PHILOLOGOS

## SEVENTEEN.

Just seveniern, the sweetest age That's entered on fair beauty's page to I we like two some begans some cloud. That comes is spiriting light to should Rich tresses of the suburn glove. Ire varing o'er a blow of snow And the bosom heaving, sween g. Where the king Cupid holds his dwelling Of woman's life no year I ween Like sett, weet, pouring seventeen.

### THE TERM CREOLE.

The term Creale is a corrup at n of the word Criallo, which is derived from Criar, to cleare it in faster. The Spaniards apply the term Criallo not meanly to the human race, but also to summiss propagated in the colonies, but of pure European blood, thus they have Creale horses, bullecks, poultry, &c.

pigated in the colonies, but of pure European blood, thus they have Creole horses, bullecke, poultry, &c.

In Europe it is very common to attach to the term Creole the idea of a particular complexion. This is a mistake. The designation Creole properly belongs to all the natives of America bora of parents who have en ign, ted from the Old World, be those parents Europeans or Africans. There are, therefore, white na well as back Creoles, The subjoined list shows the parentage of the different varieties of half casts, and also the proper designations of the fathering varieties of half casts, and also the proper designations of the fathering white father and Negro mother—Mulanto children.

White father and ladian mother—Mulanto children.

White father and Asego mother Chimo-children.

White father and Mulanto mother—Cuarteron children, only distinguished from the white by a pade brownish complexion.

White father and Chino mother—Chimo-Bianco children.

White father and Chino mother—Chimo-Bianco children.

White father and Chino mother—Chimo-Bianco children.

Negro father and Mestizer mother—Winte children.

Negro father and Chino mother—Zimba-Negro children.

Negro father and Climo mother—Zimba-Negro children.

Negro father and Zimba mother—Zimba-Negro children.

Negro father and Cuarterona or Omatero mother. Mulanto children.

Negro father and Cuarterona or Quintero mother - Mulatto children

Indian father and Mulasto mother Chino-Oscuro clabiren.
Indian father and Mulasto mother—Mestizo-Ciaro clauren (frequent-

ly very be autiful). arriather and Chino mother—Chino-Cholo children. Indian father and Zamba mother - Zambo-Clara children.

JACKSON'S EPITAPH ON HIS WIFE .- The Richmond Enquirer soys :- A lady in the West has been kind enough to send as a copy of Andrew Jackson's epinaph on his wife. It is known to of Andrew Jackson's epinph on his wife. copy of Andrew Jackson's epinaph on his wife. It is known to have been his own composition, yet although it has been read by hundreds on her tomb in Tennessee, it has never appeared in print before. This singular inscription reads thus:—"Here lie the remains of Mrs. Rachel Jackson wife of President Jackson, who died on the 22nd of December, 1828, agid 61. Her face who died on the 22nd of December, 1828, aged 61. Her face was fair, her person pleasing, her temper smable and her heart kind. She delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow-creatures, and cultivated that diving alcounts by the first party of the control of tures, and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods. To the poor she was a b nefactress; to the rich she was an example; to the wretched, a comforter; to the prosperous, an ornament. Her puy went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her Creator for being permutted in do good. A being so gentle, and yet so virtuous, slander might wound, but could not dishonor. Even death, when he tote her from the arms of her husband, could but transplant her to the bosom of her God."

COCLUN'T DO IT .- The Cleveland Herald tells the following. Collen's no it.—The Cleveland Herald tells the following. Of course n's true :—Recently, upon cars running out of Geveland, a lady was peddling tracts, playing female colportent. The tract which engrossed her especial attention was entitled, "Give me thy heart," and was undoubtedly an orthodox and valuable production. Without a word, she presented it to a quiet looking in mo, who reads us title, and replied—"No, Medam, I can't give it, this woman is my wife." The heart-seeker valuesed, and the passengers roared.

Nine causes of divorce are admitted in Oregon, according to a Ame causes of divorce are admitted in Oregon, according to a law recently passed, viz, adultery, impotence, biganty, fraud or force of contract, wilful descript for the space of two years, convection of intamons crime, habitual drunkenness, critel treatment, neglect to provide a home on the part of a husband for six months. The conjugal yoke rests lightly upon the people of Oregon. The judges who decide in the matter of divorce are likewise to decide with reference to the disposition of all properly belonging to either, with "strict regard to the respective merits of the parties, and to the condition is which they will be left by such divorce, and to the party through whom the property was acquired, and to the burdens imposed on it for the benefit of acquared, and to the burdens imposed on it for the benefit of chadren."

The Peoria (III ) Republican states that a gentleman, who had been for some time paying his addresses to a young lady, asked by hard in marriage, which was refused. He pl aided for some time after, and declared that if she still resisted his suit he would commit snietde. She informed him such an alternative would commit waters. She thorned him such an abernative would not influence her in the least. At this he teaded a gun, and, standing in front of the house, placed the inuzzie in his mouth, and with his too pulled the trigger. The lady stood in the door and witnessed the whole of the terrible transaction.

Girls Worth "A Jew's Eyr."—The Richmond (Va) Desputch says, there are in that county two girls who are engaged in felling trees and getting slingles. They get out six thousand per week by their own hands, at \$1.50 per thousand. They supply the whole demand in that region of the country, and many are sold at the Richmond market. They have by done of industry purchased an excellent piano. They are most excellent-performers. Their task is six thousand per week. They shorten their task by working at ment in the fishing season, thereby gaining Saturday, which they devote to pleasure.

THE KILT IN THE PALACE OF THE LUXERBOURG.—The gay world of Paris seem to have been much struck with the costaine of a nobleman, Lord Orkney, at the grand ball given by the Lepislat ve body on Easter Monday, to the Emperor and Empress of France. This nonbern lord, it is said, wore "the krille at the garter, the limiting from, the plail, the kill, the bonnet, the

who was covered with diamonds. - Inverness Courier.



# Youths' Department.

Train up a Child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it -- Proveres c = c G

#### WOULD YOU?

BY ALIRED WARD.

B-by emirting on your knee

Latti . I de un latie strife. field crowing on your kneed.

Value you be care out, dath.

Pun your har or taumb you " " " Would you ght we cope life? " Would you ght we cope life? " Would you gamma at your "? " Thim, had you? " Thim, had you? " Thim, had you? " Thim, had you? " If you owned " the comes wound you?" If you owned " the comes wound you."

Wife, with series is at your neek,
Social task just take one is no.
Waste same on to the kears pec.
And you would retue it of the same of the control of the control of the would retue it of the control of the would retue it of the control of your owned the would would you. If you owned the ready, would you if

FRANKLIN'S PAPER IN PHILADELPHIA.—This paper, published FRANKIIS FAFER IN PHILADELPHIA.—I has paper, profished and educed by Benjamin Frankin, first in do its appearance on Documber 24, 1728. It was first called somewhat pompously, The Universal Instructor in the Arts and Sciencer, which is leaves afterwards changed to the running notice, "Containing the treshest advices, foreign and domestic." Franklin continued the paper weekly until 1705, when it passed necessarily into several other hands, and finally expired in 1804, in the 76th year of its range. This range changed much in all those years in \$175, pager. age. The paper changed much in all these years, in size, paper and ecrorials. Its size, at first, was that of an eight by ten window pane. The paper was thin, yellowish and coarse. Its price dow pane. The paper was thin, yenowish and coarse. Its price was ten dollars a year, and in matter there was latte variety.—
Tales, porms, with a little torign news, several months old, were all it could set forth. The a verusements now seem odd. were all it could set forth. The a vertisements now seem odd and out of date, and no one could find the places to which they refer. Persons leaving for Europe are spoken of as intending for Europe, and a cargo of negroes, just arrived, are duty adver-tised, and persons wanted to lock at the esego. Altogether the sheet in its best estate, would not equal any village succet which our country now produces.

To the Editor of the Son of Temperation

## THE SPIRITS OF THE DEPARTED-DO THEY MAN-IFEST THEMSELVES TO THE LIVING.

DEAR Siz.-The thrilling, and at the same time deeply interesting and instructive article on the first page of your No. of the 5th art, under the title of "A commonication from the unseen would," will doubless be surprising to your readers generally, and the abelian not many more arown thereto. In the major y of cases, probably, such expressions as "very curious," "very strange," "asiom-ling, if true," and much more to the same end, who deciarations of increducity ty many; and considera-tion more or less serious of the surger by a few with be the sum of the attention the article with receive. I am not by any means superstance—I late THE TRUTH, and the documes of the Word of the Lord, which are Divine trains. As I believe the statements in the article above referred to, to be no way contrary to Revelation, but rather correlations, and such, recors of its truta, I accept them as they are effered, minely, as FACTA. But besides being to my most interesting and instructive in a high degree, they afford wors, to overy cannot mind, ought to be prosts the trade of the views enterioned in relatence to the sp words, the nie after death, newson and bels, dec, by that cerebranch princesquary, and most orthodox divide of modern days, ENANGEL SWEDENBORG.

LNANUEL SWEDERSONS.

1. 1-5 however, not my intention to enter into any angihened disquisition on the nature and quantes of spirit; I shall, for the present, confine myself to the definition of that word, and the present, confine injecti to the defination of that word, and the clear comment thereon, as I find them in Dr. Adam Carke's Theology, coned by the Res. Samuel Dram. "Sprin," says the Recare, " in the first on more and A. Discort, " is defined an uncompanied d immaterial sub-tance. Let us not be autraced at the word SUBSTANCE, which many conrial or maintenant, but spend is immeterial substance, whether maintenal or maintenant, but spend is immeterial substance, and consequently uncompounded and indivisible." What more is required? We can have no idea of any existence without form. quently uncompounded and indivisible. What more is required? We can have no alea of any existence without form, and no form without substance. It, therefore, spirit has an existence it must be substantial. I am quite aware that very learned (?) speeches, nectures, sermons, and so forth, have been delivered about Tuke rectures, seminare, and so both, have been delivered about FURE STRITS which have proven nothing, unless they have exhibited the ranchors to the world as great above-nothings on this emportant subject. True, we have heard here and there one unter a sound seminant in reterence thereto; and widle I write, the opinion of one whose orthodoxy has, so far as I know, never been a questioned, recurs to my memory—to the affect that "the body correst) is no, the man; the sounces the Max. So space the tale for the National pulper in this city, and more ever drain of questioning the sounces of the doctrine involved in the scatterion.

deduce therefrom a few us and my opinion, it directly teaches.

I remain, dear Sir.

Yours very truly, sporran, all complete, as Rederick Dhu to Pergus Mactror." He deduce therefrom a few of those important documes when, drew more eyes upon him than even the Duke of Brunswick, my opinion, it directly teaches.

Quebec, 27th July, 1813.

## CAVILERS IN TEMPERANCE.

The following judicious remarks from the New York Capace Chief, wal apply to a large class in our Province; thursday ask for them a careful reading. Califers can be found in ability dance, disguised under a mask. They are cavilers for THREST REASONS. THEY LOW thornes of alcohol in small quantities —they lists to PAY FOR TEMPERANCE—they have the trouble. When cornered up, their hearts seek reloge, like fifth Guelph Adreruser, under one or other of these piece. At the last pinch the Advertiser admits that for ten years the ju cobul has bune him good. If Therefore we is opposed to the Maine law. Now this is hopest at last! The current MARCH by too many ! !-- ED. Sox.

CAVILELS.

We have ever regretted the course of a large class of our fellow-cutz-us. While ever professing the most survere interest in the cause of temperance, they have ste. My assumed the attlitude of fault indees, and exceled at every measure which has been brought out in the history of the Referen. They-admit all that is charged against intemparance, and that temperance is as just a cause as ever entired the energies and sympathing of the human hart. Their temperance all ends here. Correct in their own halfs, they pride themselves upon their indirected the entire the column of the human that their influence is indirectly against the habits, they pride them-solves upon their indispenses the state of internative and internative and internative and internative and internative and internative association, and to whose eternal fault-finding he points as a model course for true temperance men. Their against are foliable in the great struggle, if they do not directly whake hands in their same relations with the rum interest. All their stemperance amounts to an inveterate and endless hair splitting upon points. amounts to an inveterate and endiess nair spating upon points the most trivial, flattering themselves that such a point transitions a large amount of caution, wisdom, and far-seeing acumen. The smoke of the internal altars of butchery and death may go up under his very nositris, and the crushed wife and beggared child hit their wait under his window; but with the gravity of a judge he raises his eye-brines and take very conscientions, y about not a owng in the matter so as to produce a reaction! If during the might his horse is violen from the barn ne invokes the most prompt and source measures to recover his bests—whis not most prempt and severe measures to recover his beast—his pro-most prempt and severe measures to recover his beast—his pro-perty, and teeds that he is doing right to himself and, so commo-my by rending the horse-thief to prison. Farmy, character, proceeders and hopes may be taxen from his nearest neighborrs. and the innocent and helpless sent out to sorrow and beggar, but he is not suited with the plan proposed for the removal of m in can believe that the people are prepared for its removal !— We are plain to say that so much conscience and caution, in the We are plain to say that so meer conscenes and causes, in the face of the facts and arguments of more than a quarter of a content, are more than suspicious. The honest mind will never stop to sput hairs when traths of sital importance to humanity demand the confidence and liberal support of the good citizen. If all were cavilers and fault-linders, no good work would swer progress and triumph.

gress and triumph.

This class of mind occupied the asms position in the commencement of the reform. They saw some sinater design—ome reneme of crafty men. The total abstinence piedge was especially observation—an ultraism which would run all that had been done. In the Washingtonian movement they saw reformation upon the platform, and would not associate with such, or sign the piedge, thus in their purity shunning the accidence with the received piedge. In the no License Law of '45, they saw a great fault because New York was axis empt, and so would not try to rid their own section of the Brand of the evil. In the Order of the Sons of Temperance, they find tenough to wink, and nod, and pick at. They can a set to me harm the Order has ever wrought, but yet writ not, a generally licensel, candid men, satisfy themselves of the real not set, along persons with their arms folded, fault-fielding and spatial refreshments. and working of the Order. The Maine Law attempts persons with their arms folded, fault-finding and spin-off-styles about details as ever. This or that section is too stringent of artistrary, or they have their doubts about others and knowingly not their fears that trouble will come of all this legislation. These men are found in our political presses, and assume a world of credit because they ence, perhaps, joined a temperative society. Had the men of '76 pursued the same course, the Declaration of Independence would never have been adopted, or they themselves of Yorktown problemed its triumph.

Again we say, we revert this demosition to sensed a life time.

Again we say, we regret this disposition to spend a life time in caviling about minor matters. Such a course pursued by an would find at the end of time, the broad ahadow of intemperance resing time the part of death upon the hearts, and hopes, and homes of a world. Let us take broader and higher ground such homes of a world. Let us take brosner am mace, with united strength sand together in the warfare ag-

AFTER HARVEST, OR EARLY IN SEPTEMBER, corr existing Division in Canada should make a resolve to relly at d enter upon a new campaign of scient. Let the R. S. of rech Division notify a full attendence of each Division, and then its the members consult upon some plan of serios to revive the cause—to add new members and to lop off had ones such as are incorrigible—warding on to the Division se a mail ance. This is a very necessary movement. When the Division is thoroughly purged, let it enter on a new resolve and new vows. Is there not principle enough in temperance men to do plin ? We can tell all who wish the temperance cause prospermy, that if they let the Order of the Sons fall to the ground, they