

GRAND DIVISION SESSION, SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1852,

Met at 11 o'clock, A. M. Present.—G. W. P., Purder; G. W. S., Br Jackson, G. W. T., Br Leggo; G. W. A., Dr. Sutton, G. W. C., Nixon. About 35 members were present at the opening of Division. 45 members were initiated in the forenoon and 15 in the afternoon. First days attendance about 95. In the afternoon the Grand Division elected as G. W. P. for 1852-3, Br. W. H. Lillibeck.

Among the delegates there was an Indian from the Rice Lake Division

Br Farrwell was elected G. W. A., Br Jackson, G. W. S., Br Leggo, G. W. T., Br E. Perry, of Ernestown, G. W. C., A. W. Taylor, G. S.

W. had no further particulars on going to press, but will furnish all the particulars of the meeting of the Grand Division in our next.

We direct attention to the able letter that appears in this paper, on the past and present state of the Gough Division of Quebec. This Division is one of the most talented and enthusiastic in America, and the advice and suggestions thrown out in this letter fully coincide with our own, and should be thoughtfully considered by every true son in Canada. One thing in particular we refer to and that is, the part of the report that shows the name of each Brother who proposed members, rising from the lowest to the highest. The true test of the energy of a son is an activity in bringing into the Division room good members—saving his fellows from the drunkard's grave. How many sons can lay their hands upon their hearts and say that, I have saved and kept in the Division room one son in 1852. Our Order in Upper Canada, in the beginning of this year, numbered at least 15000. If every one of these on an average had brought into some Division but one member our numbers would stand at 30,000. Has this been done? We fear not. Our numbers have increased, but we do not reach 20,000. Go to work then, and unceasingly do your duty.

We draw attention to the able letters of Brother Chudanning. They are well worthy of perusal.

The poetry of the "Forest Bard" in this number we really consider very beautiful, and a high credit to his usually talented muse. What has become of Sylvicola?

An able letter from Brother Ferguson will be found in this number, it contains good advice.

To the Editor of the Canadian Son of Temperance.

CROWLANDVILLE, October 19th. 1852.

Sir,—I take the liberty of sending you for publication the names of the officers of Rescue Division Sons of Temperance, for the present term, viz.: Gilbert Wm. Cook, W. P.; Wm. Vanalstine, W. A.; James Benedict, R. S.; Geo. Davis, A. R. S.; John Glover, F. S.; Henry Bochner, T.; Wm. R. McKinney, C.; Francis Benedict, A. C.; John Dean, I. S.; E. G. Brookfield, O. S.; John Henderson, Chaplain.

ONE OF THE ABOVE NUMBER.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

A terrible accident happened on the Montreal and Concord railway, on the 9th October, by the collision of two trains, whereby six persons were killed, and numbers wounded. The cause is at the bottom of this accident, as indeed nearly all that have happened during the year on the American steamers and railroads. The good people of Woodstock and Norfolk are agitating the idea of having a railroad, to run from the first place to Lake Erie, a capital idea by the way. Brother Ed. Foote and Rogers, of the Sambton Division Sons of Temperance, left Toronto for Australia on the 20th October 1852.

A large and enthusiastic missionary meeting was held on the 13th instant at Quebec, at which Dr. Roush secured as chairman, and made one of his usual philosophical and beautiful oratorical efforts. His remarks were worthy of a perusal, as were for their beautiful ideas as for their christian truths. The Rev. Peter Jones, and other missionaries, addressed the meeting. The Rev. Peter Jones made an interesting speech on the subject of the religious customs of the Indians.

25,000 have been voted by the Councils Council of Huron, Bruce and Perth, to build the Bradford and Buffalo railway.

A submarine telegraph is in contemplation, to be built from England to America by a new route.

Daniel Webster, the great American statesman, is dead. Thus one by one the great men of the earth pass away. It is said he has been very much addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating drinks.

Lord Brougham is also injuring himself in the same way. The learned men of the earth, though strong in intellect are weak in this habit. How loudly do all these things call upon all to abstain from drink for example sake! The bill of Mr. Cameron to create a Bureau of Agriculture passed a second reading by a vote of 53 to 17. Mr. Fillmore, President of the United States, is a total abstainer. The Grand Division of the State of New Hampshire met on the 27th of October.

An attempt was made to raise the ill-fated Atlantic steamer by Mon. Mandlest, but the steamboat he had being too small he has sent to Buffalo for a larger one. One of his divers descended 144 feet to the sunken boat and examined it.....The Board of Trade of Toronto met on the latter part of September, and drew up and passed a resolution remonstrating against the retaliatory policy of the Government.The earthquake in Cuba on the 31st August was very destructive, destroying one million dollars worth of property.....Bills of indictment for manslaughter have been found against one of the owners, the captain, and five of the officers, of the Henry Clay, destroyed by fire on the Hudson. We have not heard the result of these bills.....A free Public Library, costing £12,000 has been opened in Manchester, England, lately. A meeting of some 100 of persons took place at the opening, and it was attended by many of the aristocracy, and by some of the most learned men of England. The Earl of Shaftesbury moved the first resolution, and in his speech afterwards attributed the pauperism and ignorance of the working classes of England to the use of intoxicating spirits. 25,000 in Manchester, from all classes in society, have contributed to establish the library.

TEMPERANCE IN ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.—In these countries continual efforts are being put forth to stay intemperance, but so long as the license system is kept up, and the middling and aristocratic classes, and members of the clergy of all denominations indulge in the use of intoxicating drinks, and most of them think it use compatible with morality and christian charity and benevolence, little headway can be made. We have little hopes of England or Scotland until organizations like those of the Sons and Watchmen Clubs of this continent are spread all over the kingdoms. What the friends build up one month is pulled down the next. Still they must proceed to do what they can and hope for better days.

The Scotch Temperance Review has not come to hand for some time, why is it? We earnestly advise temperance men in Great Britain to encourage the order of the Sons, which in America now numbers about 250,000 enrolled members.

The most engrossing subject in the United States, after the Presidential election, is the Cuban affair. It seems the Crescent City steamer, in attempting peaceably to land American citizens and the American mail at Havannah, was prevented from doing so by the authorities, and compelled, amidst a great storm, to return to New Orleans. An immense meeting was thereupon called in the latter city, numbering, it is said, 20,000, to protest against the proceeding. The American government have sent a ship of war there, to protect the rights of their citizens. An extensive secret organization is on foot in the United States to aid the revolutionists, who are supposed to be numerous, in Cuba. Something serious will yet grow out of this matter.The Presidential campaign waxes warm. Recent events are rather against Scott, and the defection of Webster in Massachusetts with his Boston friends, and of Southern Whigs and Fillmore and his friends, may turn the scale in favor of Pierce. Recent elections, too, are in favor of the democratic party.....Money is very plentiful in the American States, labor and provisions are in consequence high, and everything prosperous.....Lynch law continues to be carried out in a fearful way in California on murderers and criminals, often no doubt, on the innocents.....General Scott has just passed through Western New York, and was well received.....We see that General Thomas Jefferson Sabinland, of patriot notoriety in 1837 and 1838, is dead. He died in the distant territory of Nebraska westward. This man meant well, but was unfortunately very unskilled in principles of war. He was imbued with the tendency of this age—too much chargeableness of disposition.

In China, the rebellion of the Chinese opposed to Tartar dynasty continues, and it is supposed the revolution will be successful. The Empire appears in a weak and distressed state. Everything tends toward the opening of China and its secrets to the European world.

In France, Louis Napoleon is about to assume an Imperial Crown,—the miserable people everywhere have forgotten their love of Republicanism..... Fears of begin to revive in England of an intended French invasion.An attempt to destroy Napoleon by an infernal machine, supposed to have been done by the government for effect as a pretence to hurry the Empire, has been made. Russia and Austria view with angry feelings the assumption of the Imperial purple by Napoleon..... Constant and heartrending persecutions are being carried on in all parts of Italy against the patriots by the Austrian soldiers.....The cholera is making great ravages in Poland and Prussia, and has reached Holland. Great fears are entertained of its visiting England this fall. In England political circles are quiet. The topics of conversation in private and of discussion in public, Wellington's death and exploits, and the doings of Napoleon on and his future policy. Great respect is shown the memory of Wellington in Austria and Russia, as even France. It is said carelessness was exhibited in his physicians in treating his disease.Parliament meets, it is said, on the 1st November, instead of the 11th.....Australia and emigration to it are quiet and going still. Recent accounts say that persons go thither do not meet with as much success as was anticipated. Probably eight out of ten, as in California could have bettered themselves by coming to or remaining in America in the United States or in Canada.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

The trial of Mr. Benjamin in Bellevue for misconduct as Register, took place on the 18th inst., and they could not agree and were discharged..... There were 152 civil cases entered for trial at the Toronto Assizes and some twenty criminal trials took place of little importance..... The men who beat Mr. Blackstone at Houlana Landing, were tried for manslaughter but acquitted, it appearing very plainly that the deceased died of *destrum tremens*. What a terrible end for a respectable man to come to! In his last moments he desired that those who were at him might not be punished if his name should be dragged before the public, as his friends earn his last most miserable and degrading hours.....The criminal docket of Hamilton is but there being several cases of murder there. Generally Canada this fall the civil docket has increased, and the criminal docket decreased..... A large meeting has been held in Toronto to erect a statue by subscription in memory of the Duke of Wellington.An accident happened on Lake Huron, whereby several lives were lost by the upsetting of a small schooner,—among the lost was Br. Morrison, late of Cooksville, a member of the Lambton Division..... Judge Marshall of Nova Scotia, gave an interesting lecture to a crowded hall on the 22nd October, in the Temperance Hall in that city. He has written a very able pamphlet on the subject of Temperance and the evils of drunkenness in Great Britain, for sale at Leslie's book store.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Nothing of importance has transpired within the works in the House of Assembly, except the discussion on Mr. Young's resolution as to free trade, and the debate on the Legislative Council question. Mr. Brougham brought into the House a resolution asking for the suspension of the law empowering Government to fill vacant incumbencies in rectories. Those who are down such measures may see things in a different light, what the people do, but the people generally do not understand the meaning of such conduct of reformers. Mr. Richards has introduced into the House a Bill to reform the practice and pleadings in our Superior Courts of law, its main feature, it is said, is copied from the New York State code. The measure is in many respects no doubt good. Angry discussions are being carried on in Montreal and Quebec, in respect of the railroad schemes of Mr. Jackson, and of Messrs. Galt & Holton. Mr. Hincks' name is brought in connection as a party concerned in railroad jobs. In the case of the North American, who all recollect was terribly rabel two years ago about the alleged Hincks' beastly job, has come out as the apologist of Hincks and his friends. We know nothing of the real facts of the case discussed by Messrs. Galt & Holton, but in connection