

TEMPERANCE ITEMS

We regret to see that a meeting of the county of Haldimand called by Sheriff Martin, to give a public expression in favor of the Maine law on the 23rd August, resulted in a sort of draw game. The Sheriff who presided as chairman deciding that the majority present were opposed to the law, and the people generally believing he was partial. He refused to count the votes. The friends of the cause say that they had a large majority. The Rev Messrs. Goldsmith and Ryerson, and Mr. Weatherly addressed the meeting for the law, and David Thorburn, Esq, an old friend of the drinking usages of society, opposed it.

IN THE UNITED STATES.—The people of Massachusetts are carrying out the new law in all parts except Boston, and that too peaceably. At Newport, a Bathing place in Rhode Island, quite a row occurred on account of the sale of rum. It is carried out in this state in general peaceably too. We see that numerous meetings are being held in the state of New York in favor of the cause. More is doing in the South than usual just now. In California, Divisions are springing up everywhere. New papers in the interest of the cause are being started in many of the American states.

Robert Beard and J. Smith, two hotel keepers of this city have been fined for selling liquor on the Sabbath day. We did intend to make some remarks on the manner in which Mr. Gurnett the Police magistrate conducted himself on this occasion, but must defer it until our next. Those persons are both magistrates of the city and it seems to us that a more rigorous course might have been adopted towards them.

SOURCE IN KING, HAMMONSVILLE DIVISION.—A large and well attended Source was held by this new Division in King on the 26th ult. It was attended by the Sons of Laekey, Lloydtown and Albion. A disagreeable matter occurred just as the repast was about coming off. The Baker who supplied the cakes, &c. for the company, was in debt to some person in Albion, and it seems this person had the want of courtesy, to take advantage of that time to seize on the baker's goods and put to great inconvenience a large company of people. So the story is told to us.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Another dreadful tragedy has happened in the neighboring American States. The splendid steamer Atanque, one of the best on lake Erie, was sunk within a few minutes after being struck by a propeller off Long Point, in Lake Erie, at two o'clock in the morning, on the 20th August. The lake was rough at the time and very hazy, and owing to an improper look out the accident happened. There were 500 passengers on board, nearly half of them emigrants, about two hundred of whom met a watery grave. The boat went down a few minutes after she was struck, the propeller being uninjured. The propeller and another ship that came along at the time, saved those who escaped. Such accounts are dreadful, and call loudly for vigilance in the officers of boats who have in their hands the lives and interests of hundreds of human creatures. Much blame is attached to the officers for not keeping a good look out. Many of the passengers were saved by life preservers in the shape of stools, chairs, &c. A ferry boat with 18 persons has also since our last been lost near Albany—most of the passengers being drowned. It seems that drunkenness had something to do with the loss of the Henry Clay. The owners and captains are held to bail for manslaughter. Quite a division has arisen in the ranks of the whig party in the Southern United States, owing to the supposed abolition opinions of General Scott. Georgia and the Carolinas will not vote for him it is said. Then the nomination of Senator Hale by the free-soilers as their presidential candidate, will very much shake the chances of Scott against the united force of the democrats and Pierce. Scott is popular in the North and West. As we expected the freney question has for a time kindled the chances for a reciprocity Bill for Canada in Congress. Until the matter is settled we will have no reciprocity. The exact position of this question just now is uncertain. The Home Government seem to some extent to favor the American view of the treaty, yet we see that additional war vessels are being sent out. Also fresh seizures of American vessels are taking place. The Americans have banistered a good deal over the matter, but have not sent many vessels to protect their fisheries. The question is in the hands of the British Minis-

ter, and partly in the hands of the Colonial authorities. It is reported that Mr. Baring, of the firm of Baring and brothers, an eminent English merchant, is now at Washington on business relating to this question. The question is not in a very satisfactory position, but England cares much less for it than the Colonies do, and would not go to war on the matter. We think Great Britain will accede to the American 3 miles from the actual coast construction of the treaty. The colonies will oppose this. Louis Napoleon it is said is opposed in his marriage scheme with a German Princess by the three Great Powers, who wish his regime to die with himself. The President has issued a decree recalling all of the democratic exiles except Victor Hugo. He seems to retain the affections of the army and even of the populace and merchants. The fact is, the French would go to the gallows for any one bearing Napoleon's name. Deep patriotic feeling is, with them, a transitory ebullition. We have no faith in this nation's love of liberty as now constituted. Kossuth is still in England. In England the papers are all disagreeing as to the position of parties, some giving the Ministry one number and some another. It seems agreed that out of the general jumble of parties, the Derby Ministry will at least carry on the Government for a short time. The Australian excitement is as great as ever, 100 vessels being ready to sail for the land of Ophir. Canada is also placarded with bills of vessels to leave New York. Hundreds of our people are foolish enough to go on this visionary moon chase. The crops in England are not so good as anticipated. Ireland is losing immense numbers of her people. The Kaffir war at the Cape of Good Hope has broken out afresh.

CALIFORNIA.—Domestic broils, murders, and disturbances, are rife in the land of graves and gold. The poor Chinese are badly used there. Great numbers of these people continue to flock thither. Emigration to California by land and sea is still very great. 100 young men from Ohio went thither safely by land lately. In China the great rebellion still proceeds—and the Emperor cannot put it down. It seems there are 150 Christian Missions in operation for the conversion of the great Empire. A terrible murder has just been committed by five coloured men in Georgia on a planter. They were all lynched, a terrible but infamous manner of subverting the rule of law among the Americans. Also a terrible murder has just been committed in Buffalo. The Cholera in Buffalo and Rochester is fast disappearing. Prince Napoleon son of Marsinet Jerome, has been sent to the United States, as a sort of quarantined Minister. A great meeting was held in London in favor of the Montreal sufferers, and some of the most eminent gave £200, others £100 each. The French nation are circulating petitions to make the President Emperor. The Queen of England has gone to Belgium. A conspiracy has been discovered in Italy to overthrow the monarchies. It is to be hoped that such wretched governments as now exist there may come to an end.

In Australia it is said there is a strong feeling arising among the Colonists for Colonial independence. The Cumanche Indians have lately murdered great numbers of American soldiers. Gen. Urquiza in South America, has declared himself Dictator of the Argentine Republic. It is rumored that the French and English nations have secretly combined to prevent any further aggression on Mexico, and to cripple her navy. The New York Organ says Kossuth before he left, advised his German friends to keep up their national feelings as a separate party in the United States. We hope it is not true. Such advice is wrong. The cry of New York is becoming terribly demoralized and full of crime and murders. This is the effect of low taverns and brothels, their invariable accompaniments.

DOMESTIC NEWS

Before the Hon L. J. Papineau left for Quebec, a large and influential meeting was held by his friends, at which resolutions were passed in his favor and of reform measures. At Quebec he was received with much enthusiasm by over a thousand persons, who escorted this old veteran of human rights and progress to his Hotel in Quebec. Mr Papineau is now about 70 years of age, the oldest politician in Canada, and a man of the greatest talent among the Lower Canadians. He has the merit of having always been a consistent politician in his views of Government in America.

The Central Trafalgar Society came off on the 25th August. We wrote the brethren that we could not attend. About 500 persons attended. The Rev. Mr. Jeffrey spoke at great length in favor of Temperance.

THE BURIAL SERVICE OF SONS OF NAPANEE AFFAIR.

Quite a discussion has been got up in one of the Kingston papers and the Napanee Bee, respecting a difficulty that occurred on the burial of a Son, who lately died Napanee. The division at the village, according to requirements and at the request of a deceased brother in providing to carry out our funeral ceremonies—purchased a coffin and appointed a time for the burial. The Division to the number of seventy went in regard to the place where the deceased lay, having hired a hearse, the company were about to proceed, when a friend of the deceased, who before had not objected interfered and forbade the Son's funeral service. In company with this person there was a Minister of the church of England, who had attended on the deceased on his death bed and administered the sacrament. This friend and the Minister insisted on performing the religious ceremonies of the church of England in preference to that of the Sons, as they alleged at the instance of the deceased. Some altercation ensued and the Sons insisted as they had gone to the expense of the funeral and as this friend and the minister had officiously interfered, that they should be paid back what they had expended, this being promised the Sons relinquished their right to bury. This very forbearing and reasonable conduct on the part of the Division has been very unappreciated on in the Kingston News by some of our Order in Napanee. The notorious Dr. Bell's slander of Gough and Temperance men, every good cause, has also as usual, lent his common mean enmity of our institution to make it appear that the Division at Napanee behaved improperly. We understand the case, the blame was entirely on the part of the officious minister and his friend. The Division could have been expected to have acted in a better way than they did. On the death of a brother—the duty of a Division to take charge of the funeral of the friends of the deceased decline it, when of course the Division should desist to interfere in the matter. Hence the Division had begun the burial and should have been stopped in proceeding, as no intimation of disservice with their kind offices had been sent them, the deceased, who was a single man, had desired to be buried as a Son. Nothing in our Order looks so good and endears it to its members more than the funeral shown by us to deceased brothers. We see that a colonist of this city has copied the Kingston News into its columns without any contradiction. All these things call upon Sons to foster these papers that will do them justice. The truth is that love of rum and lack of true temperance, are at the bottom of most of our calamities.

DISGRACEFUL RIOT IN KINGSTON.—We will make some remarks on this matter in our next.

RECEIPTS OF MONEY.

Peter Hendershol, Beverly, \$1; subscriber 1852, 100; Mrs. all sent, G. S. Stewart, Town, \$2; James G. Pembroke, \$1, 1852. J. H. F. Presque, \$1, 1852, with letter.

RECEIPTS OF COMMUNICATIONS.

A sketch from F. B. R. will appear in our next. We are happy to hear from him. Poetry from the Rev. Bard. Poetry from Presque, will be duly attended to. The Forest Bard has misapprehended our meaning.

MARKETS OF TORONTO.—Saturday 4th Sept.

—There is some variation in our markets just now. The price of the articles of butter and wheat. Some of our wheat has been sold for 4s. 3d. per bushel, the average being about 4s. Butter varies from 10d. to 1s. 3d. per bushel. The weather for several weeks past has been very warm and dry—too much so for the season.