

DIED.
In Hamilton, on the 12th ult., aged 89 years, Rebecca, relict of the late Mr. Nathaniel Hughson.

The above lady was one of the oldest settlers of Hamilton. Her husband died about fifteen years ago, and was an old respected farmer, owning 300 acres of land lying in that portion of Hamilton east of King Street, running to the banks of the bay about one mile. In 1829, we recollect that all that part of Hamilton was either cultivated fields or the original forest. Before old Mr. Hughson's death, a great part of his farm was surveyed into lots, and now some of the most populous parts of Hamilton are located on the upper part of his farm. Old Mr. Hughson was from Nova Scotia, and was for over fifty years a strict member of the Methodist Church. There are still some old residents left at Hamilton—Old Messrs. Peter Hess and Jacob Kirkendall; also the Messrs. Lands are still living.

AN AFFECTING STORY.—The Memphis Appeal contains the following:—"A most touching case, illustrative of conjugal love, occurred at our wharf a few days since. A man and his wife were coming up the river when the husband took sick and was supposed to have died. When they arrived in the city the wife had a coffin purchased, and here her husband was deposited in the last home of the dead. Just before the moment of closing the coffin, however, and the final interment of the deceased, the bereaved and agonizing wife insisted on once more looking upon and embracing the cold remains of the deceased partner of her bosom. Whether it was her warm embrace or returning consciousness, certain it is that the supposed corpse suddenly evinced signs of life, and the proper restoratives being applied, within 24 hours the invalid was enabled to proceed on his journey with every prospect of a speedy recovery, owing his life to the nursing devotion and love of his true and faithful wife.

THE ROMANTIC ESCAPE.—We published in our last the escape of a slave mother to Canada with her children from Kentucky. The owner of them was a slave trader, but this was a choice family of slaves for whom he had refused high prices, and to whom it was seen in our former article on this subject, that he was quite liberal in allowing them to travel about. The reader will remember that he owned the husband also, who was his right hand servant to attend to his domestic affairs, and as the slave mother and children who had been permitted to visit Cincinnati, did not return according to promise, the husband expressed great anxiety to the master about them and told him that they ought to be gone after, and that he felt sure that some of them were sick or they would have been back; so the master fitted out the husband with money and started him off post-haste after his wife and children whom he vainly supposed to be in Cincinnati. But behold this was all an understood thing between the husband and wife, it was a masterly stroke of good policy for them to get away from slavery without being detected, so the husband had nothing to do but to follow on after his family to Canada, at his master's expenses. And now they are all well and happy in Canada, and the husband is making a good living in Windsor at his trade.—*Exr.*

See the work of the Jesuits even in California. There is a general conspiracy all over America.—[*Editor Sox.*]

ROBBERY BY LAW.—It seems the Papists have succeeded in securing a law in California, which gives direct support to their religion. The Superintendent of Common Schools was induced to recommend such modification of the law as would allow the Catholic schools to receive a *pro rata* of the money appropriated to the support of Common Schools. A bill was passed in the hurry of the close of the session to this effect. The provisions of the old law, freeing the Common Schools from all sectarian bias, control, and influence, and prohibiting denominational or sectarian books, have been repealed, and the new bill authorizes the Superintendent to decide what books shall be used in the schools. Whether the people will consent to continue such a law, and tax themselves to support the Catholic religion, remains to be seen.—*American Exchange.*

TWO ANCIENT SHIPS.—The ship which conveyed Gen Wolfe in his expedition to Quebec is still afloat, under the name of the *William of Ann.* She was built in 1759 for a bomb-ketch, and was in dock in the Thames recently, sound, and likely to endure many years yet; she is now engaged in the Honduras and Africa Timber Trade.—There is a very old ship in this port just now, she is lying at Reynar's wharf, and from her appearance we should say she must be near a hundred years old. She is called *St. Anne Marie*, and is really a curiosity.—*Quebec Gazette.*

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.—In Acton, last Sunday night, the pines in a valuable orchard belonging to John Fletcher were fired, and on the same night, six bottles filled with oil of vitriol were thrown through the window into the parlor of Frank Snow. The gentlemen who were the sufferers by this outrage, so disrespectful to the perpetrators, were members of a vigilance committee to enforce the liquor law.—*Boston Journal.*

THE NORTH WEST.—We have had the pleasure of meeting Mr George Simpson since his return from his visit of inspection of the Hudson Bay territory. He found trade brisk in the settled parts of the country, and the people improving materially and morally. The hon. company has adopted the Teetotal Society, so far as to discontinue the rations of liquor formerly served out and to supply tea and coffee instead. Religious intelligence is the effect that the Bishop of Rupert's Land (Episcopalian) was taking a tour through his Diocese; that Bishop Provancher (A.C.) died last June, and that the Rev. J. Black (Presbyterian) left the settlement.

PROTECTOR OF WILD FOWL.—Large quantities of Wild Fowl sort to the island of Newfoundland and dependencies for incubation. Hitherto a habit has existed of stealing their eggs and destroying the birds during the breeding season. The Legislature of Newfoundland has however taken steps to put down these practices, by passing a law making it penal to take or destroy the eggs or birds, during the period of incubation. From the 10th day to the 1st September the prohibition extends. The penalty does not attach in case of a poor sculler taking the eggs or killing the fowl to supply the immediate necessities of his family.



Youths' Department.

Train up a Child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.—*Proverbs, c. 22 v. 6.*

THE HISTORY OF ONE GLASS OF WINE.

We find in *Harper's Magazine* for April a very interesting history of the birth, parenting, and rise to power, of the present Emperor of France. Included in that article we also find the history of "one glass of wine," as follows:—

"But there is another party who maintain the claims of the Bourbons, and espouse the cause of the Orleans branch of the family. The Duke of Orleans, the eldest son of King Louis Philippe, was the inheritor of what ever rights his royal father could transmit. He was a noble young man—physically and intellectually noble. His generous qualities had rendered him universally popular. One morning he invited a few companions to breakfast with him, as he was about to take his departure from Paris to join his regiment. In the conviviality of the hour he drank a little too much wine. He did not become intoxicated. But in that joyous hour he drank a glass too many. He slightly lost the balance of his body and of his mind. A Ling adieu to his companions he entered his carriage. But for that extra glass of wine he would have left his seat. He leaped from the carriage. His head first struck the pavement. Senseless and bleeding he was taken into a barber's shop, and died. That extra glass of wine overthrew the Orleans dynasty, confiscated their property of one hundred millions of dollars, and sent the whole family into exile."

How true it is, that the traffic in intoxicating beverages, not only brings misery and sorrow to the poor, but also to the wealthy and affluent. It "spares not the high nor the humble." It dishonors the gray hairs of age, turns ad beauty to corruption, and conquers the might of the brave." The King on his throne, the wealthy in his palace, the beggar in his cot, alike feel the demoralizing influence of its sirocco sweep. Look not upon the wine.

RETURN OF A YOUNG ADVENTURER.—Five years ago, upon the receipt of the first news of the discovery of gold in California, a boy of fourteen years of age might be seen patiently laboring among the stumps on a new piece of land in Michigan. He was an intelligent, industrious and good boy, liked by the neighbours, and admired by his immediate friends. He was seized with the gold fever, and never "regarded to follow to the field some warlike lord," as he did to get into a California placer. But how to get there was the question. His entire capital consisted of two pigs, a calf, a half a dozen chickens, a three months' coat, a home-spun suit of clothes, and a dollar and a half which he was keeping for the approaching fall of July. But go he must, and go he did, as a sort of "cock and bottle-washer" for a party of adventurers who took the overland route. He made the journey in good health, reached the mines in good season, labored as hard as any one of his immature associates, and, after having cheered the hearts of the "old folks at home" by more than one golden remittance, is now on his way back with his pockets respectably "full of rocks," to make the family happy by the return of so good a son and so loving a brother.—*Rochester Democrat.*

A DOG AND HIS DRUNKEN MASTER.—A few nights since, the following occurred: A laboring man who had just previously received his week's wages, and who was accompanied by his son and his faithful dog, after having drunk more than was good for him, attempted to enter another rum shop, when his little son, while pleading with his father, not to do so, took hold of his hand and exerted to the utmost his tiny strength, to keep him out of the shop. The dog upon witnessing the efforts of his young master, immediately jumped up, and seizing the man's coat in its mouth, pulled resolutely in the same direction with the little boy. The dog, it is true, might not fully appreciate his master's design, as the boy did, but his naive sagacity, sharpened, perhaps, by what had occurred on former occasions, and prompted also by the actions of the son, probably made it appear to him that the man had better be kept out of the rum shop. But alas, the warnings of both human and brute, of the child and dog, were disregarded, in the man went, and as a consequence, he soon found himself an inmate of a watch-house, and ultimately the jail.

HOW KENTUCKY GOT ITS NAME.—The origin and meaning of the name of Kentucky, has been accounted for in different ways, but ingenious and plausible. The latest analysis of the word Kentucky, that we have heard, we had a few days ago from the lip of an old hunter, now in the ninety-ninth year of his age. When Boone first came to that country it was inhabited exclusively by no tribes of Indians, but was the common hunting-ground for all the tribes of the adjacent country. The rich valleys were covered with a chapsarron, or cane, bearing a small berry, on which the turkeys came in countless numbers to feast. Thus it was enough for the natives to call it *the land of Cane and Turkey.* The Indians trying to pronounce the same words, got it *Ancwaukan*, from this it was abbreviated into *Kentuck*, and finally the name by which it is now known, *Kentucky*,—*the land of Cane and Turkey.*—*Puutan Banner.*

A man in Maine applied for two gallons of rum for "mechanical purposes." "For what mechanical purposes?" inquired the agent. "For raising a barn," was the reply.

CALEDONIA LEAGUE FORMATION.

OXFORD, August 30th, 1855.

MY DEAR SIR.—On Thursday evening last I had the pleasure of being present at the formation of a Branch League at Caledonia. The meeting was organized at 8 P. M., Donald McKinnon, Esq., being called to the chair, the Rev. James Black of Caledonia opened the meeting with prayer. The chairman invited the sports for which an audience were called together in a most business-like speech. The Rev. J. Black moved the first resolution, which was seconded by Mr. Beck. The second resolution was moved by myself, at some length, and seconded by J. H. Moore, Esq., of Caledonia, after which forty-two persons came forward and gave in their adhesion to the League. From the ardent feeling evinced at Caledonia upon this occasion, the inhabitants appear fully determined for the law and nothing else. Donald McKinnon, Esq., a gentleman of commanding influence, was appointed president, and Neil McKinnon, Esq., of the firm of Scot and McKinnon, was appointed Sec. of the League.

I am my dear sir, yours truly,
A MEMBER OF ONTARIO.

To the Editor of the Colonist.

MAGNETIC OBSERVATION, Roxton, Aug 22, 1855.

SIR.—I beg to inform you that a splendid Comet was observed here yesterday evening (August 21st.) about 9 1/2 P. M.; its brilliancy exceeded a star of the first magnitude, and it threw out a bright tail of about five degrees in length. It was seen in the north-west, being plainly visible to the naked eye, and low down on the horizon.

It is at present in the constellation Leo, with North-declination 288 and A. R. 11 h. 50, its tail pointing directly to the star Cor Caroli.

I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. CHERRISSIAN.

HISTORICAL INCIDENT.—The Rev. John Marsh, in an address before the Green County Temperance Society, introduced the following pleasing historical incident:

"A beautiful story has been told of a little boy who was placed at the door of the Hall in Philadelphia, to give notice to the old bellman in the steeples when the Declaration of Independence should have been signed. The old man waited long at his post, saying 'They will never do it,' when he heard a shout below. He gazed on the pavement, and there stood the little boy clapping his tiny hands, and shouting, 'Ring! ring!' Grasping the iron tongue of the bell, backwards and forwards he hurled it an hundred times, proclaiming 'Liberty to the land and to the inhabitants thereof.' That sound crossed the Atlantic, pierced the dungeons of Europe, the workshops of England, the vassal fields of France. That sound spoke to the slave, bade him look from his toil, and know himself a man. Yes, and the voice of that boy, lifting himself up on top and shouting, 'Ring!' has come to us; and let us ring the fend's doom, and proclaim liberty to our land and the world! We will not to every philanthropist, every orator, every father and every mother, 'Steep!' and we will sound it through the world. We will be free from Alcohol!"

THE CAUSE IN CALIFORNIA.—An association has been formed in California called the "California Joint Stock Temperance Publishing Association," with a capital stock of \$10,000 to be divided in 500 shares of twenty dollars each share—and five dollars on each share of stock shall be paid quarterly in advance, until the whole be paid. The object is to diffuse the principles, and promote the practice of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, by means of the press, during the term of fifty years. The California temperance paper is quite ably sustained. At a meeting of the San Francisco Total Abstinence Society, it was resolved that in view of the evils which result from intemperance, the interests of the community demand the immediate passage of a law similar to the Maine Law.—*Exchange.*

ODDESBURGH RAILROAD.—The earnings of the Ogdensburgh Railroad for July, were as follows:—

Through freight,	\$24,898 08
Local do	15,425 26
Passengers,	13, 78 63
Miscellaneous,	211 67
Total,	\$53,504 64

Increase over July, 1854, \$24,152 70

Increase over July, 1853, 2,869 28

The Superintendent writes, says the *Republican*, that with an increase of platform cars, the local business would have been \$10,000 more.

RAILROAD ACCIDENTS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The following table will show the number of Railroad Accidents in the United States, together with the number killed and wounded during each month of the present year:—

Months.	No. of Accidents.	Killed.	Wounded.
January,	13	23	40
February,	6	6	11
March,	14	24	62
April,	4	25	64
May,	8	54	48
June,	5	6	19
July,	11	8	22
August,	5	29	76
Total to August 12,	95	176	338

ARRIVALS BY THE UNDERWOOD RAILWAY.—Over seventy persons, direct from the land of wumps and chains, arrived at Amherstburgh last week, safely, without accident on the road, although hotly pursued. In addition to the above we have had several arrivals at Windsor from Virginia and Kentucky during the past week, among which are some of the most notorious escapees. They all jumped overboard from the deck of a steamboat while she was under way down the Ohio River, desisted with them to New Orleans where they were, and nothing saved them the auction block but plunging themselves headlong into the churning waves of the river at midnight, and thence swimming to shore.—*The Voice of the Fugitive.*