

ness, and capable of forming a sound opinion on the subject. The increase in the export of lumber from Upper Canada to the United States will this year be not less than 100,000,000 feet over that of last year. New York is fast becoming dependent on Canada for its supplies of lumber; and it is a question of deep interest how long the American consumer will be willing to pay, in addition to the value of the article, a duty upon it of 20 per cent. Every citizen of New York, who owns or rents a house in New York, in the question. In whatever position, he pays part of the lumber tax. The pressure of this burden is but just beginning to be felt; for it is only within the last few years that the export of Canadian lumber to the United States has been of much account. In densely populated places which will soon draw nearly all their supplies of lumber from Canada the pressure of the lumber duty will be most felt, and will prove a new motive to help on the reciprocity agitation, although the effect of the movement may be broken by collision with the local interests of other sections of the Union.—Daily Leader.

From the Correspondence of the N. Y. Times. PARIS, Aug. 1.

Table-moving has been interdicted to the faithful by the Bishop of Rennes, as leading to Pantheism; and has been denounced by a body of churchmen at Pisa, as conducing directly to Atheism. It is a pity that the famous pendulum of Mr. Foucault could not have enlightened us upon this point, too. The feat of jumping from a balloon, the jumper sustained by an India-rubber rope, was duly performed on Thursday. It was the most stupendous exhibition of daring and address that the Parisians have yet permitted to witness. From one side of the car of the balloon hung the India-rubber cord, descending 150 feet, and then returning and being fastened to the other side of the car. It thus formed a strong loop. The athlete was dressed as Mercury; his body, from the neck to the small of his back, was enclosed in a frame-work which enabled him to endure the suspension without wrenching or dislocation. The rope passed through an eyelet in the middle of the back, placed so that he was held in perfect equilibrium. When the balloon had reached an altitude double that of the supposed elasticity of the cord, the voltigeur appeared on the edge of the car, looked over, shut his eyes, and dove off into space. The eyelet slipped along the rope, so that the first 150 feet were a positive fall through the air, without any resistance or break. The rest of the way was an elongation of the rope. It stretched four times its length, making in all a descent of 600 feet, accomplished in two seconds. After having attained its lowest point, the rope contracted once, perhaps, 200 feet, and then descended again. There was no further rebound, and no oscillation; the voltigeur lay calmly cradled in mid-air, and probably spent the leisure he was now permitted to enjoy in recovering his breath and contemplating the prospect. The ascent above now commenced at the windlass, and gradually wound his dangling friend up again. In four minutes, he climbed over the side of the car, having made the fastest time that any human being has ever achieved, except such as have been shot from cannon, as Baron Munchausen said he was, I think, 600 feet in two seconds at the rate of three miles and a half a minute. We are waiting now to know what will be done next.

Something like a ray of intelligence from Sir John Franklin has at length been received. The Russian Government has communicated to the British, that a number of glass bottles, similar to those thrown aboard by British ships, and containing dispatches, have been drifted to the mouth of the Obi—the very spot where those bottles, if thrown from vessels in a high latitude, were likely to come on shore. The Russians are endeavoring to secure and forward to Britain, some of these bottles.

"The population of Newfoundland comprises 48,312 Protestants, and 46,983 Catholics. The Representation Bill as amended by the Council of that Colony, would give 9 Catholics and 17 Protestant members of the House of Assembly."

A PRIESTLY BLESSING.—Here is a passage from the speech of an anointed priest, delivered from the altar of a Roman Catholic chapel, to a large congregation of inhabitants of Clare:—"May the blight seize your potatoes! May the murrain seize your cattle! May the cholera seize yourselves! May you be sent to hell if Colonel Vandeleur is returned!"

THE WET YEAR.—The year 1853 will certainly be known as the "wet year." Notwithstanding a wet winter, we have now a summer equally remarkable for floods. The Wye and the Cherwell have overflowed and spread ruin around their usually peaceful banks. The country around the Ouse is one great lake; at Leicester the inhabitants are prisoners in their upper rooms; and at Oxford the river was completely barricaded at the bridge by the floating hay, which was so thick that people walked across it. Nor is the hay the only crop that has suffered, so that unless the present weather continues; and the free of peace continue as bright as to-day's sun the farmers will find good markets.—English Correspondent of Hamilton Gazette.

NOVA SCOTIA.—The crops.—From all parts of the Province we hear the most gratifying reports of the appearance of the crops of all kinds. The country has been blessed with most abundant rains. Hay is likely to be very abundant everywhere, if good weather is granted for making it. As yet we hear nothing of potato blight. Labour is very scarce in some districts. At Windsor we hear that mowers readily get a dollar a day and found—and even labourers, for loading plaster, earn 6s. 3d. a day.

ELIZABETH.—The barge *Omeda*, arrived at this port yesterday, with a cargo of piers and timber for the erection of the New Free Bridge. Mr. Gilman, contractor, is now in Bradford, and will commence it immediately.—Bradford Courier.

The Names of our Agents will be found in another column. No other party is authorized to collect monies or their equivalent, either for the *Phoenix* or for work done in the office.

RICHARD ABBOTT. Vienna, Aug. 18, 1853.

To Correspondents. Rev. G. K.—Second communication received and will appear in our next.

THE PHOENIX, AND ELGIN CONSERVATIVE. VIENNA, THURSDAY, AUG. 25, 1853.

In consequence of several applications for copies of Mr. KENNEDY'S admirable letter, and at the pressing request of many of our friends, we have given it a republication to-day. As we have printed a few extra copies, non-subscribers by an early application can ensure a number.

OTTER CREEK NAVIGATION. We give, according to promise, the proceedings of a public meeting, held at the *Francisco House*, on the subject of "Otter Creek" navigation. We are glad to see the subject taken up in such a spirited manner, and the readiness evinced in raising the amount necessary for obtaining a charter, as well as a survey of the Creek and an estimate of the expenses of the work, shows that something more than talk is meant.—We are satisfied that no better effort for the prosperity of the village could be made, than by aiding this work.

As a preliminary meeting held at the *Francisco House*, in this town, on the 16th inst., for the purpose of considering the propriety of taking steps to render the Otter Creek navigable from Port Burwell to Vienna, JOHN ELLIOTT, Esq., Reeve, was called to the Chair, and Mr. RICHARD ABBOTT requested to act as Secretary. The Reeve explained in a very clear manner the object for which the meeting had assembled, and was followed by Mr. JENKINS, who also advocated the consummation of the proposed improvement. Mr. GUSTIN, who gave very satisfactory information from parliamentary documents, relative to the mode of raising funds to carry on the work in question.

It was then moved by Mr. Nichol, and seconded by Mr. Thomas Jenkins, that Messrs. B. T. Smith, Thos. Jenkins, jr., Zedock S. W. Richardson, Simeon Edison, Alum Marr, Wm. Francisco, E. D. Churchill, Daniel Gunn, John Elliott, Thos. Edison, and John Dean, with power to add to their number, be a Committee for the purpose of forming a Joint Stock Company, and obtaining a charter to make Otter Creek navigable for vessels from Port Burwell to Vienna, or to take such other steps as may be requisite and necessary for furthering this object.—carried unanimously.

Moved by Mr. Dean, seconded by Mr. Marr, that Mr. Jenkins be chairman of the committee.—carried. Moved by Mr. Marr, seconded by Mr. Nichol, that Mr. Gustin be secretary and treasurer of the committee.—carried. Moved by Mr. Gustin, seconded by Mr. Nichol, that the Reeve do leave the chair and Mr. Richardson take the same.—carried. Moved by Mr. Jenkins, seconded by Mr. Edison, that the thanks of this meeting are justly due the chairman for his able conduct in the chair.—carried. Moved by Mr. Nichol, seconded by Mr. Marr, that the thanks of this meeting are due Mr. Abbott, for his services as Secretary.—carried.

Our enterprising Viennese are determined to show their neighbors that they do not intend to wait for the Otter Creek to improve its own navigation by "moral suasion." A second meeting was held upon Saturday evening last, at the "Francisco House," for the furtherance of this desirable work, in which every person in the county must be more or less interested. We subjoin the proceedings: FRANCISCO HOUSE, Aug. 20, 1853. Committee met as per adjournment.—minutes of the preceding meeting read and approved. A discussion arose relative to individuals being added to the committee, when it was

Moved by Mr. Alum Marr, and seconded by R. Nichol, Esq., that each subscriber to the contemplated Otter Creek enterprise, from this day forth signing to the extent of \$2 10s., shall be eligible to election as a member of the Committee.—lost. Moved by John Elliott, Esq., seconded by Alum Marr, that Messrs. McKinnon, Cook, Wallace, and Dr. Gilbert, be added to the Committee.—carried.

The Chairman then explained what he considered ought to command the attention of the Committee, and suggested the propriety, 1st, to draft a petition to the House, and secure subscribers thereto, in order to procure a charter; and the charter to be a private one, applicable to the case in question; and secondly, to secure a competent engineer to survey the Otter Creek, from Vienna to Port Burwell, and to compute the probable expense of making the said Creek navigable.

Moved by J. G. McKinnon, and seconded by R. Nichol, that Messrs. Jenkins, Nichol, Gustin, McKinnon, Baxter, Marr, S. O. Edison, Edison, and B. T. Smith, be a committee to

draft a Petition to the government, setting forth the necessary facts relative to the navigation of the Otter Creek, and praying for a charter for the same.—carried.

Moved by R. Nichol, seconded by J. G. McKinnon, that the Secretary place himself in a correspondence in the proper quarter to secure the services of a competent engineer, to make the necessary survey, and furnish the requisite estimate with reference to the projected navigation of the Otter Creek.—carried.

Moved by Z. W. Richardson, and seconded by J. G. McKinnon, that 10 per cent of the amount now subscribed, be paid to the Treasurer of this committee, for the purpose of defraying the contingent expenses of the projected company, on or before the 1st day of September, next.—carried.

Moved by Mr. Dean, and seconded by Alum Marr, that the Committee on the petition prepare the necessary advertisement for insertion in the *Canada Gazette*, and other papers, and transact such other business as may be proper, pertaining thereto.—carried.

Moved by J. G. McKinnon, and seconded by S. O. Edison, that we adjourn, to meet here again on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clock.—carried.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.

The aggressive Muscovite is evidently pursuing a wily and crooked policy, indeed as his predecessor had marked out for the guidance of future Czars. In our opinion, the most astounding and important results which the world ever witnessed, will grow out of this one-sided quarrel—the resurrection of Syria from Mount Cassius to the southernmost borders of Edom—from the Nile to the Euphrates—from her long and dreary death of desolation and down-treading; the restoration of the "holy people" to their beloved Palestine; the simultaneous fall of popery and Mammonism—are the mighty events travelling for accomplishment if we rightly discern the signs of the times and seasons. But the immediate query is, meanwhile, war or no war? Is it to become in a few years hence republican or Russ? Nicholas is not the man to cross the Pruth—occupy Moldavia and Wallachia with 144,000 troops, 80,000 of which are centralized at Jassy—merely to be ejected to return empty-handed. No, he is bent on defiance of the laws of nations, treaties or interventions, though Europe should run rivers of blood, to gratify the darling desire of his heart—to lead his troops victorious beneath the gorgeous minarets of St. Sophia. We imagined from his first, that the Czar would act precisely as he has. For years past almost incredible sums of money have been expended by the Russian Government for the maintenance of a systematic espionage in every Court in Europe, who receive the most correct information of the slightest movements; St. James and the Tuilleries receive the most careful attention. For years engineers have been preparing maps, plans, of the Danubian Provinces for military purposes. True to his latent design and artful disposition, finessing to the last moment he will reject all intervention; so soon as the ensuing winter compels the withdrawal of the allied fleets, and the ever-treachorous House of Hapsburg has received the promise of Serbia, before any effectual help can be afforded, the Sultan will in all likelihood have received his death-bug from the Northern Bear, and the gates of Constantinople be shattered before a relentless tyrant. The waters of the great Euphrates will then indeed be "dried up"—the Ottoman power literally annihilated, that "the way of the Kings of the East may be prepared."

PRIZE WHEAT. Canada may well be proud of her enterprising farmers. She stands A. No. 1 for wheat at the New York Crystal Palace; of a truth, uncle Jonathan, we are going ahead on this side the line 45; the *Brant Herald* says:

We learn that, though the prizes are not yet declared at the New York exhibition, the bluestem wheat of Mr. Carpenter, of the County of Norfolk, is the favorite sample. He can sell every grain of that now at the exhibition, by the ounce, and has innumerable orders for small quantities for seed. Mr. Carpenter took the Canada Company's prize at Toronto last fall, with the same article.—His this year's article is equal, if not superior, to that of last.

It is supposed by those who are versed in making estimates, that Upper Canada will have a surplus this year, over any former year, of four million bushels of wheat, valued at one million of pounds.

The Hon. Mr. Lafontaine has been appointed to the Chief Justicehip of Lower Canada, vacant by the death of Sir James Stewart. Assuredly, penance-doomed Jean Baptiste, thou gettest a good slice of the loaf, and a large share of the fishes!

It is rumored that Mr. Justice Rolland is to retire on a pension, to which his age entitles him, and that he is to be succeeded by Mr. Badgley.

The *Montreal Gazette* states that the Hon. Malcolm Cameron was telegraphed to go to Quebec on Monday, in consequence of the approaching departure of his Excellency for Great Britain. Verily, the Koop hath a long proboscis, and scentheth his prey afar off! Oh, for a Hogarth, with palette and brush, when he does the affectionate at leaving taking

and, oh, for a sight of the penitential drops that won't be squeezed from the old sinner's weather eye!

LOOK OUT!—BREAKERS A-HEAD!—Ye who are already possessed of the "ready," or are otherwise ruminating in glorious expectancy—like unto the bivalve natives with open shell to receive the incoming tide—beware of being desperately sucked by counterfeits; for the *Hamilton Spectator* thus monitors the public:

Altered bank bills are now being put into circulation in that neighbourhood in large numbers, the alterations being from small to large bills. The change is said to be well effected, and unless closely inspected will escape detection.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PHOENIX.

Attempted suppression of discussion and free expression of opinion, by the Aylmer Sons of Temperance!

Sir.—We had quite an amusing scene in the village of Aylmer, on the evening of the 11th inst. To give you a clue to the whole affair, I may just state, that at the Son's Tea Meeting last December, Rev. Mr. Rowland, (Baptist) of St. Thomas, represented among various other things that "the Division Room was the safest retreat under the sun for a poor sinner, or for a poor drunkard." To this phraseology Rev. Mr. Kennedy took exception, as having a tendency to exalt the Division room above the mercy-seat—of encouraging the skeptic and leading the ignorant astray. Rev. Mr. Clutton (Baptist), of Aylmer, attacked Mr. Kennedy, which, with remarks from other subsequent speakers, led him to announce a lecture in which he would give his views, as a totallator, and the proper basis on which it should rest.—This he did on the 3rd of Feb.; the sons were mightily offended, because among other things he stated, there was no direct command in the Bible to abstain entirely from fermented liquor, "save the Nazarets and Priests of religion, when officiating; that therefore total abstinence rested on the principle of Scripture expediency; that a certain class of gentlemen had converted sonship into a field of speculation, &c., all of which resulted in the publication by the sons of a pamphlet, against Mr. Kennedy. The last-named gentleman announced by handbill that on the 11th inst., he would give a lecture in reply to the said pamphlet. The sons immediately posted up bills for addresses on the evening of the 12th, and searched all round the country for lecturers; they obtained the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, (Baptist), of Lobo, Mr. Hungerford, and others, who were present at Mr. Kennedy's lecture. It was estimated that there must have been about eight hundred persons inside and outside the church during the four hours the gentleman spoke. When about half through, he was interrupted by Mr. Hungerford, who had to be ordered three times to sit down before the lecturer could proceed.—Next, he was interrupted and called a liar by Grand Deputy Murdoch, and scolded others.—The lecturer here had to stop to claim the right of speaking without interruption. The Chairman, Mr. Davis Burdick, was here insulted by the sons, and was unable to maintain order. Other parties interfered, who were also insulted. The thermometer now ranged near boiling point. The sons, led by the Grand Deputy, and driven by the Rev. Mr. Clutton now showed symptoms of a preconcerted plot, as was secretly intimated—to imitate the Quebec rioters with Gavazzi. A number of gentlemen here prepared to guard the Lecturer, a few of the sons also espousing his cause. The Lecturer called on the magistracy to preserve the peace and put down the riot; the sons raised a yell of defiance—a voice in the crowd—"a Montreal scene"—another—"only we are not papists." Only that the sons were far in the minority, it is believed by hundreds they would have resorted to violence. Order being partially restored, the Lecturer proceeded, enquiring if this was the way his arguments were to be met? About 12 o'clock, a resolution was proposed, to the effect, that the meeting recognize Mr. Kennedy's lecture as a successful refutation of the calumnies of the pamphlet; and as giving the only proper basis on which total abstinence should rest; moved by Adolph Williams, Esq., D. M., and seconded by Mr. Henry Cronk, one of the Aylmer sons.—Rev. Mr. Wilkinson moved in amendment, that the motion be postponed till the sons addresses are heard. Rev. Mr. Kennedy would not consent, nor yet would the mover to the postponement, but requested the amendment put now, which the sons refused. There was now considerable confusion. Mr. John M. Casland moved an adjournment—finally the motion was put; all, save some of the sons, a good sprinkling of whom voted with the rest, for the resolution. The contrary was put, when the rowdies—who were a very small minority, notwithstanding their special efforts—clapped and screamed to make all the noise and show they could. The impression in this region is, that their cause though good, if properly advocated, yet from the way they have abused it, and insulted respectable citizens, has now reached its zenith.

A TEETOTALLER. Aylmer, Aug. 15th, 1853.

Sir.—In reading your remarks respecting the official appointments for this County—from the fact of your saying that they were "all radicals to the back bone," one would be led to suppose that the Government had taken good care of their own.

Not so, Mr. Editor; for instance, what side of politics does his honor, Judge Hughes, belong to, when, in 1848, at the general election for Oxford, he canvassed for the conservative candidate, Mr. Carroll, against Mr. Hincks.—In 1851, he canvassed for Mr. Hincks against Mr. Vansittart, and in the same year canvassed for the Loose-fish for London against our

friend Dixon. This last act, I have no doubt, has been construed into his final conversion to radicalism. Far from it; he is neither one thing nor the other; and I certainly think that you do an injustice to your political opponents in styling him a radical. Report says, that he is a discarded Orangeman—how true I know not. Let them have him, back bone and all—certainly an acquisition of such a kind can make but little difference to either party; men of Elgin, look out, when you have such a man to judge of your rights.

AN OLD INHABITANT. Elgin, Aug. 15, 1853.

PROPRIETY VS. VERACITY.

Sir.—It will no doubt seem equally strange to you as it does to me, that the above-named gentlemen should be at variance; but by a challenge in your last issue, such appears to be the fact, and I come before your readers under the cognomen of the first-named gentleman, as one of the champions in the lists, and must of course necessarily do my best endeavors to leave my antagonist hors de combat. Our lances being levelled then, although not in rest, in the shape of good steel pens dipped in ink, (not poisonous however,) and having each a *Phantaz* as his steed, thus both equally prepared for the combat, we appear in the field. My adversary having the last punch at his ribs it now becomes my turn to tackle him. As to the effect of my first blow at the Chairman, it ought not to have been denominated a *feint* by *Veracity*, it being such a good stout fair *lick*, that Mr. Chairman had to call in his friend *Veracity*, to prevent a repetition. I hope that you, my dear public, as warders of the lists, will throw down your truncheon and stop the fight if a fair blow is denominated a *false motion* by my antagonist.—Now to defend myself from his charge.

My antagonist proves out the truth of the blow dealt the chairman, by the following quotation from his own letter, viz: "That the Chairman, seeing that three or four were likely to occupy the whole time, he only suggested the propriety, (not the *Propriety* who gave a false version of the proceedings of the Chairman), that some one would move that no person should speak on the occasion more than once, without permission, when a gentleman former moved it be so, and another seconded it."

Now, was it after speeches had been made by the said three or four, of a very great length upon the topic at issue, which speeches occupied a great share of the valuable time of the meeting, that the above suggestions were made by the chairman, and which was so quickly caught, and by the gentleman mover and seconder? or was it not when the meeting was first opened, and not one voice as yet raised the merits of the questions, that the clear sightedness of the chairman—(a sight which to look into coming events, speeches, &c., of a meeting yet in embryo, rivals the far-famed Highland second-sight, or even that of a clairvoyant spirit-rapper)—gave the suggestion to the mover and seconder aforesaid; which motion I cannot find a title in the printed report of said meeting, as given by the secretary thereof. Verily, *Veracity*, thy voracity at catching at trifles is great, and in search after the truth, thou hast not been over particular.

Now I would further show, that acting as chairman to public meetings, is rather a hobby with your friend, the attacked chairman, which hobby when mounted by him, he rides with a stiff upper lip and tight rein; and in proving this, must give a further extract from *Veracity's* letter. "Lawyer Nichol asked permission to speak before the motion was put, and to my certain knowledge, the chairman was the first to grant his request."—Now what right had the chairman to be the first to grant Mr. Nichol, or any other person a right to speak, when a motion as stated above, was on the minutes of the meeting, that they should have the privilege of speaking once at any rate, and if Mr. Nichol spoke more than once, the chairman's consent had nothing to do with the matter, it being a question for the meeting to decide upon.

This is only in accordance with my statement, that the chair at public meetings is a hobby horse of my friend, the traduced chairman, which when he mounted at that time, as usual, he considered himself the *alpha* and *omega* of the occasion.

So far as the *Phoenix* editorial of the last issue is reviewed by *Veracity*, I am not concerned in it, as it is foreign to the subject; but I must certainly say that I cannot see the gist of his remarks.

In conclusion, I would say, that it was not my intention to provoke a combat with the redoubted *Veracity*, but merely to elicit your opinion, Mr. Editor, upon certain topics concerning the right of chairman at public meetings to act in a certain way or not. *Veracity* has stepped into the lists to enact a lance over my score in behalf of his friend the chairman; but I am of opinion that the public will sustain me in my position, that I have given him a rebuff which has broken his would-be shield of veracity, and shown him and his friend naked without armor or defence of any kind.

I am yours, &c., PRO PRIETY.

Vienna, Aug. 22, 1853.

To the Editor of the Son of Temperance & Literary Gem;

REPLY "TO THOUGHTS & MEMORANDA FROM AYLMER, COUNTY OF ELGIN." DEAR SIR.—It is, I believe, a rule with gentlemen of the press, when they open their columns to an attack, to allow the attacked opportunity of defence. In your paper of the 26th ult., I see a communication from this place, signed "Joseph Clutton," of which I am, implication, the principal subject. You will much oblige, therefore, by inserting the accompanying reply to said communication. GEO. KENNEDY.

To the Rev. JOSEPH CLUTTON, Baptist Minister of Aylmer, Elgin Co. C. W. REPLY AND DEAR SIR.—In the Son of Temperance of the 26th ult., I see a communica-

tion from you, in which you take the liberty of throwing out insinuations, which in my opinion do not become a gentleman, or a "professed minister of the gospel." And how could you meet me the other day with such a smile of "professed" friendship, while you had the dagger concealed under your garment, I am at a loss to know, unless it was, that you thought the article alluded to should not meet my eye, and that you could still keep under cover as you have done for several months past in compiling a heap of untruthful trash to publish in a pamphlet, of which every respectable man of your order is heartily ashamed, saying, "if they had not got up a decent thing, they would not have got up one at all." And even your W. T., Mr. E. Cronk, when I spoke to him about it, replied, "Indeed, Mr. Kennedy, I know very little about it;" thus tacitly acknowledging what he said after putting his name to it, viz: "that he did it with the greatest reluctance," and were it not that he would have forfeited the Chair and the red regalia, it is evident he would not have done it, as he is now ashamed of it—and I have no doubt if he would speak ashamed of the conduct of others connected with it—though the man is very ungenerously silent. Now, Sir, if you wanted satisfaction for the well merited correction I gave you on the 3rd of Feb., why had you not the manliness to come out in open day and reply to me at home, where all the circumstances were known, and not send your slanders abroad to enlist the sympathies of the temperance community, which they have no opportunity of knowing the origin of the misunderstanding; and also to representing me as an "oppressor and scoffer of the work of Temperance." Now my dear Sir, you should not have forgotten your own beautiful quotation though erroneously appropriated to yourself.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again. The eternal years of God are hers; But error branded with her shame, And dies amid her worshippers."

You very probably imagined that truth should have such a speedy "resurrection" although you have tried every possible means to "bury it to earth." Solomon says, "He that is first in his own cause seemeth just; but his neighbor cometh and searcheth him out; you say, "we have to do as the Lord's people did in the days of Nehemiah; while they worked at the building they had to defend themselves against the oppressors and scoffers of the work." The Lord gave success to his people then, and so he will to us now; if we stand up to each other, and to the good cause; but it is hard fighting when professed ministers of the gospel oppose." Yes, Sir, "hard fighting"—I have no doubt you felt it so, the 3rd of Feb., and some others besides you, and you will find it harder yet to exult erore about truth to gratify the zeal of a few ignorant fanatics at the sacrifice of the common sense of the religious world. But brother Clutton, do you think the "Lord would have given success to his people then," if when they had finished the building and solemnly consecrated it, they had rented it to "grog sellers and dog drinkers for murderous business" at two dollars per month to be occupied as a theatre, as your sons have done with your Hall in Aylmer, after going through the face of your consecration? I have been told by some of your order of L. P. & Fidelity, that if Mr. Kennedy had allowed the proposed system carried on last winter by some of your ministerial brethren, entering Methodist family circles—leading silly women captive—setting husbands against wife, children and parents, and side-gates a last-entrance system, that the only way to Heaven was by going to give I have been told that Mr. Kennedy not give a series of lectures, and put a stop to this business, it is very probable that the occurrences of the tea-meeting—in my taking exception to some sentiments advanced, would never have led to such scurrilous productions as you have put forth, especially as I know some of your ministerial brethren, sons too, who said more than I ever said against the sons. I can name one who pronounced the doings of the Division Room, "Blasphemy." I know another who opposed at a public meeting, the very same doctrines to which he took exception.

I have for years been aware, sir, that you and your brethren in the immersionist line have claimed to be the only true successors of the Apostles; but I never believed it till I saw it over your signature, that you were uncharitable to class your christian brethren of other denominations with the "oppressors and scoffers of the work."

Sanballat the Hurnite, and Tobiah, the Ammonite do you think the "Lord would have success to this people" had they patronized horse-racing, (and as necessarily followed as its accompaniments—such as gambling, drinking, fighting, stealing, all of which are closely allied to horse-racing,) as some of your sons have done here, not excepting some who wear a red regalia. "The Lord gave success to his people then, and so he will to us now." It is certainly very modest in you, sir, to say, "The temple of the Lord are we, And heathen all besides."

If you apply the sentiment to yourselves as sons, then you endorse the theology of the tea-meeting. "The Division Room is the safest retreat for a poor sinner." The papist and puseyite attach an extraordinary efficacy to the sacraments, but the wonderful discovery was reserved for the sons of Aylmer, that when a poor sinner wishes to seek some safe refuge, he is instructed that the "Division Room is the safest retreat." Blush for shame, Mr. Clutton, at a "professed" minister of the gospel! becoming the voluntary advocate of such nonsense! Now, my son, in love, purity and fidelity, why did you not tell the truth, the whole truth, and give the exordium as well as the peroration.—Since you have studiously omitted this, just allow me to stir up your "pure" mind by way of remembrance. You cannot have forgotten the tea meeting in the Temperance Hall last December, to raise funds to assist in paying off the debt, when the sons invited me, as well as others to deliver addresses on the occasion, as I had done before for them at Aylmer, Richmond, Staffordville, Simcoe, &c., and for which I received a vote of thanks from the Aylmer Division a year ago last winter, accompanied with an invitation to dine with them, which however, I declined. I have been a pledged and a practical teetotaler for about twenty years, and have had the honor as well as the pleasure of advocating the cause in most of the public places from Montreal to London, and back in the interior, where some other gentlemen seldom went. My name stands yet enrolled in St. Andrew's total abstinence society, in Lower Canada, near Montreal, with others, with whom I feel proud to be associated, and where I am also well known. I attended as delegated at all the Conventions held in Montreal, the last time as representative of the Talbot District Association, when the late much esteemed Israel Powell, Esq., M. P., was President; and some other gentlemen who can now cut a great figure with a *Dogalia*, would not be allowed to go—so much for Mr. Wm. Russling's nonsensical scribbling; and perhaps I have been characterized, by as strict conse-