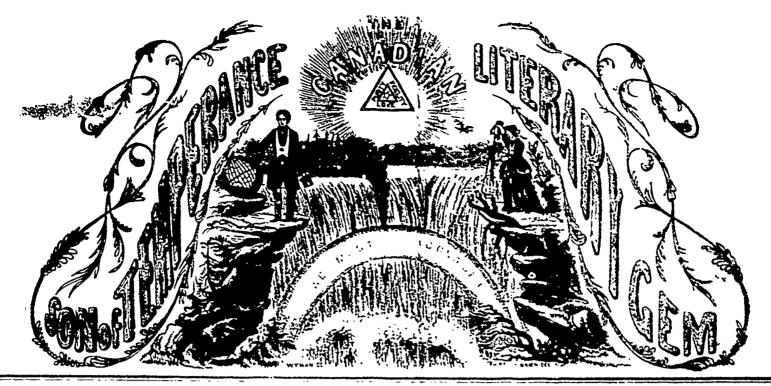
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HUMANITY, TEMPERANCE, PROGRESS.

VOL. III.

#### TORONTO, C. W., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1853.

LINES WRITTEN ON THE DEATH OF MY SISTER HELENI

elen my eister, like the flower Of lovely June's bright morn, The flower whose name is morning glory.

Whose lovely form full many an hour.

When with the sun it's was new born.

I've seen thy fingers soft adorn;

Thy youthful beauty's shorn!

Ere womanhor, and maiden love Had graced thy bloom, Untimely death like midday's sun, The morning glory did remove, And send thy body to the tomb, Expiring nature's final home, And youth's and age's doom.

The spring returns—the sun will rise,
Bright as each former one;
And crimson beauties deck the skies,
When morning comes and twilight dies:
Unfailing as the golden sun,
That through the heavens his courses run,—
But thou art ever gone.

The flowers that deck the mountain's brow, The thrush with song to gav.
Come oft ugain to greet our fulle,
And mother nature's sweetness show
But Helen thou art passed away.
On thy infant haunts no more to play,
To mingle with the clay!

Is this man's sure awarded fate,
To have, to think, to die?
To nature see, the universe.
B-hold bright suns, infinite, great,
And yet with dust forever he?
If so and we no more shall rise To ope on other scenes our eyes, Late's but a dream, a be.

Written 29th December, 1:35, by C. M. D.

#### THE PEDLAR AND HIS DOG

#### A TALE OF THE FAR WEST.

one years ago I travelled through a portion of Michigan. stan foot or inde as suited in purrose. I carned rich staks I proceed to set to those disposed to buy. My only compandating my journey, was a large dog of the Newfoundating ed. Lion was fit to be the king of his species. He was good used and quiet, and there was something human in his eyes. and and quiet, and there was sentaining nutural in the cycle attended to me town business, and never quark had the curs ow degree. He would bear an insult from worthless papers, ha philosophy worthy of emulation. And I never knew him, evan a few occasions, resent the under therites of papers of ergrowth. When his nic, however, was thoroughly aroused, made such offenders a terrible warning to certificate.

to traceled, he indied song by my side, and doen I doe to trace, he cented himsen near me, and waiched and we neto trace, he seated numers near me, and watered as my more-sts with a business sike expression. It annused him a stare, are set to see my consumers using the goods from my pack, handle them with such freedom, which he expressed by a growd, while he followed every piece with his eyes, to see titles - ere not appropriated without proper compensation, and out my tall con west.

to the value of the same of th red for this when I made a good trade. He was an excessor heard, and there was no danger of anything combied to his

choog, and there was no danger of anything confided to his being taken away.

Presently, I needed over my paper, like a sleeping person comparation to another. These financial in a nature of the two persons became more alarming most a possible transition to another. These financial is naturally the nature of the two persons became more alarming most in that directed financial is not not any paper, like a sleeping person of it. I laid off financial in the two persons became more alarming most in that directed financial is not not any paper, like a sleeping person of it. I laid off financial is not not any paper, like a sleeping person of it. I laid off financial in the state of secrety anything bin preasant, and the committy was now financial and precise financial in the laid of position to whom the rich stuffs I carried would be a sufficient, makes in a lag, and deposing it in a corner of sain pack, but went bink it his possible through the wild words of the West. But old. After the laid one this also motioned for bins to make and if, and it is also always by my side, ready to due in my defence, and it, which he did make apparently as mach settification as and obtained to share in my wanderings. I always were armed. An or held that apparently as mach settification as and obtained in the door solid, and invites were doing invited my paper, like a sleeping person come in that directed in the law in the laid off. I laid off the said off it is not always and apparently as mach as according in the first intention.

In the laid of the law in paper, like a sleeping person come in that directed in the laid off it is not always and provided of it. I laid off the law in the laid off it is not always and provided it in her hand as according to the laid off it is not always and apparently as mach as according to the laid off it is not always and always are in that directed in the law in the laid of its according to the laid off its according to the laid off its and well off its in the laid off its according to the laid of

experient braces of platoly sieed barrelied, and loaded with its ', were never from my pocket—are long enough to see that they were in order—and at might they lay under my pillow. I fest quite safe with those and Lion, who was the compenion of my nights as well as days. He always laid down between my bed and the door, with his face turned towards the latter. No one could enter without attracting the attention of Lion

One day in the summer of 1830, I found myself in a small sculement on the border of a small lake, anxious to get forward to the next, which was about eighteen unles distant. No conveyance could be obtained without waiting all the next day, which I was not inclined to do so I set out ou foot. It was near night, and I walked forward briskly. I was not long in discovergible in a convergible on the convergible of the co

that my expedimen would be by no means an agreeable one. The read—if read it could be called, was very fad, and through the thickest forest in this part of the country. The night too, crept on apace, and promised to be darker than common. But L on trotted all ng by my side. I was a smart walker, and was confident I was gaining over ground fast; so I didn't mind it much.

The darkness was on me tesfore I was awar of it. It seemed to me that I had already walked eighteen miles, but I could see no set liem it. This surprised me a intle, for I was used to traveiting, and knew my ability to calculate distances. But I kept up a good neart and went on, until I was quite certain I had mistaken my way, or been misinformed in regard to the distance. I concluded it would be best to keep the road that I was in until I resched some habilation.

resched some habitation.

In a short time I have glod I had mide the resolution for I saw, a light 2 interests from a cab in I approximated it as seen as presentable. It was rather above the include size. If thought I would be a commodated there very well. It had the appearance of being very comfortable within. I knock a for admission. The door was opened by a man. Now I am is approximate in present on the residence of the proximation of the prox ly saw something in that man's counterior a that I did not like, the moment I set my eyes on him. In a graff voice he asked my husiness. It is him I had leet my way, and was under the necessity of asking accommedations. After heatisting a moment he asked mis to enter. A tall female was sented in a corner mear a large rock freeliese. She seemed hisy in watching a piece of meat massing over the first. It arrock the I had never seen a more aparlied counteriance timn hers. She hardly indiced my entry. She might be test y arrock. If it face was remarkably using, and arroking in order to extend a transity. Her nose was marp and schools, and beneath it may take were visible. The leading at was and actions, and beneath it may take were visible. Her court chase was unake anothing I and ever seem. I could hardly a equity stay eyes of her. She, as are like the man leaded raging at my pack as I laid it down. The latter was a course make I if your series indicator of non- 21 and a fire conditione appeared more indicatore of iber 11 att ...

rapility than than y.

To my question be right to ry clearly, after I entered and he man glass as well my primare. I was tern from him what I and astepts, a tortor law has boot, that I had tak in the wrining from A monitor to the paper in tween the term, after which is not copy agoing look in paper in tween the term, after which is was monitored to more way. Thus did not appear to me a very great carrier, some I had time to observe my how and tem carrier, after my post the construction of the did with the host, who had trained to the construction of the did with my host, who had trained to the construction of the did not a medicing him afters.

Derive my regist, Loon teek his state on its mit side, frequent, as During my repast, Lion teak his state on my my side, receiving a person as the assess did.

When I that finished I drew away from the heard of taking a

point them in each let presented to be body reading.

I control of eccentuary from more my brown, and was statical in section apaids of our woman, as well as that of the main, writing off tajout. Her eyes grew aminated, and in animo will be, gain, our the dog with evident signs of our 12114-2C.MD

motioned the dog to go out. understood the pantonimes as well as anybody, he did not off a stir, but lay at my feet as quietly as ever. At last the old he grew impatient, and shook a poker at him. Lion showed to Lion showed tw grew impatient, and shook a poker at him. Lion showed two rows of white teeth, and attered a low glowh. The pastomine crased instantly. The door was closed, and the poker returned to its place. I stirred a little. They were quick to observe res, "A fine dog," said the man, thinking probably I might hear the remark. "reckon he wants to get out—he growle as forward the remark.

No con- though be did

A pause followed this remark. He thought I might order him

repair ont, but i did no such thing.

"Nice dog," the woman added, after a moment; "sice dog," and then she offered han a piece of most and attempted to femdle thin. Contrary to her expectations, Lion atterly refused the most too, and put an end to all familiarity by showing his tooth again is a

and put an end to all familiarity by abowing his teeth again is a very testy manner.

This was sometting very strange for him. I never before knew him to refuse meet when it was offered him. Had Line shared my suspensors? Had his instinct taught him that the head outstretched was not a friendly one?

By this last hostility on the part of my dog, the heg appeared mot a little disconcerted. She retreated almost belink my chair, and shook her skinny first at him; but he did not conference to express any uncosiness at that description expression of her feelings.

her feelings.

I now then, ht it time to wake up, which I did, with a propose tory yaws or two. The same spathy came back and set up the features of my entertainers. I made them understand that wished to retire. There were but two apartments in the cabi the features of my entertainers. I made them anderstand that I wished to retire. There were but two apartments in the cahin, and ben left the one I was in to make some arrangements for my a considerable in the other. They came out at length, and I was told my bed was ready. They watched my reovements with considerable interest when I arose to retire. I started first without my pack on purpose. The faces of the worthy pair were lighted up, I returned and took it, and they fell in a moment. This was not all—I passed in first and the worms attempted to shut the flowr on Loon, but the latter putting forth his attempts, shut the flowr on Loon, but the latter putting forth his attempts. spring after me in an instant, almost upsetting the hag in the operation.

I thought the creature would like to stay by the fire, said she.

eperation.

I thought the creature would like to stay by the fire, said she, by way of apology.

"Calt the varmout out—'triant likely the gentleman wants to stop in the room with the beast," added mine heat, in a way that expressed a good deal of christian surriety for my welfare.

I prefer to have turn with me," I answered.

The won't can that quarter of meat in there, will be?"

"On, no, I answered. You are quite right—be never taken anything that is not lis."

They and or not do me with a dim tallow candle, and the first thing I did was to examine everything in the room. It was prefer well lumbered up. Various kinds of vegetables occasion, well sumbered up. Various kinds of vegetables occasion, decome the a quarter of venism, some perked beef, and asian of animals. It was a poor concern, the frame being made of round power in the same state they were taken from the weed; and our costing open it was course enough for a hermit. But what service me as being a little singular, was, that the feel year turned towards the pertusion seperating the two rooms, and sight appoint the previous was a wide crack, which had the apparature of being left upon by design.

I began to feel queer, (and that is not just the word to express what I man.) I had large aums of money about me, among a pour called already consored me. How every would it he for them to also a me through the crevice whilst I alept. The lifes get person of me 'ally, and I could not drive it from my mind. I would have faste set the deor, but there was pathing to fraces it

shost me through the crevice whilst I slept. The idea get as second of me 'al y, and I could not drive it from my mind, what d mee faste out the door, but there was nothing to feaces with, and I was impressed with the idea that the danger was come in that direction. If it should been was there to apprime of r. I laid off my cost and handled about me as though was understang. I get my piscols under my pillow and it does, but such an unaccountable and terrible sense of evil presed upon the that I could not also. Lim, too, appeared man came and put his fire paws upon the bed every few minutes, the vent back to his post by the door, and laid down in a kind feverish anxiety.

trent back to mis pro-fererish anxiety.

At last I fergred sleep, and moved most mosterily, not fall to look through the crosses and see what my manager doing. They laid down upon the had we

in the room, and were quiet enough till I began to shore; then What were my sensations when I saw I heard them whisper. What were my sensations when I saw them arise softy, and the man take a gun from behind the I saw him, assisted by the hag, draw out a charge of shot which was in the gun, and reload it with a handful of slogs. I turned over heavily, and pretended to have awakened. My plan of action was arranged in a moment. I had worn a wig for several years, on account of losing my hair by a fever. I now determined to make it of more manufactures had near been before. mined to make it of more use than it had ever been before lifted myself from the bed, and feit around in the dark until I found one of the pumpkins I had seen. Over this I drew my wig; it happened to be an excellent fit. Having dressed it in this uncommon manner, I crept back to my bed, and placed it on my pillow in the exact spot which my head had occupied it was adjusted in jux aposition with the long crevice, through which I took another look. Heavens! the fiends were loading a bra e of pistols with the infernal slugs.

I can't say but what! felt a little dry about the throat just then I linked towards old Lion. I could just see his great eyes through the darkness; he was still upon the alert. Perspiration through the darkness; no was sim upon the alert. Perspiration began to roll down my face in great drops, not that I felt absolutely afraid—for I flatter myself I was no coward—but I did not like the idea of taking human life. I was confident that I could defend myself, yet even that confidence was not enough to make

me feel altogether comfortable.

Taking my pistols in my hands, I bent over the bed and commenced snoring room, at the same time watching the movements of the man and his amiable spouse. Every explosion from my nose seemed to give her infinite satisfaction. They looked at each other, nodded and similed grimly. He took the gun, and in his stocking feet approached the crevice opposite the bed, followed by the hag, with the pistols and carving kinfe, stopping he peered into the room and brought his ferocious looking eyes to bear upon my wig.

I know it would be dangerous to see any more. I raised my head out of harm's way, and emitted now and then a snore.

directly here I ham fix the muzzle of the gur, and then with a tremor of indignation, and a kind of creeping sensation all over tremor of indignation, and a kind of creeping sensation all over 100, I drew back, and awaited the result. It was a moment of await suspense to me. What if he should discover the cheat, and elevate the piece? A thous nd such thoughts rushed through my mind in an inatant. The cold sweat ran down my face in a stream. Thank Heaven! I was not kept long in suspense. A terrible explosion followed the fearful pause. A storm of slugs poured into my bed, perforating my wig, and scattering the pumpkin in every direction. "He won't never tell no stories!" I heard the assessin say, as he dropped the breech of his gun boavily on the floor. "Now for the dog."

During these operations, Luon had placed himself by my side with his fore feet on the bed, while to keep him still, I put my hand over his mouth. He knew well what I meant, for I had kept him quiet so before. At the moment of the discharge, he gave n low growl. I pointed to the door. Ho understood my meaning well. His eyes flashed fire, while he waited the moment to wreak his vengeance on the assassins.

"I will open the door a little, and when the cretur' sticks his

head out, shoot him," said the she wolf.

The door was opened, but the "cretur" didn't stick his head

out. Lion knew too much for that, and waited his chance. Emout. Lion know too much for that, and waited his chance. Emboldened by not hearing anything, the door wa gradually opened. Now was the time. With a terrific howl, Lion leaped over the head of the woman, seized the ruftian by the throat, and dragged him to the ground, where a great struggle took place. In another moment the bag was writhing in my grasp; her surprime was so great that she made little resistance, and I quickly bound her, hand and foot, with a cord which she had prepared for another use-perhaps to drag my body away into the woods. The next thing to attend to was the man and Lon. The struggle was still going on, but the latter had set his sharp teeth into the throat of the wretch, and rendered all his efforts abortive, although he was a man of powerful frame. He was already recking with blood, and I hastened to save what little of life was left in him. The dog was loth to quit he hold, and when he did, he left one victim to punish another; for before I could prevent it, he had set his teeth quite through the hag's arm, who shricked like a lunatic.

The fellow looked ghastly enough when I released him. His neck was frightfully turn; but he got no pity from nie. I bound him as I had his companion in iniquity, while he maintained a moody allonce, and she heaped curses upon the dog.

I bound her apron round his neck, which was all the surgical aid he got from me. Lion seemed very web satisfied with the arrangements, and laid down in the corner and watched them with much calm philosophy.

We remained with them until morning. I cannot say but I enjoyed the triumph as much as Laon did, as they were certainly old offenders, as it was afterwards proved in a court of justice. As good fortune would have n, a man passed the next morning, by whem I sent word to the nearest settlement of what had occurred.

Before ten o'clock, the offenders were in the hands of the law. They were conveyed to the nearest jail, where they awaited their trial, which took place about two months afterwards. They were mentenced to ten years impresentant, which, all the circumstances considered, was not too much. I believe if they ever live to get out they will kill Iaon should be survive their punishment, he is still as strong and healthy a dog as you will find anywhere. No money would tempt me to part with him. He is now looking quietly in my face as I write this. I hint d to him the propriety of faring his likeness published with this sketch;—but he abakes his bead grarely, as much as to say—" I don't care about it, master—every worthless puppy has his likeness published maner—cree non-a-days." Grateful for past services, I suffer him to have his own way in this as in many other matters. Let no one despise the dog, as he is the only arimal, who foresking his own species, cultivates the friendship of man.

A Not for Physiologists.—Mrs Leeland, of Nora, (Apple River station, on the morning of the 21st alt., was delivered of a fice son, bearing in each hand, or rather attached to the middle joint of each little finger by its proper stem, a perfect tomato. The mother had bestowed unusual care upon her tomatoes in the garden, and hoped to have them upo before confinement. specimens brought by the son were about the size and stage of maturity of those in the garden, and could not be distinguished from them by the closest scrutiny. One of these specimens tasy be seen suspended in sloubel, at the house of Mr. Leeland, merchant at Nora — Proport Bulletin.

#### Immorans.

A little nonsense now and then, Is relished by the wisest men

AN OLD STORY

AT MRS L II MIGHT ORNEY

Save Tom to Jem, as forth they went To walk one evening fire, " I wish the sky a great green field, And all that pasture mine "

" And I," says Jem, "wish yonder stars, That there so idly whine,
Were every one a good fat ox, And all those oxen mine

"Where would your hard of cattle graze " Why, in your pasture fair "
"They should not, that's a fact," said Tom;
"They shall not, I declare "

With that they frowned, and struck, and fought, And hercely stood at bay, And for a foo'sh fancy cast Their old regard away

And many a war, on broader scale Hath stained the earth with gore, For castles in the air that fell Before the strife was o'er

#### STRUET SMOKING.

I knew by the smoke that so lazily curled From his lips, 'twas a LOAFER I happened to meet, And I said, " If a nuisance there be in the world, Tis smoking a segar in a frequ'ated street."

Twas night, and the ladies were gliding around, And in many an eye shoule the guttering tear, But the loafer puffed on, and I heard not a sound, Save that short backing cough of each smoke-smaten dear

FURTY EXPLANATION.—An eminent psychologist of London has decided that the apin; rappings are produced by phantom postmen engaged in the delivery of dead letters.

EMBRACING CHRISTIANITY.-This is what the King of Sam said the first time he hugged an Engilsh gal. Not a bad pun

Punch's Proposition —Punch says that it has been proposed to tax stays, but it was objected to, on the ground that it would diminish consumption.

PROMISSING BOY.—"Jack, what did you do with your new trows is?" said an anxious paps. "I swopped them off."—
"For what?" "A slug shot, Boyle's games, and the Pirate's Own Book."

A FATAL REGION -A couple of sons of the Emerald Isla met near the custom-house one day, when, after the usual salu-tations, one said to the other, "Well, Pathrick, poor Horton is (alluding to one of their acquaintance, who died suddenly.) "Oh, yes, it's very sickly here; a great many have died this year that never died before," returned Patrick.

A DESIRABLE NEIGHBUR .- "Mother wants to know if you won't ploase lend her your peserving kettle, 'cause as she wants to preserve?" "We would with pleasure, boy, but the truth is, the last time we loaned it to your mother, she preserved it so effectually that we have never seen it since." "Well, you needn't be so sarsy about your old kettle Guess it was full of holes when we borrowed it; and mother wouldn't a troubled you again, only we seed you bringing home a new one!"

CATECHISM — Boy, what is your name?" "Ragged and Tough." "Who gave you that name?" "The boys in our alley, darn 'em." "Where do you live?" "With ma." "Where does ma live?" "She lives with pa." "Where do they both live?" In a house; any more questions to ax?" "Mu here did you live that I am one of the lives to ax!" "My boy, did you know that I am one of the lights of the world?" "No, are you?" "res." "Then I wish you were hung up at the end of our alley, for we live in a darned dark

How late is it, Bill? Look at the Boss and see if he is drank yet, if he isn't it can't be much after eleven.

The following sign on Wester i Row, Cincinnati, bears the impress of originality—' Rales, Krackers, Konfekananary's Holesale and Retale'

The best vegetable pill ever invented is an apple dumplin-For destroying a ; nawing at the stomach, this pill may always be relied on.

A Yankee down cast has made the grand discovery, that a window glazed with old hats is a sure indication that the occumais have seen a rum boide.

A post carried some lines to a critic, and desired his opinion of their ment. After reading them, the critic observed — My dear sir, these lines need fire." And he threw them into the

Reader, did you ever hear of the mple Hibernian, who had clambered to the brink of a well, and then let go his hold to spit on his hands? He was just as wise as the man who stops advertising.

A gallant who was sitting beside his beloved, and being unable to think of anything else to say, asked her why she was like a tailor? "I don't know," said she, "unless its because I m situng beside a goose."

A minister having occasion lately to visit one of his parishoners in the way of condolence regarding her husband who was in a blackeliding condition, remarked, after some conversation, "Well, Janet, could you think of any plan we could fall on to induce Andrew to astend the church again?" "Aweel," said Janet, after a pause, "I ken o' nane, air, unless you would set down a whickey-bottle and a tobacco pipe on the tap o' the seat."



# L'adies' Department

THE DEPARTURE OF THE SWALLOW.

And is the swallow gone? Who beheld it? Which way sailed it? Farewell bade it none!

No mortal raw it go, But who doth hear Its summer cheer, As it flitteth to and fro ? So the freed spirit flies! From 113 shrouding clay, It steals away. Lake the swatlow from the skies

Whither-wherefore doth it go 'Tis all unknown , We feel alone . That a void is left below

WOMEN AND TEMPERANCE INNS-PENNSYLVANIA WOMAN'S TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

IT A circular addressed by an association of women in Newcastle county Penn, to their sisters in other parts of the United States, was read and adopted as the sentiments of the Convection. We quote the following from it, namely:

Dear sisters, let us send up a united and simultaneouus prayer for success, to the God of the suffering and oppressed, from the closet of every wife, mother, and sister in Penn-ylvania, and we must prevail. Send out your influence to your neighboring towns; let it flow out, wave upon wave, till they, meeting corresponding waves from adjoining countries, there let them mingle, and roll, and surge, till there is a general upheaving of the whole state in favor of the isw that will cause thousands to leap for por The following resolution passed unanimously:

Resolted, That all our public speakers be requested an "put up" or stop at any house of entertainment when

SPIRITUOUS L'QUORS ARE SOLD.

The women in the United States have lately become very active in the temperance cause, especially in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Michigan. At the recent election in Ohio they formed comme tees to attend the polls, circulate tickets, and ask voters to no for the Maine Law. Opposed to them in some places were other women, who worked against the law; strange action this for the sex which suffers everywhere from intemperance. The above determination and recommendation of women in favor of tenperonce houses is praiseworthy. Temperance inns, where fire are well kept, should be patronized. There are few in Canen, however, worthy of this support. Nothing is more disgustry than a poor temperance house, kept by some dirty low taining. Is the United States these Temperance Inns are often kept n i most praiseworthy way. Excellent houses of this kind can be found in Buffalo, New York City, Boston, and Washington. 4 truly consistent temperance man will always prefer a temperance inn to one in which liquors are sold, if he can be decentive commodated there. In Canada there is little hope of the each lishment of good temperance inns, so long as the license has exist. Mr. Belnap, of Hamilton, is a consistent man and kep a very fair house. Mr. Wilson, of Newmarket, keeps a cofortable country temperance house. A well kept house work pay in Toronio. Several attempts to get up mean houses in the city have been made, and deservedly failed. No man should one such a house but one with some means, who is determined b keep a crean house, we'n provided for. The good temperate houses of Canada have been runned by the bad character d many miserable dog holes that have assumed the name.

IT SHOOTING IT EIR SERUCERS IN DECORNING QUITE COMMON IS the United States A Miss Ciay, who shot her seducer, has been discharged from cas ody, the Grand Jury refusing to find abs against her. A young woman in Cinc man lately shot here ducer dead, who had marries another woman, and then gave to self up to the authorities. She will in tike manner be cleared crime. AT The Cayaga Chief, of Auburn Cuy, we regret to approves of these acts without a regret. Is this the moralized a Northern temporance paper of the United States? If a vaman has a right to shoot a man for one u-jury, why not for the other? Is not a woman to blame in these cases too? Im they all the innucence on their side? If woman with a paper moral education will not primit a man ! wedger her, and the shooting men by girls of easy strine is a monstrous savage doma, one at least that should not be approved. If we are to leren b savage life again, it is all well enough to scule rights by the knife and pixel. Every woman that success her seducer is & serving of punishment on two grounds, she exhibits a 2200 thirsty mind, and shows that her morality and religion are at 'ow etc. The cure for those things is not the putid' but men education. Lynca law is ociostable in all its phases.

4

#### FEMALE INTEMPERANCE.

"To those of the other sex who happen to be addicted to the "To those of the other sex who happen to be addicted to the bulls, the hysteric affection is very apt to occur during the paroxs most inchercy. There are sew semale drunkards that do rot experience this; for as pure spirits are easiest to inflame, so alight irritations that ruffle the temper, and excite anger, are seldem quieted without some degree of hysteric passion. In several cases, the frequent appearance of this affection has first led me to detect the unhappy propensity. That modesty which is innate in the semale constitution, preserves them from indulgence concerns a fin respectable circles and they are company and ompay fin respectable circles and they are commonis tary drinkers. This delicacy of feeling sometimes carries them great lengths in concealing their situation, and in making them feign complaints to ward off suspicion. I have known a medical attendant acquire much credit from the administration of his catholicin, when a gen'le map had performed the cure of an indisposition of [the cause of] which he formed no conjecture.—Dr. Troller.

THE POOR GIRL "ABOVE HOUSEWORK."-We clip from an article on female semployment in a Worcester paper, the following remarks, which are well worthy every young laboring American woman's attention. It is a description of the toil of one who was "above housework."

was "above housework."

"Seated in a close room, amid a bevy of a dozen, twenty or forty white slaves just like her: she stitch—stitch—stitches away at the same everlasting task, in the same unwholesome room, the same unnatural position, and in the same eternal—monotonous round—week after week, month after month, and year after year; until, when health is gone, and deformity come; eye-sight failed, and spirits broken; she at length finds herself a root withered broken down creating returns the sand amond and poor, withered, broken down creature, returning to spend among the friends of her youth the miserable remnant of her misappied strength. Let us compare the rate of remuneration. The servant has earned, beside her comfortable living, at least a hundred dollars the year, besides presents which good girls are sure to redollars the year, besides presents which good girls are sure to receive, and may accept without any sacrifice of a proper pride; and which have nearly if not quite sufficed to ciudhe her. But she has earned infinitely more than this: she has preserved unimpaired a good constitution, a clear eye and erect form, has grown into robust womanhood in a healthy employment, and in a few years, has laid by a comfortable limit fund to aid a good husband, or as a provision for old age. On the other hand, our poor yeat-maker or shirt-maker, has earned by her exhausting toil we have described, her forty or fifty cents per diem; her two dollars and a half, or three dollars a week: nextly every wollar of which she is compelled to spend for the meagre fare upon which she feds; an occasional illness, or support during the necessary absonce from labor." arnce from labor."

HIME POLITENERS.—Why not point? How much does it cost to say "I thank you?" Why not practice it at home? To your hashand, your children, your demestics? If a stranger does you some little act of courtsey, how so eet the smiling acknowledgement! If your husband—eh! it a matter of course, no need of thanks. Should an acquantance tread on your dress, your very, very best, and by accident tear it, how profuse yen are with your "never minds—don't think of i.—I don't care at all." If a husband does it, he gets a frown; if a child, he is chastised. Ah! these are little things, say you. They tell mightly upon the heart, let us assure you, latte as they are. A gentleman stops at a friend's house and finds it in confusion.—"He don't see anything to apologise for—never thinks of such rentleman stops at a friend's house and finds it in confusion.—

"He don't see anything to apologise for—never thinks of such matters." Everything is all right—cold supper—cold room—i crying children—perfectly comfortable. Goes home where the rule has been taking care of the sick ones, and working her file is almost out. "Do'nt see why things can't be kept in better order; there never were such cross children before." No apologies accepted at home. Why not be pointe at home? Why not see freely that solden coin of courtesy? How sweet they sound, use freely that golden coin of courtesy? How sweet they sound, those latte words, "I thank you," or "you are very kind!"—
Doubly, yes thrice sweet from the lips we love, when heart smiles make the eye sparkle with the clear light of affection.—
De polite to your children. Do you expect them to be mindful of your welfare? To bound away to do your pleasure before of your welfare? To bound away to do your pleasure before the request is half spoken? Then with an your dignity and an hosty, mingle politeness, give it a niche in your household temple. Only then will you have learned the true secret of sending out into the world really finished gentlemen and ladies. What we say, unto all—be polite.

ET FEMALE SPEAKING -We had the pleasure of hearing a very accomplished lady, Miss Hollie, deliver an anti-Slavery lectery seconditioned tady, asits 100 inc, better an anii-Siavery fec-ture last week in Detroit. Although we are not reconciled to fe-male speaking, yet we must confess that Aliss Hollio did ample justice to her subject. No gentleman could speak more correct-it, and very few to such good purpose. She was equally at home in pathos, sarcasm, and argument, and modest and unassuming withal. The audience could not be less than 1000, and suming withal. The audience could not be less than I ail behaved kindly and gently to the fair speaker-Sheld

LOTT STORE ON MARKIAGE.—Locy Stone has issued her programme showing the legal advantages and disadvantages of married women, which are as follows:—

The right of protection (1)
The right to be maintained (?)

The right of having her debts paid.

Loss

The custody of her person.

The right of her personal property.

The enjoymenit of her real estate.

The advantage of her own earnings.

The power to make a will.

The control of her children

We copy the above for the benefit of the " 15,000 unmarriage we copy the above for the benefit of the "15,000 unmarriage-able tensiles of Symeuse." You see the loss doubles the amount of the gain—besides the last item—when married, this weams "loses the control of her children." Just think of that? Itemin single, and you can govern them as you please.

A CURIOUS CIRCURSTANCE.—A third set of teeth, seven an aumber, has just been out by Humphrey Powell, aged 73 years, reading in Marion district, South Carolina.

### Ponths' Department.

Train up a Child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.—Proceeds, i. 22 e 6

### THE CHILD TO HIS DEAD MOTHER.

My mother, O my mother wake,
And tell me what you all,
want to see a glad smile breek
o'er your features sweet and pale.
It takes thine eyes, their look was dea
When foadly viewing me,
want the kiss my check did share,
That kiss I had from thee

My mother, () my mother speak,
Thy lips are very white:
Yo red to on thy rold, cold cheek,
I cannot bear the sight.
Thy tender voice (), let me hear,
Thy words eace kind and mild.
I'm weeping many, many a tear,
Look on thy sorrowing child

My mother, O my mother look, The sun shines to the sky Presh flowrets from the garden bro Upon thy bason he

Tre hissed thee for the hundredth time,
And press'd thise icy hand.
And o'er thee said that prayer of mine,
You nede me understand

"Thou poor forsaken weeping child,"
Thy once lov'd mother's dead. "Thou poor furniken weeping enio,"
Thy oscie for d mother's dead.
Her spirit pure, so mock and mi d.
Unto its God has fied.
She lover thee still, and from on high,
Beholds her little log;
fibe loves thee still, and hears thy sigh,
"Her God will bring thee Joy."

My nother, mother, I will come
To heaven if thou art there,
Where thou dost dwell shalt be m
home.
Thy smiles will make it fair
I'll sak thy God if I man go,
Dear mother ask him too
That Heaven must be bright I know,
Which shelters such as you.

MRS CAROLINE DUNN.

#### THE NUNNERY SYSTEM.

Below there is given an account of a recent escape of a nun from her earthly prison. She is young and beautiful, and belongs to a distinguished family of Corunna It is easy to imagine what must be the horrid nature of such a system as that which keeps up the female garrisons or dungeons called nunnenes. A girl is entrapped into them in her full bloom of youth by artful representations of their happiness, the pleasure she will enjoy in company with sisters, and in talking of religion. She is told of the beautiful ceremonies she was go through, and that she will be looked on as a martyr to God and the Holy Virgin. By such artifices, &c , used by priests and women, she offers herself, near VIETUE and LIBERTY, on the Juggernaut of Catholicity. Once in this prison or female inquisition, under the surveillance of old women and priests, she can no more easily escape than can a prisoner from a penitentiary. She is guarded night and day, and in Roman Catholic countries, even the soldiers are aubservient in arrests of fugitives, as war the case in this instance. Parents cannot withdraw their children once immured, but they have become voluntary slaves, and when repentance or remorse comes for their folly, as it assuredly ever must; for what human being can withstand the pain or misery of eternal imprisonment, then these poor female prisoners thirst again for personal liberty. Alas, death sione can free them from the chains of the heitish superstitions and monkish forms that surround them! Then youth and beauty are sacrificed to religious mammeries, and often to vile lusts and vices. Who knows the secrets of these pent up houses of female prisoners? All are interested in keeping them a secret! Whe can tell the sorrows and sight, the groans, that arise from cells therein located that have arisen for the last 1400 years. Tens of thousands of women have died in them without any one to tell their history. Yet these institutions are encouraged by the legislature of United Canada, and there are even two in this city. Our present ministry have lent themselves to increase such institutions. It is alleged by those who retain these female prisoners, that they are necessary for charity and in case of sickness. This is all non-ense. In Lyons in France, for instance, there are 5000 nuns. Not one in fifty of these women have any call for the exercise of their charry. The same proportion of nuns exists in Spanish and limiten cities and for an equality nucless purpose. Marriage is the destiny of woman, pointed out as well by nature as by all true religion-[EDITOR.

Escare of a Nux.- Great sensation has been caused in Galicia, in Spain, by what is considered a great crime by devoit Catholics, the flight of a nun from a convent at Compostello. A nun in the Carmelite convent of that place let herself down, a few nights ago, from her cell, by means of towels and napkins sewn together, and formed i.no a cord. The descent must have sewn together, and formed into a cord. The descent must have been attended with danger, though the nun took the precanuon of tying knots at intervals in her cord. The moment the escape was known a search was made after her both by the police and the gendarmene, but no tra-2 of her could be discovered, and it is supposed that she succeeded in reaching Cornana, and emberking on board a foreign vessel. She is only twenty, two years of age, belongs to one of the must distinguished families of Galina, and is remarkable for beauty and talents.

The Sular Bor.—This is a species of ill-temper with which you are all familiar. We see persons afflicted with it, almost every day—and a sad affliction it is, too, both to themselves and to their neighbors. There is Robert, for instance; a good boy in many respects; but once in a while he has a desperate fit of the sulks, which nearly if not quite balances the credit side of his character, and leaves him with more demerits then tends to be a second by a hore his own way exerciting many conclusions. his character, and leaves him with more demerits than merits. So long as he can have his own way, everything goes on pleasantly; but let his father interfere with some plan he has formed, or set him about some job he does not like, and you will soon find out what his temper is. For hours after—pechaps for a day or two—be is surly, morose, and gloomy. He says but little, but when he speaks, he snaps and growls like an angry welf. He pouts, somels, and looks sour at everybody, friends as well as foss; and should you attempt to reason kindly with him on his folly, he frowns more obstimately sullen than ever. Ho you ask what good all this does? I do not know. There certainly can be no pleasure in thus pusishing one's self, on the contrary, he greatly aggravates his disspointment. A cheerful sprightly temper makes its possessor happy; but a salky one can only

render an owner wretched. The lad I have described indulges only occasionally in these fits; but there is danger that this sullen only occasionally in these are; our more permanent with him, if stars o, mind will after a while become permanent with him, if he does not soon break himself of the habit. He is gradually and the habit is growing upon him. It souring his disposition, and the habit is growing upon him, will be well if he does not turn out in the end a mere Nabal-the churl whose character is described in 1 Sam. 25.

#### A TEETOTALLER'S BELIEF.

1. I believe that drinking may very properly be likened to a tree, which bears drunkenness and all its attendant evils for its

I believe that as long as strong drink is used at all, d unk ness, and its results will remain to demoralize and curso the

world.

3 I believe (with the Rev. W. Jay) that next to the glorious gespel, God could not bless the human race so much as by the abolition of all intexicating drinks.

4. I believe that these drinks will be abolished before that good

time can arrive, for which the christian prays and to which bo looks forward with so much juy.

5 I believe that this good time will not be brought about by a

miracle, but by the instrumentality of men, and that to pray for the abolition of drunkenness without waging war against the cause of the evil, is inconsistent and usele

6. I believe that the best way to battle against drunkenness is to totally abstain yourself and do all in your power, by advice and example, to discontinue the use of strong drink under every

7. I believe it behooves especially ministers of religion, church members and Sabhath-school teachers, to abstain, as the example of one professor of religion in upholding the drinking customs dues more than the example of a dozen drunkards to perpension the evils which those customs produce.

8. I believe a person is no reors justified in refusing to become a tectoaller on account of the rash conduct or inconsistencies of some tectotaliers, than he is in refusing to join a christian church on account of the inconsistencies of some professors.

9. I believe that by signing the pledge, a man manifosts his freedom, and that he he is the slave who acknowledges tectoralism to be right, and wishes it well, and yet all the timo cannot refuse to take a drop when his appetite or friends require it — London Temperance Chronicle.

#### NAPIER AND THE INDIAN SWORDSMAN.

We give an anecdote illustrative of the unparalleled dextority of the Indians with the sword, as well as of Napier's simplicity of character. After the Indian bittles, on one occasion a fazzona juggier visited the camp and performed his feats before the Geseral, his family, and staff. Among other performances, this man cut into with a stroke of his aword, a lime or lemon placed in the hand of his accustors. Natice thought there was access collected to the contract of the c crai, his family, and staff. Among other performances, this man cut into with a stroke of his aword, a lime or lemon placed in the hand of his assistant. Napier thought there was aone collusion between the juggler and his retainer. To divide by a aweep of the sword, so small an object, without touching the flesh, he believed to be impossible, though a similar incident is related by Scott in his romance of the Talisman. To determine the point, the General offered his own hand for the experiment, and he stretched out his right sum. The juggler looked attentively at the hand, and said he would not make the trial. "Let me see your left hand" The left hand was submitted, and the man seid firmly, "If you will hold your arm steady. I will perform the feat." "But why the left hand and not the right?" "Because the right hand is hollow in the centre, and there is a risk of cutting off the thumb; the left is high, and the danger will be less." Napier was startled. "I saw it was an actual feat of delicate workship, and if I had not abused the man as I did before my staff, and challenged him to the trial, I honestly acknowledge I would have reurred from the encounter. However, I put the lime on my hand, and held out my arm steadily. The juggler ballanced himself, and with a swift stroke cut the lime in two pieces. I felt the edge of the aword on my hand as if a cold thread had been drawn across it; and so much (he stated) for thread had been drawn across it; and so much (he stated) for thread had been drawn across it; and so much (re sution) for the brave an ordsmen of India, whom our noble fellows defeated at Mocanec. This anecdote is certainly a proof of the succenty of an honest mind, ready to acknowledge error, and of bravery and calmness in expiating that error.

#### METHODISM AND TEMPERANCE.

SIR AND BROTHER,—Your editorial article of the 11th inst., entuiled "THE EDUCATED AND GEFTEEL CLASS IN CANADA;" is entitled "life EDUCATED AND GENTEEL CLIMS IN CASADA; in the main, strictly true, and while this is admitted, fally and freely, exception must be taken to one assertion, which is, that "two-thirds perhaps or more of the influential Ministers in the Canadian Wesleyan Methodist Churchare opposed to or lukewarm in this cause," doc. It is known that some of them are opposed. in this cause, "S.C. It is known that some or them are opposed to the Order of the Sons, and perhaps to Total Abstinesce altogether, but that teo-thirds or some are so, is probably saying too much; for it is on record that at the Conference at Hamilton in June last, the following resolution was passed.—

"Resolved, That this Conference, wints it cordisily approves
of the principles of the Temperance Reformation, is deeply convinced that the license system, as it at present exists, is one of
the most formidable obstacles to the success of that CAUSE, and riewing a prohibitory law as the only effectual remedy for the critis of intemperance, most respectfully and earnestly urges upon the Legislature of Causda the necessity of emering, at its next Session, a law similar to the provisions of the Bult which was introduced at the last Session of Parliament, for suppressing the ordinary traffic in intoxicating liquora."

This resolution will be found in the published Minutes of Conference, page 33, to which you are respectfully referred.

I could probably give you the principal reasons why so perhaps ment of the preachers, are opposed to the Order of the Sons and keep aloof from them, while they at the same time are favorable to the Tem, erance Cause generally, as erinced by the foregoing resolution, but I will not now extend my observations.

Your insertion of the foregoing will mach oblige,

Sir and Brother,

Yours In L. P. and P., ... J. BALLARD, P. W. P.

Montreel October 17, 1853.

OUR TERMS FOR 1853 ARE AS FOLLOWS, I be issued on Traspays, warkey during the yoar it will con-the two last leting testered to advertisements, and will give al-day, political and on, or news

sale wight pages—the term last leting fevored to advertisenters, and with give all the news of the day, political and oil, or news
Subscription price for 1853.

Or within one most after anterilling
If not so guidant the could of an amount after anterilling
If not so guidant the could of an amount after anterilling
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If not paid within all mosths, and if left a there do the year 1 is currency
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subscriptions must end with the year. No paper will be discontinued (unless
at the option of the publisher) until the anteription price is could. No paper
after the known receipt, and detention of the first unsolver will be stopped
withing payment for the current year. New excepts exceptly a six new subscriptions, or guaranteeing due position with the stopped
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are applied for \$41 | 10 copies for \$80. Se copies for \$19, 20 copies for \$50; but
in such assess the meaney must be pold down, and the paymer put to one package
and addressed to one precise in alleases, otherwise the toll charge will be made
and adversed to an executed at reasonable rates. All protings must be paid, and
consummentations addressed to C. Durand, Editor, Toronto C. W.

# The Canadian Son of Temperance.

diff son, look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its colour in the cup, when it moveth itself oright. At the last it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder—I'recess, ckep 23.

TORONTO, TUESDAY, NOVE 4BER 1, 1853.

#### HAMILTON AND ITS TEMPERANCE INTERESTS.

We paid Hamilton z flying visit the week before last, and are happy to see that it continues to improve. Since we were there last the Great Western Railroad has been run nearly through the centre of the site of the city, midway between the Bay and King Street. The canal through the heights has also been dug and finished within a year past. A large stone school house, quite an crasment to the city, has been built on the beautiful hill that divides the estate, that was, of the late Peter H. Hamilton, Esq. Business in the city is very brisk. Temperance interests in this city, as indeed in all of our cities and large towns, have retrograded within a year. There is now but one Division in Hamilton, the original Division, No. 25. A year ago there were three. The Hamilton Division, however, is now doing well, constantly increasing. The chief of Police, the clerk, and a number of the Policemen, also seven members of the city council, are Sons of Temperance- One of the inspectors is a Son. There is a very d temperance inn kept here by Mr. Belnap, who through good and ill luck has kept on, carrying on his inn upon temperance principles. A person who lately kept a temperance inn there by the name of Knowlton, suddenly turned the same into a liquor inn, to the disgrace of the Division to which he belonged. The Division itself was not to blame for this act, but he certainly brought disgrace upon it, and probably was the cause of its being We would judge from travelling over the city, that there is a great deal of drunkenness in it. It appears to he filled with small grog-shops and groceries where liquors are sold. Yet Mr. Walker, a very worthy mechanic, and one of the most exemplary of the Sons there, informed us, that he thought there was not more drunkenness in Hamilton now than a year ago, indeed rather less. A quarterly Session of the Grand Union of Daughtern of Temperance, was held there last Tuesday. There is a good Section of Cadets in this city. Land speculation has raged some in here during the year, but not to as great at as in Toronto. We will give further particulars in our next.

#### AN EXCELLENT MOVEMENT.

THE DIVISIONS IN THE COUNTIES OF LINCOLN AND PELHAM have adopted the plan frequently recommended in this paperthat is of forming County Associations or Conventions of all the Divisions. The Association of these two Counties consists of all Divisions therein. It meets at stated periods in various parts of the two counties; the Convention is composed of all persons who are now in the Chair or have heretofore passed through it, and of one delegate chosen quarterly from each Division. This association meets (we believe monthly) to concoct plans for reviving exciting Divisions to action and forming new Dins. We know of no better moven.nnt than this just now. It is one that should be universally followed throughout Canada by immediate action. Thus plan in connection with useful lectures is the desideratum of the Order. We have no objection to the League movement, so long as it does not destroy a better Let those who are opposed to the Sons, or those who desire to act upon different principles; such as are associating drinking men with total abstainers, carry on the League moveat; but it will prove an evil if it destroys the influence of a mor organization. We have no great faith in the durability of sization which is not composed of men who practice. faithfully, what they recommend and wish to see others practice

### THE COLOURED AND SWEET CIDER QUESTIONS.

e questions are continually exciting discussions in Divis-Below it will be seen that the New Market Division has taken up the subjects and issued circulars. When the National ion of America pronounced sweet eider a prohibited article. they transled upon the rights of the whole geter-usured a ediction, an unfort and surverrantable, an that taken in reference to the colour of a timile skin. They pronounced a man of

a dark skin, or rather any one having negro blood in his veins, incapable and unfit to be a member of the order. This they had no constitutional right to do and trampled upon justice in so doing. As to sweet coler, containing as it does, no intoxicating properties, the National Division should have said nothing. Even the Maine Law permits its use, sale, and manufacture in Maine. This question has already destroyed many Divisions in Canada, and will destroy man more. A majority of the country Divisione in Canada are in favor of its use. As well might the National Division ferbid the use of coffee or lemonade as sweet cider. It was done, it is said, to prevent the possibility of Sons using fermented eider as an excuse. If men cannot be trusted this far, and are to be put into such straight jackets as this, it is time they ceased to be Sons at all.

To the Subordinate Divisions of S. of T. of Canada West.

THE NEWMARKET DIVISION S. OF T., NO. 108,

SEMPETH GREETING :

Whereas, the National Division of North America, and the Grand Division of Canada West, at their late Sessions, confirmed Grand Division of Canada West, at their late Sessions, confirmed certain Resolutions, adopted by the Ohio Grand Division, making it necessary for Sub-Divisions to reject a man, otherwise quality, on account of Color; and this Division believing such action to be unjust, arbitrary, and striking at the fundamental principles of our Order, gave the subject a free monabilities and incorrect discountered. our Order, gave the subject a free, unqualified; and impartial discussion: after which the annexed resolutions were adopted

The question, also, in reference to the use of Sweet Caler, to its possessing alcoholic properties, was fully ed, and this Division arrived at the conclusion contained in the

following resolutions:—

Resolved, That this Division considers any interference by the Amount of Grand Division in restricting sub-Divisions in reference to the receiving or rejection of any man, otherwise qualitied on account of Nationality or Color, as an unconstitutional intringement, and without effect.

Resolved, That this Division views the declaration of the National Division in reference to the use of sweet cider, making it a violation of the pledge to use the Article, previous to its pos-sessing Alcoholic properties, as arbitrary and unconstitutional.

sessing Alcoholic properties, as arbitrary and unconstitutional.

Resolved, That this Division instruct their Representatives to Grand Division to use their best endeavors with that body to adopt resolutions praying for the repeal of the resolutions preventing persons of color from entering sub-Divisions, believing the same to be unjust, arbitrary, and infringing upon the constitutional rights of local Divisions, ceded in their Charters, and matter an open question with Subordinate Divisions.

Resolved. That the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the various sub-Divisions in Canada West, requesting them to take immediate action in the matter, that this unjust intringement may

be rerealed.

S. BRIDGLAND, R. N.

#### AN AMERICAN AND A CANADIAN JUDGE'S OPINION.

The following is the common sense opinion of an American Judge on the effect of the figuor traffic, and the use of apirituous liquors. Who cannot see that it is full of sterling sense-of arguments borue out by every day's experience? How strangely does it contrast with the opinion of Judge Robinson, whereby all the RUM SHOPS and RAR HOOMS of Canada have been lately thrown open on Sandays?

The following opinion JUDGE SHEFLEY AND THE MAINE LAW. of Chief Justice Shepley was concurred in by a full bench of the Supreme Court of Maine. It covers the whole ground of the law—seizures, forfeitures, and destruction. Read it:—"The State, by its legislative enactments, operating prospectively, may determine that articles injurious to the public health or to immals shall not constitute property, within its jurisdiction. It may come to the conclusion that spirituous liquors, when used as a overage, are productive of a great variety of ills to the people, both in their individual and in their social relation. That the least use of them for such a purpose is injurious, and suited to produce, by a greater use, serious injury to the comforts, morais and health; and the common use of them for such a purpose, operates to diminish the productiveness of labor; to injure the health, to impose upon the people additional and unnecessary burdens; to produce wiste of time and of property; to introduce disorder, and disobedience to law; to disturb the peace, and to multiply crimes of every grade. Such conclusions would be justified by the experience and history of man. If a Legislature declares person shall acquire any property in them for such a pur-bers would be no occasion for any complaint that it had violated any provision of the Constitution.

Here we see unsephisticated common sense-truth uncred without prejudice-the law construed for the public good. Old wicked customs overraled for the good of all. On the other hand Chief Justice Robinson, although he knew the Legislature of Canada intended to invest all the city, town, and township municipalities with powers to wholly forbid the sale of intoxicating drinks on the Sabbath to all classes, yet overrales this intention, and virtually (and as time has since proved) effectually descroys the legislative intent. He says, whilst Municipalities may prohibit all Sunday tippling, and the sale to residents, or the opening of the common bar, yet they cannot precent the innkeeper from selling liquor to tracellers, because it clashes with the old common law of England!! Thus the evident intention of the Canadian levi-leture, because it does not expressly allude to travellers, and take away the common law right to furnish refreshments to them, is set aside by this Canadian Judge! A consequence of this decision has been, that Municipalities, not knowing how far they could go, being left in the dark by a sophistical judgment of our highest court, have repealed their bye-laws, and the flood-gates of drunkenness are opened on the abouth. The common law right to sell to a few travellers was

superior to the best interests of man-to the peace and harmony of man on the Sabbath. Municipalities are not told what they ought to and may do. No remarks are made on the evils arising from this Sunday troffic -but great stress is laid by Judge Robin. son on the misery and deprivation the poor to aveller would undergo if he could not get his BRANDY FUSCH, his beer, wine, or whiskey! As the head of the highest court of Canada no recommendation is thrown out to the Legislature to pass more explicit or stringent laws, but the only one existing is frittered away by sophistry, Now it may be, and we are not going to say it is not so, that Judge Robinson was sincere ingiving this judgment, but we must say, that it shows a want of fursightedness and forethought for the moral interests of society. The effects of his judgment have been so far very evil-filling the land on the Sabbath with profanation and drunkenness. This prejudice in favor of the right of travellers to drink at inus, is deep rooted among our gentry classes. Is it not of far more importance that tippling and lounging about raverus on the Sabbath should be stopped, than that an old common law right, musty with the are of ten centuries, allowing travellers to call or liquors on bath, should be upheld? Judge Robinson, although a Canadian by birth, is too fould of the old musty acts of the barbarian times of England.

D' The greatest source of evil now existing in Conada is Subbath drinking. More incipient drunkards, especially among the young are made from drunken frolics on this day than from all other causes. A few weeks since we saw a boy of fourteen lying drunk in the college avenue on this day. Yet with all these facts staring the public in the face, some fo our judges, high and low, encourage this practice .- [En. Son.

#### SABBATH DRINKING.

Paris, October 14, 1853.

MR. EDITOR,—Since leaving my quiet home on the shores of the beautiful and romanue Lake Ontario, I have traveled to a considerable extent through the western part of C mada West. In my travels I have met with many things which are calculated the my taken feelings of pleasure in my osom; but there is one thing which sits like a Legrous spot on the fair face of Canada, I mean "Sabbath drinking." It is a fact that a majority of the rum holes are kept open on the Sabbath day. Men of whom we might expect better things, men who possess noble minds, minds which must live when the glowing stars will fade, are found in THESE SINKS OF DEATH on the Salbath, BEASTLY INTOXICATED. it is enough to make shame mantle the cheek of humanity to think that we have men in our midst who will, for the sake of a lew pence, open the flood gates of death upon their fellow men. In the vicinity of Paris on the Sabbath I have seen the sot size. ger in the street, I have seen him senseless by the SIDE OF THE ROAD; yet with all these facts staring us in the face, we know men who will not vote for the Maine Law, men too, who will pled for the sale of Alcohol on the Sabbath. F. B. ROLPH.

IT The following letter speaks in words of energy and warms the hearts of all who are determined to be true. It comes from one of the few sterling Sons of Canada. It is a pity that the thousands who are nominally in our ranks were not as enthusias ic as Br. Roigh .- [ED. Sox.

BR. DURAND,—We are truly glad that your voice is still head and that the Son of Temperance still lives to visit our homes and firesides, and cheer us with its presence. We feel thankful that there are still some few who dare defend our noble cause, a few who have raised the standard, unfolded their silken banner on the preeze, and on its folds have inscribed in unpenciled letters Our cause must be victorious thousand bleeding hearts cry, "give us the Marse Law." The tree, the noble of Canada, cannot be bound. Their voice is self for war. A few like the Leader of Toronto may try to stop the progress of the cause, but it will be of no avail. the bubbling brook try to wash out the golden lamp of harra All good and great causes have met with opposition from eri All good and great causes have most with approximate and selfish men. Our's is a good and glorious retorm. Let a awake and arise in our might and victory will be ours.

F. B. ROLPH. reform. Lat m

Paris, October 13, 1853.

ET THERE ARE TWO THINGS, Br. Rolph, which will present this victory from becoming ours unless remedied. These se, petty factions in Divisions and want of principle in Sons. Which our Grand Division sustains the National Division in exclains men with coloured skins fr m the Order-when it tactly wish at the practice of Sons advertising spiritons liquous in pa owned by them, little true enthusiasm for principle can be looked for .- [ED. Sox.

#### DEATH OF M. ARAGO.

This distinguished French Astronomer died at Paris on the It its distinguished a reneal Astronomer died at Paris on 22 1st October. M. Arago was born at Estagel, in the Social France, and near the Spanish frontier, on February 26, 17% His age was accordingly 67 years and 7 months. He miss leading part in all the Revolutions in France since 1730, all had, in consequence, to undergo many severe deprivation at sufferings.

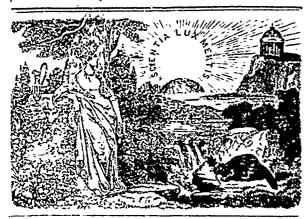
The discoveries of Arago in Science have been nu important. His determination of the Diameters of Planes of aubequently adopted by Laplace. His discovery of Caimi Polarization, and that of Magnetism by Rotation, gained his to Poternation, and time of marginetism by Rutation, gained him in Copley Medal. As Secretary of the Academy of Science, is had a vast field for research, and published many notices of set applications and discoveries. He was a member of negligible scientific secreties of Europe and of some in this country. A paper on the Physical Constitution of the San, askaling by him to the French Academy, embraced many of his own invesgations and results, and comprised some remarkable observations on the True Plan of the Sun in the Universe, the conclusions of which may be generalized in his assertion that " the sun is a star, and its physical constitution is identical with that of the millions of stars with which the firmament is strowed."

In addition to his regular duties as Royal Astronomer, M. Arago was in the habit of delivering, each season, a course of popular lectures at the Observatorie, on astronomical subjects.

These discourses were delivered extemporaneously, but they were gathered by Belgian and English publishers, and attained a wide circulation. One series of the lectures was published in New York in pamphlet form in 1845, with annotations by Dr.

It was not alone as a scientific mun that Arago achieved celebrity. He was distinguished in literature, in oratory, and in politics. Since the advent of Napoleon III., M. Arago has not been known politically, but has devoted himself with his accustomed industry to the pursuits of his profession.

In his geath, Science loses an earnest laborer, and France a profound and accomplished scholar.



#### The Literary Gem.

WRITTEN WHILE STANDING ON BURLINGTON HEIGHTS, MARCH 30, 1831, BY C. M. D.

Those who were once familiar with this scene, know that in the Spring, a deep gloom often rested on the Bay occcasioned by the the cold fogs. This gloom was only disturbed by the cues of wild ducks and water fowls or by guils, thousands of which, at that season used to swim over the Jay.

> The fog hung o'er in misty clouds The water's breathless level, Naught was heard 'mid its thick'ning shrouds Save wildfowls playful revel.

Tow'ring clouds of vap'rous air Entomb'd he gloomy deep, As awful as the pitchy glare Of death's eternal sleep.

The gentle ripling of the lake Broke softly on its shore, And naught this stillness seem'd to break, Save when gliding o'er,

The white gull bath'd his flapping wing. In waters cool and bright; Or the loons afar did wildly sing, Before approaching night.

LINES,

ON A BEAUTIFUL EVENING IN SPRING, BY C M. D.

Written in April, 1831, on Burnington heights, whilst looking to the west over Coot's paradise, towards Dundas. This sight I have often enjoyed; it was once one of reat beauty. You stood on the green sloping banks of Burlington-en each side of you arose high woody and rocky terraces that form the mountain gorge, running into a point above Dundas. Beneath your feet, ! gentering like a sea of gold lay the waters of Coet's paradise, fined with wild fowl and swallows. Myriads of flies danced in the sunbeams, and the little fishes arose to the surface and rippled the stul bosom of the waters. The sun shone in glorious beauty over the distant mountain forests, westward ten miles. The tun shone on the monatain cliffs and on the waters at the same

> The sun was setting in the western sky, And smil'd upon the waters deep, Whose golden bosom glitterin, fry Broke from its breathless sleep

The feathery tenants of the main Sat there in white array; Or through that glowing sunlit plain, Paddled their rippling way.

The twittering awallows darted through Spring's awcerly accrated air. While the sinking rays of Phoebus woo The cagle's rocky lair.

No breeze disturbed the fading sky, All nature seem'd to smile, The sun then set—and the moon on high, With stars the hours beguile.

#### [ORIGINAL] TYRE

Her nobes have vanished her beauty is o'er, Her sun haiti gone down on obission's dark shore . On her sands now side by washed by the wave, No more shall asser the might, and brave

Time hath swept o'er her and sounded its blast, With a liner appendages hurried her past; His ravishing jaws here have sated their just, And all her proud pillars lie low in the dust.

No more shall a wall encompass her power, No more shall the watchword be passed on her tower, No more shall her daughters awaken the lyre, To sing of thy glory, Oh desolate Tyre!

J. D.

#### THE LOON.

WRITTEN ON MAY GTH, 1831, IN HAMILTON.

I am this day furnished with a Loon, and proceed to give an account of it:-Alar extent as near as I could tell four feet and a half, length of body two feet and a half, including tail and bill; the former being scarcely percepuble. Its weight would be something less than that of a common goose; the wings are longer than those of a goose. They are strong, the quills being rather small in size. The colour is white beneath the wings, black above, spotted all over with small white spots the size of a shot; the long feathers are black, the back rump and sides are black, spotted with white spots the size of a bullet-particularly the longer feathers on the shoulders of the wings-the spots near the tail are smaller. The tail feathers are black and two inches long. On the back and upper parts there is a green variegated shade. The breast is white, the upper part bordering on the lower part of the neck streaked with white and black curved lines on a reddish ground: the belly and abdomen milk-white and covered with a very thick coat of feathers. The head and neck are beautifully variegated with changeable colours, green, blue, and crimson tints, the feathers being short. On the middle of the neck, which is moderately long, there is a white ring of feathers a little longer than the rest, and curly. There is a little white under the throat. The legs are whitish and blackish; feet unfit for walking, being placed very far back by the sides of the tail. The feet rather large and armed with four toes. The bill is black, thick, and hard, something like that of the heron's, being three inches long; the upper mandible sloping, the under one sloping from the middle to the point; the bill is three quarters of an inch in diameter at the base, remarkably strong and quite pointed. It is said these birds defend themselves resolutely with their beaks when wounded. I have seen them dive and stay under the water for five and even ten minutes, and come up again perhaps a hundred yards from the spot where they dove under the water. They appeared to be very shy, and went either singly or in pairs and sat very low in the water. Their cry is truly wild, being composed of several loud shrill sounds, some of which are repeated twice, perhaps like this, O-ee-tee-tee O-ee-tee-tee taw-oo-oo. They have also a peculiar cry when flying in the air at night, something like the neighing of a horse. I saw them on the Buriington Bay on the first of April, 1831.

This one I believe was a male, I dont know that there is any difference between them. I have been since told the hen or female is brown where the male is spotted, and is last in size and not so beautiful in colour.

#### Hamilton, May 6th, 1831.

THE GARNET OR SHALL GULL.-I had an opportunity of seeing one of these birds this morning, it was shot several days ago and wounded, and is still alive. The colour on the head is blueish dun, it- back dunnish white, as are the rump, neck, breast, belly, tail, wings, and sides; some of the wing feathers tipped with black. The longest wing leathers are lined with black,smaller feathers on the top of the wings dunnish white. Tail feathers seven or eight inches long, twelve in number. Bill black, something I ke that of a pigeon,s, only stronger; upper mandible more curved, the under one having a bony erection in the middle like the loon. Nostrils lateray bill an inch and a quarter long, eyes bright, with a white ring of feathers round them; legs red, the colour of a pigeon's, three inches or more long, webed in the feet-toes four as in the duck species, though the toes are more visible and distinct-legs bare a little above the first joint. Alar extent three feet, length of body a foot, wings very long and slender. This bird is a little larger than a pigeon, or nearly the size of a tame one, which it resembles in shape and many other things.

These birds generally visit us here the last of April or May in large flocks, they are continually on the water or flying, making a noise, and playing. They depart further north I suppose in June or the last of May. They are seen often in the winter and

A PIGEON'S NEST .- I was walking along at the foot of the mountain when I observed a bird setting among the boughs of a pine, about eight or ieu feet from the ground, which at first sight

It was of a long round shape, an such and a half long and three quarters of an such in thickness, round at one end and a little pointed at the other, rather large, white, the nest was composed of a number of sticks and across two boughs six inches apart, these sticks were the size of a small pipe stem and several layers thick, however, I could easily see the egg through them, there was no straw in the nest. I stopped as I came back, and porceived the male setting in the female's place, which I had soon fly through the woods to feed I suppose.

Written in May 1831, at Hamilton.

#### [ORIOIYAL] PHAROAUS FIRST-BORN.

Provd Phoroah sought his regal bed, When night had wrapt his realms in gloom, Not knew that the avenger sped. l'o execute the deed of doom His heir, the proudest first-born one, Beside the monarch safely slept, Upon his hp a smile hait gone, Now slowly from his features crept : I was chased away by some strange fear, And in a sprace stole down a tear,

The sovereign bent above his boy, To kees the spatking tear away. And wondering thought what could annoy The sleep of one so young and gay. He knew not that a bighting power, Unknown, unseen, but seeing all. Would desolate in one short hour Each lowly cot and haughty hall; Would wat, the windest waits of fear Aloft, to Heaven's then deafened ear

He slept—he dreamt a regal dream-He saw his kingdom's pride and heir, Led onward by ambition's beam, flie kingly crown and seat to share That throne he thought was proud and high, And tormed of many a rainbow hue, Now hung suspended to the sky, Before his gazeing subjects view; But oh that son, so proud and vain, Fell from it headlong to the plain!

The monarch wakens from his sleep, His regal dream has faded now ; Yet, why do shudders o'er him creep, Why stares he on that marble brow; Or why in horror does he start And raise aloud the wild alarm, While pressing to his heavy heart His first-born's fond encurching arm . Why does he drop it thus in dread Because tis clammy, cold and dead '

Wild are the withering wails of woe. That echoing through his realms afar, In mournful cadence slowly flow.

Borne on by midnight's windy car; Death, death in stambers hours had stole In felon tread through every home, Had cut the cord that keeps the soul, A prisoner to its earthly doom; And with each heir of every grade. The foul assassin's part had play'd!

HENRY REMPTYILLE.

#### AN INTERESTING EVENT.

We take the following information from the Globe of last Saturday a week. Our readers know that great efforts have been made and hardships endured by various navigators to discover a north-west passage, connecting the Atlantic and Pacific in this direction by water. Commander McClure, of the Bri ish Navy, now in search of the long lost Captain Franklin in the polar seas, has just succeeded in achieving this great feat. It seems that a morthern tribe of men have been visited, whom no previous nasigator had seen. No tidings of Franklin were heard of. This fruitless search has now become absolutely romantic, something like the old Spanish search for the Eldorado -the land of everfasting you half to will be seen that in this extreme northern latitude, deer (reindeer we suppose) and other game, like parridges and ducks, were found in almidance. This discovery is one more of currenty and satisfaction to geographers than of uning to commerce. The ice and cold cast of the climate will always prevent the passage being safely made or of any use to mankind .- [EDITOR.

#### THE BURTHWEST PASSAGE MINISTERNED!

Just us the Aria was about to sail, despatches had been received at the Admiralty from Communator McCourt, stating that he had succeed in accomplishing the long problematical enterpris of the Northwestern Passage. Commander McCluro sailed in December, 1849, in search of Sir John Franklin, in H. M. S. Intestigator. We regret to say that no traces towards access in the main object of his mission have been discovered; but Commander McClure writes under date H. M. S. Intestigator, Bay of Mercy, Baring's Island, April, 1853, announcing the success in accomplishing the long feat of sating through the Northwestern Passage. The gailant writer states, that during the winter of 1850, his vessel unitered in pack, without susianing any damage (and aurprising to say, he had to report the same result at the end of the third winter, and without the loss of a ingle man of her crew), in the trizen waters exited Prince of Wales' Siran, and communicating with Barrow's, as he ascer I thought a Jay, but immediately after saw it was a pigeon. She tained on the 26th October of that year. In July, 1851, to flew from her nest and fluttered on a neighbouring tree, and then states, "such a body of tee came down upon us with a strong entice me away. I immediately climbed the tree and looked at the next which contained one egg which appeared to be hatching,

be estimated from his statement, that the acc floes encountered, measured from 46 to 70 feet beneath the water, only 6 or 7 above. measured from 46 to 70 feet beneath the water, only 6 or 7 above. Inhabitants have been discovered further northward than known previously, at We laston and Victoria Lands, and northward still on the tract designated as Prince Albert's Lands. These were exceedingly kind and friendly, and great quantities of copper were found, apparently in a very pure state. This metal is used by the natives for edging their weapons, &c., but they appeared to be amused at seeing pieces of it picked up by the crews, as possessing value.
In April, 1852, Commander McClure went to Melville Island

on sledges, expecting to find there one of Captain Austin's vessels, or, at all events, a store of provisions; but was disappointed to find only a notice left by Lieutenant M'Chinock, saying were and piving the position of their ships. It was

to find only a nonce left by Lieutenant M'Chinock, saying were provisions were, and giving the position of their ships. It was inferred that the earch was supposed to be abandoned, and no other vessels expected to have come thus far.

Since October, 1851, the crew of the Inestigator is stated to be put on two-third's allowance—half a pound of meat per dierr in a chinate where their commander states they could readily have consumed four. On the bills algaent to the bay from which the letter is dated, large numbers of deer and other game have been found; which must have contributed a welcome relief from the short-commons of the previous polar sojourn.

In connection with this we may notice that Commander Englefield, who sailed in the spring with supplies to Sir Edward

In connection with this we may notice that Commander Engle-field, who sailed in the spring with supplies to Sir Edward Belcher's squadron, arrived at the Admirality on the 8th inst., but brought no news of Franklin's Expedition. Still further—Let-ters from Berlin of the lettinst, state "that it is currently reported "at St. Petersburg that several bottles, hermetically scaled and "air-tight, but not containing any memoranda to indicate their "origin, have been picked up on the highest latitude of the Si-"berian coast, and forwarded to the Russian Government, which "has not only communicated the circumstance to her Majesty's "enrow, but delivered to him several of these bottles. An "has not only communicated the circumstance to her Majesty's entroy, but delivered to him several of these bottles. An "impression has consequently arisen that these bottles belonged to Freiklin's expedition; and it is hoped, feeble as these indices may be, that they may tend to throw some light upon the fate of our countrymen, by producing a search in a new direction corresponding with the set of currents that have thrown those bottles on the Siberian coast. A letter from St. Petersburg, received in Berlin on the 30th ult., states that the Queen's inchanged to convey one of the bottles to the Admirality, with divers memoranda relating to the subject, drawn up by, or communicated to, the British legation at St. Petersburg."

#### FURTHER DISCOVERIES AT HERCULANEUM.

The Government at Naples have recommended excavations at Herculaneum, on a small scale to be sure; but some twenty men

Herculaneum, on a small scale to be sure; but some twenty men are constantly at work. A recent letter from Naples speaks as follows of n w discoveries:

"The new excavations communiced in January last, have already brought to light a part of the old arsenal, near the port of Herculaneum, so famous in the times Augustus and Titus. Formerly the sea washed the walls; it has now receded some half a mile—so that the bare mention of the Port of Herculaneum is enough to awaken a smile of incredulity on the face of one who is unacquainted with the changes that have taken place on the coast of the Mediceranean. On visiting this spot a few days since, I went mice a series of small rooms or apartments with kitchons attached: apparently they had been quarters for mariners. since, I weatimo a series of small rooms or apartments with kirchons attached: apparently they had been quarters for mariners.
The en rance was over a roof which is on a level with the present surface of the ground; and, descending a few steps, on the left,
we ound four or five other steps, at the bottom of which was an
entrance, to probably a cellar over whose roof we had entered.
Here there was found so much salt water surging up, that the
work had been for a moment suspended. Our direction, therefore, by straight forward, into the small rooms of which I have
spoken. The roof is vaulted and very lofty, whilst the partitionwails are very low, showing that one large hallor space had been
hastily or rudely arranged with the view to convenience of numbers. In the first small room which was a kitchen, still exist the
stoves and grates, precisely the same form as are now to be seen stoves and grates, precisely the same form as are now to be seen it every part of Magna Greeia. Beneath the stove lay fragments of pottery, which a slovenly cook might have thrown there an heur before, whilst the bones of the poor cook, it might be, were found mixed up with r slies and the instruments of his trade. In the same place, also, were found bones and minute fragments of found mixed up with r shes and the instruments of his trade. In the same place, also, were found hones and minute fragments of iron plates; indicating, in the opinion of Cavalier Bonucci, that in the awful moment of this city's destruction, some men were surprised and overwhelmed in this very spo. But few remains could be preserved—so utterly destroyed where they by time and so mingled and moulded en masse with the ash, which had not been perhaps carefully enough removed. All, indeed, that I could well distinguish were portions of r.bs and skull bones. Yet, what is melanchedy interest have these, especially as connected with history. It is said of Pliny, the elder, who, at the time of the eruption of Vesuvius in '79, was admiral of the Roman fleet in the Mediterranean, that he went to a "inhitricial from Miseum to save some "ciasian". His nephew, writing from Tectum, says that all the elforts of his uncle were useless in consequence of the raging of the voicano, and that he was obliged to turn the prowof his vestel to Stabin (now Cestenamare), where he died a victim of his love of natural science. From the kitchen on which I have so long dwelt, we passed through a small from and entered another kitchen. On the grate or stove were lying pieces of cuarcoal; the mark of the sineke was fresh upon the stove. Below and by the side of it was a sink for receiving dirty water, and the hose which carried it off was still crure. Beyond this were one of two other small resons—and then our progress was stopped by a mountain of indurated ash. In this they were mining or harrowing a passage—and of the discoveries in this direction I shad have to speak. I lone, in some future article. Of stopped by a mountain of indurated ash. In this they were mining of harmwing a passage—and of the discoveries in this direction I shall have to speak. I tope, in some future article. Of ornament, these risons appear energy destitute; indeed the only trace of anything of the kind was an entrance passage wall, whereon I discovered faint traces of perpendicular painted lines. I must not omit to say that some suver and oronze coins, of the time of Augustus and Tirus, have been tound here, as also a bronze coin, with Funic characters. It was doubtless part of the commerce which was carried on between this coast of Italy and the opposite African Carthagenian coast. the opposite African Carthagenian coast.

The Great Western Railroad between Hamilton and the Falls will be opened this day.

# Agricultural.

OCTOBER.

O the misty, bright October!
Misty bright on the brown hill side—
Setters hint the stubble over—
Scream the crake and the golden plover,
Through the moorland waste and wide.

O the golden-crowned October ! Golden, gorgeous in decay;
Through the woods the leaves for ever
Fall, and in the sluggish river
Yellow and brown they drift away.

O the chill and pale October'
Colder winds are whirling now;
All the champaign wide they deaden,
Will not suffer the leaves to redden— Hanging lone on the wintry bough.

O the merry and glad October!
Heap the hearth with leads of fuel,
Blaze away both log and spiniter
Hail to the coming of healthful Winter!
Hall to the festive joys of Yule!

THE WEATHER during the ast week has been very fine with the exception of Tuesday which was very cool with a high western wind Friday and Saturday were particularly fine. As yet, the frosts have been very light. The water has scarcely been skimmed over with ice. The air is still, at times filled with flies. The trees are now nearly naked. Sunday was cool-wind north-west with a little ow. Monday was ugain a beautiful summery day-wind west.

MORE FAT CATTLE FOR THE STATES .- A drove of about 80 fat oxen, passed through the city on yesterday, for the States. Most of them were small animals, and none of them weighed over 1,500 lbs. live weigh. We could not learn the price. The system of purchasing by live weight, adopted by the States cattle dealers, appears to give great satisfaction to all parties. It is estimated that the difference between live and dead weight, sinking, the offal, is just one-third;—so that an ox weighing 1, 500 lbs. alive, would be estimated at 1,050 lbs—Ham. Spectator:

GREAT SQUASH '-A coloured man named Arnold Green, res-

GREAT SQUASH '—A coloured man named Arnold Green, residing near this town, grew from one Squash seed, 44 Squashes, the united weight of which was 2, 500 'bs. These he disposed of for \$11 Beat this who can.—Dunville Independent.

Heaviest Wheat is Carada.—David Petter, of North Dumfries, near Galt, raised this year from one bushel sowing, obtained from the World's Fair, not less than thirty two bushels of the Australian wheat, weighing sixty seven pounds to the bushel. This wheat was not sown till the 15th October, and that, too, after barley. Some of the Soule's wheat sowed at the same time alongside of it, only yielded one half as much. Wheat sixty seven pounds to the bushel! Who can beat that?—Dumfries Reformer.

To The Whitby Reporter says that Mr. J. Dow of Whitby, sold on Thursday last, two heifers at £25 each, to Mr. Robert

sold on Thursday last, two holfers at £25 each, to Mr. Robert Pearson, of Woodstock, and on the same day of the Ontario County show, for the same amount to another party. These heifers are by the well known thorough-bred Durham bull, Marnock, importe by William Dow, Esq., two years ago, from Scotland.

HOUSEHOLD MEASURES .- As all families are not provided with scales and weights referring to ingredients in general use by every house-wife, the following may be used;— Wheat flour, one pound in one quart.

White sugar, one pound in one quart.

Butter, when soft, one pound one ounce is one quart.

White sugar, powdered, one pound one ounce is one quart.

Loaf sugar, broken, one pound is one quart.

Best brown sugar, one pound two ounces is one quart.

Best brown sugar, one pound two ounces is one quart.

Egos, average size, ten eggs are one pound.

Sixteen large table-spoonsfull are half a pint, eight are one gill, four half a gill, dec.

ET A Good Cow.—Hon. David Pierce, of this village, is the owner of a cow that gave last summer, in forty-five consecutive days, 2049 pounds of milk—being an average of forty-five pounds per day. She took the first premium at the recent Wintsor County Fair. Can she be beat in Vermont?

GREAT CRANEERRY CROP IN MINKRSOTA—The papers speak of the abundant yield this year of this valuable fruit. The berries are gathered both by Indians and whites; the former generally pick them by hand; the latter use cranberry rakes. Where they are very plenty, on a smooth narsh, we have known one

they are very plenty, on a smooth marsh, we have known one man to rake twenty bushels in a day.

They are worth from \$5 to £7 a barrel in Minnesota. There

are a great many cramberries in Indiana and Michigan, near lake Michigan. The regular price there a few years ago was 50 cts. a bushel; now it is \$2 to \$3. So much for railroads.

ROMAN CATHOLIC TYPANNY IN MONTREAL.-We regret to hear that the Roman Catholics in Montreal are determined to carry things with a high hand. There are 12 Catholies on the Grand Jury and 11 protestants, just sufficient to find bills of indictment against protestants. As a consequence, the Catholic party, or those guilty of commencing the riot, get off with no bills being found against them. No bills have been found against the soldiers or officers. Two protestants, Augustus Heward and Murdock Morrison, who were active in repelling the Catholic assailants, have been indicted by the priest-ridden jury. After this who can consider himself safe where Catholics have the power? This act convinces us more than ever that these people want watching by all true friends of religion and liberty. They must be taught that on North American territory at least, they shall not intrude their Italian pricetly dominancy!! These two men in Montreal will not and mus. -- be recrificed to please the dark designs of papiet tyrants. \_\_\_\_ It is said there is intense excitement in Montreal on the subject.

EPITOME OF NEWS, DOMESTIC & FOREIGN.

President Pierce has dismissed Mr. Bronson, Collector of the Port of New York, said to have been a faithful servant. One of the great evils of the United States General Government is its Port of New York, said to have been a faithful servant. One of the great evils of the United States General Government is its vast pat onage, by which it may corrupt partizans. This is the great evil of our Government too. Dreentralization of power is the cire. The Crown does not make appointments under the British system of Government, but a few partizans called the Ministray, who thus perpetuate their power.... An accident is said to have occurred on the Great Western railway, by the collision of two cars—and some persons were injured.... The New York Tribune says a discovery is about to be made which will create a revolution in the paper trade. It is the discovery of a French chemist, that excellent paper may be made out of straw, which by a chemical process is reduced to a pulp and thus converted into paper. Rags are becoming dear, and the consumption of paper is greatly on the increase.... Oshawa has been proclaimed by Government ware-housing port.... afrs. Webster, wife of Professor Webster, who was hung for murder in Boston, is dead.... A new Bank called Molson's Montreal Bank, under the provisions of the Bank act, has been established in Montreal.... It is stated that the Host. John Ross has bought up a quantity of land near Presque Isle, about to be make a port of entry. This is mere Government official speculation. Mr. Ross is receiving a large salary with nothing to do. Would it not be an excellent movement to abolish the offices of Attorney and Solicitor General and have local Prosecuting Attorneys with small salaries paid out of the County Treasuries? The criminal small salaries paid out of the County Treasuries? and Solicitor General and have local Prosecuting Attorneys with small salaries paid out of the County Treasuries? The criminal business is now all attended to by second or third rate lawyers. .... Small Pox is destroying the inhabitants of the Sandwick Islands. General Sir Neil Douglass, a veteran of the liminarmy, is dead, aged 74. He fought in many of the hardest hat lics in the French wars of Nepoleon.... The Delaware Temperance Herald says that at the late Pennsylvania State Election in Philadelphia, candidates favorable to the Maine Law were triumphantly elected, and that the next Legislature will probably submit the question of a prohibitory law to the people.... The Quebec Guzette says that Malcolm Cameron as Post Master General, has withdrawn from its columns the little patronage of advertising uncalled for letters. This is the act of Malcolm Cameron the great champion of temperance. It will be remembered that it is the only paper in Quebec truly friendly to the cause vertising uncalled for letters. This is the act of Malcolm Comeron the great champion of temperance. It will be remembered that it is the only paper in Quebec truly friendly to the cause of temperance and the Maine law. Here is consistency in Mr. Cameron! What say our enemies to this? This is done because the Quebec Gazette has nobly advocated the cause of oppressed protestants against priests and a corrupt Government. Will the Peterboro Review add a feather to the cap of Cameron for this.....We hear from our country exchanges that County Agricultural Fairs are becoming very common, and are patronized well. It is a strong indication of a healthy spirit of enterprise among farmers.....Mr. Gowan, one of the Grand Master of Canada, has received a letter from the harl of Ennishillen, Grand Master of Ireland, acknowledging Gowan as the rightful of Canada, has received a letter from the 1-arl of Enniskillen, Grand Master of Ireland, acknowledging Gowan as the rightful Grand Master of Canada West.... An aged woman was lately burnt to death at Kingston, supposed to have been drunk at the time.... The Apaches Indians are committing many murders on the Mexicans in Sonora, Mexico.... A strange rumour is affoat in the United States that England has conwented that slaves may be imported into Cuba upon condition that they shall be emancipated by degrees, all within 50 years.... Judge Edmondo New York City, has issued his work on "spirit rappinga." Col. Benton has issued his work, "30 years in the American Senate.".... The New York State Election will the place on the 5th November inst., when the temperance que tion will be brought prominently before the electors.... The new Ritual of the Sons is now published and ready for delivery by the Most Worthy Grand Scribe of the United States.

Snow to the depth of an inch fell above Richmondbill and

Snow to the depth of an inch fell above Richmondhill and about Streetsville last week ... Last Wednesday and Thursday a general smash of the telegraph wires in the various New York offices occurred, also between Cornwall and Montreal ... It is England. The plan has its good and oad teatures. A beam class would be to create a grand confederacy of the British Colmies and the northern, eastern, and western American States.

#### AGENTS FOR 1853.

AGENTS FOR 1853.

C. W Robinson, Woodstock William Hill, North Williamsburgh.

John Q Broad, Brantford—John Tyner, Cumminsville—Robert.

Ralmar, Oakville—J. H. Sanders, Wellington Square—John Bassen,
Dundas—Rea Baker, Waterdown—John Clinton, Perseverance Division, Bienhaum—M. Charver, Glanford—H. A. Graham, Cessell

Trafalgar J. S. Crowe, Pelham—J. Rapelgee, Chippewa—Robert.

Connor, Ningara—George Gilmore, Beamsville—George Davison,
St. Vincent—Dr. Powel, Cobourg—James Clint, Cornwall—C. Lepgo, Brockville—John Vert, Lambton—James Fraser, Bytowa—Wa.

Hargraft, O.anabre—R. M. Stephens, Port Dover—William McCellan, Middleton—William McCrory, Fergus—Vm. H. Carney, Own.

Sound—Alonzo Sweet, Walpolc—S. J. Lancasser, Lobo—John

Mordock, Avlmer, Elgin—S. Newcombe, Vienna—J. Russell, Netl.
Gower—L. D. Marks, Barford—Charles Taylor, Port Sannis—C.

Johnson, Otterville—J. W. Coulson, Guelph—George Graham, Ricklemond Hill—Faris Lawrence, Orangeville—D. D. Hay, Inniell—Wa.

Hambly, Nobleton—J. Bowman, Alaske Division—E. B. Bask,
Klienberg—James Shaw, Port Credit—Joshus Vanallan, Georgewill—

Thomas Wilson, Markham Village—Moxam Jones, Stassfrik—D. G. Wilson, Doffin's Creek—John Boyd, Oshawa—Elizar Bat.

Newtown—John Nott, Frince Albert—Rev. Mr. Climir, Berman
G. C. Choate, Warnaw—Wm. H. Fannin, Kemptville—Wm. Russow
Kingston—Dr. Thomas Abshton, Bath—Francis Finn, Scarloss

Kingston—Dr. Thomas Abshton, Bath—Francis Finn, Scarloss

VERY LATEST EUROPEAN NEWS—The American squadron under Commodore Perry arrived at Japan on the 8th July, and departed again on the 17th. They were well received. Japan has promised to open a trade with the Americans next Spring. Great exettement exists in England about the Russian Turkish war—great meetings had been held condemning the British Cabinet on the subject... Innumerable offers had been made to assist Turkey by Poles, Italians, Hungarians, and French liberals and refugees. The Turkish Sultan is raising 150,000 additional troops. The elergy have offered their church property to him,—amounting in value to 200,000,000 pussifies. England and France, to their disgrace be it said, lowill act it is feared the part of neutrals in this war Persia in this contest will stand neutral. On the 21st ult, a large reform meeting was held at Victoria, in the County of Kell, in honor of Mr. G. Brown ..... A ship that strived from Liverpool at Quebec had 20 cases of cholera on board. She was towed back to quarantine at Gross Isle. No cases have occurred in Quebec... Snow fell in Montreal and covered the streets a few mehes last week. There was also quite a fall at Rochester and Albany. .... According to accounts in the Belle-

Montreal and covered the streets a few inches last week. There was also quite a fall at Rochester and Albany. ... According to accounts in the Belleville papers, the guilt of Charles Marsh, who shot at a Mr. Myers, does not seem so clear. It is alleged he was insane; also that Myers had seduced his sister...... A great many deaths from cholera occur on the emigrant ships at present crossing the Atlantic to the United States.

the to the United States.

(1) We barely have time to give a few items of the proceedings of the Kingston Session of the Grand Division, which are as follows, and for which we are obliged to Br. Dick:

"OFFICERS OF THE GRAND DIVISION for 1853-4—Rev E. J Rverson, of St. Catherines, G. W. P.; G. W. A. A. Scott, of Bytown; G. W. S., E. Stacy, of Kingston; G. W. T., C. Leggo, of Brockville, G. W. Chaplsin, Williams. The candidates for G. S., were Rep. Stacy, Boyle of Toronto, Currie of St. Catherines, Reps. Ellerbeck and Ashton. About 100 new members were initiated, and about 160 members were in attendance. There are about 300 Divisions in a good working condition, having made their returns. There was a large soiree held and a procession during the session.

The Anglo American Magazine for November

The Anglo American Magazine for November lies on our table, and is filled as usual with useful matter. It contains a good frontispiece giving a fine view of the city of Halifax.

The Tempier's Magazine for November is just received it is a good number The Ohio Life Beat has ceased to exist....The Temperance ticket in Ohio was ba lift beaten

Receipts.

H A G., Trafalger, 311: A B Jones, Troy, 32, 24, 6d. paid on 1853 by G. H F of Canboro, which pays to this data less is 3d. due, paper stopped.

Communications.

Poetry from C.—, Toronto, will appear in our next. Lotter from a Cadet, Toronto, will appear if the first part be omitted.

Solveral articles prepared for this number are crowded out, among them remarks on St. Catharines—Barrie—lournalism of Upper Canada, &c.

TORONTO MARKETS, Oct 31, 1853.

Hay per ton \$12 to \$16, Straw \$ 0 to \$2. Pork \$41 to \$6, considerable coming in, Beefaverage \$51, Butter fresh idd to it, un \$6 to 94 Oats per bushel 25 6d to 25 10d; Potatoes is 10d to 25; Barley 343d to 35 Gi; Bye 45 6d to 55; Apples \$1 per barnel; Poultry, geese is 6d to is 10id, turkeys 25 dt to 37 94, fowls is to 12 3d per pair; Wheat per bashel 65; Flour, iarmers \$51, millers \$61 per barrel.

#### Ontario, Simcoe & Huron Railroad, CHANGE OF HOURS.

Ov and after WEDNESDAY, 25th Instant, and until further notice, the Trains will run as follows:—
The Express Train, carrying the Mail, and connecting with the Steamboat on Lake Suncoo—

Leaves Toronto daily, (Sundays excepted,) at. 8, A.M.
Arrives at Barrie, at. 11.53, A.M.
Returning—Leaves Barrie, at 2, P.M.
Arrives at Toronto, at. 5.20, P.M.
THE ACCONNODATION RAIM

THE ACCOMMODATION TRAIN
Leaves Barrie daily, (Sundays excepted.) at. 7, A.M.
Arrives at Toronto, at. 10.20, A.M.
Returning—Leaves Toronto, at. 3, P.M.
Arrives at Barrie, at. 645, P.M.
Both Trains call at all Way Cattlons.
Fastengers from Barrie for the Ports on Lake Simcoc, will take the Moroling Train, on Me idays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

ndays. A Freight Train leaves each end daily.

ALFRED BRUNEL

rintendent's Office, Toronto, Oct 25th, 1852

TORONTO & HAMILION.

# The Steamer City of Hamilton CAPTAIN JOHN GORDON,

Will have TORONTO for Mamilion every Afternoon, (Sundays excepted,) at 2 o'clock; and will leave HAMIL-NON for Toomio every Morning, at 7 o'clock.

T.CKETS for New York and Boston procured at this Office.

GEO. B. HOLLAND,

Royal Mali Steam Packet Office, } Torouto, October 25th, 1853.

#### HAMILTON General Hat & Fur Warehouse.

#### MESSRS. MILLS & WRIGHT.

Hatters and Furriers, CORNER OF KING AND JOHN STS, HAMBJON, LEP constantly on hand, the largest selection of HATS, CAPS and FURS to be found in this city: all of which they will sell at Low Prices NOTICE—They have just imported from New York city, a large supply of Fresh Goods within their time.

EF They solicit an early call from Ladies and Gentlemen

October 25th, 1851.

#### GOODS DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY! NEW FALL DRY AND MILLINERY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE "TORONTO HOUSE, No. 60, KING STREET EAST. TORONTO.

J. CHARLESWORTH, would most respectfully intimate to the Ladies of Toronto and vicinity, that his Fall North of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

Is almost complete, and will be found worthy of inspection before purchasing elsewhere
this MILLINERY DEPARTMENT will be found to be the largest in this City, and perhaps not less than any other
establishment in the Province of Canada.

The LATENT MILLINERY L'ASHIONS, will not be ready for the Retail Trade until about the 17th Oct 1833. The
Wholesale about the 1st next month, when all those parties not having received their orders, may expect to be supplied

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

I C would respecfully intimate to the Trade in CanadaWest, that in his Stock of Dry Goods this Fall will be found some first the greatest inducements. Having made special arrangements, by which every advantage has been taken of the Home Markets, where purchases have been made for cash only.

### HIS MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

has without exception the advantage over all others in this branch of business.

Parties not having visited this mouse, will upon inspection find the Stock not only the largest but the cheapest, this fall particularly.

Call and examine Stock, Quality and Prices, for which no charge will be made

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

A NEW FAMILY MEDICINE,

VALUABLE SPRING & FALL PURIFIER

DR. BUCHAN'S

APERIENT AND DISESTIVE

TONIC BITTERS.

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Alth those article
as Dyspopular-Loss
of appetite-Lowness of appetite-Lowness of appetite-Lowness of appetite-Prowalness—Hearthurn-Flainloney—Pain in the stometh—
Pain in the side—Pain in the small
of the back—Pain in and between the
shoulders—Acidity in the stomath—Bihous
attacks—Nervous, Penedical and sick head
ache—In chronic hepsite affections with dyspepit is a most valuable remed;—also in Spaums—libnation—I repleasant sensation of fulness after c in
Murasmus, or wasting of flesh in childhood or earl
youth—Cynanche Maligna, or Malignant ulcerated
sere tir-cat—liysteries, in various forms—Petanous in various forms—Chorea Sacet
Vite, or St. Vitus, a lance—ChoreaDysmenorhers—All glandous
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edition of previis complaints

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THE CHEAPEST IN CANADA! BDDTS, BDDTS, BDDTS.

Toronto, October, 1853

THE LARGE ONE HUNDRED AND THREE, YONGE STREET

The rage for the gold of Australia is past, And men gather wisdom and show it at last For now it: y believe what they've often been told. That our own layored Canada is the country for Gold.

While here we are blessed with a generous soil, The man may have gold who is willing to toll, And vain were his search for a happier shore, While blessings so numerous encircle his door.

Strange indeed would it be, if a land like our own, Where our roses, though latost, are sweetest when blown Though our winters are long, and sometimes severe, But lead us to summers delightfully clear, Should be less attractive, because of its cold, Than lands tuil of vices—though teening with gold.

But prosperous as Canada niways hath been, This year is the lest that the ever hath seen, And now she is wreathing a lauret to wear, That nations may one day be auxious to share.

Her prosperous condition will appear very plain, When her tarmers get a dollar and a quarter for grain, While all their productions so readily sell, At prices which now pay them equally well

To many, it doubtless may soom very queer, Why Dry Goods are cheap and Provisions so dear, it is true, notwithstanding, which our patrons may see, By calling on Yonge Street "One Hundred and Three"

While many must know, an advance very great, Has been made in the value of weellens of late, Yet our fisance is and blankets will quickly appear, Quite as low as the prices we offered has year

Our Bonnets and Cloaks have been tastefully made, With a prospect of greatly increasing our trade, And our Shawls and our Furs will at once please the eye And induce even the most fastidious to buy

Our manner of business is extensively known, The lowest price asked, with the article shown, And such, we determine, shall continue to be, The unceasing practice at ONE HUNDRED AND THREE.

#### THE LARGE 103, YONGE STREET TORONTO.

TORONTO.

J. PEARSON,
SUCCESSOR TN

JOHN McDONALD,
Respectfully invites attention to his very large Stock of Sensonable

DRYEDD DS
RECEIVED THIS SEASON,
The whole of which he offers very reasonable, which the following List of Prices will show—
6,000 yrds, of yard wide Prints, fast cols, from 74d,
Also, a few Prices as low as.
44d,
2,000 yrds Narrow Prints, fast cols.
44d,
4,000 "Ginghams and Derrys, very heavy 6d,
4,000 "Fine printed De Laires.
74d,
2,000 "Fine Jinen Hindkerchiefs.
44d,
1,000 Drawn Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets,
1,000 yrds Fancy Bonnet Ribbons.
14d,
1,000 Drawn Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets,
2,000 yrds Fancy Bonnet Ribbons.
14d,
1,000 Drawn Silk, Cotton, an. Fr. Kid Gloves, per dox 2s. 8d,
250 "Hoslery.
45
650 Ibs Fishing Thread, Warranted good.
A Case of Milliner's Doll Heads.
Ladies' Seques and the new Circuity Cloak.
Blankets and Flannels at last years' prices.
Stone Martin, Mink, Grey Squirrel, and all other furs
With Every other article in the Trade.

Wholesale Department up Stairs.

Wholesale Department up Stairs.

REMEMBER THE LARGE 103, YONGE STREET ,

A CARD.

CHARLES COCKBURN, (Bainfi of D.C., No. 4. It produces a powerful and lasting impressore them to females in Lincoln, Welland.) Lecensed Auctioneer. Office at his residence Pine Street, THOROLD. Sales attended in Town or Country on short notice and Moderate Terms.

Adopted 1853. Vagust, 1853.

Boot, Shoe, and Rubber Warehouse,

J. CORNISH has constantly on hand a large assortment of BOOTS and SHOES of every description.— Med. INDIA RUBBERS and Ladies over Boots, which he will sell at prices that cannot fall to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call. All orders prematity attended to Remember the "Old Stand," No 12, King Street, six doors east of Yonge Street, Toronto.

Toronto, January 1853.

For Cheap Boots and Shoes
GO' GO'
To H BROWNSCOMBES SHOP, Stay or THE RED FOOT,
West side of Yonge Street, Opposite to Armitonit's Youn
dry, near Quoen Street.
May 2nd, 1833. IROWN & CHILIPS.

St. hire St. Troute. 130, Nove Date St. Mortreal
There Vanifactories produce 1000 pairs daily. There
prices dely all competition. Every attention from to the
ret of patron on Town or Country. Inherit credits given on
purchases of these than \$23,--more for less amount. Cosh
purchases of these than \$23,--more for less amount. Cosh
purchases of these than \$25,--more for less amount. Cosh
purchases of these than \$25,--more for less amount. Cosh
purchases of these than \$25,--more for less amount. Cosh
for Side. Airo, 400 bala. Cod Oil.

Left Would you make the most of your mosely, 6-a't
miss those places.

Toronto, Jan. 1st. 1869.

HENRY LATHAM,
BARRISTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, &c. &c., has resumed his Processional Business at his Old Office, over Headerson and Cub.
Store, Owner of King and Nelson Streets.
Toronto, January 1853.

SAMULL WOOD

SURGEON DENTIST,

2 doers vest from corner of Bin, and King Streets, Terens

October 4 h 4853

### Received this Day.

r the Lombon Long-moon, Worter By wheat, Who he would like and Worthors, One 20th Link, and Worthors, One Whoe Boung, Psyking, Revets and Lacing Lower by A HIBBARD & Co.

A CLARKE'S MANUFACTORY, 5 DOORS EAST OF SAINT LAWRENCE MARKET King Street East, Poronto

BREAD, Bisenits, Prom. Coefecthers, Ac. Private Families, Steenistosts and Constr. Merchans, supplied COLOR CANDY AND DESCRIPTIO BISCUIT, TEMPERANCE DRINKS IN CREAT A MIETY, WHO LEVALE AND RETAIL

Please eal! Sefore purchasing and examine the goods. Max 87, 1853.

#### PROTECTION FROM LIGHTNING!! BY E V. WILSON AND

H PIPER & BROTHER.

(AN THE PRINCIPLE OF JUNE OFFICE).

LECTRICIAN AND ELECTRO AFFALLI RGIRTS. AT THEIR WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

#### Lightning Rod Manufactory, On Youge M. between King and Adelaide Ste.,

TORONTO, C. W.

This medicine is recommended by the first Physicians of Europe and America as the most appropriate and truly harmless, yet successful general Family Medicine ever invented It corrects disorders of the digestive and portal organs, removes obstinate constitution, promoters a proper circulation of the blood in the extremities, streightens weak necroes, renders the mind cheerful and the body active, in Algorates and evablishes healthy regularity throughout the whole spaterin, tone aspecilly than any other medicine ever offered to the public. It possesses all the progress of shraparilla, localing SALRAPARINE, which solvable medicinal property was entirely lost till now, by the uncerentitic process adopted in the manufacture of Sarsaparillas. In all time hitherto advertised preparations of Sarsaparillas, clerity to hither to advertised preparations of Sarsaparillas, clerity to counts for the entire want of public confidence in the rittless of Sarsaparillas. By a new chemical process, metour ord by the World renowned chemist, Baros I laring, Salsararans is now completely preserved in this medicine and it also contains, in addition, the purifying and other Hygienic virtues of various valuable productions of the vegetable kingdom, in the pureta and most concentrated form. It is an after it to of great vilue.

The preparation acts most kindly on the increase membranes, corrects and prevents acidity, and assuments in where greasy stricles are used as food, and is suitable to every hind of consupation, complicated with defective billiary secretions, nothing can surpass it in constipation with hemorrholidal immours about the verge of the saus-wiker-greasy articles are used as food, and is suitable to every hind of consupation connected with long continued derangement of the tillary system, termed bilitary species, it will be found a valuable emenageous where constipation with hemorrholidal immours about the verge of the saus-wiker-greasy preparation of the convilsecent stage of fever, when the purion has begun to take food, TORONTO, C. W.

At which place we beg to offer our Superior Spirel Twiefeld Ameraled from Lightning Rode, with Like Protection, and Electro Positive Elements constaned as their Manufacture, thus renders a thom equal to Capper as conducting. They are in ten, twelve, and fourteen feet lengths, with accurately fith, case on we connecting joints, an entire new style of matrix authorities for each of reach a force of points and entire new style of matrix authorities to a notel and aspectives to construction, formatics of inhors of a notel and agent for construction, formatics of inhors of a notel and agent for construction, formatics of the most tended as the long surrounded as the long without a first order in the stranding of axis, it discharges the spaces the protection of cases—to the proof time the whole constituting the meating galaxy of and perfect Patient conductor ever present if the trible. The judge are conductor ever present is the trible The judge are conducted ever present in the standard period purposes a certificate of agency, against 1. V. W. 18. A. 18. A. 2. 3. of their temps. Point, atmosped Sprifts Rept during I to the subject to a standard stranding to the standard stranding as a few for a first standard and the restriction from the 1. A. With a very 1 prices have affected in the public an inferior article, pixel, though and otherwise glassed very when it is the first, and standard and their standard strandard and the way of exerticity, consequently it is design as 1 chips, a guarant man a product your buildings and your base.

#### BOSTON LAMP STORE

REMOVAL.

MESORS A HISBARD & Colog Department to their the time on and the Public Process of the State of the Residence of the No. 88 Aug. State of the Sole, where they are receiving a large and wated associated to Limpy, to easy, Colombia, W. 1914 & Agents for Roston Beiling Company. W. 1914 & Agents for Roston Beiling Company.

And Oak Torond State of Liviller Beiling They kind for part favory, we will deep a they send a continuance of the same.

A DIPRARD &

TORONTO, No. 125, 1857

### WOOL WANTED!

TO COUNTRY MERCHANIS & FARMERS 500 pieces Caudian choic Taccis and Harrels to excharge for Wood on the Local to The William Stock (ash public Wood, Sheep skins, too in a first skins, by I Chark

No 3, St. Laurence Buildings, up Nams Toront, 15th April, 18th

NOTICE TO THE TRADE

# TORONTO HAT AND CAP FACTORY,

The November of contents a fining tell of the model weight to the Trade, for the supplied preside to the supplied of the Resident of the Supplied of the Suppl

### HATS AND CAPS!

THAT'S AND CAPS!

There are a second for the relies to the terms to be desired to the terms of the terms to the first factor and the reason of the terms to the first first and the reason of the terms to the first first and the reason of the terms to the first first and the reason of the first first and the reason of the first and the reason of the first first and the reason of the first sgent, of vari to companious and ground, including above

A a Parial Maddiner, it is save and Errication it is Warganted to be offered to be included, the little that of the opposition of all the secretions, as for as a general remedy can be so. Several lamines of the highest respectability in Torsis to and heigh bothood, have used the medicine and speak of it with unquisifed approfusion.

It with unquisifed approfusion of the highest expectability in Torsis to and heigh bothood, have used the medicine and speak of it with unquisifed approfusion.

It with unquisifed approfusion.

If with unquisifed approfusion of the profusion of the second of the seco

erigion Toront Circle Agency 1933

#### Painting, Glating, & Paper Manging.

GILLIE P I DARCY

Break to return his a considerable for a construction of the constru

Toronto, March Lin., S53

#### Lorkville Saddle & Harness Shop.

JOHN DALE

Informs his a cuerous friends that he is proposed to attend all cults in his line with prampia so in Latespara. HAR NPSS, SAMPLES and TRUNKS was beautiful to Short notice, of the lest materials and stakes praces. Whips, Spurs, Values, &c., constantly on land.

N. B. Shop near the corner of Your Street, say in the C.

om the Plank Road

#### Niagara Temperance House,

NIAR THE LIBERTS POLE,
BLFFALO CITY.
H BAYLLY Proposition
L BAYLLY Proposition
took account advocations can be hid at all times at the
outsout moderate charges.
BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY

### DR. N. BURNIE, BRADFORD,

DIK. A. DI IN MAP. DIKAMPICORIA,
MEMBER of the Roya, Calege of Surgeons, and Lacentrite
of the Homorable Society of Apother ries, London, England,
formerly Assistant Surgeon in the Society of the Homorable
East India Computer, and two years Surgeon to the Lacer
pool South Dependency, Leona University of John Calegories,
practice Modition, Surgeon, and Mainters, in Westera
Canada Commission dated the 14th day of August, 1852
Bradford, Johnsy, 1853

#### Bound Yolum

· Son of Temperance for i 1852.

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#### To Farmers & the Country Generally.

The nadersigned, at No. 3. Eigin Buildings, Yonge Street, begs to indinate to the country generally, that they have no desired indinate to the country generally, that they have no desired indinate to the fountry grandly and the of Richester, to act as agents for their various kinds of Agricultural Impleme 1s, &c. &c., inflies to those within their demonstration of their General Field and Flower Street, all of which are of the latest production.

For mark withing to keep page in the scale of progremand at the same time save some of the other advantage to all and examine the implements for themselves.

The subscribers will also have on hand—as usual—a supply of Cooking Street, Parlor and Bit Storet, Col Gratier, which they will be propored to sell as low as any other house in the city.

Remember the place SP No. 3, Figur Buildinary, Yonge Street, General Agricultur if Warenomi, under Mackazie's Bestig Message Office."

MCINTOSH & WALTON.

Toronta 28th March, 9853

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R. H. BRETT.

GENERAL MERCHANT.—WHOLESALE
LEDGREER of Heavy Hardway, Shefteld Wolverhampton, and Birmingham Goode. Also, Implied and Design in Lincoid. Oils, Paints, Gunpowder, Sugars, Texx, Spices, Fraits. Stepaners. Re. Re.

#### J. H. GOWAN,

# Carver and Gilder Looking-Glass & Picture Frame Nanufacturer,

No 75, Yonge Street, Turanta,
The subscriber respectfully in forms the Trade in general
that he has an hand a large assument of Pier Channes
Toiler and Shaving

Glasses and Fancy Goods, A1.50

PORTRAIT AND PICTURE FRAMES. Which from his new and extension Moheur he be pre-pared to sell at New York Prices. Which was AND RETAIL.

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Foronto, January, 1933.

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GROCERIES, TEAS, &c. FRONT STREET,

TORONTO. WHEELER.

EVGRAVER AND WATCHMAKER. I KIN. - TREFF FAST TOPONTO COMPANY AND THE AMERICAN TOPONTO

J. FOGGIN.

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KID GLOVES CLEANED.

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BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, vol. SOLICITOR in CHAN CERY, respectfully beforms all desirates of employing homeosteristic familia in a homeosteristic professionally, that he has removed his other transfer Sacot near his private residence, to his saw orrest, ever the store of B. M. Clark, Genera, our the corner of Young and Temperance Streets, near I was a ke Chakson's store.

Note now respected to the fit to series and of the courts of this President orth Contests of and Arens.

They to February 22 id 1801

#### NEW GROCERI STORE.

B. M. CLARK.

Having Remoted to Proof Str. of, Gest divinuest

FRACES From.

Now offer for Sole in New and PXPIN.

SIVE STOCK of GROTERIES DRY GOODS and READY MADE CLOSHING to of which intended as I a the Later Police Taton o, Sept. 29, 1853

#### JOHN PARKIN,

## Plumber and Gas Fitter,

Adelarde St. Bast, 2 Diore trom Victoria St.

Action of Date of Profession of Constant St.

Copper Brees Lead, Itan or Constant Profession of the Junear Street
up and reprice is the Associated of the Street of the St

#### BURGESS ď LEISHMAN.

turner of King and Church Streets, adjoining the Court House, Toronto, have on hand THE LARGEST, THE CHLAPEST, AND THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF

#### READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS IN CANADA WEST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

We have on hand a complete assortment of New Pail and Wester Goods, which, upon inspection, our customers will find to be composed of the newest and most Fashionabo materials, and in great variety.

Tailoring in all its Branches, executed with Taste and Despatch. Mournings Furnished on the chartest National Branches and a second of the chartest National Branches.

shostest Notice. Paris, Limiton and New York Fashions received monthly.

#### READY MADE CLOTHING.

1	Men's Brown Holland	Costs, fro	ous 4 44 !	Mon's Black Cloth	Vests, iron	n 76 '	Men's Moleskin l'	musers,	from 7 6
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	do Princess do	do	126	do Fracy	do	4 44	do astinett	do	113
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Prints, text colors do from Hessy graph and, do splendid bonnet it blooms straw bonnets, traves, howers, ribbons lices, Edgings, ribbons lowers, Shit, check'd and plane alpacas

from 21d White White do Striped shirting, Cotton warp Ladies' stays, " 4: 444 " 2s. 6d. Fringes, gimps trimmings, Barigo dresses Silk warp alpaces.

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1 : NO SECOND PRICE. Corner of King and Church Street, adjoining the Court House. Foresto Juntury, 1853,

# Fresh Arrivals of New Spring and Summer Goods.

#### WILLIAM POLLEY, 66, King Street East, Toronto,

customers, and the public generally, that he is now receiving his Spring als of Presh and Fashlonable

### STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

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INCLUSION THE LATKET STALES IN

PLAIN AND FANCY STRAW BONNETS, PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS, PRINTED MUSLINS, SILK

PARASOLS, BONNET RIBBONS SHAWLS, PRINTS, &c. &c.

With a full association of Hodery and c. wes, all sizes; Saturs, Silka, Sarenets, Persians, Muslims, Nets, Sleever, Collars,

Vells, Handharchlefs, Laces, Edgings, &c., and a large and well selected stock of

Foreign in part of auperior American Grey Cottons, superior White Cutons, Heavy Stripe Shirtings, Pancy Regatts do,

Grey and White Sheetings, Dorrys, Bengals, Ginghams, Checks, Blue Brills, Denlims, Hungarian Cloths, Bloomer Cloths,

Heavy Blue Tecks, Straw Tecks, Osnaburgs, Lideres, Canvass, Cheese Cloth, Bogs and Bagging, I onest and Towelling,

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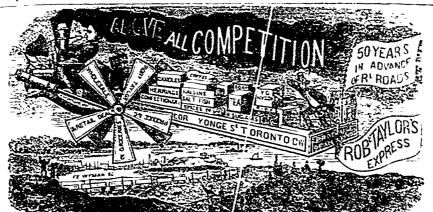
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Heavy Blue Tecks, Straw Tecks, Osnaburgs, Cheese Cloth, Butter, Straw Tecks, And Cheese Cloth, Bogs and Bogs, Fancy Regatts do,

Grey Blue Tecks, Straw Tecks, And Cheese Cloth, Bogs and Bogs, Straw Tecks, And Cheese Cloth, Bogs and Bogs, Straw Tecks, And Cheese Cloth, Bogs, And Cheese Cloth,

Chequered Wirehouse, Victoria Row, June, 1853

Third door west of Church Street.



GOLD-GOLD-From Australia and California wanted, by

#### ROBERT TAYLOR,

Covner of Yonge and Albert Streets Toronto, non by opposite the Green Bush, and few doors north of Montgonery's Inn

HIS GROCERIES ARE THE CHEAPEST IN TORONTO -THEY COMPRISE TRESH GREEN TEAS, BLACK TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, SPICES, FRUITS, RICE CONFECTIONARIES.

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# ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

#### Sign of the large Knife and Fork,

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IT AS constantly on hand, a general assertment of HARDWARE, consisting in part of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS CUTLERY, BUILDERS' MATERIALS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, COOPERS', CARPENTERS', SHOEMAKERS' and other TOOLS, WARRANTED AXES & EDGE TOOLS of all kinds. AT LOW PRICES!!!

Toronto, October, 1853

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J. McNAB.

TEMPERANOR HOUSE Division Succes, near the Wherf
COROURG Good Stabling anached
Cobourg, January 19 BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, &c., 1st Door North of the Court House, Church Street Toronto Toronto, January 1653 J. MURPHY,

PAINTER AND GLAZIER GRAINER, PAPER HANGER, SIGN WRITER, &c. &c,

No 13, Adelaide Street, West of Yonge &

THOMAS PAUL & SON,

VETERINARY SURGEONS VETERINARY FORGE AND BLACKSMITH'S SHOW

Dispussary-Queen Street, near Youg Street, Tores

#### WILLIAM WHARIN, WATCH & CLOCK MARRY, JEWEL ER, &c

No 17, Church St , 1 door South of King St. Clocks, Watches, Time pieces, and Jeweilery, of ere description reported cleaned and Warranted. A variety of Clocks, Watches, Jeweilery and Parigods constantly kept for sale. Toronto, January, 1853.

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Premium Saddlery Warehouse, 95 Yonge & Toronto, Sign of the Mammoth Collar.

W S returns his sincere thanks to his friends and public, for the very liberal support he has received. Head communes to manufacture a superior setticle, such as he received so many premiums for at numerous fairs in Chan and which has been honorably mentioned at the Wool State to London.

Fair in London
W S will sell very low for cash, and every settles we ranted to be such as sold for —Good and Curaz.

23 Remember the sign of the Collar

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JOHN AVIS, PROPRIETOR

Manufactures 2,500 pieces per week, producing 39 to a worth of goods on the average per week, through whole year.

These Potteries excel all other potter os in the Up Province for quantity and quality. They took and three prizes at our 1 oronto Provincial Show, and tarteful so at other Fairs.

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so at other Fairs
Orders can be promptly supplied with our unsurpaid
Brown Ware, and Bronze Glaze, Milk Pans, Creeks, 8
tles, Pickie Jurs, Garden Pots, and Ornamental Chris

Tops, on short notice

J. D., inving secured a large quantity of clay agents
any ever manufactured in Canada before, he can rea
mend it as being for better for Dairy jurysses, this
matchie yeliow and dirty white looking trash make

#### JOHN BENTLEY, DRUGGIST AND STATIONE 71, Youge Street,

Has constantly on hand a large and well selected sad Gommo Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, It fumery, Soape, Oils, Paint, Varnish, Patent Drys, ALSO.

WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER School Books, Account Books, Pocket Books, Portogs, GENERAL STATIONERY

A B.—Wolcsale Depot for Bentley a Baking Ford Smith's improved Rat and Vermin Latermanator; 3d Pills, Farrell's Arabasa Laniment, &c &c &c. RAGS BOUGHT FOR THE PAPER MIL AS USUAL Toron to January 1853

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NO 37, KING STREET WEST, TORONTO, beginn mitorin the public, that in addition to the above builds have on hand, nor wait make to order at a kinds of Laus, I reknasovs Afrons on Hand Accord hishe's Paris and New York Plates of Fashions; had I if the pp it's Lo. Jon and Paris Magazine of Fashions; Treeting Lauren; 1852 Toronto, January 1853

# G. HARCOURT & TAILORS, CLOTHIES

GENERAL OUTFITTERS

Directly opposite the Glabe ( fice, Ing

The subscriters keep always on la d slarge and of West of Engiand Broad Ciotia. Cass here, the Tweeds. Venesian and Summer Chaths of the Newslin of Pattern and Material. A choice selection of

Vestings of the richest six consisting of Plain and Figured Velvets. Silk and Plushes, Satin and Figured Material of almothetic

"READY-MADE GARMENTS Hals, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Suspenders, Ed.
And Gentlemen's Wear in General
Judges' Burristers' and Valver
ROBES,
Of every Degree and quality, made to sudden.

Of every Degree and quality, made to order CG HAR URT 22 BRASS BANDS FOR DIVISIONS

Instrument and Music Establish Instrument and Husic Establish
MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEI
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est and most IMPROVED INSTRUMENTS FOR the the Brass and Wood, which they are establed as
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Particularly they we uld recommed their cessals
Consortians and other Brassleyers areas about
by the celebrated maker Currons of Prite.

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attended to

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Street approve Price or the Private Lightlesses.

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