

RELIGIOUS POPULATION IN U. CANADA.

The following is an official abstract of the Religious population of Upper Canada, as taken by the Assessors in 1850:

Methodists, - - - - -	147,758
Baptists, - - - - -	31,195
Presbyterians, - - - - -	161,016
Church of Rome, - - - - -	130,156
Church of England, - - - - -	182,623
Lutherans, - - - - -	10,292
Quakers, - - - - -	6,279
Independents, - - - - -	5,824
Unitarians and Universalists, - - - - -	3,538
Jews, - - - - -	262
Other Creeds, - - - - -	19,607
No Fixed Religion, - - - - -	43,251
Unaccounted for, - - - - -	58,043
	799,847

Of the Presbyterians, 97,224 belong to the Free Church and Seceders, and 63,792 to the Church of Scotland.

The above statement includes the families of the several denominations.

TEMPERANCE IN INDIA.

A Madras Government paper has been publishing a series of statistical tables of the health of the European and native troops of that Presidency, from 1842 to 1849 inclusive, together with returns showing the influence of intemperance on sickness, morality and crime, and the comparative ratio of punishments awarded to the tee-totalers, the temperate, and the intemperate men of the European force. These documents exhibit a decided improvement in the general health of the men, both European and native. The returns of the relative state of intemperance in the former show that there were, in 1849, 450 teetotalers, 4318 temperate, and 942 intemperate soldiers in the 15th Hussars, 25th, 51st, 84th, and 94th foot. Of these, 586 teetotalers 6114 temperate and 2024 intemperate men were admitted into hospital; of the first, five died; of the temperate, one hundred, and of the intemperate, forty-two. On this, a Bombay editor remarks—"Thus though the intemperate only number a trifle over double the teetotalers, they had nearly four times as many sick, and upwards of eight times as many deaths, during the year? while the temperate, numbering above ten times as many as the water-drinkers, had exactly twenty deaths to their one, or, in other words, two moderate drinkers died for every teetotaler. This shows the great importance of encouraging teetotal societies in every European corps in India." The return of the number of punishments awarded in 1849, in the royal regiments, shows that 159 teetotalers 3882 temperate, and 2498 intemperate were punished. The number of courts-martials during the year were,—on teetotalers, none! temperate, 143; intemperate, 289.

Lord Bacon beautifully said, "If a man be gracious to strangers, it shows that he is a citizen of the world, and that his heart is no island cut off from other lands, but a continent that joins them."

The following epitaph may be found upon a tombstone in Staffordshire, Eng:

"Beneath this stone, a lump of clay,
Lies Arabella Young,
Who on the 29th of May,
Began to hold her tongue."

A poor orphan girl entered a printing office three years ago in Cincinnati, and was permitted to learn the art of setting type. She worked two years at the business, during which time she earned, beside her board, \$200, and availing herself of the facilities which the printing office afforded, acquired a good education. She is now an associate editress of a popular paper, and is engaged to be married to one of the smartest lawyers in Ohio.

The Columbus Insurance Company of Ohio is insolvent. The Company had numerous policies in Canada.

Youths Department.

THE FIRE SIDE HINT.

FOR DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

It is pleasant to sit with one's wife
By the light of a brilliant taper,
While one's dear companion for life
Looks over the family paper—
And now and then reads a song or a story,
A marriage, or death, or a tragedy gory.

To feel that one's nothing to do
But sit and philosophise gravely,
Each murderous deed to eschew—
Applauding the Editor bravely
For his tact and his talent, his taste and his shears,
Now waking to laughter, now moving to tears.

Oh, happy the man who is blest
With a wife who can tastefully read,
Who will give his newspaper no rest—
Till its items have all gone to seed—
Who exclaims, now and then, as she pricks up
The taper,
"My dear, won't the printer want pay for his paper?"

WHAT CAN I DO!

What! if the little ran should say,
"So small a thing as I
Can ne'er refresh the thirsty fields,
I'll tarry in the sky."

What! if the shining beam of noon
Should in its fountain stay,
Because its single light alone
Cannot create a day.

Does not each min-drop help to form
The cool refreshing shower?
And every ray of light to warm
And beautify the flower?

BOYS, LOOK HERE.

Boys! look here, and remember that perseverance conquers all things. You have read of Henry Clay; how did he acquire his greatness? Let him tell. In a speech at the exhibition at the National Law School, at Ballston Spa, he said:

"Constant, persevering application will accomplish every thing. To this quality, if I may be allowed to speak of myself, more than to anything else, do I owe the little success which I have attained. Left in early life to work my own way alone, without friends or pecuniary resources, and with no other than a common education, I saw that the pathway before was long, steep and rugged, and that the height upon which I had ventured to fix the eye of my ambition, could be reached only by toil the most severe, and a purpose the most indomitable. But, shrinking from no labour, disheartened by no obstacles, I struggled on. No opportunity, which the most watchful vigilance could secure, to exercise my power, was permitted to pass by unimproved."

SCRAPS FOR THE CURIOUS.—If a tallow candle be placed in a gun, and shot at a door, it will go through without sustaining any injury; and if a musket ball be fired into water, it will rebound, and be flattened as if fired against any hard substance. A musket ball may be fired through a pane of glass, making the hole the size of the ball, without cracking the glass; if the glass be suspended by a thread it will make no difference, and the thread will not even vibrate. Cork, if sunk 200 feet in the ocean, will not raise on account of the pressure of the water. In the Arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jamieson asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles on a still day, and with perfect distinctness, every word of a mother talking to a child.

THE REFORMED CROWS.

Col. B. had one of the best farms on the Illinois river. About one hundred acres of it were covered with waving corn. When it came up in the spring, the crows seemed determined on its entire destruction. When one was killed, it seemed as though a dozen came to its funeral, and though the sharp crack of the rifle often drove them away, they always returned with its echo. The Col. at length became weary of throwing grass, and resolved on trying the virtue of stones. He sent to the druggists for a gallon of alcohol, in which he soaked a few quarts of corn, and scattered it over his field. The black-legs came and partook with their usual relish, and, as usual were pretty well "corned," and such a cooing and cackling, such strutting and swaggering. When the boys attempted to catch them, they were not a little amused at their staggering gait, and zigzag way through the air.

At length they gained the edge of the woods, and there being joined by a new recruit, which happened to be sober, they united at the top of their voices in hawhaw hawing, and shouting either praises or curses of alcohol. It was difficult to tell which, as they rattled away without thyme or reason. But Col. saved his corn. As soon as they became sober, they set their faces steadfastly against alcohol. Not another kernel would they touch in his field.

The following calculation of the respective numbers engaged in the different principal occupations in life in the United States, we take from the *Quincy Patriot*:—

No. engaged in internal navigation,	33,076
No engaged on the ocean,	56,022
No. engaged in the learned professions,	65,255
No. engaged in commerce,	11,967
No. engaged in manufactures,	291,749
No. engaged in agriculture,	3,719,951

A bickering couple, residing near Manchester, were recently overheard in high controversy; and the repentant Benedict exclaimed; "I am determined to have one quiet week with thee!" "But how wilt thou get it?" said his taunting spouse, with that reiteration which some married ladies so provokingly practice.—"I'll keep thee a week after thou art dead," was the tender rejoinder.

A man named Watson, an habitual drunkard, being in a public house at Brigg, Lincolnshire, Eng., was encouraged by a person from the country to try how many glasses of brandy he could drink in rapid succession. He drank ten; and while he had the eleventh in his hand he died in his seat. Another melancholy instance of the ends of intemperance!

A NEW WAY OF GRATIFYING ONE'S VANITY.—Some sensation was caused at Orleans two days ago by the statement that a shoe maker in the Rue Taboury had won the grand prize of 100,000 francs in the Lyons Lottery. Immediately all his friends and acquaintances, together with many persons whom he scarcely knew, hastened to congratulate him, and speculations were made as to what he could do with his fortune. He was earnestly solicited not to leave the town, and was sumptuously entertained at a cafe. The day after he quietly informed his friends that he had not gained the prize, but had hoaxed them, in order to receive during the 24 hours the homage paid to wealth.—*Galuzani.*

BLOOMERISM IN GLASGOW.—We have to announce the advent of Bloomerism in our city during the present week. On Monday afternoon considerable excitement was occasioned in Jamaica, Street, by the appearance of two young females passing along, dressed in the new garb. Their trousers, which were formed of yellow silk, were tastefully fringed with white lace, while the upper portion of their dress was of a darker hue, and somewhat in form like an ordinary polka, although rather longer in the skirts. Their head-dress was of the ordinary feminine fashion, and contrasted oddly enough with the usurped article of attire. The wearers of this novel costume who were of course the "observed of all observers," were young girls of from twelve to fifteen years of age, and seemingly strangers in the city.—*Citizen, 23rd ult.*