

The Grand Division of Western New York held its Session on the 26th October, at Rochester. The *Cavendish* *Chief* gives a glowing account of the Session. Over 300 delegates took their seats, and over 170 new ones were initiated. This is truly a glorious attendance, and ought to be imitated by us. They came from all classes in society, and from all parts of Western New York. A process was formed, and marched through the streets, and several addresses and readings were made. Dr. Jewett was in the chair, and upon a paper something similar to the one we are giving on the 16th October, attempted to employ to traverse the State. An amendment is to be effected in Oswego, in memory of P. G. W. P. M. S. deceased. The Grand Division is to meet again at Albany, in January. John O. Brynion, of Buffalo, was elected G. W. P., T. W. Brown, Editor of the *Cavendish Chief*, G. W. A., and Wesley Bury, G. W. S.

The Grand Division of New Brunswick held its annual Session on the 27th and 28th October. 150 delegates attended. T. W. B. S., G. W. P. Robert Sauer, G. W. T. J. I. Gordon, G. W. S., The order is in a prosperous condition. W. M. Marshall, the celebrated London Sailor, has been lately married, and is living at Adams, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

The REV. W. ORMISTON will lecture in Toronto on Thursday next.

A new Temperance Association for the purpose of mental improvement has been formed in Macedon, N. Y., in which young men and women meet and read passages on various subjects.

The Grand Division of Maine met on the 21st October, and S. C. Fessenden, G. W. P.

GEORGE H. HONOR SOCIETY, 29th Oct.—This Association had an excellent turn out at the St. Lawrence Hall, on the evening of the 29th October. The evening was very stormy, and yet over 200 persons were in attendance. A good report was read—good speeches were made by Judge Marshall, Rev. Mr. Dick, and the Rev. Mr. Ward. A band of music was in attendance, and some excellent and amusing pieces were well rendered by the young men. Mr. Brett acted as Chairman.

A great festival was given by the Daughters of Temperance, on the 14th October, in New York city, at which many of the Grand Division of Eastern New York attended, and it seems the time was spent in the most agreeable manner being interspersed with music, singing and speeches.

DR. CARLHENTZ'S PRIZE ESSAY ON THE USE AND ABUSE OF INTOXICATING BEVERAGES for sale at Hamilton, by Dr. Jackson Grand Scribe, at 1s. 3d. each. A copy of the work has been sent to us. It consists of 184 pages of the most useful matter, and statistics on the subject of the evils of intemperance, proving by the most convincing arguments the injurious effects of Alcohol as a beverage, and even as a medicine. This work is got up in neat pamphlet form, and its author, Dr. Carpenter, is one of the most learned men of England in his profession. As a work of reference we strongly advise temperance men and divisions to patronize it. The work being written by an Englishman, gentleman and scholar, should be in the hands of every friend and enemy of the cause. (See *Advertiser*.)

DOMESTIC NEWS.

A Mr. Johnson, an old inhabitant, was tried in West Flamborough a work of two acres, by being thrown from a wagon upon stones. The horses had run away. Dr. Scott, of the Lunatic Asylum, has been initiated by the grand jury of the county of York, for writing a letter of the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, addressed by him to a clerk in that institution. The merits of this matter will be in it investigated before a jury, and until then the press should withhold its comments. We regret to hear that during October, 128 persons died of the cholera in Quebec, among them Mr. Tremblé, M. P., a doctor-keeper of the House of Asses. Six more, General Attolus, fire of this city, and to his Excellency the Governor-General. During November scattering cases have occurred, and, in consequence, the House of Assembly came to the conclusion to adjourn from the 10th inst. to February. A few cases, very similar to the cholera, have occurred in other parts of Canada—one at Dundas, and one in Toronto, in the case of Captain Wilkinson. The assays are now an over, and generally the criminal business was legal and the civil business heavy. Campbell, engaged in the 12th of July inst. at Hamilton, has been acquitted. Several other cases were tried, one at Bellevue, and one at Kingston. The railroad difficulty at Quebec has been settled by a compromise be-

tween the Jackson and the Holton and Galt party—the former agreeing to take the two last gentlemen into the Grand Trunk Railroad Company as directors. It is to be hoped that the price of the work will not be enhanced on this account. The people of Canada will have to pay an annual debt and interest thereon some time, and it moves them to see that the price of building railroads is not too high. Our present Government is a young but an energetic one, although they came into power avowedly for the purpose of reducing the expenses of the Government. A considerable expenditure in the vicinity of Quebec about the good ramparts found at the Canadian side. It is said there is a large vein of quartz rock full of gold. It is supposed that considerable quantities of gold will be found there. It is to be hoped that our young men, who are going to the California and Australia, will now stay in their ships, and return to their country, where peace and health await them. It is said Mr. Jackson, the railroad contractor, has 60,000 men in his employ in Europe, and that he will send out to Canada 10,000 men next year, if he gets the contract of the Great Trunk line, when will doubtless be the case. A schooner, belonging to Mr. Samuel Waudett of Chatham, was lost in the upper part of Lake Erie a few weeks since,—sunk in a part, and mostly insured. The Magnet steamer has recovered at Hamilton £1000 against the Maple Leaf, for damages in the collision of last spring. A nursery has been established in Toronto, and for many initials of, also, a Roman Catholic College is to be opened, with Jesuits to manage it.

Several persons in Lower Canada have been elected to the Legislative Council by letters patent. The New Brunswick Legislature met on the 21st Oct.—Snow fell to the depth of eighteen inches near the River De Loop, in Lower Canada. It is said two persons died in the Asylum of cholera, but there is no appearance of the disease among our citizens out-of-doors.

AMERICAN & FOREIGN NEWS.

By late accounts the cholera was prevailing to a considerable extent in California. More gold mines have been discovered in that country. On the 24 October a large Maine law meeting was held in Philadelphia, addressed by Joseph H. Hoffman, an eminent speaker. Another large meeting was held in Pennsylvania on the 27th September. In Alabama and many of the southern states, the press generally is speaking out in favor of putting down the license system. A paper, started in Boston to advocate the cause of the anti-Maine law party, has gone down for want of support. Great efforts are being made by an unprincipled clique in Massachusetts to repeal the law of last spring,—but the ways of wickedness will come to an end. Kossuth, from his retirement in London, has issued a circular to his friends in Europe and the United States, known as the "Revolutionary Union of Europe," in which he advises the friends in the States to support John P. Hale, the free-soil candidate, in preference to any other. The association is composed chiefly of Germans. He holds out a speedy prospect of a rising in Hungary. We fear he is too sanguine in this, and we cannot see, if they were to rise, how they could succeed against Russia, Austria, and France. France will soon be an empire, and, of course, opposed to revolution. England is opposed to revolution in Europe, although friendly to liberty generally. Her aristocracy fear public commotion. They could be easily put down by France and Austria. In the United States its papers are filled with accounts of the death and last words of the great statesman, Daniel Webster. His last words, expressed about an hour before his death were, "I still live." It seems he died a firm believer in an immortal life to come, and on the same terms revealed to the world by Jesus Christ. He was born in 1782, and was a little over 70 years old. His father was a revolutionary soldier. The American elections for President have closed, and Frezer and King have been elected by an immense majority. Only five States voted for Scott, viz., Vermont, Delaware, Massachusetts, Tennessee, and Kentucky. The result is truly surprising, considering the services, age, and characters of the two men. It is said Scott is a Catholic. American papers mention the disease of which Webster died to be internal hemorrhage, caused a disordered liver. It has always been a bad road that he was very intemperate. These great men have their virtues and faults. Wellington was a bright exception. He had an excellent private character, and was very temperate in the use of liquors, always preferring cold water to luxurious wines. He of course used wine, but in a temperate way, and his clear intellect and long

life may be attributed in a great measure to his abstinent customs. The old world find it to their advantage to abstain entirely, using only water, tea, coffee, or milk. The Russian army went into mourning for Wellington. A mammoth railroad, over 2000 miles long, is about to be built from St. Anthony's Falls, Minnesota, New Orleans, along the Mississippi river. It will be completed in five years, and the road will be traversed in 48 hours. Persons can now go from Minnesota, by way of Canada, to New York city, in about five days.

A new territory, called Nebraska, west of Minnesota is formed, and will send a delegate to Washington next year. St. Anthony's Falls are 180 miles south of Lake Superior, and the great railroad will be completed on to Superior in a few years, thus connecting the Gulf of Mexico with that lake. So moves the progress of events. A horrid murder was committed in Minnesota in October. A man stabbed with a dirk in a *runaway*—parties in drink. There are 6000 new houses in Boston, and 1000 tin snout ones, which is the liquor manufactured by gentile distillers. An immense capital is involved, and hence the great outcry in Boston for the repeal of the Maine law. The Catholic press is said to favor the occupation of Louisiana in France. Mrs. Chisholm, engaged in taking great numbers of young women from England, Austria, as causing great improvements to be made in emigrant vessels. She is to take out next year 30 young women in one vessel. The funeral of Wellington is to be a grand affair,—the continental powers to send over many of the soldiers who fought under Wellington to attend the funeral. Money matters as business are unusually good and prosperous. The French are making great naval preparations, and the Prince President's speech is pointed war. The Queen had returned from Scotland. The Hon. Edward Everett of Massachusetts has been appointed Secretary of State in place of Daniel Webster. 400,000 copies of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* have been sold in England. The Captain General of Havana had apologized to the American Government for the usage of the authorities to the Crescent City steamer, and her crew were allowed to land, with the exception of Purser Smith.

PARLIAMENTARY.

Parliament adjourned on Wednesday last until February, owing to the prevalence of cholera in Quebec. Nothing of importance has been done since a last issue. All the really important measures of a session, with the exception of the Railway Bills, have been laid over until the next meeting. Much time has been spent in useless discussions and angry recriminations about which the people do not care one fig. The consequence is it to the public to read or hear the hard words of Dr. Rolph, Mr. Brown and Mr. Bolton! What good can bandying of indecent expressions do in Parliament! We regret to see that a fresh quarrel has taken place between Dr. Rolph and Mackenzie. Mr. Mackenzie's course has been consistent in Parliament, as usual, although he may be a bit too obstructive. The Ministry on the other hand have been too conservative and reticent, unwilling to give the public information on public matters. What members of Parliament sent to Quebec for, if it be to watch the public interests and investigate all about Cabinet Ministers must not forget that they are the agents of the people as well as the advisers of the crown. Many acts have been passed or attempted to be passed and encouraged by the present House, in reference to ecclesiastical matters, relating to the Catholic Church of Lower Canada. In this country every church should have full liberty to worship God, as it may think most in consonance with truth. In this right it should be restricted, and whilst this is the case, no legislative action or votes for money should be taken made to bolster up or assist any creed. All parties would find it to their benefit to leave religion to God's own private actions and voluntarism. Christ intended his church to be one of the heart, disconnected from the corruptions of worldly Governments.

A number of bills were assented to on the 10th. The Toronto, Guelph and Sarina Railroad is passed by a large majority. It is stated that Mr. Scott, M. P., of the Eastern townships is dead of Cholera in Quebec. The House adjourned on the 10th instant to meet in February again. We don't see anything has been done with the NEW LIQUOR BILL. Mr. Cameron has left the thing just where he found it. Seems railroad schemes or other schemes are more important than this ALL-IMPORTANT BILL that would give the Province an entry of perhaps a MILLION DOLLAR YEAR, paid for criminal justice, pauperism and other