

ROFULA OR KING'S

VOL. 21.

Royal Agricultural Society.

PREMIUMS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

THE "ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY" offer the following PREMIUMS to be competed for, at the times and blaces, and for the objects mentioned under the several heads :--

Cattle Shows.

The SHOW is Queen's County, to be held at CHARLOTTE-fown; on WEDNEDAT, the 24th day of September. In King's County, at the HEAD of ST. PETER's BAY, on FRIDAT, the 26th day of September. In Frince County, near the CHURCH at PRINCETOWN, on 'TWENDAT, the 30th day of September.

do. do. do.

 ad
 ad
 ad
 ad

 best Entire, Colt, for Ag cltrl, purposes, foaled in 1849, 2

 2d best
 do.
 do.

 best Filly,
 do.
 do.

 2d best do.
 do.
 do.

 best Ball, calved in 1849,
 2

 2d best do.
 do.
 1

 best Bell, calved in 1849,
 2

 2d best do.
 do.
 1

 best Heifer,
 do.
 1

 2d best do.
 do.
 1

2d best do. best yearling Bull or Hoifer, from the Ayrshire Bulls imported in 1949, best Calf, from do. imported in 1850, best Ram, under 3 years old, (Lambs excluded,) det best do.

REGULATIONS :

The Colts and Fillies to be Island bred. No imported Stock allowed to compete. No animal, having formerly obtained a *first prize*, will be al;

lowed to compete. No animal to compete for more than one prize. No competitor to exhibit more than the required number of ani geals in each class.

in each class. No person will be allowed to exhibit stock for competition, unless he be a member of the Branch Society established in the County in which the Show is held. The Committee will feel obliged, if persons, having Stock of a superior description, would send the same to the blow, although they may not be of the classes for which Premiums are offered— for which purpose suitable accommodations will be provided.

Ploughing Matches Will be held in Queen's County, on Thursday, the 9th October; and in King's County and in Prince County, on the same day and at the same place as the Cattle Shows, when the following Parsatums will be awarded:-First Prize, Second do.

Fields of Grain and Turnips.

No Prize to be awarded, unless there be at least three co

do.

£8 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 10 0

£2

£2 0

2 0 0 1 0 0

PREMIUMS : For best Entire Blood Colt, foaled in 1849,

do.

do. do. do.

best pen of 8 Ewe Tegs, 2d best do. do.

Second do. Third do. Fourth do.

Fields of Grain and For the best 2 acres of Wheat, 2d best .do. do. best 2 acres of two-rowed Barley, 2d best do. do. best ½ acre of Indian Cora, 2d best do. do. best ½ acre of Swede Turnips, 2d best do. do. best å acre of Yellow Ballock do.

2001

2d do. best Blood Filly, 2d do.

2d best do.

ay, 209, High Street,

years of age, was afflicted in after a short time broke a pronounced it a very had rhieft after a short time broke man pronounce-list a very had ariterable time without effect.-rainbuly increming in evidence, we formed balow the left area, evice to break. During the whole i the constant advice of the most um, besides being for several ne of the surgeous axid that he e blood was so impure, that if a even, impossible to eabdue the etermined to give your Pills and e blood was so impure, that if a even, imposible to subdm the termined to give your Pills and preserverance in their use, the the disclarge from all the ulcers bion of sight monite they were bly restored to the 'Jessings of vio of acquaintances, who sould i case. Three years have new emalady, and the bay is now as see circumstances I yourder that o make, you acquained with this as after every other means had

ed) J. H. ALIDAY. TISM OF FOUR YEARS Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850,

that I write to thank you for the and Olatment, which have com-under which I suffered for this and as hardly to be able to walk. was recommended without re-would give your medicines a trial at of this Town, two boxes of Fill he through them and the bleming wenth, and am now as well able an well known in this parties, an exception of ton yours I surved

JOHN PITT. DRE THAN SIXTY YEARS' JOHN PITT.

ING. lace, Drypool, near Hull, had to unit opwards of eighry, and ht the first advice in the councy, tery often suffered most exeruc-which incapacitated him from at-op all hopes of getting a core Holloway's Fills and Chatman', it may appear, the log was the-continuing to use the Fills aboa g to use the Pills alor

ary statement can be vouched for lace, Hull. February 20th, 1850 OF RINGWORM, OF SIX NDING, fmber, 1849. Lima (the Capital of Paru) and

I Lima (the Capital of Peru) had
more than six years; is vain he
to effect a cure. Not succeeding,
tost celebrated medical practition-
to do the child service. When he
ne, the English Chemist and Drug-
to try Holloway's Pills and Oint-
six large Pots of the Ointment,
d was radically cured, to the sor-
The name of the parent, from

th the Ointment in most of

12111122	Sore throats
lout	Skin diseases
Handular	Scurvy
Swellings	Sore heads
umbago	Tumours fiel anti Ulcerstoria) and
Viles	Ulceration
heumatism (Wounds Print P. 16
icalds	Water in his special
pre Nipples	1 20420 million
id (near Tempi	o Bar) London, and
	in Boxes and Pote.
B & VALY COR	iderable saving in
C	deter to a comment
(Patients are a	fixed to each Pot

AIN KILLER. ALIN IN ALLES IN. I that is so happily adapted to use a, and yet, perform such wonders bath, or by friction. *IS MAANER*, athing will answer, For sudden addiately.] put one tempon ful in onfuls of the mixture as often as and sides with it to cure screeness

to-for speedy relief, 30 drops in ear, and keep on flamel wet in it-porbus, choict and diarrhouts, -a lasses, well mixed; if the pain is d in cholors, repetit the dose stary-, 20 to 30 drops in swe

ops in Molasres, every hour, and ach, chicken pox, or measles, 30

OTHER.

in here with

OTIA. ty to the

to neck, awelled face, sore, threat here, times a day; balls the perta-fic a tempoorful of mustard seed time. pricks, stings or old seres, baths

The names of Competitors to be intimated to the Secretary of the Society at Charlottetown, and to the Secretaries of the Branches at Georgetown and St. Elenaor's, on or before the 1st day of August asxt, and the inspection to take places at such time as may be deemed most advisable by the Committee at each of the above places. nest advisable by the Committee at each of the above purson. The Premiums to be awarded in the Spring of 1852. By Order, GEORGE BEER, Secretary.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. TUESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1851.

Fishery Claims.-Notice.

Fisherey Claims.—Notice. We the undersigned having been duly appointed Commissioners for settling claims for Boanties on the Cod and Mackerel Fisheries, for Charlettown, hereby give notice that no claim whatever will be entertained unless the following provisions of the Act have been strictly attended to, viz :— The claimants must be inhabitants of this I-land. The vessel or vessels must have been expressly fitted out for the Cod or Mackerel Fisheries, and must have continued/in the prose-tiant between the 16th day of June and the 1st day of October. A certificate from the Controller of Navigation must be presented with the claim, setting forth the place where the Vessel cleared out -the sort and quantity of Provisions, being at least one month's stock—and that the Crew wore at least one man for every Five tons by to Twenty tons, and one for every Eight tons over Forty-two tons. The reasformary weekly allowance for each man engaged in the of Bed or Pork, One pound of Bread, seven pounds of Each Teal – an equivalent Stock will be required to have their contents for the Mackerel Boanty will be required to have their

1 0 0

ounce of tea - an equivalent over will be required to have their Claimants for the Mackerel Boanty will be required to have their Catch inspected and weighed, and every required information, rela-tive to their voyage, given, and fully substantiated on Oath, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners. nere.

Charlottetown, July 8,	M·KENZIE,	{ Commission
	 and the second s	

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of March, 1831, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of Lawrence Sulizan Ezq., notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrens of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same. JAMES YEO. JAMES VEO Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

N OTICE is hereby given, that the Partnership subsisting between us, DENNIS KEDDIN and JAMES REDDIN, heretofore car-rying on Trade and Business under the name of "D. REDDIN & Sor," stands from this day dissolved by mutal consent; that all the liabilities of the said Firm will be discharged; and all the Debts due the same received by the said Dennis Reddin. DENNIS REDDIN, JAMES REDDIN.

June 7, 1851.

June 7, 1851. Notice. A LL Persons indebted to the Rev. WILLIAM J. HOYLES, of Rent, or moneys due to him and his late Wife Janet Emma Hoyles, (formerly Janet Emma Rennie) at the time of her death, which happened on the 17th day of May, 1848, in respect to 'anda or holdings on that portion of Township Number 23, formerly belonging to her, and ail others indebted to the said Rev. William J. Hoyles in this Island, arc hereby notified that I have been daily empowered to receive the said arcens of Rent or Debts, and that payment thereof is required to be made to me without delay. May 20, 1851.

NOTICE.

2d best do. do. best 4 acro of Swede Turnips,	8 0 0	to receive the said an	made to me without dela	
2d best do, do.	2 0 0	- more in required to be	IOUN I	LONGWORTH.
best & acre of Yellow Bullock do.	200	Charlottetown, May 2		Joing the owner of
2d hest do. do.	1 0 0			
The names of the competitors to be intimated to the Sec	retary in		NOTICE.	
Charlattetown for Queen's County; to the Secretary of the	e Branch	A L.I. persons having	legal demands against the	e Estate of the late
at Georgetown for King's County; and to the Secretary	y of the		en, deceased, Three Ri	
Breach at St. Elennor's for Prince County, as follows: -		to render the same with	in Six Months, and all pe	
For Wheat, Barley and Indian Corn, on or before the 1st	August.	required to make immed		interest interest interest
For Turning, on or before the 1st September.				E M'LAREN,
The fields of Grain to be inspected, and the Prizes adju	idged on			Sole Executor.
-i immediately before baryest.		Lula 00	Sin.	
The Tarning to be inspected during the last week in Oci	ober, for			
which purpose one Inspector will be appointed for each Co	unty, by		PREMIUMS.	
the Committee in Charlottetown.				
			RANCH AGRICULTU	
Industrial Exhibition.			og PREMIUMS to be c	competed for :
An Exhibition of domestic manufactures and agricultural	produc-	For the best 2 acr		£1 10 0
tions will be held in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, U	he 5th of	2d best do.		1 0 0
November, when Premiums for the undermentioned article	s will be	Best 2 acre		1 10 0
distributed, viz:-		2d best do		1 0 0
For best 10 yards Grey Homespun, £	1 0 0		Swede Turnips,	2 0 0
10 do. Shepherd's Plaid,	1 0 0			1 10 0
10 do. dyed and dressed,	1 0 0		late Turnips,	1 0 0
IU GO. I WHICH A HAMMON,	0 10 0			0 10 0
10 do. piant doi	0 10-0		mpetitors to be intimated	
10 do. Drugget,	0 10 0		y, on or before the 1st d	ay of August. For
piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards,	2 0 0			WIN G.
pair of Horse Rugs, not less than 2 yards square,	1 0 0			CKIN, Secretary.

Tryon, July	11, 1851	·	THOS.	HOCKIN, Secre	tary.
National	Loan	Fund Compa	and	Equitable of London.	Fire

Miscellancous. TOBACCO.

The use of tobacco has become so prevalent in this country, that in some places a large majority of both soxes, above fifteen yours of age, shuff, smoke, or chew it. The same ha-bits prevail to a great extent in almost every portion of the slobe

globe. When we take into consideration the disagreeable and re-pulaive character of this production to the unvitiated palate, it is truly surprising, that it should ever have been thought of as an article for such use at all : and when to this consideration is added, the exceedingly important one, that it is highly injurious to the human system, the fact of its general use becomes still more astonishing. Many, however, are not aware of its per-nicious effects, and this will, in some degree, account for its extensive use. I purpose, therefore, to exhibit these effects in their true colours in this article, in the hope of inducing such to abandon these baneful habits. It should be understoud, then, tobacco is an actual and a virulent poison. Three drops of the distilled oil of tobacco. dropped upon the tongue of a full sized cat usually causes death in from three to ten minutes : and even when used medically, it has so baneful a tendency, that physicians now seldom admin-insiter it, to diseases even in the most desperate causes. In many instances, where it has been applied internally, or even exter-nally, it has caused death in a short priod. A tobacco publico applied to the pit of the stomach causes terrible vomi-ings in a very short time. Its application to the head produces similar effects. A girl about seven years of age, in good health, was seized with incessant vomiting, by merely having an estimater of butter and snuff applied to her head, which was affected with a disease. Fontana ranks tobacco with the vege-table poisons ; and he gives the following account of hir experiments: • 'I made,' says he, '' an incision in a pigeon's leg, and ap-plied to it the out of tobacco ; in to its or leg, and ap-plied to it the out of tobacco.

experiments: "I made,' says he, " an incision: in a pigeon's leg, and ap-plied to it the oil of tobacco; in two minutes it lost the use of its fout. I repeated the experiment on another pigeon, and the event was exactly the same. I made a small wound in the priss four 1 ropeated the experiment on another piceon, and the event was exactly the same. I made a small wound in the pectoral muscles of a pigeon, and applied the oil to it; in three minutes the animal could no longer support itself on its left foot. This experiment repeated on another pigeon, onded the same way. I introduced into the pectoral muscles of a pigeon, a small bit of wood covered with this oil's the pigeon in The seconds fell insensible. Two other pigeons to whose muscles I applied this oil, vomited several times all that they had caten. Two others with empty stomaches, treated as above, made all possible efforts to vonit. Vomiting was the most constant effect of this oil." To the foregoing it may be golded, that an application of tobacco in almost any form will produce a similar effect : and chemists tell us that tobacco leaves, distilled in a retort, with-out addition, yield an acrid, empty suggestable poisons : a mest appropriate classification indeed, since a similar effect : and a thread dipped in the same oil, and drawn through a wound made by a needle in it will produce on acculable via. Some of those evils we will here bring into view. Dr. May waring, in his treating on the secury, asserts, that tobacco than it will produce incelualable evils. Some of these evils we will here bring into view. Dr. May waring, in his treatiee on the secury, asserts, that tobacco than it well produce incelualable evils. Some of these evils we will here bring into view. Dr. May waring, in his treaties on the secury asserts, that tobacco than it well produce incelualable evils. Some of these evils we will before. Oid Mr. Salmon most emi-nent in practical medicine in his day, agrs: "The ordinary and constant use of sunsh?" (meaning snrff) "is of very evil consequences, and induces appolexies: and I am confident that more have died of apoplexy in one fear since the use of this sunsh, than have died of that disease in a hundred before the use thereof i and meast, if not all, of those I have observed to die of l

takers.' takers." As to smoking, every medical man knows that the saliva, which is so copiously drained off by the pipe, is the first and greatest agent which nature employs in digesting tood. Dar-win, in his Zomomia, says: "The unwise custom of chewing the salivation of the day not only inand smoking tobacco for many hours in the day, not only in-jurce the salivary glands, producing dryness in the mouth, when this drug is not used, but I suspect, that it also produces scir-rhus in the pancreas. The use of tobacco in this immoderate degree injures the power of digestion, by occasioning the patient to spit out that saliva which he ought to swallow; and hence produce that flatulency, which the vulgar unfortunately take it to prevent." "I saw what I conjectured to be tumor of the pancreas, with indignation, and which terminated with the death of the patient. He had been for many years a great consumer of tobacco, inasmuch that he chewed that nonicus drug all the morning and smoked it all the afternoon." But smoking and chewing not only carry off the necessary saliva from its proper place; they likewise saturate the tongue and mouth with tobacco juice, thereby vitiating the saliva that remains, which in this pericions and poisonous condition finds and emoking tobacco for many hours in the day, not only in

remains, which in this per nicious and poisonous condition finds

NO. 1117.

otherwise be the case. So active a poison as the smoke or juice of tobacco, continually in contact with the aurface of the teeth, must tend to destroy their vitality, and, consequently, to hasten, instead of retarding, their decay. In a German literary journal are mentioned several cases of vertigo, blindness, and paralysis, caused by the immoderate uss of tobacco. Its use as an emetic is extremely dangerous hav-ing occasioned intelerable cardialgic anxieties, violent vomit-ings, and stupidity. Bomarc informs us, that it has been used as a remedy in lethargic swoonings; and the patient has been restored to sensibility, only to be racked by a moore terrible disorder. Convulsions, accompanied by comitings, cold awasta, and a feeble and intermitting pulse, with other dreadful symp-toms, have been the consequence of its use in the above cases. "The use of tobacco," asys Henry H. Brown, " also pro-duces a dryncess or huskiness of the mouth thus creating a thirst, which in many cases is not satiated with any thing short of alcohole drinks. In this way the use of tobacco often lays the foundation of drunkenness." "To this dark catalogue of evils," continues he, " arising

"The ase of tobacco," says Henry H. Brown, " are pro-duces a dyness or heakiness of the mouth, thus erating a thirst, which in many cases is not satisted with any thing short of alcoholic drinks. In this way the use of tobacco often lays "To this dark catalogue of evils," continues he, "tarising from the use of tobacco, may be added the turbid neutril, the bestmeared lip, the spitting of saliva, imbued with this bandful marcoile, upon the floor, furniture, and verse upon the eloties of these around them; and last, though not least, the foul and offensive breath, who to those whose olfactories have not been perforting at into the ocean, where it would at least do no harn. Some whole families make use of tobacco. New sepposes a family to consist of six individuals, and their workly expense for this article to be 16. Gd ; this in fifty-four years, at com-pound interest, would amount to £10000; and when to this are added the conconitant, as strong drink, idleness, sickness, doc, the amount would probably be increased four-fold. A clargyman create segnedul early one third of their earn-ings for shuff and tobacco. The loss of time is likewise another serious ovil connected with the use of tobacco. Some speed three, four, five, and even six hours in twenty-four, in smoking." In view of all the foregoing erfle connected with the use of tobacco, it is not strange that a Turkis emprere, a Rasian car, or a Persian king should forbid is use on death-miti-rated, it is true, in the case of soulf-taking, by merely having the nose cut off. It is not strange that the Count of Clermont forbat the apothecaries to raise any tobacco, om pain of confi-cation and a fine of 1000 livres. Nor is it strange that Pop Urban the W111. made a bell, to excommunicate all who used tobacco in churches. Such penalties, however, would easereely be necessary to deter some from its as, were they a vare of the indicated by filting and a low of tobacco meants. Simo Pauli, physicise to the King of Demark, in a treatise on tobacco, gazy, that the m

THE GAMBLER.-The finished gambler has no heart. The club with which he heids would meet, though the place of rendezvous were the place of dying; they would meet, though it were an apartment in the charnel-house. Not even the death of kindred can affect the gambler.

Not even

When we take into consideration the disagreeable and re-

	distributed, viz.—		
		£1	0
	10 do. Shepherd's Flaid,		0
	10 do. dyed and dressed,	1	0
	10 do. Twilled Flannel,	0	10
	10 do. plain do.	0	10-
	10 do. Drugget,	0	10
	piece of Carpeting, not less than 20 yards,	2	0
	pair of Horse Rugs, not less than 2 yards square	, 1	0
	Woollen Plaid Shawl,	0	10
	do, do. Scarf,	0	10
	do. White Shawl,	0	10
	pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for overalls	, 0	5
	3 pair of woollen Socks,	0	5
	3 do. do. Gloves,	0	5
	3 do. do. Mittens,	0	3
	Linen Table Cloth,	0	10
	half-dozen Linen Towels,	0	10
	3 Linen Sacks, capable of holding 4 bushels each	1, 1	0
	Bonnet, made from Grass Plait,		10
	Hat, do. do.	0	5
	3 Sheepskin Mats, dyed and dressed,	0	15
	Chopping Axe,	0	5
	Hay Fork,	0	5
	Dung Fork,	0	5
	AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.		
	For heat Tub of Batter, not less than 30lb. weight,	£0	10
1	Do. Cheese, do. 201b. weight,	0	10
	Do. 4 dozen Swede Turnips,	0	- 8
	Do. do. Carrots for Table,	0	
	Do. do. Roots of Blood Beet,	0	
4	Do, do, Roots of Mangel Wartzel,	0	
1	Do. do. Parsnips,	0	3
-	Do, do, Cabbages,	Ó	3
	Do. do. Pumpkins,	.0	8
	Do, do, Ears of Indian Corn,	0	3
	Do. do. Apples,	0	
	Do. do. Onions,	0	3

Manure Heapt

ous to see ving and col m of sav the liquid manures, and particularl shall have adopted, and has in practice, the

motor	for the attainment of	ine above	object:-		
1046239	First Prize,		£5	0 ()
ALM STUD	Second do.		3	0 (
and a state of	Third do.		2	0 (
Contraction of the second	and the second se		A		

of the contrivences adopted, as also to releaning out of the Stables, &c., and bern hasting out the Manure to the field, here as well as manure—for information ites beg to refer intending convert so as to e

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Incorporated by Acts of Parliament. BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurances for P. E. Island. Hon. E. J. Jarris, Daniel Hodgson, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., F. Longworth, Esq. Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown. L. W. GALL, Agent. MARINE INSURANCE. Insurance on Vessels, Cargoes, &c.

Agent. en. Feb. 11, 1851. (All the papers.) Charlo

MR. LAWSON, Attorney-at-Law, Notary-Public, &c., has REMOVED his Office to Desbrisay's Buildings, Queen Street. Residence Fitzroy Street, near that of Thomas Pethick

Breet. Residence Fitzroy Street, near that of Thomas Pethics Eq. 1 door North of the Commissioners of Small Debt Office.

of the its way to the stomach. Who, in view of these considerations can wonder that tobacco "fixes its deadly grasp upon the or-gans of vitality, gradually undermining the health, and sowing the seeds of disease, which are sure, sooner or later, to take root and spring up, carrying away its victim to a premature grave !" Who can wonder at the dizziness, the pain in the root and spring up, carrying away its victim to a premature grave ?? Who can wonder at the dizziness, the pain in the head, the faintness, the pain in the stomach, the weakness, the tremulousness, huskiness of the voice, the disturbed sleep, the nightnare, the inaccibility, the mental depression, the epidepsy, and even mental derangement of the victim of tobacco! '' It seems,'' says Henry H. Brown, 'to act directly upon the seems," says Henry H. Brown, "to act directly upon the nervous spstem, enfecting, exhausting, or destroying the powers of life. It is also especially liable to diminish the sensibility of the membrane lining the nese, mouth, and stomach ; enf-ebling the nervous power of this latter organ, so that, instead of promoting digestion, as pretended by many, it has a direct tendency to produce dyspepsia, with all its direful train of symptoms." One of the most eminent surgeons in the country states, that of the cases of cancer of the under lip which had come within his observation, all but three were those of individuals who had, at some period of their lives, used tobacco in some one of 4ts forms. With regard to snuff in particular, De Bumare says :

In some one or us forms. With regard to snulf in particular, Do Bomare says: "The least &vil which you can expect it to produce is, to dry up the brain, emaciate the bady, enfectile to memery, and destroy, if not entirely, yet in a great measure, the delicate sense of smelling." "Common sould, in habitual souff-takers" says a sensible medical practitioner, "In a been found to penetrate into the sinuses communicating with the nose, and into the antrum, where it has formed horid abscesses, it is often carried down into the stomach; and, by the use of it the skin is tinged of a pale brown colour." The most delicate females have their complexion entirely ruined by it. Many cases have been observed where the appeitte has been almost destroyed and conserving which screenive use. As to smeking, which some perhaps deem very harmless, J. Borthi, in a letter to Bartholine, states, that the brain of an immoderate-sinder, on dissection, was found dried and shrivel-led up, by his excessive use of the pipe. Instand of preserving the teeth from decay, as many sup-poin, the chewing or smoking of tobaces weers down or ab-sorbs the grinding surface of the teeth much faster than would

nch dennad valandala lante solt ferrite solara glavite. Un sol fi renamente valandare architete en tres, devare instala con a conserva-la conservação de la casario solt accor qualitada e regre de figu-ciano devare analisma casario solt accor qualitada e regre de figu-

Not even the death of kindred ean affect the gambler. He would play upon his brother's coffin ; he would play upon his father's sepalehre. Yonder see that wretch, prematurely old in infirmity, as well as in. He is the father of a family. The mother of his children, lovely in her tears, strives with the tenderest assiduities to restore his health, and with it to restore his temperance, his love of home, and the long-lost charms of domestic life. She pursues him with her kindness, and her entreatics, to his haunts of vice ; she reminds him of his children ; she tells him of their virtues; of their sorrows; of her wants ; and she adjures him, by the love of them, and by the love of God, to repent, and return. Vain attempt! she might as well adjure the whithind ; she might as well entreat the tiger. The brute has no feeling left. He turns upon her in the fills the infernals with imprecations on himself, with impre-cations on his Maker, imprecations on himself, with impre-cations on his Maker, imprecations on himself, with impre-cations on his Maker, imprecations bortowed from the dialect if a man. He had taloure, he had honour, he hal even fills the infernals with imprecations bortowed from the dialect is darm-d ; And yet in this monster there once dwelt the spirit of a man. He had talours, he had honour, he hal even fuith. He might have adorned the Senate, the bar, the aliver-fuith. He might have adorned the senate there are worth pea-sensing. What a frarful change of character! What a tre-mendous wreck is the acoul of man in ruins ! Rotter, discon-colate mother, to thy dwelling, and be submissive ; thou shaft broom a widow, and thy children fatherless. Further efforts will be allows, and thy children fatherless. Further efforts over him any longer.

LIFE'S LAST HOURS.—Life's last hours are grand testing hours. Douth tries all our principles, and lays bare all our foundations. Vast numbers have been found to act the hypo-crits in life, who were forced to be house in the hour of death. What athesists have owned their modersa, what indices have denounced their principles, what wardlings have bewalled their folly when death approached! Mingivings of heart that have been kept scrut; through life, have come out in death ; and many who seemed all fair and right for glory, have had to