short Sermon for Young Men—Text:—Oue no man anything.—Keep out of debt. Avoid it as you would war, pestitence, and famine. Hate it with a perfect hatred. Abbor it with an entire and absolute abhorrence. Dig potatoes, break stones, peddle in unware, do anything that is honest and useful, rather than run in debt. As you value comfort, quiet, independence, keep out of debt. As you value good digestion, a healthy appetite, a placid temper, a smooth pillow, pleasant dreams, and happy wakings, keep out of debt. Debt is the hardest of all taskmasters, the most cruel of all oppressors. It is a mill stone about the neck. It is an incubus on the heart. It spreads a cloud over the whole firmanent of man's being. It eclipses the sun, it blots out the stars, it dims and defaces the beautiful blue sky. It breaks up the harmony of nature, and turns to disorder It breaks up the harmony of nature, and turns to disorder all the voices of its inclody. It furrows the forchead with pre-mature wrinkles, it plucks the eye of its light, it drags all noble-ness and kindness out of the port and bearing of a man. It takes the soul out of his laugh, and all stateliness and freedom from his wa'k. Come not under its accursed domainon. Pass by it as you would pass by a leper, or one smitt n by the plague. Touch it not. Taste not of its fruit, for it shall turn to buterness and ashes on your lips. Finally, I say to each and to all, but especially to you young men, keep out of debt.

St. Patrick.—Thomas Moore, in his History of Ireland, informs us that St. Patrick was born at Boulogne in France in 387, arrived in Ireland in 403, was sold as a slave and served as a shepherd in Antium 7 years, returned to the continent 20 years, re-appeared in Ireland as a christian bishop 432, and after converting many to the religion of Jesus, died at 78, and was buried at Downpatrick. Some have asserted that he was born in Scotland, and this arises from the fact that the true old Irish, and the highland Scotch, are one people, having a common origin. The Gaelic, or Erse, of the Scottish Highlands, and the Irish language are one. I have often heard my mother, who never was in Ireland, conversing fluently with Irish people in Canada, in the language of Ossian and Fingal. The two countries were in sight of each otser, and who can tell with certainty in 1842, on sight of each otser, and who can ten wan certainly in 2022, or which side of a narrow channel, the highway of a race inhabiting both sides of it, the many remarkable men were born whom both nations claim? St. Patrick's death and canonization were on the 17th March, in 465 .- McKenzie's Message.

BY THE WRONG PATH.—A cripple in the right way may beat a racer in the wrong one. Nay, the fleeter and better the racer is who has once missed his way, the farther he leaves it behind.

A MISTAKE ALL AROUND .- The Pizaro tells the following firstrate anecdote —A person who were a suit of home-spun clothes stepped into a house in this city, on some business, where several gentlemen and ladies were assembled in an inner room. One of the company remarked in a low tone, though sufficiently loud enough to be overheard by the stranger, that a countryman was enough to be overheard by the stranger, that a countryman was in waiting, and agreed to make some turn. After which the following talk ensued:—"Your from the country, I suppose?"

"Yes, I em from the country." "Well, sir, what do you think of the city?" "It's got a darned site o' big houses in i.." "I expect there are a great many lauses where you came from?"

"Wall, yes a powerful sight, jest for all the world like them there," said he, printing to the ladies. "And you are quite a leau among them, no doubt?" "Wall, I scort them to meetin' and about sometimes." "May be the gentleman would take a glass of wine," said one of the companj. "Wall, I don't care if I do." "But you must drink a toast." "I cats toast what annt Dobby makes, but as to drinking it, I never seed the like" if I do." "But you must drink a toast." "I cats toast what annt Dobby makes, but as to drinking it, I never seed the like "Oh! you must drink their health." "With all my heart" "Iadies and gentlemen, permit me to wish you health and happiness, with every other blessing this carth can afford, and advise you to bear in mind that we are often deceived by appearances. You mistook me by my dress for a country booby; I from the same cause, thought these men to be gentlemen; the deception is mutual. I wish you a good evening." mutual. I wish you a good evening.

ENGLAND IS TO BE CONFERTED — Dr. Newman is at Rome, studying with the Domnicans, and intends to found a new Catholic Order, for the precise purpose of converting England.

IT The New York Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at its recent reason passed the following resolution respecting the Maine Law:—

Resolved, That the Maine Law being an embodiment of the Christian rule of conduct, is a wise and efficient instrument for the overshrow of intemperance, and we go for that law as one specially needed in our own State.

IORIGINAL]

GOD IS EVERYWHERE

Great giver of divine delight, I trace there every where I see thee in the meaning light, And feel thee in the meaning air

The products of thy wondrous shill, I view in every flower I hear there in each gurgling rill, In all things feet thy power

When the bright messanger of day, Hath sunk beaseth the west, Hath sunk beneath the west, see those in the noon's pair ray, Amidat her elivery vest frouresteen, May 24th, 1833.

And in those spatkling works of light, That inverse through the sky, Great total I witness with delight, Tay power and majoriy

I ree thee in the lightnings' thick, That strikes upon our shore, I bear thre in the thundur's crash, And in the whiriwind's rest

But most of all, my God I see, Thine image in thy Bos. Oh may I praise the Deliy, In Christ that makes us one.

DR. ROLPH AND THE LIQUOR LAW.

Siz-In your issue of the 17th instant, I observe a letter from "Rowland Burn," giving his "opinion" as to the absence of certain members when the vote was taken on the second reading of the Prohibitory Laquor Law. Being in Quebec at the time, I was present at the discussion on the second reading of this Bill, and therefore know precisely the circumstances, and can speak confidently on the subject. Both Dr. Rolph and Mr. Merrit confidently on the subject. Both Dr. Rolph and Mr. Merritt were present in the early part of the evening, and it was generally understood that both would take part in the debate. It regard to Dr. Rolph's absence when the vote was taken, it is easily explained. For several days previous Dr. Rolph had been quite unwell—in ort—was not able for a greater part of the time to leave his room; but, on the evening in question, he being particularly anxious to be prosent, attended the House with the full intention of not only giving his vote, but of making one of those argumentative and thrilling speeches in favour of the measure for which he is so justly celebrated. Up to elseven o'clock at high the discussion was carried on very warmly, and there being no prospect of his cetting the floor for some time and o'clock at night the discussion was carried on very warmly, and there being no prospect of his getting the floor for some time and having an opportunity to pair cff with a member who was opposed to the Bill, he left the house at that hour of the night. I speak advisedly when I say that Dr. Rolph fully intended to have spoken and voted for the measure, and was only provented from so doing by indisposition as before mentioned. This, sir, is precisely the true state of the case, and whatever Mr. Burr's "opinion" may be, these are racts. Trusting, you will give this an insertion, and also correct through your editorial, the impression of the cause of Dr. Rolph's absence, which you have so industriously circulated. triously circulated.

Whitby, May 19, 1853.

P. S.—My attention has been drawn to the following extract of a communication in the Waterman, on this same subject which with further explain the mystery.—"It was generally understood in the evening that the Hon. Dr. Rolph would make a powerful speech in favor of the measure, and great was the anxiety to hear the "Old Man eloquent" on this important subject, but miness obliged him to retire from the House before he could get the floor. However, he did not leave before he killed could get the floor. However, he did not leave before he killed one vote as he paired off with a member against the meazure, therefore, though his name does not appear with the yeas still the country lost nothing by his absence, as their was one less for the opposite side."

Yours, &c.

We stated in one of our April numbers what Mr Perry's fetter states, and has a only given both versions of Dr. Rolph's conduct.-[Editor Bon.]

FOREIGN ITEMS.

Lord Palmerson has denied that the letters of foreign refugees are

East.

On the 21st June a great Southern Convention of commercial mea is to assemble at Memphia to protect Southern interests, and to cooncract Northern influences.... It is said President Pierce of the Great Republic, keeps up quite an establishment, and that he has recently assumed quite arinocratic airs. A great dimer was recently given to Mr Hate the crichrated American philassimopist in Boson at which 1800 Gentiemen and 300 Loadies and down. No intoxicating liquors or cegars were used, many good speeches were tille. We regret to see that angre discussions are being carried on between some of the American Temperance papers and some emjocut and talented American women favourable to the some engant reform. LF We must be excussion our movement in this lighter.