THE MIDDLESEX STANDARD,

D. M. GUNN, PROPRIÉTOR.

PRICE-If paid in advance, . 10s. If not paid within 6 months, - 12s. 6d. At the expiration of the year, - 15s.

Advertisements-1d. a line for the first insertion and 1d. a line for each subsequent insertion. A discount to merchants and others advertising by the year.

Advertisements not exceeding six ines will be charged 2s. 6d, for the first inrtion, 71d., for each subsequent insertion. Office-Talbot St., one door west of Mr. John McKay's Brick Stor

JOB PRINTING.

Of every description, done in the Best Style, and at as

LOW PRICES. as it can be done for at any other Establishment in the Province.

Mr. James Stanton, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW

MASTER PYTRA'V IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c. &c ST. THOMAS, C. W.

John Walthew, HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTER, GILDER, &c., &c., Talbot St., St. Thomas

NEW AND CHEAP

GROCERY STORE !

On the 26th of December, JACOBS will open the store, That was kept by Shaw and by TREADWELL Situate opposite M'Kay's Dry Good's Shop, Persons passing that street will please see

His Stock is well selected, his Goods are all His prices are low, a call will prove this quite

true,
If his Store is quite small and his Stock is not So are his expenses, and so is his charge.

He has both Black and Green Tea well flavored and good,

He has Molasses and Sugars, Crockery and

Glassware, Spoons, Knives and Forks, and other Hard-These Goods and many others, will be found Lest his readers are tired he will mention no

In reference to prices, to qualities and styles, No one shall sell cheaper within one hundred miles, 'Travel eastward to Hamilton or northward to London.

St. Thomas shall excell them,—and now have no more.

O. B. JACOBS. St. Thomas, Dec. 26. 1849.

NOTICE

THE Subscriber, (lately from the Province of New Brunswick,) respectfully forms the inhabitants of St. Thomas, and s rounding country, that he has commenced the

Clock and Watch-Making Business

in St. Thomas, in the house owned by Mr. in St. Thomas, in the house owned by Mr. Hugh McNeal, and nearly opposite Mr. Hutchinson's Tavern. From his long experience in his profession he feels confident of giving LOW PRICES. At James Gillean's Book satisfaction, and expects a share of public Store in the New Brick Buildings recently patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of country produce taken

in exchange for work.
ROBERT NELSON. St. Thomas, Dec. 28, 1849.

Henry Libley, BUTCHER,

BEGS to return thanks to the inhabitants of St. Thomas and vicinity, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since he has commenced business in this place, and expects that by strict attention to his busines receive a continuation of their patronage.

TALBOT ST., OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE. N. B .- Families supplied with meat of first rate quality.

St. Thomas, Dec., 28, 1849.

Dissolution. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned as CARPENTERS and JOINERS, is this day dissolved by

mutual consent.

Signed FREEMAN ELLISON.

ABNER ELLISON. Dated at St. Thomas, 1st December, 1849.

LL Debts due to the late firm of FREEpaid to the undersigned, and all debts by said firm will by him be settled.

Signed, ABNER ELLISON.

Signed, ABNER ELLISON. Signed, ABNER St. Thomas, Dec. 1, 1849.

London Advertisements.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Book Store,

DUNDAS STREET. THE NEW BRICK BLOCK LATELY ERECTED

BY MR. D. SMITH. JUST Received from New York and Mont-real, the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAP-EST STOCK of BOOKS and STATION-ERY west of Toronto.

The Subscriber is determined to sell as

Remember the Book-Store in the New Brick Buildings.

JAMES GILLEAN. London, Nov., 1849.

GREAT BARGAINS!

WHOLESALE & RETAIL Dry Goods Store.

HENDY & CARTER have just completed their STOCK, and have now on hand n extensive and Excellent variety of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS!

Since they have opened their new Store, they have received large Additions in Shawls, Bonnet Ribbons, Plaids, Cobourgs, &c.—also BROAD CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Doeskins, Satinetts, Grey Canadians, and nu-merous other Articles, both in Plain and Fanv Goods, which cannot now be enumerated. The whole of which will be sold cheap for Cash. H. & C. begs to solicit an early call from

intending purchasers, both wholesale and retail. NO. 62 DUNDAS STREET, next door to Mr. F. Smith's Grocery Store. (F All goods marked in plain figures and London, Dec. 28, 1849.

NEW YORK WHOLESALE & RETAIL Grocery Establishment.

DUNDAS STREET, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. SMITH begs to inform the Inhabitants of London and surrounding Country, that he has just opened a large and well as-

GROCERIES, WINES & LIQUORS,

wishes them to inspect his Stock and judge for themselves before buying clsewhere. London, Dec. 28, 1849

2 DOORS WEST OF M'FEE'S TAVERN Opposite the entrance to the Market, DUNDAS ST. LONDON

A LARGE ASSORTMENT Constantly on hand at the smallest possible advance on Montreal Prices.

d28-3m W. ROWLAND.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS & OTHERS. RECEIVED by the Subscriber, a few setts R of SCHOOL-ROOM Outline MAPS, for hanging up in Schools; mounted on can-America, Europe, Asia, Palestine, Africa, &c. JAMES GILLEAN. London, Dec. 28, 1849.

Paper Hangings!

erected by Mr. David Smith JAMES GILLEAN.

London, Dec. 28; 1849.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LIBRARIES. London, Nov., 1849.

PARKE & SCATCHERD,

Barristers & Attornies at Law, olicitors in Chancery and Bankruptey. OFFICES-London, C. W., Dundas-street; Woodstock, C. W., Main st., formerly that of S. F. Robertson, Esq. E. Jones Parke, Woodstock.

David M. Thompson,

THOMAS SCATCHERD, London.

BARRISTER, &c.

Office-Ridout Street, over Dr. Anderson's LONDON, C. W.

Strayed.

NOTICE.

ROM Lot No. 19, 9th Con. Westminster, one HEIFER, 18 months old. Her cars are bit or gnawed off. Also, a STEER.

MAN ELLISON and ARREE ELLISON, to be of a pale red colour, with white spots, and to the analysis and seed all the bit. Westminster, Dec., 1849.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.

From the London Examiner. The question of annexation to the United States is mooted in Canada, and a manifesto has been published, variously stated as being signed by 350 and by 1,200 persons, of all political parties. The leaders, however, seem to be the old tories, who, soured by loss of power, and by commercial difficulties which they have only shared with the rest of the empire, have suddenly turned round and become Republicans, as a cure for all the ills their flesh has been subject to. This is, as if our own Cheap or Cheaper than any Book-Store in Canada West. Dealers from the country are particularly requested to call and examine for cause out of place, and because wheat was 42s. a quarter, and meat 4d. a pound. To an mexation it may probably come

last, but assuredly, in the meanwhile, not two one of the three parties in the question is ripe for it. The pride and prejudices of the English nation are unquestionably against Three hundred and fifty signatures in favour of it, or twice three hundred and fifty, are not proof that it is desired by a population of two millions of colonists. Then, the whole Southern States of the American union are against the measure to a man. There is no chance whatever, then, of its being carried, or even making any considerable progress just now.

Some of the grounds on which annexa tion is argued by the writers of the manifes to are futile, and, indeed, absurd. The abolition of protection on the part of Great Britain, deeply deplored by these sons of freedom, is to be remedied by the protection afforded by the Great Republic. the very moment that the subscribers are attaching their signatures, the main portion of this ground is cut away from under their feet by the abolition of the American navigation laws. On every load of timber which the Canadians import into the United Kingdom, they have, down to this hour, a protective duty of 5s. equal to one fourth part of the whole tax on foreign timber.-This of course, they would lose by annexa-1-3m tion; nor would they have protection under the laws of the union, from any timber whatsoever that it was possible to bring into competition with them in the Ameri-

certain American manufacturers, imposed tary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing intary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing intary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing intary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing interest tary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing interest tary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing interest tary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing interest tary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing interest tary, naval and ordnance charges of the vent the sovereign rabble from rushing interest.

Americans have been enabled to establish contemporaries says that the agitation of no more? Would the dubious fri large manufactures of cotton and iron, one american by the Canadians would have of France suffer the opportunity to cient protection, and calling out for more if they were so, were very foolish old time tures have been established for many years, with perfect wisdom in throwing no im young manufactures of Canada would have the question." to compete. Without coal, and without ron in the same abundance as in the old States of the union, and with cotton farther fetched, and therefore dearer, the struggle of the Canadian manufacturers would assuredly be a very hopeless one.

The manifesto particularly dwells on the vass; with a large portfolio and key for the use of the teacher:—containing Maps of the World, North America, United States, South ticular, would reap from the establishment of protected manufactures, owing to the abundance of "water privileges" and of cheap labour." This is sheer self delu-For one half the year, the "water privilege" of Canada is solid ice, which does not move wheels, but locks them up A country like Lower Canada, with neith . Annexation indeed! Why, what is the BIBLES, TESTAMENTS and Religious books; and a Large Stock of small lower Canada, with low-priced wages, suppose Gallician labourers: artizans of the lower canada, with lower canada, wi are concerned, what the Canadians would law officers of the Crown? ose, that of purchasing cheap ones.

parties interested. It must be a peaceable lates the gains of massacre. productions, the capital, and the population meagre of all sciences, political economy,

now hol. No doubt the Canadas would must be in the act city, the determination of pendence and coveriality of his law.

The support of Canada has arend, cost lic money tion, of sending, representatives to the two House of the American Legisla-ture; but the professors of ultra-loyalism,

The support of Canada has aread, cost lic memory 576 members, at 52 weeks, the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall, 77307 per and the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall Research the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall Research the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall Research the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall Research the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall Research the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall Research the heavily-taxed Englishman millions ster. 119,836.; Speaker Lenthall Research

"As to England, in our humble opinion, United States, has hitherto made them caunce from the heavy load of responsibility But the most extravagant of the antici- miles, to govern wisely a free people, Canada be once a province of the States, of which, at the moment of drawing up the manifesto, was tottering for want of suffi- "high treason;" but the good old times," at whatever cost, must be retained. taxation to bolster it up. These manufac- and, in our opinion, Lord Elgin has acted and against them, on equal terms, the pediment in the way of a fair discussion of

From the London Britannia.

The news from Canada is astonishing in every sense of the word. It is astonishing that any set of men in any colony would think of throwing of their allegiance; it is still more astonishing that any set of men living under British authority would dare to debate annexation : and it is most as tonishing of all that the Canadian law authorities have not instantly grasped every man who has had the malignity, or the mad

ness to suffer such a project to escape either his tongue or his pen er iron nor coal, gains nothing by cheap word but rebellion, what but conspiracy, labour. In the poorest part of Scotland, that scorns concealment, tranquil treason, Ireland, and Wales, where labour is low-priced, but where there are no coals—manufactures, although tried, have never ministed? Or what supposition can ac succeeded, but they flourish where labour is count for the bare sufferance or proposal high and coal abundant. Some deduction, for American annexation? Yet we hear must be made for race. Manufactures the thing talked of in Canada with the of Louis XIII. and Erenchmen of any age, have not as yet been found successful competitors with men of the Anglo Saxon race, once? Why was not the place where and in any great branch of national industry, even on a fair and equal field, which Lower Canada, compared with Pennsyl every journal which had the insolence to vania, is not. In so far as manufactures support their memorial prosecuted by the

acquire, would be the privilege of buying In the mean time the Yankee, the most dear manufactures, and what they would craving and the most crafty animal in exmal in existence, stands with folded arms Let us, however, suppose a peaceable enjoying the growth of this deliberative annexation of the Canadas to the great Fed- treason, and, silently stimulating revolt, eral Republic and glance at its probable waits with all due resignation for the outresults, as they would affect the different break of bloodshed, and decorously calcu-

one, brought about by a friendly negotia- To our surprise, we see the project dis tion. If not, England will assuredly fight, cussed at home with the apathy of a quotaand whatever be the final issue, the other tion of the Exchanges as a topic for "concertain results will be much spilling of sideration,"-a simple trading inquiry in blood, and a mulet of not less than a hund- to profit and loss, a sort of closet problem, red millions on each of the belligerents, " whether the retention or relinquishment with the conversion of Canada into a battle of a territory half as large as Europe could eld for several years, retarding its mate- be thrown into the terms of an arithmetical rial prosperity for some quarter of a centu- equation." But language of this order wi The long line of custom houses on find no echo in the bosom of the country, the present frontier will be removed; the lt more resembles the husks of that more

whether the Canadian insults will be sufin the Union, without payment of any duty,
but in competition with the timber of the
present less cultivated states, while they
will lose all advantage in the English marwill lose all advantage in the English market allogether; for with inferior timber, and a longer carriage, they cannot compete in an equal market with the nations of the as "repeal" was in Ireland are questions North of Europe.

Which must be speedily settled Public
The authors of the manifesto state that council must not sleep. Negotiation is also open to them, for there is not an office guilt to an armed revolt; and the only na-

ture; but the professors of ultra-loyalism, ling. The harbours, the roads, the canals the leaders of the present movement, could of Canada have cost incalculable sums.— 20001. a year; Walter Strickland, 50001. the leaders of the present movement, cound hardly expect to be the choice of democratic constituences, to represent their country in a Republican Government.

The defence of Canada against the aggrestic constituences, to represent their country in a Republican Government. ry in a Republican Government.

Next, for the advantages of annexation encouragement of Canadian produce has —Edmund Prideaux, Rodger Hill, Francis to the United States. We are disposed to cost ten times the revenue returned across Rous, Thomas Hoyle, and Sir Gilbert Gerthink they will be smaller than to either of the Atlantic. Now are these sums to be rard, with a gift of 60,000%, and the Paythe other parties. Upper Canada will be repaid except by the continued sovereigni- mastership of the Army, at 3d in the pound, valuable acquisition, and so will be the ty of the country? But the impending equivalent to 12,000%, per annum; Miles navigation of the Lakes and the St. Law- danger would be more startling than the Carbet, 1700t, per aunum; Henry Smith, rence. But already over-burthened with impayable debt. Canada is now the only 2000t, per annum; Sir Edward Hunger territory, "the masters of the fairest and obstacle to that ravening covetousness of ford, 1500%, per annum; Cornelius Holmost wealthy climates of the world' (new) territory which is the curse of America. - land, 1600l. will be apt, we should fancy, to "turn with Contempt" from the frozen regions of Ca- anted but by the foot of the Indian or the Allison, 1600t, per annum; Sir Wm. nada, as Gibbon says the Romans did from | hoof of the buffalo, the Yankee cannot see the mountains of Caledonia. The greatest a square foot of land in the possession of gain to America, but it is one which Eng- any other people without craving to be its Cromwell, (who afterwards made it better land will equally share in, will consist in the removal of the only cause of hostile colWhat of the invasion of Mexico? What ton, 70000 (bishops and lands not included), lision, accounterminous territory, that can of the intrigue of Oregon? What of the William Prerreport, 47,000% but, being exist between her and the only nation in conspiracy against Cuba? If the nonsense displeased with the smallness of the dona the world than can do her harm; the nation old Quincx Adams, quoting Genesis as a tion, he was pacified by a gift to his brother of all others, that by community of blood, title for the Yankee seizure of the world, of the Archbishop of York's lands in Notlanguage, laws and interests, it is most for was too ridiculous for the ear even of Am-tinghamshire; John Ash, 14,000L, besides her honor and advantage to live with in erica, it was not less the principle of the American populace. Canada, flanking the

she will be the greatest gainer of the three by annexation. She will be relieved at England. The common sense, or the common juswith which she is now burthened in her tice of the Cabinet of Washington has impossible attempts, at the distance of 4000 checked the invasion of Cuba. But let pated benefits from annexation is protection to Canadian manufactures. What are they know nothing beyond what they find vigilant and resolute barrier to its ambition, these either in esse or in posse? The recorded in sheets of foolscap, Farther, and no power of any Cabinet which Ameri-American legislature, under the advice of England will be relieved of the whole mili- ca ever has seen, or will see, could prewhich he offers for sale at exceedingly Low protective duty which greatly enhances the ry, and the amount o' which, we believe, would be on the West Indian Islands. And, cost of every yard of calico and every ton of iron they use, depreciating at the same num, contingencies included. Then, with Logwood,
Saleran, Rodaceo, Staren, imago,
Logwood,
Soap, Salts and Madder, Saleratus, Candy
and Rice,
Cloves, Nutmegs and Cinnamon, Ginger, Pepper,
Pir. Allsnie.

Nother will be repaid for the war would be desperate and a peaceful settlement she will be repaid for the deconomic mischief which the framers of the construction of canals and other works.—

Nother will be recommended. Then, with tator, the war would be desperate and a peaceful settlement she will be repaid for the great sums which she has lent for the construction of canals and other works.—

Nother will be greated and a peaceful settlement she will be repaid for the great sums which she has lent for the construction of canals and other works.—

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Nother will be greated and a peaceful settlement she will be repaid for the great sums which she has lent for the construction of canals and other works.—

Nother will be greated and a peaceful settlement she will be repaid for the great sums which she has lent for the great sums which she suffer, but on the contrary, gain, as it did towers of Constantinople in its view? the pay of a colonial governor, for making By the aid of protection, or, in other under more unfavourable auspices, after the Would the northern confederacy which has an annual visit to it; riding over the by the aid of protection, or, in other under more untavourable auspices, after the terms, of self an productive taxation, the separation of the old Colonies. One of our so often tried to tear down our flag awake grounds, attended by all the subordinate of the separation of the old Colonies. One of our so often tried to tear down our flag awake grounds, attended by all the subordinate of the separation of the old Colonies. One of our so often tried to tear down our flag awake grounds, attended by all the subordinate of the separation of the old Colonies. Would the dubious friendship

ROMAN STATES.

hence were to the effect that his Holiness the Pope would return to his "beloved" subjects in Rome on the 28th; that 2,000 Spanish troops, under General Cordova, were to be reviewed by him on the way; the French steam-frigate Cacique was to call at Naples to convey him Subsequent brown lady in residence accounts however state that on the news of the change of the French ministry reach-King of Naples and the Cardinals he changed his plans, and will not go to Rome till further advices are received from Paris. Still later accounts state that letters receivnouncement of the Pope's return to Rome be coincident with his return. The Municipal Council had already commenced preparations to receive his Holiness. Spanish troops were, it is said, about to mbark at Porto d'Angio for Barcelona and News. Valencia. Rome was perfectly quiet at the date of our despatches.

The arrests continue. Major Calandril of the artillery, who so much annoved the French by his skill during the siege, has been cast into prison. He it was who accepted the office of triumvir after the resignation of Mazzini. Cernuschi, who has been four months in durance, is generally considered the victim of personal vindictive feeling on the part of General Qu-

On the 10th inst, the first series of the otes of the Republic were burnt, in order to substitute notes of the State. The pubtreasuries receive the depreciated money and give in exchange notes payable, "when there shall be funds sufficient." easure has been very badly received at

It is said that the Pope has concluded an of 41 millions, but with whom is no

The Roman Government has invited Engineer Ferlani to present to it the drafts of two railway projects, viz., from Castle-franco to La Porretta, and from Castle-

Cardinal Antonelli has resigned. Cardinal Della Genga is named as suc

of the Union will enter the Canadas freely; and the lumber of the Canadians (they have little else to exchange) will find a market in the Union, without payment of any duty,

Whether the Canadian insults will be suf-

England, two centuries ago, endeavor-Public of a king. The following is a little account of the expenses in republican govthe public service of the United States would diculous, where the disruption of an emberope to them by annexation. But the pire is openly demanded; a spurious concivil and military services of England are ciliation would be would be only second in poverty, the gratuities set against their poverty, the gratuities set against their names are the prices of their redemption also open to them, for there is not an onice guitt to an attribute to the interest of England from crying ereditors, in order to their interest of the Long the determination

ment, who received gratuities, without being pensioned were Seldon 25001.; Oliver places; and John Blackstone, 15,000, besides his pension of 2001, per annum.gratuities amounted to 308,590l, exclusive of gifts in lands and the confiscated estates of the nobility, of immense value, and the pensioners drew annually 80,40 from the people, exclusive of necessary places, &c.

A WEST INDIAN ESTATE.

People at home think and talk of a sugar state as if it were a tolerably large farm ; but it is infinitely more like a small king-dom. A large sugar plantation in Jamaica will consist of many thousand round about, at the expense of the estate The lieutenant of this magnifico, is the overseer, or busha, who has a house provided for him, and a salary of £100 or £150 a year. Under him are three or four subordinates, called book-keepers, sallow-In the early part of the week our dvices faced young men educating for everseer-ence were to the effect that his Holiness ships, each with £50 or £60 salary, and all living in the house with their board provided for them. On the same establish ment there is also frequently a doctor, and not unfrequently an English carpenter or and that should be desire to return by sea, engineer, brought out to blocks to use tools. Each of these officials has a brown lady in residence with him, and most of the brown ladies have a retinue of piccaninies. The ladies and the piccanining his Holiness, at the instigation of the nies are not paid salaries like the rest, but they live equally at the expense of the proprietor, and get "pickings" in a variety of shapes, which none no better than the br ladies how to scrape together. And "Mased-from Portici confirm the previous an-sa' pays for all; "Massa," who is at home poor man, at Clifton or at Cheltenham, towards the close of the month, and that a anxiously expecting the next mail, and change of ministry would, it was believed, hoping it may contain, whis my first exchange" from the Kingston agent, who, most probably, is just preparing to send The him instead thereof a bill "for the expenses caused by the last hurricane."-Daily

> GIVING LOUIS NAPOLEON THE MITTEN. -It appears that before the French President made proposals for the daughter of King Oscar of Sweden, he proposed the question by proxy, to the daughter of a vealthy English banker, who peremtorily declined the honor of his hand. She was a sensible woman. Wealth, independence, aid safety in London, are far preferable to all the honors and dignities of a lady president in Pars. The Swedish Princess to whom Napoleon is soon to be spliced, is said to be a "tocherless" damsel. - N. Y. Times-and Messenger.

BRITISH AMERICAN LEAGUE. - A mee'. ing of the Central Committee of the B. A. League, was held in this city, on Thursday last, when it was decided to address circulars to the various branches of the League throughout the country, calling their attention to the resolution adopted at the last session of the Convention, relative to Elective Institutions, and to the necessity of their nominating delegates on or bene the 1st of January next, to represent their opinions on this subject at the next meeting of the Convention. - Toronto

ELECT-.... COUNCILLORS!

This question is still under discussion, and Lawyers differin respect to it, When we first referred to it, in the British Colonist of 27th November, we ventured to give an opinion, to the effect that the quali-fication of £300, in ladded property requir-ed by the old District Council Act, Section 11, was that required under the 208th Section of the New Act. On the other hand, Messrs. Ferguson and flurd solicitors to the Wellington District C gave their opinion, that any fr or house or lighte to any public rate or associated of his Township, may be sheeted as Township Councillor, and afterwards may be elected Reive or Deputy Reive, as the case may be. We published on Friday last, the opinion of those gentlemer at length, and the grounds apon which it was formed. We have since then received a letter from Mr. Baker, Town ship Clerk, dated Guelph, 15 Dec., 1849. in which he informs us, that he address a letter to the Attorney General Wes upon the subject, submitting certain querie which he was been pleased to return the following answer :"-

> Office of A torney General, For Upper Canada Toronto, 12 h Dec., 1849.

Sir, - 1 beg to acknowledge the reipt of your letter, of the 12th ult, upon Act of last Session, (12 Vic. Chap., 81.) The great press of public business having since the removal of the Seat of Govern ment here, completely occupied my time must be sufficient apology, if such be wantreplied to the queries which you submit for my opinion; you must be aware too, that, date. My desire however, to see the provisions of this act come into operation uniformly and successfully, has induced me to look into and answer your queries on the present occasion.

For Township Councillors the old qualification remains, Vide 45, Vic. C. 10 Sec.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble serv't., ROBERT BALDWN.

Alfred Alexander Baker, Esq., ? Township Clerk, Guelph.

It thus appears, that the opinion which we ventured to give in the first instance, on this subject, corresponds with that since given by the Attorney General to Mr.

Baker. The public will have to choose for themselves, between the conflicting opinions swhich are entertained on this important subject. It is not unlikely that difficulties may arise on the point, and that expensive litigation may follow the choice of Councilfors not possessed of the qualification prescribed by the old act. But that is only one of the inconveniences arising out of the hasty and imperfect legislation, of last Session of Parliament What a commentary does not this present, on the obstinacy

and self sufficiency of the Government! . It appears that other difficulties have arisen, out of the new Municipal Act, with respect to which it has been deemed advisable to consult the Attorney General. -These appeals to Mr. Baldwin, for his opinion, do not seem to be palatable, and he takes care to point out to the applicants his duty." Had he paid due respect to the feelings and wishes of the inhabitants of the Province, when a bill was before Parliament, he might now be spared these unoyances. We find the following in the Hamilton Journal:

"Office of the Attorney-General for U.C. "Toronto, Dec. 12, 1849.

Sir, -I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st ultimo upon the subject of the Municipal Corporations' act of last session [12 Vic., chap 81.] The great press of public business having, since the removal of the Sent of Government here, complete'v occupied my time, must be sufficient apology, if such were wanted, for not having previously taken up and replied to the queries which you submit for, my opinion. You must be aware, too, that to give such opinion forms no part of my du'y. My desire, however, to see the provisions of this come into operation uniormly and successfully, has induced me to look into and answer your queries on the present oceasion.

"Voters at the Municipal Elections in cities, can only vote in the ward in which they are resident.

"I have the honor to be, Sir, Your obedient Servant,

ROBERT BALDWIN. "S. Brega, Esq., Hamilton."

A resident in West Flambo o' has ad-

" 1. What is the qualification necessary to render a person eligible for a Township dissolving the Union, in case of the passage of the Wilmot provise, for the abilition of the Wilmot provise, for the abilition of · 2 Has a person who was neither a

householder nor a freeholder, at the time when the assessment was taken for 1849, but who has since become a resident freeholder, a right to vote in the Municipal ward in which he is now a total parent, which hodes no good to the peace holder, although not put on the Assessment parent, which hodes no good to the peace Rell either as a householder or a freehold-lable set le nent of this exet ing question.—

New York Herald. ward in which he is now a resident free

"3. Has a person who was assessed as householder or landholder in one wiel. but who is now a resident householder in another ward, in the same Township a right to vote in the ward in which he is now a resident householder, or in the war in which he was assessed as a hou cholden or landholder?

#4. Has a person who was essented in 1849, in an incorporated town, say the the a were found amply sufficient for all town of Brantford, but why has since moved beyond the limits of the corporation at though not out of the township in which the town is situated, a lig t to vote in the town in which he was assessed, or in the municipal ward of the tawnship in which he now resides?

1849, as a landholder in any ward in any township, say the township of Brantford but who resides within the limits of the town of Brantford, a right to vote in the councipal ward of the township in which he has been assessed as a landholder?

"6. Has a person who was assessed for 1849 as a landholder or householder in a particular township, but who has since be

"8. If it shall be decided that a property qualification is necestary, can a person qualify on freehold property purchased linee the assessment was taken for 1849? We infer that the Globe submitted the above questions to Mr. Baldwin for his

opinion, for he says:—.
We understand that the Attorney Gener d for Upper Canada has given the followng opinion, on the questions suggested by our correspondent:-

"For Township Councillors the old qualification remains in force - Vide 4 & 5 | bag V. c 10 § 11.

"A person qualified to vote in a town-ship or rural ward, must be on the assessment and the election, i.e. in the ward or township as the case may be; and in order to vote in a town incorporated or board.

The clerks of the Bank of England and prevential lengther from receiving to the time of the election, i.e. in the ward or township as the case may be; and in order to vote in a town incorporated or board.

One of the London letter carriers he to vote in a fown incorporated or having a recently been dismissed for delivering bills board of police before the passing of this against Sunday post-office labour with his act, [12 Vic c 81,] or in any ward the eof, he must be on the assessment roll of such ing, for not having earlier taken up and town or ward as the case may be, and resident therein, and be assessed or pay rent as required under the act of incorporation to give such opinions forms no part of my of the town which was in force previous to 1st January, 1850.

"That a person not a householder asrespect to the title property, such as cattle, and and Prussia will expire on 1st January and the title property and the title property and the property and th holder or freeholder.

"There is no reason why the property qualification of a Councillor may not have oven acquired since the last assessment. There is no restriction but that pointed cut by 4 and 5 Vic. c 10, § 11—but a voter must always appear on the assessment to Rome to send home that portion of the roll."-B. Calonist.

A FEW EARNEST REASONS WHY LORD ELGIN SHOULD GO HOME.

whose feelings were lacerated by his sanc- Republic will grant a general amnesty to tion of the accursed Rebellion Losses Bill, all the political offenders on the 10th of never will know contentment until he re- December. lieves the Province of his, to them, most Letters from Lyons of the 27th inst.,

-and for no other reason. As soon as he obliged to move with their property. is away, the load of injury which crushed their loyalty, will be taken off their hearts, Crown Jewels is rejected. Twenty-three and they will again be "all right."

not favor as nexation, yet remain neutral, exceeding two years. and will continue so, until he goes away.-Once away, they will take sides against fied his intention to stand a second time for Annexation.

4th, -Because Annexationists acknowledge that he, Lord Elgin, is a great card in their hands—as a great card as the duty on Canadian produce entering the United Montreal Transcript.

THE SLAVERY QUESTION IN CON-

From the proceedings that have taken place in Washington, since the commencement of the present session of Congress, it is almost certain that, as soon as the few days, the navigation may be considered House of Representatives is organized, closed. Business at Hamburgh inactive and a Speaker elected, the fireband of and markets dull. No change in prices. slavery will be thrown into that body. Both factions-the ultras of the North and those of the South-appear to be anxious for the conflict; and there is no doubt that the sitting of the 20th, concluded the discussion in the other islands scenes that will follow the introduction of on the articles relative to the constitution this exciting topic, will be such as were and public instruction. never before exhibited within our halls of hand-to-hand fight, and the weapons will be pent up fanaticism of the North, on one side, and the equally confined ultraism of the South, on the other.

At present it would seem as if the Northern combatants would be satisfied with the pupils belong. victory; while the South, through its organs, meetings, threatens conventions and seces sions in case the North are victo idus .dressed the following questions to the We have seen the Governor of one State recommend an investigation into its military resources, with a view of using them in slavery in the District of Columbia. We have seen another recommend a State convention, to take into consideration what best to be done in a similar emergency and throughout almost all of those messag a spirit of malignity and ill temper is ap-

> On the man is free day, in London, there was no case in the attents which reof the interference of the police.

There are now on the navy list 194 ad on paptains, 676 commanders I die remais. During the struggle with

pur poses. Tuscasy. - The Grand Duke has published an amnesty for the late political of-Indeed all the men of very numerous. mark seem excluded from it.

"5. Has a person who was assessed for News by the Steamer Hiberma. LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1st.

The financial reform, which appears to us to be the thing most needed in Great Britian, does not seem to be very enthusiastically supported by the people, its originator and advocate, the Hon Mr. Cobden, having openly admitted that his plan of retrenchmenti in the national expendicome a resident householder in another ture does not meet with support out of

> The health of the Queen Dowager con nues to decline.

The Roman Republican leader Garibald rrived some days since at Gibraltar, in a teamer which the Sardinian Governmen ned placed at his disposal, for the purpose fridding itself of him. It it not true, that th Governor of the above place has orderhim to leave it, and that he applied to Spanish consul at Gibraltar for persion to proceed to Algesiras. It i at probable that he will take passage to glan I in one of the packets

Some of the large houses in London are now shipping colonial produce for the Uni ted States; and it is reported that a wellknown from his purchased two thousand bags of coffee for exportation to that quar-

One of the London letter carriers has

HOLLAND.

The Dutch government has resolved to ment to draw up a scientific report. land, and to open a canal between the East and West Scheldt.

The treaty of Navagation between Hol-thropy. next, but its provisions will be acted upon until another treaty, is made, or till six week's notice of alteration is given.

Paris, Friday, Nov. 30, 1849. The French Government has sent orders

expeditionary army for which it has been npossible to find barracks, and who are ill-lodged. The Evenement announces that M. de Persigny is about to proceed to Berhin on a special mission. The Estafette 1st;—Because the scores of thousands mentions a report that the President of the

sands are England's own.

2d,—Because hundreds who now favor houses, quays, and adjoining streets are annexation, do so, because of that outrage: completely flooded, and the inhabitants

The proposition for the sale of the members of a secret society were tried on 3d.—Because thousands, and scores of Wednesday: fifteen acquitted; the others thousands, of loyal men and true, who do condemned to periods of imprisonment not

The report that the President had signithe Presidency is contradicted.

Government has informed Denmark that herself.

Alsen and Sonderburg are to be put on a footing of war. Quarters for 10,000 men have been bespoke. The Elbe was alm stimpassable at Hamburgh on the 27th November, from the accumulation of ice, and should the severe frost continue for a

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

The Second Chamber at Berlin, in its

Article 21 was adopted as passed by the legislation. From appearances, it will be a First Chamber, and is as follows:—In the establishment of public military schools, every respect shall pe paid to their religious persunsion. The religious instructions n the popular schools shall be conducted by the various religious bodies to which The conduct of secular nothing less than complete and perfect affairs shall be regulated by the commune in which the schools are situated. The its governors' messages, and its public Government has the appointment of the Professors from among a list of approved the matter to her for decision.

Article 22 was adopted as amended by the Commission. The communes shall apply the funds necessary for the establishment, support, and culargement of popular public schools. In such cases. there it is proved that the commune does not possess the requisite funds, the deficieney shall be made up by the State.

REPORTED ABDICATION OF THE KING OF PRUSSIA.

The Standard contains intelligence, dated ing of Prussia. News, it says, arrived here from Valenciennes this morning, by elegraph, of the abdication of the King of Prussia in favor of his nephew, the Prince Royal. This intelligence has caused a leal of excitement, and most certainly formed the main topic of conversation in the Council of Ministers which assembled at eleven o'clock. The telegraphic despatch in the second edition of the Times, which must have been forwarded to Dover for transmission to London by the same mail as that which conveyed the intelligence in the Standard, makes no mention of the above event. The despatch was dated, Paris, Monday, five P. M., and merely

states that the Bourse were agitated .- the Central American confederacy-who, Five, after various fluctuations, closing at 89, 90, being a rise of 30 centimes on the opening price.

LONDON, Tuesday, 9, P. M. confirmation of the report of the abdication of the King of Prussia has been received up to this hour.

LONDON, Dec, 1, 1849. A Cabinet Council was held at the Foreign Office yesterday - sat one hour and a half.

A Committee of Naval Officers has been ppointed by the Admiralty, to consider the ost advisable means for ascertaining the fate of Sir John Franklin. It is expected the report of the officers appointed will be made early on Monday.

AN EXPEDITION TO AFRICA. From the London Times, Nov. 29.

We are informed that government has determined to afford effectual assistance, to Mr. Richardson, an African travelle, in prosecuting his travels and researches in the great desert of Sahara, Sendan, and the which Mr. Chatfield responded that he work mow the property of the United States; to which Mr. Chatfield responded that he most ennobling principles of our nature: the layer of cauntry. We denounce it, because of impressing upon the minds of the peo-ple and princes of Africa, that legitimate passed between the two charges, the result of which was that Mr. Chatfield proposed in men. Mr. Richardson will be accom- to refer the whole matter to his Govern despicable and ruinous condition of a far inpanied by Drs. Bath and Overweg, Prusment, and doughty Mr. Squier perempts significant state, looked down upon by those ian savans, who are charged by govern- orily demanded that the island should be connected with us as traitors to our oaths, and close some of the internal waters of Hol- will render the mission complete, and the interests of science will be equally consult caused all the islands belonging to Hondur, all of the large sums annually spent among ed with those of commerce and philan as and San Salvador to be seized, and the us by the British Government.

ANOTHER WAR IN HAYTI.

By the schooner Jane and Eliza, Capt. Morton, twenty-two days from Port au Prince, we have received the following in-

His Majesty, Emperor Faustin the First, was to march for the borders, with the whole Haytien army, on the morning of Nov. 18th, Sunday.

The Feuille du Commerce, of Nov. 11th,

entains a proclamation of the Emperor, denouncing what he calls the Insurgents of the East, as having filled the measure of their iniquity. Organised as pirates, he says they traverse our seas, perpetrating

crimes of savage barbarity. In front of Aux Cayes, they surprised hateful presence. These scores of thou state that the overflowing of the Rhone has two vessels, which they pillaged after massacreing their crews and passengers, ameng the latter of whom were women and children. These alleged outrages are the probable presext for the new movement

against the Spanish part of the Island. The Emperor's march is said to have been delayed a few days by another very destructive fire at Port au Prince, which broke out Nov. 14th, and after raging many hours, was finally extinguished by the joint efforts of the British, American and French inhabitants. It was ascertained on this occasion, that the fire apparatus was very

inefficient. The Government has just paid to the French a portion of the interest of the in-

are to be ancreased on coffee and logwood American provisions getting scarce.

have been none to furnish The Island without interest to American readers.

Governor had come to odds, and a dissolu- Eastern Empire. Such it was considered tion of the House was threatened. The at the time of its conquest from the Dutch cause of the rupture was not distinctly which created great joy, and such it will be Esq., of St. Thomas, acting as Secretary .known; but it was believed to be a very considered by all British Statesmen who The Chairman having explained the objects challish point of ctiquete, the Governor's cherish regard for the integrity of the for which the meeting was called Dr. Hall of secretary having taken a pique against the Empire. The time is gone past when the St. Thomas, seconded by Mr. Sharon, moved House and refused to carry to it the Gov- Government would from mere pride folernor's messages, in which the Governor low out a false step, and we have no doubt upheld him, sending his message by a that the inhabitants of the Cape will soon policeman-which the House resented as be restored to their usual tranquil state of

At Demerara things were going on har-moniously and well. The weather was fine and the prospect of the crops good. From Barbadoes the accounts of the crop

vere as yet favorable, though the month o

beria had been announced; from which was disallowed with costs. some argued that laborers were coming aris, Monday ev'g, of the abdication of the from that Republic, but others more shrewd ly inferred that they would go to Liberia from Barbadoes; a result not anticipated with pleasure.

At St. Vincent's also difficulty with the House of Assembly. The members could not be induced to attend and a dissolution was expected. Weather favorable.

At Antigua the prospect of the crops was most hopeful and assuring. Rain had been abundant.

THE ISLAND OF TIGRE.

The officiousness of Mr. Squier, the United States diplomatic representative in Newfoundland.

it will be remembered, not long since negotiated and obtained a cession of the Island of Tigre from the state of Honduras one of the members of that confederacyhas already brought about a collision with Mr. Chatfield, heretofore British consul at Guatemala, but now adiplomatic representative of Great Britian, having been recently gazetted in London as Charge des affairs. We have the information by means of a let

caragua, Nov. 8.

This letter, with many needless exhat Mr. Chatfield, by way of answer to Mr. nexion with that glorious Empire of which we quier's somewhat grandiloquent notificatiorm a part. We denounce the infamous ion to the diplomatic representatives of the scheme of Annexation, as the offspring of various powers, that the United States had selfishness and supidity-we denounce it, beacquired interests in the island, &c., went cause its attempted justification is founded to the said Island of Tigre. and took pos- on the most mercenary motives, throwing session of it in the name of Queen Victoria; overboard every principle of loyalty and atreplacing the flag of Honduras with the red tachment to the Empire, whose fostering hand We are informed that government has cross of England. Mr. Squier thereupon has guided us from infancy to manhood, from regions of Bornou and the Lake of Tshad, should do no such thing, for the reason that love of country. We denounce it, because e understand that it will be part of the Honduras had no right to sell or cede the we are sincerely convinced that the arguuties of Mr. Richardson to endeavour to island, because, first, Honduras had no na- ments brought forward in its support are dethe chiefs and princes of the interior tional existence, and second because he princes of the interior tional existence, and second because he princes of Africa into relations of comparerees and African the game and the contract of the co mity with this country. Mr. Richardson said cession was made, to clap a lien on the in pounds, shillings and pence, which the senjoined to embrace every opportunity island, in behalf, we suppose, of English Montrealers and their adherents expect from

> This evacuated within six days. The letter adds that Mr. Chatfield has would be less able to bear, from the withdrawports of Truxillo and Moro. Also the San There can be no doubt that many measures Salvador coast and the ports of Acajubla of Reform are absolutely required for the and La Union. Also that the Hondurans benefit of the Country, and foremost amongst and La Union. Also that the Hondurans and Salvadorans are up in arms, threatening to take hostile measures against the British, &c. In short the two charges, by their excessive zeal and officiousness, are cooking up a pretty kettle of fish for Sir Henry Bulwer and Mr. Clayton to digest at their leisure. This must be reduced so that the salaries of officials shall not bear such an unfair proportion to the revenue, as at present. It is an outrage on the working and the paying companying that a great proportion of the country, and foremost emongst them is Retrenchment in the Public Expenditure. This must be reduced so that the salaries of officials shall not bear such an unfair proportion to the revenue, as at present. at their leisure. It is a pity, sometimes, community, that a young country like Canathat little officials are so eager to make da should pay £264,000 for the management themselves and their doings of some conditions of its public affairs.

sequence. that the "p, otectorate" of the Mosquitos, assumed by Great Britian, rests on a valid foundation and is abligatory upon the British Government.—N. Y. Commercial

THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The Lordon Journals are occupied with demnity.

A public meeting is called to take into consideration the better mode of equalizing the distribution of coffee. Export duties Cape. The inhabitants would not allow ware. Southword, Westmester, Yarthem to land, and are determined that their MOLTH, SOUTH DORCHESTER, MALAMPH and Colony shall not be made a penal settle-Breinen was held in St. Thomas, on Saturnone-for the reason that there seem to pense-which the late war cost England, and the total the session, to take Stock in the Legislature still persisted in doing nothing, despite the objurgations of the newspapers; while the local items are few and utterly without interest to American readers.

The Island the great mount and my perpendent of the purpose of discussions of the newspapers; while the local items are few and utterly without interest to American readers.

E100,000, and also for the purpose of discussions of the expediency of the Division of the Quiry—what do we get in return. The County of Middlesex, for Municipal and other purpose. We glean a few notices of passing events red thousand pounds annually of British goods—the possession of such a port is in-In Dominiac, also, the Assembly and the valuable in our intercourse with our wast an indignity. The Assembly had adopted an address to the Queen, formally referring al Administration.—Globe.

LETTING OUT NEWSPAPERS.—On Tueslay, in the City of London County Court Guildhall, in a cause Hollingsworth v. Harradine, wherein a claim was made for the November had been too dry. Unless rain hire of newspapers, the judge (Mr. Comcame soon, however, the planters would missioner Bullock) decided that, by the 23d November had been too dry.

came soon, however, the planters would begin to wear long faces. The provision of George III., c. 50, the letting out of newspapers was illegal, and that any debt utmost taxation that the people can been, and way. The retrenchment movement made recoverable in any court of law; and furthno progres. The island generally was er the person so letting was liable to a fine quiet and healthy. A vessel to sail for Li- of £5 for every such offence. The claim

> In a letter to the Times, Miss Kelly the elebrated actress, intimates that she is reduced to poverty, and that her theatrical property in Deanstreet, on which she has expended £16,000, is about to be sold to meet a demand of 168l for arrears of rent.

John Houston Browne, a barrister, has been remanded at the Bow-street Policecourt, London, on a charge of forging the signature of Dr Gifford, editor of the Standard newspaper, his father-in-law, to a promissory note 2001.

THE STANDARD

ST. THOMAS :

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1849.

In presenting this our first number to the public, we would submit the general principles by which we shall be regulated: Our ter in the express, written we presume by basis shall be genuine conservatism, and we Mr. Squier h mself, and dated Leon de Nisshall, to the utmost of our ability, advocate all measures tending to increase the prosperity of pletives, such as "high-handed," "out rages," "insolence," &c., &c., announces brightest gem in the British Crown, in con-

depressed by a heavy taxation, which we

The Free trade policy of Great Britain Meantime the London Times has put having placed our produce on the same footforth another article on the Nicaragua ing as that of foreign nations, and Great Britquestion - which includes all these Mosquito ain having clearly laid down the doctrine that estions, Tiger questions, &c. - the tenor her commercial legislation is conducted for which is quite satisfactory and may be her own benefit exclusively, we contend that her own benefit exclusively, we contend that taken as that, so far as the London Times is concerned, there will be no difficulty in coming to an arrangement with Sir Henry Bulwer. We shall publish the article of the commercial regulations and Tariffs, calculated to benefit her own people. the Times to-morrow; in the meantine and that to ensure this the power of veto poswe remark, as the essential point in the sessed by the Home Government, should be present bearing of the que tions that it con- confined to Aets violating the British Consticedes' the utter futility of the assumption tution, or calculated to disturb the unity of the

> the success of this measure would tend to remove the animosity of party spirit which now prevails, greatly to the injury of the country.

> > Division of the District.

American provisions getting scarce.

Colony shall not be made a penal settlement. The Governor agreed that they should remain on board ship till orders should remain on board ship till orders.

By the Crescent City we have Kingston (Jamaica) papers to the 1st inst., inclusive of Jamaica news, however, they furnish of to Xustralia, but the yest existing the Plance of the Plance the great amount anually expended on the Great Western Railroad to the amount of

About 350 persons from the Townships by Isaac Campbell, Esq., of Westminster being called to the Chair., JAMES STANTON, the first Resolution,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, a great error was committed by the London District Council, at its last session, in pledging the District to take Stock to the amount of £100,000 in the Great Western Railroad, as this meeting deem it highly inexpedient for District Councillors to become speculative bodies in either Railroad or other Stocks.

Moved by Mr. Colin Munro, and second-

ed by Mr. HAMILTON AVENIGE, of Dorchester, that no valid reason exists for the District burthening itself, or risking a burthen of \$24,000 per annum, to pay the interest on the Stock pledged to be taken—with a further risk of having to meet \$100,000 at the expiration of twenty years.

Moved by Dr. Southwick, seconded by Mr. John Fletcher,

Resolved, That this last attempt to fleece the southern section of the District on a large scale for the benefit of the North, must convince the most incredulous of the urgent necessity of the division of the District—and such a Division as nature has already marked out, and the circumstances of the District re-

Moved by Mr. James Corne, seconded by Mr. SIMON NICHOLL,

Robert Carter Esq., has been appointed signed for presentation to Parliament, at their next session, praying them not to grant authority to District Councils to take Stock in

100,000 acres cultivated land, about 300,000 acres uncultivated, about 20,000 inhabitants, property valued by the District Assessment about £300,000, producing an assessment of £1,000. It is therefore re-olved that this meeta country, the Townships south of the Riv- Conservatives of the Town of London to remed expedient.

The Resolutions were cordially agreed to

by an present, and those animous of the proparties representing all portions of the propagation of the proposed new District, and the unanswerable arposed new District, and the unanswerable arguments adduced in support of the Division of the series purposed to be delivered during guments adduced in support of the Division the winter months, in connexion with the they have in view. We shall refer to this Mechanics' Institute of the place. It affords subject again at an early day.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

We hear with much pleasure that arrange ments are in progress to form an embryo Mechanics' Institute in this town. An undertaking to which we wish an hearty suc-

As far as we are informed, steps have been taken to provide for the delivery of Lectures and Addreses, by several gentlemen of the town and neighborhood, once a week during the winter months, from which we doubt not a desirable fund of pleasure and profit will

The Rev'd Mr. BURNHAM delivered the inin the District School House, St. Thomas.

ly stated the objects and intentions of the in- country. In politics people are too apt to stitution, and enforced the usefulness and ne- fancy their opponents men with whom they cessity, in this age of improvement, for every would not wish to be on friendly relations,his understanding, least they should be left on neutral ground, are always productive of behind in the march of mind now in its on- much good to society.

Railered so other works of the kind, for the reason that if such authority be granted, it will some short the content of the c

John Wilson, Esq., who was elected by the Tuesday morning. pre ent thom in Parliament at the last elec-Case Denomina.

**Graving Residue of the same examination of the same examination of the following extract of a letter from William and the following extract o

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and Sec- tion, Mr. Dixon has come forward to oppose retary having been passed, the Meeting was Mr. Wilson. We wish him all success, and believe his election certain.

On Monday evening last, a very interesting The Resolutions were cordially agreed to by all present, and the ruranimous consent of Lecture was delivered in the School House, in Our City of Toronto, in Our said us great pleasure to witness the success of this institution at its commencement-which is evident from the numerous attendance, and the interest taken in the proceedings by all present. We trust this Institution may continue to thrive, and if the same earnestness exhibited in matters of a political nature is ap- Barrie the advantage to be derived from the subjects thicket. brought before the audience, the desire for knowledge will naturally result, for we know that information on one point creates a desire for more information on other points; and thus a habit of study and research may be formed of the greatest advantage to the possessor .-But besides this, the bringing together of parties of different sects, and professing opposite troductory address, on Tuesday evening, 18th principles of politics, will create a feeling of inst., to a numerous and respectable audience, good will and friendship, the absence of which, we regret to say, particularly amongst In commencing the Rev'd gentleman brief- those opposed in politics, is too general in this one to take all possible means to enlighten This is a fault, and such meetings as these,

"Wheel about and turn about and jump Jim Our next issue will appear on the 15th of January, after that time we will publish every

Those to whom we send this first numtion, has resigned his seat, and again offers ber of the paper, will please return it, if they

will be one of them.

Resolved, That a copy of the Resolutions passed at this Meeting be sent to the County Council, also to the Toronto Globe, Colonist, Free Press, and London Times newspapers.

A vote of that iks to the Chairman and Sector of the Chairman and Se ca, and Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over Our Provinces of Canada. Nova Scria, New Brunswick and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the

By Command,
J. LESLIE,

Lynx on WILD CAT .- Several of these ferocious animals have been seen in this neigh-bourhood during the last few days. One of a large size was seen by Mr. Hunter, the mail hibited in matters of a political nature is ap- Barrie. It crossed the road within a few yards plied to it, we do not fear the result. Besides of Mr. Hunter, and very leisurely entered the the manufactor to be derived from the subjects thicket. Wolves are uncommonly numerous.

putting up ten of Picton Gazette.

United States .-

INTERESTING FROM CHIHUAHUA

CAPTURE O' TWENTY-SEVEN AMERICANS BY

ches, the political chief is to offer as inuch ranson in money and other property as will satisfy the savages, so as to ensure the surrender in safety of the Americans."

The Governor also declares for the satisfaction of those who have Indon prisoners in their heads, that their yielding these pipe exchange for the Americans will not prove at them from receiving the in adam may othered are visible by the form of the first price of the cannot be supported to the control of the cannot be supported to the suppor windsly by the government for their cap.
They will be paids just as if they resed-sheir prisoners in their hand. Captain Baxer's company of pureller a was latest dates operating in the viz. it you'll also

ny of California emigrants has falled a te me sesara g futi they can colla guidi i From the St. Louis (Mo.) Revelle. Mr. Munday, a Santa Fe tradec a read in that their greeness, any reads and barbarous our city last evening, bringing in the price of can be had for their their price for a most horrible nurder recently for elevate that they will have become of its that they will have become of its

on the plains.

A month the wo ago, Mr. J. M. While, at one time a merchant of Independence, but recently engaged as a Santa Fe trader, surfed from Independence with a train of the plains.

the body of Mrs. White. The Indians had court rose,"

There are many people in Canada under the delusion that they could live much better the delusion that they could live much better they could procure land of the very best their authors."

of kidnauping; in order that you may be use quitted of all participation in the responsibility for nets which must brand with slame their authors." THE PACHES INDIANS, AT JANOS—MURDER OF BEFORE THE ABERDANS BY THE APACHES INDIANS BY THE AP

Gaverninest, and a great lack of men calculation he belowing greating man be roughested 1 and a great lack of men calculation he requised 1 and a great lack of men calculation has been proposed 1 and to fill these offices amongst the party now in power, that Mr. Wilson should be Moved by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be considered by Mr. Bryanin G. Wilson, governed to be governed to be considered by the great flaw of multiple and the mitted flaw of multiple and the mitted flaw of the Mr. Wilson should be paided by that great flaw of multiple and the mitted flaw of the Mr. Wilson should be paided by that great flaw of multiple and the mitted flaw of the Mr. Wilson should be paided by that great flaw of multiple and the mitted flaw of the Apaches flam went in the mitted flaw of the Apaches flam went into the Prevince and the private each of the Apaches flam went into the Prevince flaw of multiple and the mitted flaw of the Apaches flam went into the Prevince and the private each of the Apaches flam went into the Prevince and the private each of the Apaches flam went in the mitted flaw of the Apaches flam went in the mitted flaw of the Apaches flam went in the mitted flaw of the Apaches flam went in the mitted flaw of the Apaches flam went in the mitted flaw Apain 100 per cent higher than in Conada. You'
in the will
will perceive by this, that the reports put in
will perceive in this, that the reports put in
substitution in Canada respecting this country,
are grossly exaggerated—in fact, got up by
interested parties—speculators and gambles s
and in land. There met many persons from Cacall and any more, who would ghally leave the gamany more, who would ghally leave the gamprocess of and return en-twasses, had they the means the passes, the fire of the day, aggregate of the day, ag from others—that every man in the State of Wisconsin would self out his proporty if he could—the majority of Americans to ro farther back—British subjects to return from whence they came. You will perceive from the free rolling test training can be carried on core could be a Canada than leve—that to me a charm, a full my leave a made.

Barrie. It crossed the road within a few yards of Mr. Hunter, and very leisurely entered the thicket. Wolves are uncommonly numerous, Several sheep have been carried only them two belonging to Mrs. Minroc.—Bairrie Margei.

Signe the commencement of the Gold excitement in California, 730 vessels have sailed for that country from the Atlantic ports of the United States. Those vessels carried over 530,000 persons to the gold country; and in addition to this number, several thousand went, overland and across the Isthmus of Panams.

The barns of G. W. Whitehead, Esq., of Bairried, were destroyed by fire on the 13th inst. Loss; estimated at £300.

Woolen Manufactures.—In the Cobourg Factory, preparations are being made for putting up ten additional Looss this winter. Picton Gazette.

One time a merchant of Independence, but reconst, and the train of visited and train of visited from Independence, but train of the did.

A Scend is Court of visited from the party process of Monday and the latter of visited from the descriptions.—

A Scend is Court of Pan, visited from the Alexthe the search of the first of the latter of the visit of the earth when the first of the train account of the earth when the first of the train account of the earth when the first of the train account of the earth when the first of the train account of the earth when the first of the train account of the earth when the first of the earth when the first of the train acco

Meeled. That from the great extent of the County of Middlews, its rapidly increase language was greated and the other public business, setablished in a other public business, the art of writing combined with their prosperity of the Inhabitants at the art of writing all and other public business, established in a other County of Middlews. It was a work of the County of Middlews. The County of Middlews are not considered with the control of the discovering the County of Middlews. The County of Middlews are not control of the co WARNING TO IMMIGRANTS. of females : and, finally, against the poly of kidnapping : in order that you may

fatten him during the present winter. He was ruised in Stanstead, Canada, by Lewis E. Rose, Esq., and measures eleven feet from the nose to the rump, six feet in from the nose to the rump, six feet in height, and nine feet six inches in gigh, and is but seven years old.**

New York Markets. Dec. 26,-6 P. M.

Asues .- The market is quiet, with sales of ome 45 bbls., 6.18 a 6.25 for pearls : 6.56 a 6.621 for pots.

FLOUR .- There is a better feeling in the market for flour, holders are not glisposed to sell freely at yesterday's prices, the sales are limited : rather better price : the demand is confined to the town trade; nothing trans-pired in Canadian; sales of the day, aggre-gate, 4500 bbls.; 4.31 a 4.62½ for prime; 1.75 a 4.77½ for ordinary and common state; 4.87 a 5 for straight; 5.12 a 5.25 for mixed and straight Michigan ; 5.25 a 5.371 for fancy

Ryr. Ryo flour rather better, sales 800 bbls., at 2.85 a 2.87g.

Wheat for milling, and holders were firm; sales 500 bush. good mixed Ohio, at 1.6; and 1400 bush. good southern old, at \$1.

BARLEY .- Barley wanted at 61 a 66.

Conn. Corn better; sales 2000 bush. at 571 a 584 for Jersew new; 58 a 59 for Ohio western mixed; 58 for inferior southern white; 59 for new southern yellow; 60 for old northern yellow in store; 504 for good

I-am reminded, by a recent article in the Journal, of the single combats which in for-mer times were wont to defile the green turf of my native island. Of course I need not name that island: the two simple ideas of "fighting" and "green" will infallibly suggest on the least logical intellect in Great Britian a company and the place of neeting?

"Oh, certainly; nothing can be fairer. a comround one representing the locality intended. But although the progress of civisation is my country has through many painful causes, been woffly returded, yet there is some comfort in reflecting that the enormity of duelling may now be classed among the things that "have been, and are not." I will, however, for the amusement of my readers, relate the history of an affair of honour which took place in a district of Munster some sixty

venty years ago. beit a wild locality, so far as natural fea-Albeit a wild locality, so far as natural features of the landscape were concerned, yet the vicinity of Barnagore, as, for the double reason of concealment and euphony, I shall call it, was a tolerably poaceable place, viewed with respect to its inhabitant. Barring the occasional beating of a tithe-proctor, or ducking of a sheriff's officer, the country for niles around the village which gave it a name was singularly free from ag arisin outrage.—The land was divided into moderately-sized estates, each supporting the hospitable manion of a country gen lensen, with his good. where the reversal families; so that, at the first negrous of the start of the dark of the post of the darker, where the meaning of the darker eion of a country gen lemen, with his good-natured wife, and their handsome rollicking

descriptions study on his logs in Bodius will read in the sum of a significant specific control of the sum of and while with one hand clinging to the blackened rafters, with the other seized in successsion three children, and hand then safely to
those outside? Mr. Fooks, in short, was that,
I griove to say, anomalous character in Ireland—a brave good man who would not fight!

The estate which bounded his had lain, I
having both extremities covered by
a load the appearance of a very long lance; but
the shock the bride, and urged his tiny steed
and break frosh ground among its quiet inabrave good wan good the confort and having made even that fiery locality to had be
shock the bride, and urged his tiny steed
and break frosh ground among its quiet inabrave good wan and prosessing as much money
the shock the bride, and urged his tiny steed
and break frosh ground among its quiet inabrave good wan and provided to settle at Barnagore,
and break frosh ground among its quiet inabrave good wan and provided to settle at Barnagore,
and break frosh ground among its quiet inabrave good wan who would not fight!

He advanced rapidly, mounted on a Kerry
pony of so diminutive a size, that its rider's
pony of so diminutive a size, that its rider's
pony of so diminutive a size, that its rider's
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pony of so diminutive a size, that its rider's
pony of so diminutive a size, that its rider' break frosh ground among its quiet in-tauts. Tom Magennis, for such was his Whatever habitants. Tom Magennis, tor such was misname, had not been long settled in his new residence ore he managed to establish several "vory pretty quarrels" with his his neighbours. He was an unerring shot, seldom failing to kill his man at any number of paces, and was prone to take offence as the infamous Fighting Fitzgorald. He challenged one young gentleman for accidentally him with his whip as they were leaping together across a stream while following the hounds. All attempts at a reconciliation were rejected by the scornful bully; they met; and an hour afterwards a fine lad, the hope of his house, was carried home a life-

The neighbouring gentlemen tried to send Magannis to "Coventy," but it would not do; he was a man of good family, and contrived to maintain his position in society literally at the point of the sword. Every one wished him away, but who was to "bell the cat?"

Magennis's lawn, to which the latter wished to have it annexed: he accordingly wrote a jetter, couched in a very high and mighty style, requiring his pacific neighbour to sell him the peace of ground in question. A politic reply in the negative was returned; and Magennis, boiling with rage of baving his will opposed, hastoned to seel an interview with Mr. Pooks. He found that gentleman seated in his pleasant parlour surrounded by his books; and after the first salutations had passed, Magennis began abruptly:—

"Mr. Fooks am I to negative was returned to England where he was compalled to lies in the compaled to England where he was compalled to lies in the compaled to England where he was compalled to lies in the company of the lake to California. The politic rate of the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed here by those who have gone from there for the purpose of digzing so that all the reports we heard there are confirmed her Magennis began abruptly:-

ever of parting with it."
"But I tell you I want it, and have it I

"I should be sorry," said Mr. Fooks mildly, "to disoblige a neighbour; hut I am sure Mr. Mageanis will see the impropriety of pressing the matter further, when I repeatthat I am quite determined not to sell the

" You wont sell it ?" . "No, sir."
"Then," said Magnanis with a fearful imprecation, "Thyou don't give me the field, ou shall give me satisfiction; and maybe I'll

"Do you mean, Mr. Magonnis, that you annoy me."-Jean Paul.

"Certainly: name your friend, and I'll send mine to meet him."

. .

"I am not much versed in these matters," said Fooks; "but I believe, as a challenged

"Then," said Mr. Fooks, "I wish to dispense entirely with seconds, to light on horseback, and to arrange that each of us can come armed with whatever weapons we may choose. Let the place of meeting be the wide common between the school-house and the mill; the time twelve o'clock to-morrow; and let him who is first driven of the field be declared anquished." "Queer arrangements as ever I heard."

said Magennis. "Why, my good fellow, don't you know that if I come armed with a sword and mounted on my hunter Highfiyer, I'll ride you down and spit you like a lark before you can say Jack Robinson !— However, that's your look out, and not mine; so I agree of course to what you propose, and have the honour to wish you a very goodmorning.

He then walked away, marvelling much at

"Always happy to oblige a friend," said "Always happy to oblige a friend, said Mr. Fooks; and suddenly throwing back the offensive garment, he raised his weapon, and shook it full in the face of his adversary. It was a long slender pole, having at one citd a distended blader containing some dried peas. A fearful thing it looked in the eyes of high-flyer, and so appaling to his ears was the flyer; and so appaling to his ears was the rattling noise it made, that despite the furious efforts of his master, he fairly bolted, turned tail, and galloped at full speed across the common. After him rode Fooks, shikhing his rattle and shouting, "Come buck, Mr. Magennis! come back! 'tis a ahame for you, man, to be

in the country and brave the merciless ridealle which awaited him. He disposed of his property, and retired to England where he was compalled to live in peace as his neighbours soon learned to appreciate him, and declined to indulte his property is property, and retired to England where he was compalled to live in peace as his neighbours soon learned to appreciate him, and declined the means within pitable people, and have the means within the "Mr. Fooks, am I to understand from your soon learned to appreciate him, and declined letter that you refuse to let me have the lawn field?"

"Cartainly six I have rejusted and the few persons, who continued to associate "Certainly, sir: I have no intention what- with Mr. Magennis were often puzzled to achim whonever the slightest allusion happened to be made in his presence to dried peas, Kerry ponies, or crimson dressing gowns.— Chambers's Journal,

STRANGE IDEAS OF HAPPINESS .- It was Gray, the poet, we believe, who said that the highest state of enjoyment which he could imagine, was to lie all day on a sofa, and read books of romance. The imagination of the Burman soldier was equally fertile, when he reyou shall give me sawy action; and mayor I if find your theirs, executors, administrators, and assigns' sailer to deal with than yourself."

A quiet simile passed over the commencation of Fonks. og, and there won't be a single mosquito to

THE NEW MORMON STATE.

A correspondent of the Boston Chronotype speaks of the State of the Desert in glowing language. The city is called "the City of the Great Sait Läke," and there are now residing in it sixty thousand persons. Two ye ago the settlement commenced! They "Oh, certainly: nothing can be fairer.—
Choose what you like, my boy: the sooner the better." And the bully rubbed his hands with delight at the prospect of slaying another Chronotype, in his letter of the 13th of July, of their city and possessions as fol

> "It is laid out in blocks, containing 10 acres are 8 rods wide. Nearly one thousand adobe houses have been built, and the whole city has the appearance of a garden. A public build-ing of stone, 50 feet square, is going to serve for a Council House Church, and other pur-of cows. poses. Any person wishing to live here, can take an unoccupied lot, without price, but can sell the improvements only. The city is only governed by a President and Council, permanent, and a City Marshall, elected annually. Taxes are laid according to property. Titles are voluntary. Schools are kept all the year, and are free to all.

public treasury by working on the roads.— wholesome of the two. The boiled butter the government is composed of a high country while infinitely more palateble; is neither an while infinitely make a light one cil, the president being the head; they enact line nor rangid, and, consequently, is calculaws, try offenders and make suggestions for ated to be more easy digested, and to produce the good of the community, and all such laws and suggestions are declared from the pulpil ever Sunday. Their money consists of "I give the receipt for the process of making treasury notes, which are issued for coin and the boiled butter in the words I took it down reasily notes, which are issued for coin and gold dust placed on deposit. Arrangements from the mouth of my guide, from the valley of are now making for coining this dust and establishing a currency of their own. Large quantities of gold dust have been brought into the settlement by discharged soldiers and those who have gone from there for the purpose of discipling soldiers.

RATTLE SNAKE HUNTER,

Northern part of New York, is an old man, who makes a living by catching rattle snakes, to believe in, as of superior virtue for rheumatism and sprains. To catch them, he employs a strong leather loop or noose, attached to the end of a pole eight or ten feet in length. With this pole he cautiously approaches the den, in front of which the snakes bask in the sun, placing the noose over the head and neck—the noose being so constructed that when the snake struggles, the tighter he is held, rendering escape impossible. When the old fellow wishes to tame them, and render them harmless, he extracts their fangs in the following manner:—He lays the head across a

with the coolness of an experienced dentist, pulls out the fangs, one by one.

PRESERVING BUTTER IN SWITZER--LAND.

"The pastoral life of the Swiss peasantry forces itself strongly on the attention of the Alpine traveller, from the numerous herds of eattle which he meet with on every pasturage each, and each block is subdivided into 8 lots.
There is already 224 blocks, being 16, in one direction, and 14 in the other. The streets are 8 rods wide. Nearly one thousand adobe spots. The great staples of Swiss pastoral yealth are cows and the products of the dairy

of cows.
"Although some of the great mountain dairies and herds that supply them, are the property of one or more individuals, by far the property of one of more individuals, by far the most common source of such establishments, is the union of smaller properties of any par-ticular hamlet or parish into one, with the view of economising labor; a large portion of the Alps-or, mountain pasturage being com-The valley in which the home of the Mor- mon lands apportaining to the commune par mon is situated, is of a wild character. A ish. One or more cow here is appointed and chain of mountains on the east stretches as paid in common; and the dairy staff, propor-

Mageniis.

Whatever the latter gentleman may have thought of Mr. Fooks's costume, his mettled opinion on the subject; for no sconer did the gaudy dressing-gown flaunt beneath his eyes, than he started, shied, and began to prance in a manner which his rider to exclaim, with an expletive too foreible for transcription, "What's the meaning of this buffoonery?—
Come on, and meet me like a man.

"Always beapon, the latter gentleman may have through the first open the started by farmers for forty miles on the subject; for no sconer did the country is settled by farmers for forty miles of the buffooth the country is settled by farmers for forty miles of the customers, any more harvesting their wheat, which is yielding an abundant crop. They are very strict in enamined the started, shied, and began to prance in the foreing their penalties—punishing eacherime according to its colornity, making the thief return four-fold and give so much into the roads.—

"What's the meaning of this buffoonery?—
Come on, and meet me like a man.

"Always beapon to the comfort and health of a large three are boiling springs a few miles from proportion of our countrymen. It can hardly be believed than such an offensive, bring, and the believed than such an offensive, bring, and alkali springs from the retire is able to refer to too the health of a large there is a bottained. The best proportion of our countrymen. It can hardly be believed than such an offensive, bring, and the believe than such as the believed than such an offensive, bring the believe than such and the believe than such and the believe than such an o

then to be removed from the fire, and set asid to cool and settle, still gradually; this proces Among the wilds of Lake George, in the orthern part of New York, is an old man, he makes a living by eatching rattle snakes, pulling the teeth of those he wants to sell to | In the process of cooling, there is deposited showmen, and making oil out of others—an oil which ignorant people have been quackized quantity of the butter, which is to be carefully to believe in, as of superior virtue for rheumatism and sprains. To eatch them, he employe a strong lattice less than the process of cooling, there is deposited a whitish cheesy sediment proportioned to the oil which ignorant people have been deposited as whitish cheesy sediment proportioned to the oil which is observed with the process of cooling, there is deposited a whitish cheesy sediment proportioned to the oil which ignorant people have been quackized quantity of the butter, which is to be carefully prevented from intermixture with the preserved deposited as whitish cheesy sediment proportioned to the oil which is proved to the oil which is observed as the oil which is observed prevented from intermixture with the preserved butter. These caseous grounds are very palatable and nutrient, and are constantly

log of wood, them places his foot on the ten minutes being allowed for every pound. neck, pressing it until his snakeship throws back his upper jaw—the mode in which they bite; he thee applies a pair of pincers, and slice of bread and a slice of onion will remove this: and also that the appearance of the grounds rising up to the top when the mass is stirred, is itself a proof that the coction is sufficient. My guide at Chamoune told me that his wife usually added a small portion of salt to the mass in the early stage of the

boiling. " Every one agreed in asserting that butter below the best of the second of the second without any particular precautions being taken to keep it from the air, or, without the slightest addition of salt. Indeed I myself tasted more than once butter so prepared, full twelve months after preparation, and found it without the slightest taint. It wanted the flavor of fresh butter, but seemed to me infinitely more palatable than our coarse salt butter; this boil-ed butter, however, is not commonly used even ed butter, however, is not commonly used even in Switzerland as a condiment with bread, as fresh butter is, but merly as an article in cook ery, for which purpose it is said to be even better than perfectly recent butter. I saw at the Hotel d'Angleterre, in Chamoune, the very jar out of which all the butter used in the kit-chen was taken; and certainly it would not be easy to find more delicate cookery than we

have met with."

[The foregoing is an extract from a recent work published in England, by Dr. Forbes, formerly of Chichester, called "I Physician's Holiday, or a month id Switzerland."

reduction of everything else in the same pro- can, it is believed, be removed by Legislative enture which marks the present ago. Besides, do we profit by it in the long run? Old establishments are broken up, and if the new local improvements especially those of our own labor, Have you ever tried a 39s-aress sur, of the day, will occupy a snare of our contains of the day of the day

our country inns for many years. His master justice to himself and the Public, and solicits such and told him he should always he well eared trial to deserve. for in his old age. Casar took it into his head one day, that he would like to go on a ride, put up at an im, he waited on, as he had ne to others, and put things through in

"Well, Casar, you shall have the best horse and chaise, and take Phillis with you; and here is a five dollar note for you to spend. o you may go and blow it out straight," said

s good master. Casar and his lady were soon "done up" in their best "fixins," they jumped in and drove off in high glee. They pulled up at an inn at the next village; Cæsar gave his horse in the charge of the ostler, with directions to give him a peck of oats and rub him down wellhe then waited on Miss Phillis into the house called for a room, a pack of cards, a bottle of brandy, and a good dinner. As soon as the dinner was over, the brandy

ed up, and they tired of playing "high-low-ck." Casar called for his team and his bill The horse was soon harnessed, and the 'itims placed in Casar's hand; he could not read, but when the ladlord told him the amount was two dollars and a half, the eyes of our

"In their relaxing circles rolled in white!" "Is dat all ?" he exclaimed. " Wal, if dat ere be the ease, just you take ont he hoss agin, rub him down, gib him anudder peek, and send up anudder dinner, bottle ob brandy, and cards, for I'se on a blow out, you see, and massa give me de V to do it up brown.

WOMAN. BY WILLIAM LEGGETT.

No star in yonder sky that shines Can light like woman's eye impart;

The earth holds not in all its mines, A gem so rich as woman's heart; Her voice is like the music sweet

Poured out from airy heart alone; Like that when storms more loudly beat, It yields a clearer, richer tone.

And woman's love a holy light, That brighter, brighter burns for aye; Years cannot dim its radient bright, Nor even falsehood quench its ray: But like the star of Bethelem, Of old to Israel's shepherd's given, It marshals with its steady flame The erring soul of man to heaven.

GUNSMITHING.

THE Inhabitants of St. Thomas and vicinity, are respectfully informed that the Subscriber has recommenced the above business in Dr. Duncombe's late office, and hopes by neat and durable workmanship to merit by neat and durante working their patronage and support.

DAVID SMITH.

St. Thomas, Dec. 28, 1849.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

Middleser Standard.

TO BE PUBLISHED AT ST. THOMAS, C. W. THE undersigned having made the necessary arrangements, begs to acquaint the public that he will publish at St. Thomas, on the 28th day of December next,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

inder the above title.

In making this announcement, the proprietor begs to assure the public that no labor or expense will be spared to render the STANDARD in every way worthy of support.

This paper will be conducted on TRUE [CON-SERVATIVE PRINCIPLES. All substantial or necessary reforms will receive its most strenuous upport, from whatever sources they may emanate; while the welfare of the country will ever pe preferred to the triumphs of a party, or the inerest of office-holders.

Earnestly impressed with the belief that the uture advancement and happiness of Canada s chiefly dependant on the prosperity of its Framers : the STANDARD will devote a portion of its columns to the advocacy of all measures tending to insure that prosperity. The recent changes in the system of Legislation in the Imperial Parliament, whereby the interests of the Colonies have been sacrificed for the benefit of the English manufacturers, create an imperative duty in all true Canadians to demand the power, without the interference of the Home Government, to make laws and regulations calculated to benefit "I regard," said my friend, "the increas- Canada exclusively; reserving to Great Britain the right of a veto on any measure affecting the

integrity of the Empire. The question of the Annexation of our Country to the neighboring Republic, is one which must meet the disapproving voice of all who love British Institutions and British Freedom. The present state of depression under which Canada labors, actments; and this remedy should at least be attempted before we plunge into the untried depths

of Republicanism.

The principle of Protection to local industry. Manufactures and Produce-retrenchment in the County-Foreign and Domestic News-general Literature, and selection from the leading journals

within six months, or Fifteen Shillings at the end of the year.

St. Thomas, Nov., 1859.

BOOK & JOB PRIVATNO!

HE Subscriber begs leave to tender his ser vices to the business men of St. Thomas, Port Stanley, Fingal, Vienna, Aylmer, and the surround

Job and Card Printer!

and will be happy to receive orders for every description of Printing, which will be executed in the best style of the art. Such as

Books, Blanks, Posters, Ball Tickets. Business and Visiting Cards,

BILL HEADS, HANDBILLS, &c., &c. With every variety of work needed in town or Coun

Having had considerable experience in the wa

St. Thomas, Dec. 23, 1849.

Blanks for Sale,

(OR WILL BE PRINTED TO ORDER) AT THIS OFFICE.

Deeds, with and without Bar of Dower, Memorials to suit the foregoing. Mortgage Deeds, with and without Bar of Memorials to suit

nds for Deed, ---Arbitration Bonda. Division Court Summonses, Confession Exegution

Bailiff's Sales, and Blank Notes

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT. Montreal, 26th October, 1849.

N consequence of the Removal of the Government to Toronto, Public Notice is hereby given that all communications intended for this Department from parties residing in Upper Canada, are hereafter to be addressed to

The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Toronto. From parties residing in Lower Canada, Com-

The Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands PRINTER'S

Furnishing Warehouse.

HE Subscriber would inform the Printers HE Subscriber would inform the Printers throughout the United States and the Canadas, that he has opened a PRINTER'S FURNISHING WAREHOUSE, where can be always found, Printing Presses, with self-feeders, a recent improvement, Printing luks of-all colors; also, all kinds of Metal and Wood Types, Brass and Metal Rules, and every other description of Pricting Materials, at New York Prices adding transportation. Also, for sale, as above, Enammelled, Pearl Surlace, and Common Cards; Cap. Letter, Flat-Cap. Demy, Medium, Marble, and Colored papers; Bookbinders' Guage Shears, &c. &cc. Old type taken in exchange for new;

Sole Agent for the sale of C. J. Gaylor's Double and Single Improved Salamander WILLIAM PRESCOTT. No. 6, United States' Hotel Block Pearl Street, Buffalo.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

VILLIAM HAGAR, Type Founder, No. 33 Goldstreet, near Fulton, New York, offers for sale a large variety of

PRINTING TYPES,

Borders, Ornaments, Rules, &c., of the best mazebay aid terials, and well finished, which he will sell at the flowest prices for approved paper. on a credit of six months. A liber of discount for cash.