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HUMANITY, TEMPERANCE, PROGRESS.

VOL. IV.

TORONTO, C.W. MAY 20, 1854.

NO. 20.

AN UNANSWERABLE ARGUMENT.

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Our boasted motto for legislation is, "the greatest good for the greatest number." We have furnished a small sketch of the good...

the license system. If four-fifths of the commitments to prison be the direct effects of this system, would it not be perfectly fair to charge four-fifths of the expenses of that institution to the same cause? From an accurate estimate, the interest of the original cost of the Moyamensing Prison, together with annual expense, is \$75,800. Four-fifths of this sum is \$60,540. The original cost of the Almshouses property was \$911,505, the interest of which is \$54,690. The amount raised in 1853, for the support of the institution was \$308,356. Three-fourths of the last sums, viz:—\$297,283, is the amount chargeable to the potent cause which peoples our Almshouse. The annual expenses of the Court of Quarter Sessions is in round numbers \$32,000. One half of this sum viz:—\$16,000, is a low estimate for the settlement of the quarrels occasioned by our groggeries. The annual expenses of the Consolidated Police is \$100,000. The Mayor's Day and Night Police costs \$127,810. The aggregate expenses of municipal districts for similar purposes, say \$90,000. The ex-Marshal of police, after three years experience was asked what part of the mischief was chargeable to rum. His answer was, three-fifths which we think a low estimate. Three-fifths then of the police expense will amount to \$196,682, making the whole amount chargeable thus far to the account of alcoholic liquors, \$170,593.

The "House of Refuge" is the very best and most useful institution that we have for the reformation of juvenile delinquents. Of the 342, the average number last year, a very large portion have found their way to this school, from the effects either immediately or remotely, of intoxicating liquors. In the report of one of the teachers he observes, that "it is a fact too abundantly corroborated to need further elucidation, that many who find a refuge in this institution, have inhaled from earliest infancy, an atmosphere fearfully contaminated by the pestiferous miasms of profanity, intemperance and their kindred vices; that they have had their birth in the home of want and suffering, and have been cradled, too frequently in the lap of dissipation, and received their first lesson from unhallowed lips.

The total cost of site, buildings and furniture of the institution is \$347,000. Deducting the amount earned by the boys from the total expenses of the year, it leaves the net cost \$19,515 65c. It would be a moderate estimate to charge our license system \$20,000 annually for this institution. Here the boys can earn \$7,852 75c. per annum, and if a House of Correction could be established, in which the inmates of our prison could be forced to labour it would be a blessing to themselves and the public. In this way the prisons in some of our States afford a revenue to the treasury instead of a drain.

If the above statement be correct \$470,954 must be withdrawn from the pockets of the people annually to pay for protecting society from the crimes and mischiefs occasioned by 3367 places furnishing alcoholic liquors. Poverty, crime and wretchedness, the direct effects of the system, are increasing in a fearful ratio. In 1848 the commitments to the county prison were 4568. Last year they were 11,632. This year they will most probably...

realize the extent of the evil. But suppose that alcoholic liquors, instead of destroying both mental and physical faculties, operated injuriously on the eye only, that every draught weakened the delicate nerve of that organ, until total blindness ensued. That, instead of drunken men, we should have our city full of blind men. Some one half blind, and the eyes of moderate drinkers merely growing dim. We should then have little use for prisons, but our Almshouses would be crowded with blind men and women. This state of things would soon rouse the people. A prohibitory law would be demanded. Even the right of search would be granted, and the total annihilation of an article that so effectually destroyed the eyes of men and women would be decreed. And yet the destruction of the eyes is nothing in comparison with the loss of reason. Far better would it be for the community and far better would it be for all concerned, especially the wives and children, to have ten thousand sober blind men, than ten thousand drunkards with two good eyes apiece. If any dispute should arise about this question let the wife who has lived several years of her life decide it. The evils of intemperance fall most heavily upon the working man and mechanic, those whose labor is their only wealth. Their good common sense is prompting them to the rescue.—Let us have a Prohibitory Liquor Law, they say, and we will take care that it be enforced.

BENEDICT ARNOLD.

Benedict Arnold was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1740. His father was a man of suspicious integrity and after a successful mercantile life, he became intemperate, lost his property, and was reduced in character to a miserable man. It is presumed the conduct of the father had a pernicious effect on the son, his example being so bad,—unable as he was to exert any suitable parental restraint or moral influence upon young Arnold.

At an early age he was put under the care of a druggist in Norwich, and thus early he exhibited an innate love of mischief, an obduracy of heart, and a disposition to indulge in the most wanton cruelty. He delighted to main young birds within hearing of their mothers, and to scatter broken glass where the school children might cut their feet. As an evidence of his daring and fearless character, he delighted to mount a great water-wheel and astonish people by going under and above the water with it while in motion. After serving his apprenticeship at Norwich where he obtained the reputation of a turbulent unprincipled fellow, he removed to New Haven, and began business as a druggist. Afterwards he engaged in trade with the West Indies, where he fought a duel, but his speculations were bad and he returned to New Haven bankrupt, where he again began business.

In 1775, the news of the battle of Lexington having reached New Haven, Arnold, who was then Captain of a company, assembled his troops on the Green, and harangued them in an exciting manner, calling for volunteers to march with him to Cambridge. About sixty joined him; and when the selectmen refused them arms from the magazine, he resolutely declared he would burst it open. This threat induced compliance, and he and his 100 men, had barely started the American army...

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Subsequent to this we find him heading the expedition through the wilderness of Maine to Quebec,—an enterprise coupled with hardships and sufferings which no one could have contemplated only as an incredible, mad scheme, but Arnold. In 1777, he was superseded in command.—an event ill-calculated to produce contentment in such a hot and passionate mind. He soon began to complain of the ingratitude of his country, and his accounts which were laid before Congress, they delayed to examine, and, in a manner reflecting upon his integrity, refused to discharge them. Even after this, in all his subsequent affairs, when appropriations were withheld and his commission rescinded and in consequence of his irascibility and rashness, difficulties occurred between him and superior officers, he seemed driven to desperation, and bitterly sought revenge for what he termed the ingratitude of his country! There is no doubt his claims were procrastinated too long, and undue prejudice allowed to be exerted against him, from his impetuosity of character, so he became embittered in his feelings against every body, and allowed his chafed spirit to seize upon the earliest opportunity to glut itself with revenge.

After the British evacuated Philadelphia, Arnold was given the command of that city, and he married a beautiful and accomplished daughter of Judge Shippen. The Judge was a tory, and his daughter had been on terms of intimacy with the British Officers, and among them Arnold. After this period, she continued to cultivate so desirable an acquaintance, and in this way it was that Arnold was introduced to his future victim. While in Philadelphia, Arnold lived in the most extravagant style, and was galled to desperation by creditors, complaining incessantly because Congress would not grant him such money and reimbursements as he stipulated. It was at this period of his life that he formed the atrocious design of betraying his country. He continued a clandestine correspondence with Andre, who was on board the British fleet with Sir Henry Clinton, under the assumed name of "Gustavus," for nearly eighteen months, before the traitor was completed, and in the mean time solicited and obtained the command of West Point. The details of the detection and execution of Andre, are too familiar now to need recapitulation.

Respecting Arnold, he was at breakfast at his own table, when a letter was handed him from below, announcing the apprehension of Andre, and disclosure of his character as a spy. His command at that moment was wonderful, for he knew his own fate was irrevocably sealed. He ordered a horse to be saddled, to his officers important business required his absence, entered Mrs. Arnold's chamber, and informed her his life depended upon being able to reach the coast...



# Canadian Literary Gem.

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Our boasted motto for legislation is, 'the greatest good for the greatest number.' We have furnished a small sketch of the good resulting to those who indulge in the stimulants, viz:—the loss of property a prison and an almshouse. We will now proceed to show the amount of good which the greatest number viz:—the tax-payers derive from

the license system. If four-fifths of the commitments to prison be the direct effects of this system, alcoholic liquors, instead of destroying both mental and physical faculties, operated injuriously on the eye only, that every draught weakened the delicate nerve of that organ, until total blindness ensued. From an accurate estimate, the interest of the original cost of the Moyamensing Prison, that, instead of drunken men, we should have our city full of blind men. Some one half blind, and some two-thirds full of blind men. The original cost of the Almshouses property was \$911,505, the interest of which is \$54,690. The amount raised in 1853, for the support of the institution was \$308,356. Three-fourths of the last sums, viz:—\$297,283, is the amount chargeable to the potent cause which we call our Almshouse. The annual expenses of the Court of Quarter Sessions is in round numbers \$32,000. One half of this sum viz:—\$16,000, is a low estimate for the settlement of the quarrels occasioned by our groggeries. The annual expenses of the Consolidated Police is \$100,000. The Mayor's Day and Night Police costs \$127,810. The aggregate expenses of municipal districts for similar purposes, say \$90,000. The ex-Marshall of police, after three years experience was asked what part of the mischief was chargeable to rum. His answer was, three-fifths which we think a low estimate. Three-fifths then of the police expense will amount to \$196,682, making the whole amount chargeable thus far to the account of alcoholic liquors, \$170,593.

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realize the extent of the evil. But suppose that alcoholic liquors, instead of destroying both mental and physical faculties, operated injuriously on the eye only, that every draught weakened the delicate nerve of that organ, until total blindness ensued. From an accurate estimate, the interest of the original cost of the Moyamensing Prison, that, instead of drunken men, we should have our city full of blind men. Some one half blind, and some two-thirds full of blind men. The original cost of the Almshouses property was \$911,505, the interest of which is \$54,690. The amount raised in 1853, for the support of the institution was \$308,356. Three-fourths of the last sums, viz:—\$297,283, is the amount chargeable to the potent cause which we call our Almshouse. The annual expenses of the Court of Quarter Sessions is in round numbers \$32,000. One half of this sum viz:—\$16,000, is a low estimate for the settlement of the quarrels occasioned by our groggeries. The annual expenses of the Consolidated Police is \$100,000. The Mayor's Day and Night Police costs \$127,810. The aggregate expenses of municipal districts for similar purposes, say \$90,000. The ex-Marshall of police, after three years experience was asked what part of the mischief was chargeable to rum. His answer was, three-fifths which we think a low estimate. Three-fifths then of the police expense will amount to \$196,682, making the whole amount chargeable thus far to the account of alcoholic liquors, \$170,593.

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those fortresses, but Arnold, with chagrin and much ill-grace, was compelled to yield his claim. He persisted, however, on entering Ticonderoga, when it surrendered, sword in hand, at the side of the commander. He was impetuous and ardent, and in contests on Lake Champlain and other places, there were no bounds to his courage, ever seeking the hottest of the fight, and contending with the ferocity of a tiger.

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Respecting Arnold, he was at breakfast at his own table, when a letter was handed him from below, announcing the apprehension of Andre, and disclosure of his character as a spy! His self-command at that moment was wonderful, for he knew his own fate was irrevocably sealed. He ordered a horse to be saddled, to his officers important business required his absence, entered Mrs. Arnold's chamber, and informed her his life depended upon being able to reach the enemies lines in safety, and that they must part, perhaps forever! Struck with horror at this intelligence, she swooned away, and in that condition he left her. He mounted his horse, gained the river, and in a few minutes more was on board the British frigate *Vulture*.

Shortly afterwards, Washington was apprised of the transaction by the arrival of an express containing the papers found upon Andre, disclosing the plot, and he then learned that Arnold had been absent from the point some hours. He exhibited his usual calmness, and apprehensively said to Lafayette, who, communicating the villainy, "Whom can we trust now?" Washington immediately called for Mrs. Arnold, and found her frantic with distress, and upon the borders of distraction, alternately weeping bitterly and upbraiding him as intent upon destroying her husband. She soon after joined him on board the Vulture.

Arnold had a commission in the British army, and six thousand three hundred pounds paid him, the original stipulation for treason. Afterwards he acted in the most hostile and vindictive manner against his country. He descended with a fleet upon Grotton and New London, and ravaged and burnt those places, almost within sight of his connexions and his early home.

Every measure was attempted to get possession of his person by the Americans, and the general order was in case of success, to have him put to immediate execution. He sailed for England in 1781, and subsequently sank into such contempt and obscurity, that little is known of him.

After the war was terminated, he lived in St. John New Brunswick, and traded extensively with the West Indies, when he returned to England, and died in 1801, aged 61 years. Benedict Arnold was unquestionably a man of great physical courage and undaunted intrepidity of character. He knew no such emotion as fear, but yet was deficient in cool judgement, and could endure nothing like rebuke or opposition from any man. Rashness and impetuosity were pre-eminent in him, and the intemperate character of the father early matured the moral obliquity of principle, and strengthened the natural turpitude of conduct in the son.

The fate of Major Andre was lamented by all, and his memory is revered even by those whom he sought, according to the practices of war, to destroy. The name of Benedict Arnold will ever be execrated in both hemispheres.



Ladies' Department.

CAUGHT IN A SHOWER, OR UMBRELLA COURTSHIP.

It was during one of those drizzly, cold and cheerless evenings of last winter, that a brace of lightly clad, "poor, but respectable" girls were hurrying home from their employment on Main street, to a distant part of the city. As they passed over the sleety and slushy pave, unsettled by umbrellas or heavy clothes, against the pitiless storm, a couple of gentlemen passed them near Fifth street, and something like the following conversation ensued:—

"M—, did you notice that girl?"  
 "Just passed us?"  
 "Yes, the one on the inside."  
 "By heavens, she had the handsomest face I ever saw."  
 "Pooh!" said M., "ha! ha! well as I was saying in regard to that note."  
 "I won't listen M., that face has got me—no umbrellas, and see how the rain is coming down egad I'll go and give my girl the umbrella and have a word with her if it costs a law-suit. Go on down to the office, I'll be there in ten minutes."

"Ah! so you really did scrape an acquaintance?"  
 "I did, I accosted the girls, gave them to understand that it was raining rather sharp, and having an umbrella at disposal, pressed them to accept it. After some hesitation on the part of my beauty, she observed:—

"You are very kind, indeed sir, but as we are already very wet, and you are dry, it would prove a poor rule, working only one way, wetting your fine clothes and not drying us."

"The pleasure of an attempt to benefit a lady so agreeable and well favored as yourself," says I, "forces me to persist in tendering you my umbrella, take it."

"Where shall I return it to-morrow," says she.

"Keep it, or direct me where I shall call for it."

"Call at No.— street in the morning, you will find it at the store with our compliments, sir."

"Quite an adventure, you Tennesseans would call that, I suppose," said the friend, "but we citizens get used to such mere accidents of every day life in our growing city."

"Perhaps you do, perhaps so," said the young man musingly, "but M—, I've not only lived in Tennessee, I have lived in most of our great cities, traveled over Europe, and you may smile at my apparent luckadaisical twaddle, but, M—, that poor girl's face and manner has, though suddenly, made an everlasting impression upon me, I cannot account for it, you may grin and smile, laugh if you will, but its true. However, now let us proceed to business."

On an early part of last week, the end of this little affair came off in our city, it was the wedding of Col. John A. T—, of —ville, Tennessee, to Miss Mary —, a poor shop-girl. The Umbrella Courtship has terminated in transplanting one of the prettiest, most amiable, and naturally gifted young women of Cincinnati from her humble home and occupation in the city, to one of the finest old homesteads of a flourishing plantation in Middle Tennessee, truly—'All the world's a stage.'

A STRIKING THOUGHT.—Is there anything in the world can beat a good wife? Yes: a bad husband.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S NEW YORK STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

This Society will hold its second Annual Meeting at Utica, on the 7th and 8th days of June next.

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Come, Brothers and Sisters, one and all. Lend us a helping hand in rebuking the wily artifices of political factions, in putting Our Veto upon this One-Man Power, and in ridding our land from the evils growing out of this Legalized Liquor Traffic.

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The agents of the Society, whose self-sacrificing labours have done so much toward creating a sentiment in favour of Legal Prohibition, will address the meeting at its different Sessions. Mrs. Nichols of Vermont; Mrs. Bloomer of Ohio; Mrs. L. N.

Goodwin, Gerrit Smith, L. W. Brown, and other warm-hearted labourers in the cause.

MARY C VAUGHAN.

President

ANGELINA FISII,

Cor. Sec.

Victor, April, 1854.

IMMIGRATION.—FEMALE DOMESTIC SERVANTS.—Information having been received by this department from the Poor Law Commissioners, that arrangements are now making for the Emigration of about 1600 Single Young Women, from Work-houses in the South and West of Ireland, during the ensuing spring, parties desirous of securing their services are invited to transmit their application to this department, stating the number (not less than 10) they will undertake to provide for—rate of wages—with the route, distance, and expense of transport from the nearest line of water communication.—Emigration Department, Quebec, April 17, 1854.

"AND SHE WAS A WIDOW."—A pale and pensive lady has just passed—she is clad in "the weeds of profoundest woe;" doubtless she is a widow. A moment to imagine her history. He whom she mourns had wooed her in girlhood. There is a fragrant nook, where a river gurgles which she never remembers save with tears, where in love's blessed drama was performed by their fervid lips. They were wed at last. Months perhaps years departed, and then the shadow fell. He blessed her amid the marches of the night and in the morning went out with the stars. The earth is laden with such histories. She was blithe and merry once. She loved the customs of society, and adhered with a sort of piety to the maxims of fashion. Gay and happy as the world in which she dwelt. But 'tis a mournful thing to carry a dead heart in a living bosom. It is a bitter thing for a lip used to dainties to feed on ashes. It is a fearful thing for the living to know that their only treasure is hid in the grave—beautiful life—life linked to corruption. Her desires are written upon her face. Its expression translates its muttered yearnings. She longs to join in the distant and better country him who has gone before. The welcome hour is nearer than she thinks. They shall soon lay her beside her buried idol. How lovely will be that dying smile, when the prayerful lips shall close at the touch of death's cold finger. God grant that the drooping lily of earth may become a fadeless amaranth in heaven.



Youth's Department.

LITTLE EMMA.

Once I knew a little maiden  
 Sweeter than the summer's gale,  
 Fairer than the opening blossom  
 Blooming in the dewy dale.  
 Happy as the little Goldfinch,  
 Singing in the cherry tree,  
 She would ply her busy needle,  
 Sing and smile most pleasantly.

In the meadow where the violets  
 Clustered in the soft spring time,  
 Emma wandered in the evening  
 Listening to the bird's sweet chime:  
 Or beside the murmuring brooklet  
 Leaning by a verdant tree,  
 I have marked her merry musings  
 While the stream sang lullaby.

From the hill side Emma gathered  
 Flowers to decorate her home;  
 Where the forest pine trees nodded,  
 She would venture forth alone.  
 Nature's child—she loved its beauty,  
 Thence would spring devotion's ray,  
 She admired the bright blue heaven,  
 And to Nature's God would pray.

Little maiden thou art welcome—  
 Kneeling on the mossy sod—

THE TORONTO SECTION OF CADETS.

TORONTO, MAY 15, 1854.

DEAR SIR,—Knowing that you at all times take a lively interest in the welfare of the Cadets of Temperance, I thought that a short account of the state and actions of one of the Sections, belonging to that organization, would not be uninteresting to you, or to the readers of your valuable paper.

The Toronto Section, as regards numbers, is smaller than it was some months ago, but in spirit it is stronger than ever. Its numbers are also again beginning to increase. We have a good Worthy Patron; and the other offices are filled by members who command respect, by the creditable manner in which they perform their official duties. In fact, the Toronto Section is in a prosperous condition: and it is hoped that it will do good service to the Temperance cause. With regard to its actions, it has been engaged for some time in endeavouring to procure a library for the use of its members. The Committee appointed for that purpose, have done their duty nobly; and we have now a considerable number of volumes on hand. They will, however, be very happy to receive books or money from any person who may be liberally disposed. We hold monthly open meetings, at which everything is done, that it is thought will interest and instruct the audience on the subject of drinking and tobacco-using. But alas! these audiences are often far from numerous; and as a consequence the Cadets get discouraged. They invite the Sons and Daughters; but of the former, the attendance is at the most three or four, and of the latter scarcely that number. Now it might be excusable in parties uninterested in the temperance movement not to attend these meetings, but for members of organizations, professing to have the cause as near at heart as they do, it is not very consistent. They can get up a great meetings [perhaps ours are on too small a scale to suit their gigantic minds] and talk of their love for the cause—of what they would do to forward its prosperity, and even speak of the Cadets, laud their praiseworthy endeavours, and with apparent sincerity wish them "God Speed." This looks like hypocrisy. We have given up the idea of holding open meetings for a little while, and intend to try our hands at debating on subjects of interest. The first of these will take place in the Ontario Division Room, on Wednesday evening, the 17th inst. The chair will be taken at half past seven o'clock. The subject is—"Whether the inhabitants of Canada or the United States, enjoy, in a greater degree, the blessing of true liberty." Those who have already taken sides are—On that of Canada, D. Spry, F.A. Rattray, and W.J. Rattray. On the United States side, J. G. Scott, and David Scott. Another will be added to the American side. It is fully expected that it will be a most interesting discussion; and as the public will be cheerfully admitted, it is hoped that the room will be crowded to excess. I will transmit to you an account of the proceedings, which, if you think it worthy, you will be at liberty to publish.

Yours in V. L. and T,

A PRIVATE OF TORONTO SECTION.

This letter was received during our absence, last week, and, therefore, did not appear then.—(Error.)

A family of five children, three of them under twelve, and two under seventeen years of age, braided in three weeks 502 palm leaf hats, worth eight cents a-piece.—U. S. paper.

Humorous.

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

The following toast was given by John G. Saxe the poet, at a festival lately held by the Sons and Daughters of Vermont, in Lowell, Mass:—

VERMONT—Famous for the production of four great staples, namely—men, women, maple sugar and horses:—

The first are strong—the last are fleet;  
 The second and third are exceedingly sweet;  
 And all are uncommonly "hard to beat."

DERIVATION OF BUSS.—Buss: to kiss. Rebus: to kiss again. Blunderbuss: two girls kissing each other. Contrabuss: to kiss all the girls in the room

the plot, and he then learned that Arnold had been absent from the front some hours. He exhibited his usual coolness, and apprehensively said to Lafayette, who was communicating the villainy, "Whom can we trust now?" Washington immediately called for Mrs. Arnold, and found her frantic with distress, and upon the borders of distraction, alternately weeping bitterly and upbraiding him as intent upon destroying her husband. She soon after joined him on board the Vulture.

Arnold had a commission in the British army, and six thousand three hundred pounds paid him, the original stipulation for treason. Afterwards he acted in the most hostile and vindictive manner against his country. He descended with a fleet upon Grotton and New London, and ravaged and burnt those places, almost within sight of his connexions and his early home!

Every measure was attempted to get possession of his person by the Americans, and the general order was in case of success, to have him put to immediate execution. He sailed for England in 1781, and subsequently sank into such contempt and obscurity, that little is known of him.

After the war was terminated, he lived in St. John New Brunswick, and traded extensively with the West Indies, when he returned to England, and died in 1801, aged 61 years. Benedict Arnold was unquestionably a man of great physical courage and undaunted intrepidity of character. He knew no such emotion as fear, but yet was deficient in cool judgement, and could endure nothing like rebuke or opposition from any man. Rashness and impetuosity were pre-eminent in him, and the intemperate character of the father early matured the moral obliquity of principle, and strengthened the natural turpitude of conduct in the son.

The fate of Major Andro was lamented by all, and his memory is revered even by those whom he sought, according to the practices of war, to destroy. The name of Benedict Arnold will ever be execrated in both hemispheres.



Ladies' Department.

CAUGHT IN A SHOWER, OR UMBRELLA COURTSHIP.

It was during one of those drizzly, cold and cheerless evenings of last winter, that a brace of lightly clad, "poor, but respectable" girls were hurrying home from their employment on Main street, to a distant part of the city. As they passed over the sleety and slushy pave, unsettled by umbrellas or heavy clothes, against the pitiless storm, a couple of gentlemen passed them near Fifth street, and something like the following conversation ensued:—

"M—, did you notice that girl?"  
 "Just passed us?"  
 "Yes, the one on the inside."  
 "By heavens, she had the handsomest face I ever saw."

"Pooh!" said M., "hal hal well as I was saying in regard to that note."

I won't listen M., that face has got me—no umbrellas, and see how the rain is coming down egad I'll go and give my girl the umbrella and have a word with her if it costs a law-suit. Go on down to the office, I'll be there in ten minutes."

The friends parted, the youngest of the two followed the girls, and the other kept on, his way to the office on Fourth Street. In course of an hour the gallant returned, evidently pleased with the result of the incident.

"That girl is not only beautiful but witty as a lawyer's clerk."

that it was raining rather sharp, and having an umbrella at disposal, pressed them to accept it. After some hesitation on the part of my beauty, she observed—

"You are very kind, indeed sir, but as we are already very wet, and you are dry, it would prove a poor rule, working only one way, wetting your fine clothes and not drying us."

"The pleasure of an attempt to benefit a lady so agreeable and well favored as yourself," says I, "forces me to persist in tendering you my umbrella, take it."

"Where shall I return it to-morrow," says she.

"Keep it, or direct me where I shall call for it."

"Call at No. — street in the morning, you will find it at the store with our compliments, sir."

"Quite an adventure, you Tennesseans would call that, I suppose," said the friend, "but we citizens get used to such mere accidents of every day life in our growing city."

"Perhaps you do, perhaps so," said the young man musingly, "but M—, I've not only lived in Tennessee, I have lived in most of our great cities, traveled over Europe, and you may smile at my apparent lackadaisical twaddle, but M—, that poor girl's face and manner has, though suddenly, made an everlasting impression upon me, I cannot account for it, you may grin and smile, laugh if you will, but its true. However, now let us proceed to business."

On an early part of last week, the end of this little affair came off in our city, it was the wedding of Col. John A. T—, of —ville, Tennessee, to Miss Mary —, a poor shop-girl. The Umbrella Courtship has terminated in transplanting one of the prettiest, most amiable, and naturally gifted young women of Cincinnati from her humble home and occupation in the city, to one of the finest old homesteads of a flourishing plantation in Middle Tennessee, truly—'All the world's a stage.'

A STRIKING THOUGHT.—Is there anything in the world can beat a good wife? Yes: a bad husband.

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MARY VAUGHAN  
 President  
 ANGELINA FISHER  
 Cor. Sec.

Victor, April, 1854.

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Little maiden thou art welcome—  
 Kneeling on the mossy sod—  
 Thus to gaze on nature's beauty,  
 Thus to worship nature's God.  
 Though thy heart is young and tender,  
 And no eye thy praying see,  
 But the eye of him who called,  
 "Little children come to me."  
 Woodstock, U. C. Mrs. C. DUNN.

DEAR SIR.—Knowing that you at all times take a lively interest in the welfare of the Cadets of Temperance, I thought that a short account of the state and actions of one of the Sections, belonging to that organization, would not be uninteresting to you, or to the readers of your valuable paper.

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Oysters, as every body knows, are personal property: but they are no sooner eaten than their shells are forthwith converted into *real estate*.

There is a boy in Chicago, fifteen years of age, who measures in his boots (low heeled) six feet and eight inches. His name is Long.



THE LITERARY GEM.

REFLECTIONS AT A FUNERAL.

There is sadness o'er our spirits,  
Though there's sunshine all around,  
While we lay the loved and cherished,  
Cold and dreamless, in the ground.

Then our thoughts delight to wander  
Through the scenes of other days;  
And our lonely spirits ponder  
Over God's mysterious ways.

And the hopes that then were cheering,  
And the forms that fitted by,  
And the strains we then were hearing,  
All have vanished like a sigh.

So we turn our hearts and footsteps  
From the cold and darksome tomb,  
To where warm and cheerful voices  
Flow from living lips at home.

Then new hopes are found to blossom,  
Watered by our falling tears,  
Till their leaves fling gentle fragrance  
Into distant future years.

Thus the present, past and future,  
Seeming blended into one,  
Still discover some new feature,  
Till our fleeting lives are gone.

Mount Pleasant, Cavan, 1854. W. H. F.

NATURAL HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA.

Some may be curious to know something of the natural history of this vast region. We now indite a few facts ascertained from a Canadian gentleman, who spent fourteen months there. The most numerous birds there are the paroquettes—mostly of a green and red plumage, about the size of a blackbird. There are also parrots about the size of our pigeons, of a beautiful red and green plumage. They can all be learned to talk. The paroquettes go in flocks, the others in pairs. There are various kinds of wild ducks, very similar to those in Canada—among them the grey and black ducks. There are also plenty of black and white swans. Excepting the ducks and turkeys, the birds differ entirely in habits and appearance from those of North America. The emu is a remarkable bird of this region. It is a species of the African ostrich, standing about five feet high, with scarcely any wings, depending for its defence entirely on its flight. They strike, when caught, with their feet. It requires a fleet hound to overtake one of them. They go and feed in flocks, and look like large animals in a drove. They live on grass and vegetables. The tail feathers are long, and curl in plume fashion. The natives make use of the feathers for plumes. The flesh is also used for food. There is also a species of large pheasant, as big as a hen, with fine plumage: the wings are of a golden hue. There is also a species of wild turkey, very similar to that of America. They are very numerous. Then there is a bird called the "laughing jackass;" it makes a noise similar to a coarse forced laugh. It is about the size of a black Canadian crow, of a white and grey colour, with a white ring around the neck. Its bill is long, straight and strong, of a black colour. It lives on vegetables. The noise is made at the close of the day. There is also a bird there, called the cockatoo, there being two species—the black and white—the size of a large hawk, having a large crown of feathers. It lives upon flesh and vegetables. The colour of the body of one kind is white, and the other black. The white species has a double crown of feathers—the under one white, the upper one yellow, the feathers being about three inches long. The black species has no crown. It makes a loud disagreeable noise, when flying.

The most common animals are the kangaroos—well known to our readers. These animals go in large droves, sometimes two hundred together: they feed on what is called the kangaroo grass. They are very shy. This animal, when standing up, is three and a half feet high, the body tapering as it goes up. The size of the animal is about that of a small calf, the head resembling that of a deer a good deal. The kangaroo, to escape from its enemies, jumps, being aided in its progress by its tail. The tail is flat, about a foot long, covered with hair above, and bare below. It is about four inches wide at the butt, and tapers off. The teeth are granivorous. They can jump as fast as a smart dog can run, each leap being about fifteen

in running, but only in feeding. The flesh is used by the natives and the Europeans. There is also an animal called the kangaroo rat, about the size of a small racoon, nearly the same shape as the large animal, only it uses the fore feet in running. It lives on vegetables. There is a species of wild or native cat, having very fine grey and white fur. It is carnivorous in its habits, about the size of a small cat, and inhabits the woods. There are two kinds of opossum, of a grey colour, about the size of a racoon. One is called the ring-tailed opossum. They live upon vegetables, and are excellent food; for which purpose they are used very much by the natives. The grey flying squirrel is also found there, much larger than that of America, being nearly as large as an American musk-rat. They fly a very long distance. There is also a species of wild dog in this country. There are some species of snakes in Australia, some of a poisonous nature. Among the poisonous insects are the tarantulas, similar to those of Texas. The bite causes immediate death. There is also another insect, called the triantelope, poisonous.

The woods of Australia are very beautiful—the trees high and free from underbrush.

They are all evergreens, the leaves never falling. The most common woods are gum and box-wood. Of the latter the natives make their weddees or spears, and boomerangs or a sort of half-moon, sharp-edged knife, which they throw, with great skill and correctness, from the hand. The box-wood is very hard, and capable of high polish. The natives are still numerous, and go in bands like the American Indians, having their chiefs. Their colour is as black as that of a negro, eyes black; the hair fine, beautiful, and jet black. The men have beards and whiskers, some but little, and are well shaped. The average height of the men is five feet six; all small-boned, not very strong nor fleet on foot. The females are less than Europeans. Their features are generally regular and agreeable—noses aquiline, not at all resembling an African's. Some of the females are good looking. On the border settlements they wear for dresses, blankets; but, in the rear and woody settlements, men, women and children go entirely naked, seemingly having no shame or sense of their position when approached by the whites. The torms of the females are very delicate. The climate of Australia is such, as to require no houses. The natives living in distant settlements, build no houses or tents, but encamp in the woods around large fires. They cook their victuals by putting them on the coals and ashes, having no cups or utensils for cooking or drinking. In fact, the wild natives are, to all appearances, like the orang outangs, so far as dress and habitations are concerned. Their teeth are beautiful and white. They prefer yellow coloured ribbon to put on their hair. The natives are exceedingly indolent—it is impossible to make them work. Their sports consist of dances. The boomerang is an instrument of a half-moon shape, about a foot in diameter, very sharp on one edge, blunt on the other, and four inches wide, tapering off to a narrow end. Thus they hold in their hands, and throw, with great skill, at objects, striking them at a distance of a hundred yards. They can thus kill birds at a long distance. The spear is made of wood, about four feet long, and pointed. This they throw from the hand. We may, in our next, give some remarks on the state of society in Melbourne and its vicinity, and about the emigration of females, through the means of the celebrated Mrs. Chisholm, as well as on the mining operations.

Washington Irving has said:—There is something in sickness that breaks down the pride of manhood, that softens the heart, and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who, that has languished even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency, who, that has pined on a weary bed, in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land, but has thought on mother that looked on his childhood, that smoothed his pillow, and administered to his helplessness? Oh! there is an endearing tenderness in the love of a mother to a son, that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger nor worthlessness, nor stifled in gratitude. She sacrifices every comfort to his convenience; will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame, and exult in his prosperity; and if adversity overtake him, he will be dearer to her in misfortune, and if disgrace settles upon his name, she will love and cherish him; and if all the world besides cast him off, she will be all the world to him.

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Agricultural, &c.

OUR HOMESTEAD.

BY PHENE CARRY

Our old brown homestead reared its walls,  
From the way-side dust aloof,  
Where the apple-boughs could almost cast  
Their fruitage on its roof,  
And the cherry-tree so near them grew,  
That when awake I've lain  
In the lonesome nights, I've heard the limbs,  
As they creaked against the pane:  
And those orchard trees, O those orchard trees!  
I've seen my little brother rocked  
In their tops by the summer breeze.

The sweet-brier under the window-sill,  
Which the early birds made glad,  
And the damask rose by the garden fence,  
Were all the flowers we had.  
I've looked at many a flower since then,  
Exotics rich and rare,  
That to other eyes were lovelier,  
But not to me so fair;  
For those roses bright, O those roses bright!  
I have twined them in my sister's locks,  
That are hid in the dust from sight!

We had a well, a deep old well,  
Where the spring was never dry,  
And the cool drops down the mossy stones  
Were falling constantly:  
And there never was water half so sweet  
As that in my little cup,  
Drawn up to the curb by rude old sweep  
Which my father's hand set up:  
And that deep old well, O that deep old well  
I remembered yet the splashing sound  
Of the bucket as it fell.

Our homestead had an ample hearth,  
Where at night we loved to meet;  
There my mother's voice was always kind,  
And her smile was always sweet;  
And there I've sat on my father's knee,  
And watched his thoughtful brow,  
With my childish hand in his raven hair,—  
That hair is silver now!  
But that broad hearth's light, O that broad hearth's  
light!  
And my father's look, and my mother's smile,—  
They are on my heart to-night.

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MISCELLANEOUS

We publish a recipe, but accompany it with a protest. Misses pies form an unhealthy article of food, difficult of digestion, and should only be partaken of by those of strong stomachs, sparingly, and only at a festive table. In spring and summer they should be entirely banished from use. We give as good a recipe as we know—bread or wine should never enter into the composition of this or any other article of food.

TEMPERANCE MINER PIES.—Boil lean lard till quite tender, (the feet, tongues and hearts make the best pies) add to 2 pounds of this chopped fine, a double quantity by measure of rich sour apples, and half a pound of butter or sweet chopped fine, half a pound each of stoned raisins and West India currants, moisten the whole with new clear sweet boiled cider, sweeten with either sugar or molasses and season with salt, nutmeg, ground clove and cinnamon to the taste. Bake the pies, on earthen plates, with holes in the upper crust and bake from half to three quarters of an hour.—Ohio Cultivator.

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BEST FEED FOR MILK COWS.—For every cow bowl half a bushel of turnips, when boiled soft, add 4 quarts of bran, mix well and let it stand till cool. Give your cow a boiled mess like this once a day, and you will find your milk increase, and the milk does not taste of the turnips as it does when they are fed raw. By adding the bran while the turnips are hot, the bran swells, and you get the full good of it. This I have found to be the best and cheapest way to get the greatest quantity of good milk.—Country Gentleman.

A PROFITABLE FARM.—The farm of Bryan Jackson, near Wilmington, Delaware, consists of 220 acres. On this farm he employs three hands all the year, at \$132 per annum, each, two men extra for six months, at \$12 per month, and day hands, whose wages amount to about \$50 a year, making in all for labor, a cost of \$590 a year.—Mr. Jackson, in the *American Farmer*, says:—"The sales of the farm the last year will not vary much from fifty-three hundred dollars."

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An agriculturist, who has tried the experiment, satisfactorily, says that a few seeds of tomato, dropped into the hill with cucumbers, or a tomato set out, which he says is the better mode, will keep off black fleas and striped bugs, as they dislike the flavor of the tomato.

Rev Mr Bronson, of Prairie du Chien says that a tea of black ash bark will cure the bite of a mad dog, or of poisonous reptiles.



## THE LITERARY GEM.

### REFLECTIONS AT A FUNERAL.

There is sadness o'er our spirits,  
Though there's sunshine all around,  
While we lay the loved and cherished,  
Cold and dreamless, in the ground.

Then our thoughts delight to wander  
Through the scenes of other days;  
And our lonely spirits ponder  
Over God's mysterious ways.

And the hopes that then were cheering,  
And the forms that flitted by,  
And the strains we then were hearing,  
All have vanished like a sigh.

So we turn our hearts and footsteps  
From the cold and darksome tomb,  
To where warm and cheerful voices  
Flow from living lips at home.

Then new hopes are found to blossom,  
Watered by our falling tears,  
Till their leaves fling gentle fragrance  
Into distant future years.

Thus the present, past and future,  
Seeming blended into one,  
Still discover some new feature,  
Till our fleeting lives are gone.

Mount Pleasant, Cavan, 1854. W. H. F.

### NATURAL HISTORY OF AUSTRALIA.

Some may be curious to know something of the natural history of this vast region. We now indite a few facts ascertained from a Canadian gentleman, who spent fourteen months there. The most numerous birds there are the paroquettes—mostly of a green and red plumage, about the size of a blackbird. There are also parrots about the size of our pigeons, of a beautiful red and green plumage. They can all be learned to talk. The paroquettes go in flocks, the others in pairs. There are various kinds of wild ducks, very similar to those in Canada—among them the grey and black ducks. There are also plenty of black and white swans. Excepting the ducks and turkeys, the birds differ entirely in habits and appearance from those of North America. The emu is a remarkable bird of this region. It is a species of the African ostrich, standing about five feet high, with scarcely any wings, depending for its defence entirely on its flight. They strike, when caught, with their feet. It requires a fleet hound to overtake one of them. They go and feed in flocks, and look like large animals in a drove. They live on grass and vegetables. The tail feathers are long, and curl in plume fashion. The natives make use of the feathers for plumes. The flesh is also used for food. There is also a species of large pheasant, as big as a hen, with fine plumage: the wings are of a golden hue. There is also a species of wild turkey, very similar to that of America. They are very numerous. Then there is a bird called the "laughing jackass:" it makes a noise similar to a coarse forced laugh. It is about the size of a black Canadian crow, of a white and grey colour, with a white ring around the neck. Its bill is long, straight and strong, of a black colour. It lives on vegetables. The noise is made at the close of the day. There is also a bird there, called the cockatoo, there being two species—the black and white—the size of a large hawk, having a large crown of feathers. It lives upon flesh and vegetables. The colour of the body of one kind is white, and the other black. The white species has a double crown of feathers—the under one white, the upper one yellow, the feathers being about three inches long. The black species has no crown. It makes a loud disagreeable noise, when flying.

The most common animals are the kangaroos—well known to our readers. These animals go in large droves, sometimes two hundred together: they feed on what is called the kangaroo grass. They are very shy. This animal, when standing up, is three and a half feet high, the body tapering as it goes up. The size of the animal is about that of a small calf, the head resembling that of a deer a good deal. The kangaroo, to escape from its enemies, jumps, being aided in its progress by its tail. The tail is flat, about a foot long, covered with hair above, and bare below. It is about four inches wide at the butt, and tapers off. The teeth are granivorous. They can jump as fast as a smart dog can run, each leap being about fifteen feet. The fore feet are very small, and are not used

opossum, of a grey colour, about the size of a raccoon. One is called the ring-tailed opossum. They live upon vegetables, and are excellent food; for which purpose they are used very much by the natives. The grey flying squirrel is also found there, much larger than that of America, being nearly as large as an American musk-rat. They fly a very long distance. There is also a species of wild dog in this country. There are some species of snakes in Australia, some of a poisonous nature. Among the poisonous insects are the tarantulas, similar to those of Texas. The bite causes immediate death. There is also another insect, called the triantelope, poisonous.

The woods of Australia are very beautiful—the trees high and free from underbrush.

They are all evergreens, the leaves never falling. The most common woods are gum and box-wood. Of the latter the natives make their waddies or spears, and boomerangs or a sort of half-moon, sharp-edged knife, which they throw, with great skill and correctness, from the hand. The box-wood is very hard, and capable of high polish. The natives are still numerous, and go in bands like the American Indians, having their chiefs. Their colour is as black as that of a negro; eyes black; the hair fine, beautiful, and jet black. The men have beards and whiskers, some but little, and are well shaped. The average height of the men is five feet six; all small-boned, not very strong nor fleet on foot. The females are less than Europeans. Their features are generally regular and agreeable—noses aquiline, not at all resembling an African's. Some of the females are good looking. On the border settlements they wear for dresses, blankets; but, in the rear and woody settlements, men, women and children go entirely naked, seemingly having no shame or sense of their position when approached by the whites. The forms of the females are very delicate. The climate of Australia is such, as to require no houses. The natives living in distant settlements, build no houses or tents, but encamp in the woods around large fires. They cook their victuals by putting them on the coals and ashes, having no cups or utensils for cooking or drinking. In fact, the wild natives are, to all appearances, like the orang outangs, so far as dress and habitations are concerned. Their teeth are beautiful and white. They prefer yellow coloured ribbon to put on their hair. The natives are exceedingly indolent—it is impossible to make them work. Their sports consist of dances. The boomerang is an instrument of a half-moon shape, about a foot in diameter, very sharp on one edge, blunt on the other, and four inches wide, tapering off to a narrow end. Thus they hold in their hands, and throw, with great skill, at objects, striking them at a distance of a hundred yards. They can thus kill birds at a long distance. The spear is made of wood, about four feet long, and pointed. This they throw from the hand. We may, in our next, give some remarks on the state of society in Melbourne and its vicinity, and about the emigration of females, through the means of the celebrated Mrs. Chisholm, as well as on the mining operations.

Washington Irving has said:—There is something in sickness that breaks down the pride of manhood, that softens the heart, and brings it back to the feelings of infancy. Who, that has languished even in advanced life, in sickness and despondency, who, that has pined on a weary bed, in the neglect and loneliness of a foreign land, but has thought on mother that looked on his childhood, that smoothed his pillow, and administered to his helplessness? Oh! there is an endearing tenderness in the love of a mother to a son, that transcends all other affections of the heart. It is neither to be chilled by selfishness, nor daunted by danger nor worthlessness, nor stifled in gratitude. She sacrifices every comfort to his convenience; will surrender every pleasure to his enjoyment; she will glory in his fame, and exult in his prosperity; and if adversity overtake him, he will be dearer to her in misfortune, and if disgrace settles upon his name, she will love and cherish him; and if all the world besides cast him off, she will be all the world to him.

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## Agricultural, &c.

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From the way-side dust aloof,  
Where the apple-boughs could almost cast  
Their fruitage on its roof:  
And the cherry-tree so near them grew,  
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## The Son of Temperance.

My son, look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last, it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.—Proverbs, chap. 23

TORONTO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

### WHERE IS THY BROTHER ?

Where is Thy Brother ? Ask the man Who vends the "Liquid fire" for Gold, Heedless he answers—"What care I ? I've got the worth of what I sold."

Where is thy brother ? Ask the man Who sees him sink, without a sigh, Without a finger moved to save ; Where is thy brother, dare reply.

Where is thy brother ? Ask those friends Whose love was warm, but now is cold ! Is not the mighty foe alive ? Or is thy brother's birthright sold ?

Where is thy brother ? Pastor, where ! Do the strayed ones share thy kind regard ? Art thou a leader 'gainst the foe ? Dost thy neglect the foe retard ?

Where is thy brother ? Ruler say— Are thy skirts stained with human blood ? Does law's strong arm uphold the weak ? Does vice, law sanctioned tempt the good ?

Where is thy brother friend of right— Have all your efforts been in vain ? Trust not in law but use the means, The bitten did but look again.

### INTEREST AND TEMPERANCE.

It was sometime since, and is yet to a great extent in Canada and the United States the fashion with temperance people to act and talk as if lecturers should devote their time and means for its advancement without pay. The moment a staunch friend of the cause, or his advocates hinted at anything like remuneration, he was suspected. Now the wise course is to take the world as we find it,—to deal with men as they are constituted. Unpaid philanthropy is praiseworthy, but it soon flags in its efforts, if the bread of subsistence is withheld.—There may be at times men, like Judge Marshall, who have the private means to speak and travel for the promotion of total abstinence without asking any pay, but with the majority of temperance lecturers it is not so. The majority of lecturers are honest well disposed and talented persons; but poor. To work without competent payment, is ruin in the end. They have mouths to feed,—their bodies, and often a family's to cover decently—homes to provide for. Winter comes when summer goes, and in the former, great expense is incurred for food, wood, and clothing, &c. Do temperance men expect benevolence to feed itself—that the families of lecturers can live on good wishes, smiles, and air? No! this will not do. The world is governed too much by two motives to action—fear and interest. It is so, and cannot be helped. Benevolence (if it would) cannot live on air. To be useful, those who are benevolent must appear decently clad, and have the comforts of life. All who wish to carry out movements, act upon the principle, that it is necessary to make it the interest of their promoters to espouse it. Pure unpaid poverty-stricken patriotism and philanthropy, are rare plants, and cannot long live if they would.—We by no means recommend sordid Patriotism, but wish to show that the labourer is worthy of his hire. To deal successfully with the world, we must deal with it as it is. What causes the mighty difference between rum's progress and that of total abstinence? Interest and money! It is the rum-seller's interest to sell his poisons to make drunkards and he will do it when temperance men are asleep. It is the selfishness of drinking men—the desire to quench a foolish appetite that makes them numerous in comparison with self-deceiving, yet wise total abstainers. Interest is at the bottom of all this! How is this to be combatted? We must convince all we can that it is their duty to become total abstainers. Others who cannot be drawn in this way, we must approach with the plea of interest. Temperance men and drinking men must be taught that it is their interest to promote total abstinence, viewed in respect of health and worldly monetary

and to encourage papers, in the same way as it is to carry out the missionary cause—church movements, &c. They must be for it among all classes, and in doing it, remember their work is just and good. Emphatically, it is useless to think of getting lecturers without paying them. They must be employed in Canada, and paid, or the work, so far as expected success is concerned abandoned.—To drag a movement along as a dead body is useless. The goal of all our works should be success: and that success can never be obtained without three things—MONEY, AGITATION, and the MAINE LAW. Now let all temperance men, Divisions, and Societies in Canada, make up their minds to agitate, employ lecturers, pay them decently, and raise the money in some way immediately.

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The regular annual meeting for the election of officers of this Society, was held in St. Alphonse school house on last Sunday evening. The meeting was most numerously attended showing the in-

fluence of the Bishop, who in his remarks fully recognized the benefits which the extension of temperance has conferred on our body in this city.

The Reverend President (ex-officio,) in calling on the members of the Society to elect their officers, congratulated them on the success of their efforts and perseverance in the cause,—there being now from 4,000 to 4,500 members enrolled.

The following gentlemen were then unanimously elected:—

1st Vice President—John Shea.  
2nd Vice President—Michael Costello  
Recording Secretary—James McMahon.  
Corresponding Secretary—J. J. Mallon.  
Treasurer—John Shea.  
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"There is force in the following observations from the State of Maine:

We believed that the trade in intoxicating liquors, especially distilled liquors, ought to be regulated, controlled and restrained by law; and we further believe that it may be done much to the benefit of public health and private morals. What we most fear is that the public, disgusted with the present laws, and especially with their leading supporters, may abandon all control over the subject. Our whole system of dealing with evil is in our opinion wrong, and in some of its practices cruel and inhuman. A poor inebriate is found drunk in the street. A temperance Constable carries him before a temperance Justice, and he is fined two dollars and costs for the benefit of the Justice. The Constable and Justice get his money, and his family is obliged to go to bed supperless. Here the matter ends.

If drunkenness is a crime properly punishable by law, it is a degrading crime and ought to be visited by a degrading punishment. Instead of taking from the inebriate his money, to divide between the Constable and Justice, leave that to buy for his wife and children a supper, and instead of locking him up in jail and housing and feeding him a fortnight or month at the public expense, sentence him to sit in the stocks for one or two hours in some public place, and then send him to his work. This will go further than a month's imprisonment towards deterring him from a repetition of his crime. The whole of our system of temperance legislation might be greatly improved by the infusion of a small portion of common sense.

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ing upon the coming election in these counties.—Where two candidates are in the field, and one pledges himself to support the Maine Law, he will receive the support of the temperance men, irrespective of his political principles. If both candidates are for the Maine Law, the political element will have free scope as usual and temperance men can vote in accord with their political principles. Were the Hon. M. Cameron to run for the South Riding of Lanark he would receive the enthusiastic support of the temperance men.

A committee was appointed to draft an address to the Legislature, praying for the passing of the Maine Law.—Bathurst Courier.

### TEMPERANCE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

"Half-way to Windsor, the coach stopped, professedly for dinner; but the meal, according to what I afterwards found customary in roadside inns, was of no such distinct character. In a neat upper room, with a blazing wood fire on the hearth, a table was spread with an entangled complication of dinner and tea. As I never could acquire the habit of taking tea at one o'clock as a finish to a solid meal, I declined the offer of a cup; but all the rest of the company, chiefly farmers, made this their only beverage; a circumstance which showed the remarkable extension of temperance principles in the country. Not a drop of intoxicating liquor was consumed; and, I may add, during all this journey in Nova Scotia, I saw no beverage stronger than tea or coffee. I cannot say I admire the fashion of taking tea to dinner, any more than that of beginning breakfast with potatoes, which seemed everywhere common; but anything is better than an everlasting appeal to the gill-measure or pint-pot. I was beginning to see new social developments—farmers solacing themselves with tea instead of whiskey, and commercial travellers who can dine without consuming half-a-crown's worth of sherry."—W. Chambers' "Things as they are in America."

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The following resolutions were adopted with great unanimity:—

Resolved,—As the deliberate conviction of this Grand Division that there is not the slightest ground of discouragement as it regards the ultimate triumph of the legal prohibition of the liquor traffic in the Empire State.

Resolved,—That we are as ready as ever to make common cause with all classes of Temperance men and distinctive organizations in a campaign this fall at the polls, and we pledge to the cause strong hearts and willing and vigorous hands in pushing forward the column.

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Deeming final success in our noble cause depends entirely upon public sentiment, therefore,

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Resolved,—That this G. D. has entire confidence in Rev. E. F. Crance, a Representative of this body, as a judicious and efficient public lecturer, and he is hereby recommended to the brothers of the Order, and to the public for the performance of such service for the cause as his time and other duties will allow him to perform.—The Teetotaler.

In 40 cities and towns in Scotland, every 149 of the population support a dram-shop! while it re-



My son look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last, it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.—Proverbs, chap. 23

TORONTO, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1854.

### WHERE IS THY BROTHER ?

Where is Thy Brother ? Ask the man  
Who rends the "Liquid fire" for Gold,  
Heedless he answers—"What care I ?  
I've got the worth of what I sold."

Where is thy brother ? Ask the man  
Who sees him sink, without a sigh,  
Without a finger moved to save ;  
Where is thy brother, dare reply.

Where is thy brother ? Ask those friends  
Whose love was warm, but now is cold !  
Is not the mighty foe alive ?  
Or is thy brother's birthright sold ?

Where is thy brother ? Pastor, where ?  
Do the strayed ones share thy kind regard ?  
Art thou a leader 'gainst the foe ?  
Dost thou neglect the foe retard ?

Where is thy brother ? Ruler say—  
Are thy skirts stained with human blood ?  
Does law's strong arm uphold the weak ?  
Does vice, law sanctioned tempt the good ?

Where is thy brother friend of right—  
Have all your efforts been in vain ?  
Trust not in law but use the means,  
The bitten did but look again.

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To drag a movement along as a dead body is useless. The goal of all our works should be success, and that success can never be obtained without three things—money, agitation, and the MAINE LAW. Now let all temperance men, Divisions, and Societies in Canada, make up their minds to agitate, employ lecturers, pay them decently, and raise the money in some way immediately.

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THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT:

Its Removal to Quebec has cost, within Three Years, \$800,000.

It is said by those who know its cost, that the removal of the Seat of Government to Quebec, and the destruction of the two Parliament buildings to that city, have cost Canada, within three years, £200,000 at least.

One of the great faults of the American Congress is its disregard of the expenditure of public moneys. The Canadian system is becoming as bad.

The Government have at last taken the Music Hall, at Quebec, together with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, to hold the next session of Parliament in.

THE CONNECTION OF MINISTERS WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

We heard it stated not long since by a respectable citizen of Hastings, that the Hon. John Ross, the now President of the Grand Trunk Railroad, who is in receipt of the sum of £3000 per year as such officer, actually holds that office, by a secret understanding, but nominally—Mr. Hincks being the substantial recipient of the salary in question.

We want an independent Legislature to protect the country against it, not tools to obey the behests of its secret President and Solicitors.

DAVID ROBBLIN AND THE NAPANEE "EMPORIUM."

A trimming priest who edits the Napanee "Emporium," has thought proper to get up a discussion with this paper, on the subject of David Robblin's fitness for member for Lenox and Addington; and also on the subject of our course as an editor.

The "Emporium," a monthly religious Periodical price \$1, per annum in advance, has just been issued by the Rev. Robert Dick, the editor and proprietor.

OUR JOURNEY TO THE BANKS OF THE OTTAWA.—A sketch of this journey will appear in our next, with general remarks on the Temperance and Political aspect of Canada and the country lying East of Cobourg.

ERRORS IN OUR LAST.—A few errors occurred in our issue of the 13th especially in the article in reference to the Barhurst Courier.

THE NEBRASKA BILL.

This infamous Bill has again been brought up for discussion, in the United States House of Representatives. The Tribune of Tuesday says—

During our absence in the East, Mr Charlesworth, merchant, of this city, very kindly forwarded us the New York Express. He left New York at 5 p.m. Friday, the 12th, and arrived at Toronto at 4 p.m. Saturday 13th—that is, travelled from New York city to Toronto in 23 hours.

and its suburbs, is supposed to be near 1,000,000 now. An immense Hotel is being built in Hamilton. The steamer City of Hamilton is taken off, and the Highlander is to take her place.

The Railroad between Toronto and Hamilton is progressing rapidly. The salaries of the professors of the Toronto University, have been raised £100.

NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.—The Russian city of Odessa, on the Black Sea, has been bombarded by the allied fleet, and most of it burned.

The bombardment of Odessa took place on the 24th. One account states that it occupied ten hours, that the allied fleets were engaged, and that three Russian and three Austrian ships were burned in the harbour.

A private despatch from Odessa, received by a Greek firm in London, states under date 28th, the combined fleet took its departure on the morning of that day.

The Russians are making great preparations to attack Silistria.

In the Baltic, the British fleet has been further reinforced, and was awaiting the arrival of the French Squadron.

Great preparations are being made to defend St. Petersburg, where an attack is much dreaded.

The Baltic fleet is to be increased to eighty large war steamers and vessels.

By late advices 10,000 of the allied troops had reached Constantinople. The Russians seem to be effecting nothing of importance.

The important post of Silistria is closely invested by the Russians, but a telegraph despatch, dated the 26th, says that up to that date it had suffered no damage.

On the 6th May forty-four slaves escaped, and arrived at Windsor, C. W. The last burning at Quebec destroyed all the remaining Parliamentary Records.

We regret to see that the Sarnia Shield is discontinued on account of the result of the late libel suit. We cannot see the necessity of this if the public there properly supported it.

The names of Hanks and Cameron mentioned too, in that quarter. The Brampton Mercury has gone down, and a conservative paper called the Standard has been started.

The Public Debt of the Papal States amounts to \$100,000,000; the interest on which is \$20,000,000 per annum.

Mrs. Hayes, charged with the murder of Dr. Leutenent, of New York, has been acquitted.

Reports say that already have the public works on the Grand Trunk been found very deficient.

Mouklands, says the Journal de Quebec, formerly the residence of the Governor General, has become the property of the Sacre de la Congregation, at the price of £2000.

The Ottawa Citizen says that a new paper called the Tribune, of ultra radical principles, and in the interest of the Bytown Catholics, is to be started there.

The Hon. Mr. Wylie, Member of the Legislative Council, is dead. It is said Kingston will ask Mr Hincks to represent it in Parliament.

They would kiss the big toe of any man for pelf. We observe that Judge Marshall has been lately lecturing in Simcoe and Norfolk.

George Sherwood, Esq., of Brockville, has been nominated by the Conservatives as a candidate for that town.

The Catholic Institute of Toronto, has turned itself into a regular political machine, dictating to Catholics what they shall do.

The Catholic Institute of Toronto, has turned itself into a regular political machine, dictating to Catholics what they shall do.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Quebec, 1st May, 1854,

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint William Hamilton Ponton, Esquire, of Belleville, to be Registrar for the County of Hastings, in the place of George Benjamin, Esquire, who has forfeited the said Office.

The gentleman thus installed, in Mr Benjamin's room, is Clerk of the Court, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, and half a dozen other things, besides being brother-in-law of Mr. Attorney General, John Ross—Globe.

PROTESTANTISM IN LUKRY.—In 1830 Protestantism was unknown—not a Protestant clergyman was laboring in Constantinople, nor a Protestant sermon preached, nor a Protestant school established; in the same city, in 1854 are 19 such clergymen.



### THE SEAT OF GOVERNMENT:

Its Removal to Quebec has cost, within Three Years, \$800,000.

It is said by those who know its cost, that the removal of the Seat of Government to Quebec, and the destruction of the two Parliament buildings to that city, have cost Canada, within three years, £200,000 at least. This is a very serious item from the treasury of Canada. It would almost seem as if we were becoming regardless of what we did waste when our public treasury was only in question. If the Government of Canada were not pledged to keep the Seat of Government at Toronto for four years, we would be in favour of selecting some permanent locality here or at Kingston. It is certainly very foolish policy to keep moving the capital from one end of Canada to the other.

One of the great faults of the American Congress is its disregard of the expenditure of public moneys. The Canadian system is becoming as bad. It would not at all surprise us to see a step taken at the next short session to locate the Seat of Government at some point permanently. Such a thing is hinted at in a late number of the *Pilot*. The refusal of the Government to legislate on the Clergy Reserve question could hardly be got over if they consented to any action on the locality of the future capital. Kingston is certainly the most central point, if the Provinces are to remain united. If disunited, then Toronto would be the capital of one, and Montreal of the other, and Quebec, the capital of the confederated Provinces.

The Government have at last taken the Music Hall, at Quebec, together with the Wesleyan Methodist Church, to hold the next session of Parliament in. It was in this church that Gavazzi gave his first lecture at Quebec. The buildings just burnt, once formed a nunnery. This is a strange transposition. At Quebec it is said that the Cabinet do not intend to remove the Seat of Government to Toronto at all.

### THE CONNECTION OF MINISTERS WITH THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

We heard it stated not long since by a respectable citizen of Hastings, that the Hon. John Ross, the now President of the Grand Trunk Railroad, who is in receipt of the sum of £3000 per year as such officer, actually holds that office, by a secret understanding, but nominally—Mr. Hincks being the substantial recipient of the salary in question. Whilst this is the case, Mr. Ross, in the same indirect manner, is receiving about £2000 as the Solicitor of the Grand Trunk, being the actual law partner of Mr. Bell, the working Solicitor thereof. Is it not a pertinent question to ask, how it is possible for officers of the Government to discharge their duties to two masters faithfully at the same time? The Corporation and its interests are one master, the Province and its interests the other. James Ross, the candidate for East Northumberland, is the brother of this Hon. President. A plan to connect all future members, along its line, with this road, is now being laid. Will the country awake to its interests in this matter in time, and be forewarned; or will the people silently yield their necks to the railroad yoke? The road will be built, should be built; but building it is one thing, and selling the Province to it is another. We want an independent Legislature to protect the country against it, not tools to obey the behests of its secret President and Solicitors. It is not the road we object to, but the selling the treasury and power of a whole Province to a mammoth corporation, controlled by British capitalists and corrupt Canadian politicians. If Canada, now started on a course of free responsible government, tantamount to a republic, is to be sunk into such a debasing regime—to become the plaything of corporation aristocrats, instead of being governed by the impartial, untrammelled voice of the people, then farewell to its liberty for one generation. A railroad Family Compact will henceforward be our masters.

also on the subject of our course as an editor. We have had occasion for some time to suspect the character of this priest-trimmer, and that some political design actuated him. It is a bad sign to see a man silent when he should be speaking and doing. Such has been the course of the "Emporium." We supposed him to be playing into the hands of a political trimmer, called Roblin. His last paper in which he makes a laboured attack upon us convinces us that our surmises were correct. We had never said that Roblin was opposed to the Maine Law, or positively that he was the secret tool of Ross and Hincks. But since we read the "Emporium's" article, and a letter that lately appeared in the "North American," confirming our suspicions, we see that they were well founded. Mr. Roblin has lately been appointed to a lucrative and responsible office by the Grand Trunk Railroad. This was a very suspicious fact,—looked like a sop,—and further enquiries lead us to believe, his ANTI-EXCESS and PRO-SOBERITY show him to be a WIT, PLEASIBLE HINCKSITE. His calibre is of the same measure as that of the Ross and Richard family.—We unhesitatingly say, that we would rather see a tory, whom we knew returned, (even if his views be ultra,) than a false and double-faced office-seeking radical. The Editor of the "Emporium" is regarded by us as small game, we care not to waste words with him, but we dislike to see our country fall a second time into the hands of office-seeking sharks. The "Emporium" even thinks that Hincks may be a friend of the Maine Law. Are not his habits as well known, as his hostility to this law? It is easy to be seen what the "Emporium" is at. The trimming priest (having Egerton Ryerson's success in his eye,) thinks it possible to imitate him in a small way; and by advocating the claims of Mr. Roblin to ingratiate himself with the Hincks Government and its new favourite.

**The Gospel Tribune**, a monthly religious Periodical price \$1, per annum in advance, has just been issued by the Rev. Robert Dick, the editor and proprietor. It consists of 28 pages. The object of the Journal is, if possible, to reconcile the differences of Christians on forms and doctrinal points; a most praiseworthy and useful intent, but we fear a fruitless one. We wish the publisher every success in so laudable an undertaking.

**OUR JOURNEY TO THE BANKS OF THE OTTAWA.**—A sketch of this journey will appear in our next, with general remarks on the Temperance and Political aspect of Canada and the country lying East of Cobourg.

**ERRORS IN OUR LAST.**—A few errors occurred in our issue of the 13th especially in the article in reference to the *Barthurst Courier*. The word *not* should have been omitted.

### THE NEBRASKA BILL

This infamous Bill has again been brought up for discussion, in the United States House of Representatives. The *Tribune* of Tuesday says:—"By a majority of some twenty votes the House of Representatives set aside its regular order of business, postponed seventeen bills, and took up for immediate debate an action in Committee the Nebraska-Kansas bill as it passed the Senate. Having accomplished this much amid great excitement and in spite of considerable resistance from those opposed to this fraudulent, revolutionary, and utterly gratuitous measure, the supporters of the bill made no further effort to hurry it forward, but after listening to one brief speech in favour of the Bill and one against it adjourned for the day. The bill thus has the precedence whenever the House goes into Committee and will beyond doubt be the sole subject of discussion there until it is finally disposed of, by the most rapid means its advocates and agents can employ."

During our absence in the East, Mr. Charlesworth, merchant, of this city, very kindly forwarded us the *New York Express*. He left New York at 5 p.m. Friday, the 12th, and arrived at Toronto at 4 p.m. Saturday 13th—that is, travelled from New York city to Toronto in 23 hours. What amazing speed! It is said Lord Elgin was not to sail from England until the 16th May. The opening of the Crystal Palace, New York, did not go off well. Breadstuffs and provisions have again fallen in England. The *Life and Correspondence of Lord Metcalfe*—late Governor General of Canada is about to be published in one volume in London. The third volume of Allison's History of Europe will be soon issued. It is reported that the Orangemen intend celebrating their anniversary,—the 12th July—in Montreal this year. Dr. Southwick has been nominated as the Reform Candidate for East Elgin.—The population of New York city, including Brook-

ings have been estimated at 1,000,000. It is now a law was enacted in Canada, compelling the fathers of these unfortunate exposed infants to support them. Two young girls, one of them named Louise, were going into the bay in a sail boat were drifted to the Niagara side and were nearly lost some ten days ago. Their escape was providential. The people of Dundas are actively engaged in agitating for a railroad from their town to Paris, C.W. 4000 emigrants arrived in one day last week in New York city. Forty-three steam boats are now being built at Pittsburgh, U.S. The Legislature of Louisiana has invited Mitchell to visit that State. Emigration to California from New York city is very brisk. The Port Hope and Lindsay Railroad is now in a very progressive state. All the grades will be laid by the 1st of July.

The Railroad between Toronto and Hamilton is progressing rapidly. The salaries of the professors of the Toronto University, have been raised £100. The news from the American Republic seem to foreshadow a war with Spain,—its object, the unjust acquisition of Cuba by force. The Nebraska Bill will also be carried, and thus will free-lomb be prostrate before slavery, and the glory of the American Union be gone. Everything in the United States tends to a grand break up of the Union, or to a corrupt Republic, similar to that of Rome, in Augustus Caesar's time. An intense excitement, tantamount to civil war, prevails in many parts of the Union.

**NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.**—The Russian city of Odessa, on the Black Sea, has been bombarded by the allied fleet, and most of it burned. The Russians are still in possession of it. A battle has been fought near Kalifat, between the Russians and Turks the latter victorious. Napier was at Stockholm his fleet was preparing to attack Aland, Cronstadt and St. Petersburg.

The bombardment of Odessa took place on the 24th. One account states that it occupied ten hours, that the allied fleets were engaged, and that three Russian and three Austrian ships were burned in the harbour. Another account represents only three three-deckers and eleven frigates to have been engaged. Part of the city was laid in ruins. Norankoff palace was totally destroyed. Three British bombarding steamers were badly injured, and an attempt to land 1600 men had failed. The Russian fleet came out from Sebastopol during the bombardment, but retired without a battle.

A private despatch from Odessa, received by a Greek firm in London, states under date 28th, the combined fleet took its departure on the morning of that day.

The Russians are making great preparations to attack Silistria.

In the Baltic, the British fleet has been further reinforced, and was awaiting the arrival of the French Squadron.

Great preparations are being made to defend St. Petersburg, where an attack is much dreaded.

The Baltic fleet is to be increased to eighty large war steamers and vessels.

By late advices 10,000 of the allied troops had reached Constantinople. The Russians seem to be effecting nothing of importance. A detachment of the latter had been defeated at Czarnavoga on the 20th April. Late advices seem to show that Austria had determined to join the allies; and France and England are determined to strike a terrible blow on Russia. France will not make peace until Russia pays the expenses of the war.—This is just. The Emperor caused the war—let him pay its expenses.

The important post of Silistria is closely invested by the Russians, but a telegraph despatch, dated the 26th, says that up to that date it had suffered no damage. Accounts from Bucharest, April 19, say it had been hard pressed since the 14th, and would have fallen but for the determined valour of its defenders, who expressed themselves able to hold out till aid should arrive. The Russians, on the contrary, expect to reduce it in a few days. Mustapha Pasha has a strong garrison, but it is said to be well supplied neither with victuals nor ammunition. The ford is in the possession of the Russians as are also the intrenchments at the junction of the Drisra, the Turks having retired within their defences. The Russians were expected to assault on the 1st of May, with 30,000 men. They have erected seventeen heavy batteries, under cover of which the Oltenitza is attacked at the same time. Notwithstanding all these formidable statements, we must not forget that Silistria is too strong a position to be carried without a desperate and perhaps a prolonged struggle.

The Allied Troops were idle.

On the 6th May, forty-four slaves escaped, and arrived at Windsor, C. W. The last burning at Quebec destroyed all the remaining Parliamentary Records.

We regret to see that the *Sarnia Shield* is discontinued on account of the result of the late libel suit. We cannot see the necessity of this if the public there properly supported it. Why has not a dollar subscription been started to pay off the costs and verdict in this suit? The true men of Upper Canada owe it to themselves to commence. For ourselves we would willingly give twice that sum to start the thing. The county of Lanark seems to be quite the theatre of political canvassing just now. There are four candidates for the South Riding, and several for the North. We have heard

of a law was enacted in Canada, compelling the fathers of these unfortunate exposed infants to support them.

**THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE PAPAL STATES.**—The public debt of the Papal States amounts to \$100,000,000; the interest on which is \$20,000,000 per annum. The population of the states does not exceed 3,000,000 of people, so that the interest is nearly \$7 a head for every man, woman and child. The evidence of debt as a rule is mostly in the hands of the Jews, who are the capitalists of Europe, and hold a mortgage upon almost every Christian crown. Mrs. Hayes, charged with the murder of Dr. Leutener of New York, has been acquitted.

Reports say that already have the public works on the Grand Trunk been found very deficient.

Monkland, says the *Journal de Quebec*, formerly the residence of the Governor General, has become the property of the *Sacurs de la Congregation*, at the price of £9000.

The *Ottawa Citizen* says that a new paper called the *Tribune*, of ultra radical principles, and in the interest of the Bytown Catholics, is to be started there. It will probably, like the *Mirror*, be a mere tool for priests. A woman died lately in Bytown from intemperance. A man was killed a few weeks since by a freight train on the Great Western. It is supposed he was lying on the track in a state of intoxication. Mr. Fraser's concert in Bytown, on the 16th inst. went off exceedingly well. The Hon. Mr. Wylie, Member of the Legislative Council, is dead. It is said Kingston will ask Mr. Hincks to represent it in Parliament. Nothing is impossible to the office-seeking crew of Canada. They would kiss the big toe of any man for pelf.—We observe that Judge Marshall has been lately lecturing in Simcoo and Norfolk. Barnhart, who killed Defoe at Belville is to be hung on the 17th June. Ships from the Polar Seas have brought into Newfoundland 400,000 Seals. Mr. Hopkins has published in a Hamilton paper the reasons for his refusal to contest Halton. We have not read them. It is thought by many that there are two reasons why he has refused to contest this riding, one is his age, and another a desire to go into the Upper House if made elective. A very unfortunate accident happened in Mr. Peter Hutt's family at Yorkville last week. An interesting little girl, aged 3 years, accidentally strangled herself whilst getting through a fence. Her head caught between the rails, and her feet on the opposite side slipped from the rails. She was thus hung, and in that situation found dead. George Sherwood, Esq., of Brockville, has been nominated by the Conservatives as a candidate for that town. Lord Cockburn is dead in Scotland. The Rev. Mr. Duff has sailed for Scotland. Mr. Stone, the Biologist is lecturing in Toronto. Mr. Boyle, formerly of Toronto, and Foreman in the *Watchman* office, is about to start a paper at Picton, to be called *The Times*. We saw him on the 12th inst. at Kingston. A frightful accident in a steam mill, with loss of life, has just occurred in Martin's steam mill, near the Bay of Quinte. The City Council have determined to destroy all dogs found running at large. The Northern Railroad will charge only half price on the 24th. The Rev. Mr. Irvine has accepted a call at Hamilton as Minister of the Presbyterian congregation. The Hon. J. H. Dunn, long the Receiver General of Canada is dead.

The Catholic Institute of Toronto, has turned itself into a regular political machine, dictating to Catholics what they shall do. We solemnly warn all good men to be aware of the insidious attempts of the Jesuits, who, in the guise of editor and otherwise, are sowing the seeds of party strife among Canadians. We advise Protestants, Reformers and Conservatives, to unite and reject every man who is known to be their tool.

### SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 1st May, 1854.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government has been pleased to appoint William Hamilton Ponton, Esquire, of Belleville, to be Registrar for the County of Hastings, in the place of George Benjamin, Esquire, who has forfeited the said Office.

The gentleman thus installed, in Mr. Benjamin's room, is Clerk of the Court, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Director of the Grand Trunk Railway, and half a dozen other things, besides being brother-in-law of Mr. Attorney General, John Ross—*Globe*.

**PROTESTANTISM IN TURKEY.**—In 1830 Protestantism was unknown—not a Protestant clergyman was laboring in Constantinople, nor a Protestant sermon preached, nor a Protestant school established; in the same city, in 1854 are 19 such clergymen; 26 evangelical sermons are preached every Sabbath in different languages, and 14 protestant schools are established. Including the city, there are at this time in the Turkish Empire, not less than 65 protestant preachers; and though among them there are representatives of several different branches of the Protestant Church, they are without exception, labouring harmoniously for the same great object, and in more than 50 towns and villages of the empire, there are protestant assemblies for Divine worship every Lord's day.—*Congregationalist*

A curious branch of commerce is every year acquiring an increased importance at Paris. It is the trade in white snails, the consumption of which amounts now to some thousands of these animals in a year.

TORONTO MARKETS.

FRIDAY, May 19th, 1854.

Eggs 7 1/2 per doz; butter 1s to 1s 2 1/2 per lb; potatoes \$1 per bushel; wheat 8s 9d cy; hay per ton £5 to £6; straw 40s to 60s; hams 7 1/2 to 9d per lb; veal 6d per lb; pork \$6 1/2 per 100 pounds; beef 9d to 1s; oats scarce, and sell for 3s 4d; peas common 4s 6d—marrowfat 6s 3d; Timothy seed 8s 9d to 12s 6d; clover 33s 9d to 35s; sheepskins 4s to 5s 7 1/2d; mutton per lb. 7 1/2d; beef per cwt. \$8 to \$8 1/2; bacon per hundred lbs \$6 to \$6 1/2; turnips per bushel 1s 6d to 2s.

The last news from England are unfavorable to the markets. The Stock markets of England are declining. The New York markets are about stationary. Flour, in New York, is held at \$8 1/2—dull at that. In Toronto, it sells at from \$5s to 26s 3d per bbl.

The Grand Division meets next Wednesday at 11 o'clock at Picton. We wish to attend, but urgent business may prevent us. We hope some person present will cause to be submitted to the Order a programme by which a thorough temperance agitation of Canada may take place.

The National Division meets at St. Johns city early in June next.

RECEIPTS.

J E R, St. Catharines, \$5, leaves \$1 due. J B, Prescott, \$2 1/2. W H F, Mount Pleasant, \$3. W D, Kingville, \$1 1/2. Letter from York, Grand River, (marked "money, 700")—no money in it. Is it a mistake? H K, Nepean, \$1 for a new subscriber. His papers are regularly sent. Miss Stickle's paper is sent regularly to Cobourg. It is a matter of regret that they should go astray; but the fault is not in this office. J H W, Hamilton, \$1 1/2 pays for 1854. G N, Owen Sound, \$2. Is applied as he wishes. J T J, \$2, Dundas, 1853.

Our bound volumes of 1853, we sell at \$1 1/2. We have only about a dozen to spare. Those of 1852 we can furnish at \$1, to the extent of fifty.

Some of these receipts should have been acknowledged in our last.

COMMUNICATIONS.

W H F, Mount Pleasant,—his communication would be inserted. Poetry, signed Edward York, under consideration. Poetry by Kemptville, is received. Poetry from Lobo, is received,—will appear in turn. G N, Owen Sound,—his remarks will be noticed.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, by the Rev. Lewis Warner, Mr. J. H. Watkins, Merchant, Hamilton, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Wm. Tyler, Esq., Erin.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—We direct attention to the Advertisement in this number giving the programme of the city proceedings on the 24th inst. We are not generally in favour of bombast on such occasions, but think the present European War may call for an expression of feelings of attachment and respect by Canadians to the head of the Empire. Victoria is eminently a popular and favourite Queen.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IN TORONTO.

At a meeting of the Special Committee of the Council, (appointed to make preparations for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birth Day,) at which were present several gentlemen, invited to meet said Committee, it was resolved that it be recommended:—

1st. That the Day be celebrated as a Public Holiday, and that the same be generally observed as such, by the citizens at large—the employed as well as the employers.

2nd. That during the daytime there shall be a Public Procession, to comprise the Mayor and Corporation, the Fire Brigade, the National Societies, and other public bodies—to assemble at the City Hall at 12 o'clock, noon, and proceed through the principal Sts. to the Government House Grounds, where a salute of cannon will be fired, an address to Her Majesty be proposed, and other public displays exhibited.

3rd. That in the evening there shall be an Illumination of a public character, in the way of arches and coloured lamps, lighted by gas—along the line of King Street—also, a torch light procession—and lastly, a handsome exhibition of Fireworks (with a gas illumination, if necessary,) at some place to be hereafter determined—of which due notice will be given.

4th. That, inasmuch as the commemoration of Her Majesty's Birthday is an event in which all classes would participate, it is desirable the cost should be borne in like manner—it be recommended to the Corporation to appropriate the sum of £250 from the City Funds in aid of the Celebration.

5th. That the Banks, the Insurance Companies, the Railroad Companies, the Gas and Water Companies, and the Canada Company, be invited to contribute their assistance in furtherance of the celebration.

6th. That the Special Committee of the Council, together with the following gentlemen, viz: Rev. Dr. McCaul, Dr. Hodder, Mr. Ashfield, Sheriff Jarvis, Mr. Recorder Duggan, Hon. H. Sherwood, M.P., G. P. Ridout, Esq., M.P., and Messrs. S. Thompson, E. G. O'Brien, J. D. Ridout, G. A. Barber, E. C. Hancock, do form a General Committee to organize the arrangements for carrying into effect the details of the proceedings embodied in the foregoing Resolutions—and that Mr. Hancock be Secretary to the General Committee.

A. MORRISON, Chairman of the Meeting.

THE COMMITTEE appointed to carry into effect the arrangements connected with the Celebration of the BIRTHDAY OF HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY, meet at the Mayor's Room, City Hall, every day at half past three o'clock. They will be happy to receive any assistance and suggestions from their fellow Citizens, who, it is hoped, will be ready to co-operate heartily in promoting the objects of the day.

Toronto, May 10, 1854.

The city papers are requested to copy.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

NOTICE.

ALL OWNERS or occupiers of premises in the City of Toronto and liberties, are required forthwith, to clear up their respective premises, and to remove all manure, filth and stagnant water, or offensive matters.

The City Inspectors are directed to examine all Yards, Vacant Lots, and premises, and to enforce the due observance of the above order under the penalty provided by the City By-Law.

By Order,

CHARLES DALY,

Clerk's Office, } C. C. C. Toronto, May 10, 1854. } 20.

City papers copy once.

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT to revise the Assessment for the current year, will meet in the city Hall, on

Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At NINE o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of revising the Assessment of St. Lawrence and St. Andrew's Wards.

The Court will commence with St. LAWRENCE WARD, at Nine o'clock in the morning, and with St. ANDREW'S WARD, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, of which all persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

CHARLES DALY,

Clerk's Office, } C. C. C. Toronto, May 12, 1854. } 20.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS will be received at this office until noon, on the 22nd instant, from persons willing to contract to make certain alterations in St. Patrick's Market, for the purpose of providing accommodation for a Fireman's Hall, Engine House, and Police Station.

Plans and Specifications may be seen here any day during office hours.

By Order,

CHARLES DALY,

Clerk's Office, } C. C. C. Toronto, May 10, 1854. } 20.

HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS,

40, King Street East, opposite Toronto Street.

NEAR THE POST OFFICE,

TORONTO, C. W.

SAMUEL HEAKES

Again invites Public attention to one of the best Assorted and cheapest stocks in the city.

Elegant Summer Shawls, of every description. Silk, Satin, Straw, Tuscan and Fancy Bonnets—very fashionable, and very cheap.

Every kind of Dress Goods that can be named or desired. Printed Muslins, warranted fast colors, from 7 1/2d per yard.

Hoyles and Ashton Prints, Parasols, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Silk Mantles, &c., &c.

All offered at the very lowest remunerative prices.

An Early Call is solicited.

S. HEAKES.

CANADA vs. THE WORLD.

READER, if you inquire of any person or persons who have ever visited C. S. Powers' Newcastle Marble Works, or purchased Marble from any of his numerous Agents in Canada West, they will tell you that this is positively the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST Establishment of the kind in the Province, and not inferior to any in British North America. His Marble, which he imports direct from the native Quarries, is of a very superior quality, and comprises every variety of European and American Marble in demand in this Country, and as he employs none but first class Sculptors in its manufacture, his work is pre-eminently distinguished for originality and beauty of design, and skill in execution. He is now constantly manufacturing to order:

Monuments, Obelisks, Tomb-stones, Head-stones, Ornamental Inclosures, Mantle Pieces, & Marble Furniture,

of every description, at prices which cannot fail to secure the Patronage of a large portion of the Canadian public. If you wish to save your money, do not order work from any other House, without previously ascertaining his prices, which will, upon application, be furnished to any intending purchaser free of charge. Orders sent by mail should be post-paid and addressed,

C. S. POWERS'

"Marble Works," Newcastle, C. W.

N. B.—Any responsible person wishing to act as Local Agent for this establishment, will, by forwarding his address, be supplied with a schedule of prices; and a liberal percentage allowed him for his trouble in receiving orders. There are many persons in Canada West thus employed, who without materially interfering with their other engagements, are making \$10 to \$15 per week as commission upon such sales. Address

C. S. POWERS'

DR. CADWELL,



OPERATOR ON THE EYE & EAR, HAVING concluded his professional engagements west, has resumed business in Toronto, and may be consulted as usual for all diseases appertaining to sight or hearing.

N. B. Just issued from the press, the second edition of Dr. Cadwell's TREATISE ON THE EYE AND EAR, containing One hundred and fifty pages of reading matter and upwards of one hundred and sixty interesting cases, embracing almost every variety of disease of these organs, as treated by the author. Copies may be had gratis on application to Dr. C.'s office, No. 50 King Street East, or at his dwelling, Wellington Street, corner of York. Copies forwarded by Mail if required, and post-paid.

Toronto, May 2nd, 1854.

WHOLESALE DRUG WAREHOUSE.

Lyman, Brothers & Company, ST. LAWRENCE BUILDINGS,

KEEP constantly on hand, and sell on the most liberal terms. Pure Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Essential Oils, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Putty, Clothiers' Materials, Dye Stuffs, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Druggists' Glassware, and all articles in their line of business.

GARDEN SEEDS;

Also, a choice and extensive assortment of Garden and Field Seeds, wholesale and retail, including a large stock of Clover, Timothy, and Turnip Seeds, and Marrowfat Peas.

Toronto, May 1st, 1854.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

J. CHARLESWORTH would respectfully intimate to his customers and the public generally, that he is daily receiving his Spring Goods, in which will be found all the novelties of the season.

Particular attention is solicited to a large lot of Kid Gloves, varying in price from 4d. to 6s. 3d. per pair, decided bargains. An immense lot of Lace Collars and Sleeves, from 1 1/2d. per pair. Also, a cheap lot of Hosiery, Bonnet and Cap Ribbon, Laces, &c., &c. Furniture Prints, Fancy Shirting, light coloured Coburgs, Cashmere Cloths, and Lama Delaines, Cashmere Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Barrege Scarfs and Shawls, together with other Goods too numerous to mention.

And a lot of the Cheapest Bonnets ever offered in the city, embracing all that is fashionable and new. An inspection of stock and Prices is solicited.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH,

Toronto House, No. 60,

May 5th, 1854. King Street, Toronto.

THE great APARTMENT OF MILLINERY is

now ready for the Wholesale and Retail trade.

JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

THE LARGE 103, YONGE STREET

Daily the tidings are brought from afar Of the noise, the confusion, the havoc of war; And the topics now heard in the parlour and street Are the strength of the army and force of the fleet.

But Britain decides, and decides not in vain— That she shall the peace of the Nations maintain, That while Nicholas thunders, or his cannons roar, Her standard shall float o'er each threatened shore.

And the tri-colored flag and the ensign are joined, Their armies united, and their fleets are combined; And the sons of each nation in this awful strife Are determined to conquer or forfeit their life.

Yet tho' the war rage the thing is quite clear, You must have new clothes at this time of the year, Nor would it be prudent or wise to delay In making your purchase much later than May.

Now, PEARSON has studied as statements below In reference to fabrics and prices will show— By securing the products of various climes To make large provisions for these wonderful times.

His Stock is neither inferior or small But such as he trusts will satisfy all; And he therefore expects very early to see His esteemed patrons at the ONE HUNDRED AND THREE.

M. PEARSON

Having made extensive purchases for the SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE,

WOULD direct the attention of his Customers and the Public to the following GOODS:

- Bonnets from - - - - - 3d.
Muslin dresses - - - - - 2s. 6d.
Parasols - - - - - 1s. 3d.
Bonnet Ribbons - - - - - 1 1/2d.
Furniture Chintz - - - - - 2 1/2d.
Yard wide Prints, warranted fast - - - - - 6d.
Heavy Manchester Shirting Stripes - - - - - 7d.
Ginghams and Deries (very heavy) - - - - - 5 1/2d.
Fine printed DeLaines - - - - - 6d.
" " (double width) - - - - - 7 1/2d.
Linnen Handkerchiefs - - - - - 4d.
Emb'd " (a little damaged) - - - - - 9d.
Black and Colored Silks - - - - - 2s. 6d.
Tweeds - - - - - 10d.
8-4 Druggel - - - - - 1s. 6d.
Gloves per doz. - - - - - 2s. 6d.
Hosiery " " - - - - - 3s. 9d.
MOURNING GOODS of every description, and in great variety.

Bareges, Shawls, Damasks, &c., Beautiful in design, and at exceedingly moderate prices.

This establishment continues to be conducted on the same straightforward and honorable principle, ONE PRICE—and in no case goods misrepresented. Toronto, 3rd May, 1854.

TERMS OF SETTING OF THE DIVISION COURTS FOR 1854.

- Berwick, - - - - - Friday, 2nd June.
Toronto city, - - - - - Friday, 26th May.
do. do. - - - - - Monday, 19th June.
do. do. - - - - - Saturday, 3rd June.
King, - - - - - Tuesday, 16th June.

The Oldest Establishment in the City. SPRING GOODS.

THE Subscriber has just received a choice assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of Fine Black Cloths, Venetian and Mixed Milton Cloths, Kerseymeres, Doekskins, new Fashionable Flaid and Marcell's Does, Orleans, Coatings, and a variety of Fancy Tweeds, Gentlemen's Fine Shirts, Ties, Collars, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, &c.

FLAGS! FLAGS! FLAGS!

An Assortment of good English Hunting for Sale. Ship Flags constantly on hand and made to order. All orders received from Captains, Custom Houses, Court Houses, &c., will be punctually attended to, and articles ordered will be sent to any part of the Province, by

CHARLES BAKER, Merchant Tailor.

No. 37, King Street West, Toronto, C. W. or Tonto, April 28, 1854. 17-tf

WHITEWASHING & COLORING.

JAMES BAKER respectfully informs the citizens of Toronto, that he is prepared to do all kinds of WHITEWASHING and COLORING in the neatest and most fashionable style. He solicits a call from all desirous of getting work done with promptness and neatness.

RESIDENCE at the head of CENTRE STREET, Toronto, near Mr. LUCAS' BLACKSMITH SHOP. Toronto, April 28, 1854.

REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSTON,

MANUFACTURER OF

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.

ELGIN BUILDINGS, YONGE STREET, a few doors north from Adelaide Street.

GUNS re-stocked, altered to Percussion, Browned, and all other repairs done at the Shortest Notice—Warranted equal to any. Toronto, April 22, 1854. 16

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, QUEBEC, 3rd May, 1854.

THE time fixed by the Rules of the House, for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the TWENTY-SEVENTH JUNE, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

No Petition will be received unless real signatures be subscribed on the same sheet or sheets of parchment or paper on which such Petition is transcribed.—Printed Petitions may be received, provided there are at least three genuine signatures upon the same printed sheet.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of Assembly.

This Notice to be published in the Canada Gazette and other Newspapers of the Province, until the opening of Parliament. 1

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY!



OPEN FROM

WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS!

ON and after MONDAY, the 30th January, 1854, Trains will run as follows:—

GOING EAST:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Windsor at - - - - - 10 00 A. M.
Leave London at - - - - - 2 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at - - - - - 6 10 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls at - - - - - 8 00 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave London at - - - - - 7 00 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at - - - - - 10 50 P. M.
Arrive at the Falls at - - - - - 2 30 P. M.

GOING WEST:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave the Falls at - - - - - 10 30 A. M.
Leave Hamilton at - - - - - 12 50 P. M.
Leave London at - - - - - 4 05 P. M.
Arrive at Windsor at - - - - - 8 40 P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

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The above Trains run in direct connection with the Trains on the New York Central and Michigan Central Railroads.

Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, and Chicago.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Mamilton, April, 1851. 17-tf

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, to authorise the extension of the Esplanade, in front of the said City, and to provide for the expence thereof, in accordance with the Act 15 Vic., Chap. 219, intitled an Act conveying to the City of Toronto certain Water Lots, with power to the said City for the construction of an Esplanade.

Published by order,

CHARLES DALY,

Clerk's Office, } C. C. C. Toronto, Jan. 5, 1854. } 17

A CARD.

JAMES TYNER, LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

SALES attended on the Shortest Notice, and on Moderate Terms. Residence—Campanile.

to 12s 6d; clover 33s 3d to 34s, sheepskins 40 to 42s, Bacon per hundred lbs \$5 to \$5 1/2, turkeys per bushel 1s 6d to 2s.

The last news from England are unfavorable to the markets. The Stock markets of England are declining. The New York markets are about stationary. Flour, in New York, is held at \$8 1/2—dull at that. In Toronto, it sells at from \$5 to 36s 3d per bbl.

The Grand Division meets next Wednesday at 11 o'clock at Picton. We wish to attend, but urgent business may prevent us. We hope some person present will cause to be submitted to the Order a programme by which a thorough temperance agitation of Canada may take place.

The National Division meets at St. Johns city early in June next.

RECEIPTS.

J E R, St. Catherine's, \$5, leaves \$1 due. J B, Prescott, \$2 1/2. W H F, Mount Pleasant, \$3. W D, Kingsville, \$1 1/2. Letter from York, Grand River, (marked "money, 700")—no money in it. Is it a mistake? H K, Nepean, \$1 for a new subscriber. His papers are regularly sent. Miss Stickle's paper is sent regularly to Cobourg. It is a matter of regret that they should go astray; but the fault is not in this office. J H W, Hamilton, \$1 1/2 pays for 1854. G N, Owen Sound, \$2. Is applied as he wishes. J T J, \$2, Dundas, 1853.

Our bound volumes of 1853, we sell at \$1 1/2. We have only about a dozen to spare. Those of 1852 we can furnish at \$1, to the extent of fifty.

Some of these receipts should have been acknowledged in our last.

COMMUNICATIONS.

W H F, Mount Pleasant,—his communication would be inserted. Poetry, signed Edward York, under consideration. Poetry by Kemptville, is received. Poetry from Lobo, is received,—will appear in turn. G N, Owen Sound,—his remarks will be noticed.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, by the Rev. Lewis Warner, Mr. J. H. Watkins, Merchant, Hamilton, to Eliza Jane, eldest daughter of Wm. Tyler, Esq., Erin.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTH DAY.—We direct attention to the Advertisement in this number giving the programme of the city proceedings on the 24th inst. We are not generally in favour of bombast on such occasions, but think the present European War may call for an expression of feelings of attachment and respect by Canadians to the head of the Empire. Victoria is eminently a popular and favourite Queen.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY IN TORONTO.

At a meeting of the Special Committee of the City Council, (appointed to make preparations for the celebration of Her Majesty's Birth Day,) at which were present several gentlemen, invited to meet said Committee, it was resolved that it be recommended:—

1st. That the Day be celebrated as a Public Holiday, and that the same be generally observed as such, by the citizens at large—the employed as well as the employers.

2nd. That during the daytime there shall be a Public Procession, to comprise the Mayor and Corporation, the Fire Brigade, the National Societies, and other public bodies—to assemble at the City Hall at 12 o'clock, noon, and proceed through the principal Streets to the Government House Grounds, where a salute of cannon will be fired, an address to Her Majesty be proposed, and other public displays exhibited.

3rd. That in the evening there shall be an Illumination of a public character, in the way of arches and coloured lamps, lighted by gas—along the line of King Street—also, a torch light procession—and lastly, a handsome exhibition of Fireworks (with a gas illumination, if necessary,) at some place to be hereafter determined—of which due notice will be given.

4th. That, inasmuch as the commemoration of Her Majesty's Birthday is an event in which all classes would participate, it is desirable the cost should be borne in like manner—it be recommended to the Corporation to appropriate the sum of £250 from the City Funds in aid of the Celebration.

5th. That the Banks, the Insurance Companies, the Railroad Companies, the Gas and Water Companies, and the Canada Company, be invited to contribute their assistance in furtherance of the celebration.

6th. That the Special Committee of the Council, together with the following gentlemen, viz: Rev. Dr. McCaul, Dr. Hodder, Mr. Ashfield, Sheriff Jarvis, Mr. Recorder Duggan, Hon. H. Sherwood, M.P.P., G. P. Ridout, Esq., M.P.P., and Messrs. S. Thompson, E. G. O'Brien, J. D. Ridout, G. A. Barber, E. C. Hancock, do form a General Committee to organize the arrangements for carrying into effect the details of the proceedings embodied in the foregoing Resolutions—and that Mr. Hancock be Secretary to the General Committee.

A. MORRISON, Chairman of the Meeting.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Toronto, May 5th, 1854.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

NOTICE.

ALL OWNERS or occupiers of premises in the City of Toronto and liberties, are required forthwith, to clear up their respective premises, and to remove all manure, filth and stagnant water, or offensive matters.

The City Inspectors are directed to examine all Yards, Vacant Lots, and premises, and to enforce the due observance of the above order under the penalty provided by the City By-Law.

By Order, CHARLES DALY, Clerk's Office, } C. C. C. Toronto, May 10, 1854. } 20.

COURT OF REVISION.

THE COURT to revise the Assessment for the current year, will meet in the city Hall, on Saturday, the 20th Instant,

At NINE o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of revising the Assessment of St. Lawrence and St. Andrew's Wards.

The Court will commence with St. LAWRENCE WARD, at Nine o'clock in the morning, and with St. ANDREW'S WARD, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, of which all persons interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By Order, CHARLES DALY, Clerk's Office, } C. C. C. Toronto, May 12, 1854. } 20.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

TENDERS will be received at this office until noon, on the 22nd instant, from persons willing to contract to make certain alterations in St. Patrick's Market, for the purpose of providing accommodation for a Fireman's Hall, Engine House, and Police Station.

Plans and Specifications may be seen here any day during office hours.

By Order, CHARLES DALY, Clerk's Office, } C. C. C. Toronto, May 10, 1854. } 20.

HOUSE OF ALL NATIONS,

40, King Street East, opposite Toronto Street.

SAMUEL HEAKES

Again invites Public attention to one of the best assorted and cheapest stocks in the city.

Elegant Summer Shawls, of every description. Silk, Satin, Straw, Tuscan and Fancy Bonnets—very fashionable, and very cheap.

Every kind of Dress Goods that can be named or desired. Printed Muslins, warranted fast colors, from 7 1/2d. per yard.

Hoyle's and Ashton Prints, Parasols, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Silk Mantles, &c., &c.

All offered at the very lowest remunerative prices. An Early Call is solicited.

S. HEAKES.

CANADA vs. THE WORLD.

READER, If you inquire of any person or persons who have ever visited C. S. Powers' Newcastle Marble Works, or purchased Marble from any of his numerous Agents in Canada West, they will tell you that this is positively the LARGEST, BEST and CHEAPEST Establishment of the kind in the Province, and not inferior to any in British North America. His Marble, which he imports direct from the native Quarries, is of a very superior quality, and comprises every variety of European and American Marble in demand in this Country, and as he employs none but first class Sculptors in its manufacture, his work is pre-eminently distinguished for originality and beauty of design, and skill in execution. He is now constantly manufacturing to order:

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EAR, containing One hundred and fifty pages of reading matter and upwards of one hundred and sixty interesting cases, embracing almost every variety of disease of these organs, as treated by the author. Copies may be had gratis on application to Dr. C. Wellington Street, corner of York. Copies forwarded by Mail if required, and post-paid. Toronto, May 2nd, 1854.

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And a lot of the Cheapest Bonnets ever offered in the city, embracing all that is fashionable and new. An inspection of stock and prices is solicited. JOHN CHARLESWORTH, Toronto House, No. 60, King Street, Toronto. May 5th, 1854.

THE great APARTMENT OF MILLINERY is now ready for the Wholesale and Retail trade. JOHN CHARLESWORTH.

THE LARGE 103, YONGESTREET

Daily the tidings are brought from afar Of the noise, the confusion, the havoc of war; And the topics now heard in the parlour and street Are the strength of the army and force of the fleet.

But Britain decides, and decides not in vain— That she shall the peace of the Nations maintain, That while Nicholas thunders, or his cannons roar, Her standard shall float o'er each threatened shore.

And the tri-colored flag and the ensign are joined, Their armies united, and their fleets are combined; And the sons of each nation in this awful strife Are determined to conquer or forfeit their life.

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MOURNING GOODS of every description, and in great variety. Bareges, Shawls, Damasks, &c., Beautiful in design, and at exceedingly moderate prices. This establishment continues to be conducted on the same straightforward and honorable principle, ONE PRICE—and in no case goods misrepresented. Toronto, 3rd May, 1854.

TERMS OF SETTING OF THE DIVISION COURTS FOR 1854.

- Berwick, - - - - Friday, 2nd June. Toronto city, - - - - Friday, 26th May. do. do. - - - - Monday, 19th June. King, - - - - Saturday, 3rd June. Richmond Hill - - - - Tuesday, 16th June. Sandhill, Albion - - - - Tuesday, 23rd June.

An Assortment of English Bunting for Sale. Flags constantly on hand and made to order. Orders received from Captains, Custom Houses, Court Houses, &c., will be punctually attended to, and articles ordered will be sent to any part of the Province, by

CHARLES BAKER, Merchant Tailor.

No. 87, King Street West, Toronto, C. W. or Toronto, April 28, 1854. 17-U

WHITTEWASHING & COLORING.

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REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSTON, MANUFACTURER OF GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, &c.,

ELGIN BUILDINGS, YONGE STREET, a few doors north from Adelaide Street.

GUNS re-stocked, altered to Percussion, Browne, and all other repairs done at the Shortest Notice—Warranted equal to any. Toronto, April 22, 1854. 16

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, QUEBEC, 3rd May, 1854.

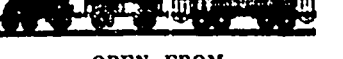
THE time fixed by the Rules of the House, for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the TWENTY-SEVENTH JUNE, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

No Petition will be received unless real signatures be subscribed on the same sheet or sheets of parchment or paper on which such Petition is transcribed.—Printed Petitions may be received, provided there are at least three genuine signatures upon the same printed sheet.

W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk of Assembly.

This Notice to be published in the Canada Gazette and other Newspapers of the Province, until the opening of Parliament. 1

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OPEN FROM

WINDSOR TO NIAGARA FALLS!

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GOING EAST: EXPRESS TRAIN: Leave Windsor at - - - - 10 00 A. M. Leave London at - - - - 2 30 A. M. Leave Hamilton at - - - - 6 10 P. M. Arrive at the Falls at - - - - 8 00 P. M.

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Through Tickets may be obtained at Hamilton, London, Windsor or Detroit, for New York, Boston, Albany, Buffalo, and Chicago.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Mamilton, April, 1854. 17-1f

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an application will be made by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, to authorise the extension of the Esplanade, in front of the said City, and to provide for the expence thereof, in accordance with the Act 15 Vic., Chap. 219, intitled an Act conveying to the City of Toronto certain Water Lots, with power to the said City for the construction of an Esplanade.

Published by order, CHARLES DALY, C. C. C.

Clerk's Office, } Toronto, Jan. 5, 1854. } 17

A CARD.

JAMES TYNER, LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

SALES attended on the Shortest Notice, and on Moderate Terms. Residence—Cumminsville. Cumminsville, Nelson, March 25, 1854.

# AND LITERARY GEM.

## TORONTO NEW WATER WORKS.

THE Corporation of the City of Toronto having decided to construct new WATER WORKS, to be supplied by Water from Lake Ontario will receive plans and estimates from Civil Engineers desirous to compete, until the first day of July next. Two Premiums, one of £100 and the other of £50, will be given for the two best plans. The plans to be sealed and must be accompanied by a note containing the Signature of the competitor, or a motto correct, ending with the plan.

Any further information may be obtained on application at the City Chamberlain's office.

CHAS. ED. ROMAN, Chairman.

Committee Room,  
Toronto, 28th March, 1854.

**No. 100. JAMES DUFFETT NO. 100.**  
KEEPS constantly on hand a splendid assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS, which will be sold at the smallest remunerating Prices.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER,  
Of every description, and warranted a perfect fit or Money refunded.

CALL AND SEE

No. 100, Yonge Street, near "Bay Horse Inn."

JAMES DUFFETT.

Toronto, March 11, 1854.

## PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Municipality of the City of Toronto will make application at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, for the passage of an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Union Railway Company.

Published by Order of the Municipality of the City of Toronto.

CHARLES DALY,  
Clerk of the Council.

Clerk's Office,  
Toronto, Nov. 5, 1853.



## RUSSIA SALVE VEGETABLE OINTMENT

Has been used and sold in Boston for the last Thirty Years, and its virtues have stood the test of time.

- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BURNS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CANCERS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE THROAT.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES ITCH.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLEAS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALD HEAD.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES NETTLE RASH.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CUTS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CORNS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALDS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SALT RHEUM.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES PLEA BITES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES WHITLOWS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES ULCERS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES WARTS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE NIPPLES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES STIES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FISTERS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES RINGWORM.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCURVY.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BUNIONS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE LIPS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES INGROWING NAILS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPIDER STINGS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SHINGLES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES ERUPTIONS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES MOSQUITO BITES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHILBLAINS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FROZEN LIMBS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES WENS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EARS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BOILS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLESH WOUNDS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES PILES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BRUISES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHAPPED HANDS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPRAINS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SWELLED NOSE.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES ERYSIPELAS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES LAME WRIST.

Diseases of Venomous Reptiles are instantly cured by this

## EXCELLENT OINTMENT.

EVERY MOTHER WITH CHILDREN,  
and all Heads of Families,  
should keep a Box in the cupboard, or on the shelf,  
handy to use in

## CASE OF ACCIDENT.

Price, 25 Cents per Box.

Put up in large size metal boxes, with an engraved wrapper, similar to the above engraving, without which none are genuine.

Sold in the United States and Canada by all vendors of Patent Medicines, Druggists, at most of the country stores, and by

Bedding & Co., Proprietors,  
No. 8 State Street, Boston.

For sale in Toronto by N. C. LOVE, Drug-

gist, only Agent, No. 88, Yonge Street, at the Sign of the "Red Mortar" Drug Store; and by DOEL & Dickie, Whitby Village; Hamilton, by George E. Cartwright; London, C. W., Mr. Sims.

Toronto, Jan. 2d, 1854.

## HATS AND CAPS

OF every description, in the latest styles, and at VERY LOW PRICES, made to order, and kept constantly on hand, at the MANUFACTORY of

S. DADSON,

Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets.

Hats Neatly Repaired.

Toronto, May 13, 1854.

Co-Partnership

## R. H. BRETT,

161 King-street Toronto, Canada.  
GENERAL MERCHANT—WHOLESALE.

IMPORTER OF

Hardware, Earthenware, Oils, Paints, Dry Groceries,  
Window Glass, Gunpowder, &c. &c.

Toronto, January 14, 1854.

H. BOVILL HOPE, Coveyancer, Land, House,  
Late, and Fire Insurance, Agent Broker, Com-  
mission Merchant &c. Office, corner of Church Street,  
on Front St., adjoining The Old Countryman Office.

AGENTS IN ENGLAND,

Messrs. Fyson, Curling & Co., Solicitors, 3, Fred-  
erick's Place, Old Jewry, London.

## A CARD.

**YONGE St. Potteries, NEAR TORONTO.**  
JOHN DAVIS, Proprietor.—Manufactures 2,500  
pieces per week, producing \$0 to £50 worth of goods  
on the average per week through the whole year.  
These Potteries excel all other potteries in the Upper  
Province for quantity and quality. They took all the  
three prizes at our Toronto Provincial Show, and  
have done so at other Fairs. Orders can be promptly  
supplied with our unsurpassable Brown Ware, and  
Bronze Glaze, Milk Pans, Crocks, Bottles, Pickle  
Jars, Garden Pots, and ornamental Chimney Tops, on  
short notice. J. D., having secured a large quantity  
of clay superior to any ever manufactured in Canada  
before, he can recommend it as being far better for  
dairy purposes, than the yellow and white looking  
trash made in some places.

January 2d, 1854.

WANTED, two journeyman Potters, and two ap-  
prentices to the same business, at the Yonge  
Street Potteries. Apply to John Davis, on the prem-  
ises.

Parents would do well to learn their sons this bus-  
iness, as it pays exceedingly well.  
Toronto Feb. 14, 1854.

H. BROWNSCOMBE,  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,  
NO. 111, YONGE STREET, TORONTO.  
All orders promptly attended to.  
March, 1854.

## BRASS BANDS FOR DIVISIONS, INSTRUMENT AND MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.

MESSRS. A. & S. NORDHEIMER beg to inform  
their friends and the public in general, that  
besides their large stock of PIANOS, of the best  
makers and MUSIC, which they keep constantly on  
hand, they have received and are constantly receiving  
from Europe, the newest and most IMPROVED  
INSTRUMENTS FOR BANDS, both Brass and  
Wood, which they are enabled to sell at a lower price  
than any other Establishment on the Continent. Par-  
ticularly they would recommend their new SAX  
HORNS CORNOPIANS and other BRASS INSTRU-  
MENTS, which are made by the celebrated maker  
CURTIS of Paris.

Any order from any part of the country will be  
particularly attended to.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER,  
King Street, Toronto.

Toronto, January 14, 1854.

Spring and Fall Purifier.

## DR. BUCHAN'S

Aperient and Digestive BITTERS.

THIS Medicine is more generally approved of than  
any other ever offered to the public. It is un-  
hesitatingly warranted to be far superior to any, or all  
others, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA or INDIGES-  
TION and CONSTIPATION—the universal bane to  
health and source of numberless diseases and com-  
plaints.

Many families of the highest respectability in  
Toronto and neighbourhood, as well as in various  
parts of the Province, have used this medicine, and  
speak of it with unqualified approbation.

Price 2s 6d. a bottle. For sale by BUTLER & SON,  
London, and by the Druggists generally in Toronto.

S. F. URQUHART,

General Agent, 69, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N.B.—IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Several persons  
have been imposed upon by palming on them  
"Buchan's Tonic Mixture," which differs very ma-  
terially from the above medicine, by aggravating  
many of the diseases for which "Dr. Buchan's Aperient  
and Digestive Tonic Bitters" is almost a specific.

## Dr. James Hope's

## PURIFYING HEALTH PILLS,

A SUPERIOR Family Medicine, and a thorough  
purifier of the blood. It requires no long certi-  
ficates, it recommends itself. For the cure of Bilious  
attacks, Sick-headache, Indigestion, and the whole  
train of symptoms arising from a weak and disordered  
stomach, with vitiated bilious secretions, these Pills  
are pre-eminently successful; and for the cure of Cos-  
tiveness, either habitual or temporary, they are a most  
desirable medicine, acting without griping, sickening  
sensations or prostrating the strength.

The pills are warranted to contain no calomel, or  
any mineral, or any other deleterious ingredients.

For Sale by Butler & Son, Cheapside London, and  
at

S. F. URQUHARTS

Eclectic Institute,

69, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Sole Wholesale Agent in British America.  
Toronto, April 8, 1854.

CHARLES DURAND, Esq.,

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, and SOLICITOR  
in CHANCERY, respectfully informs all desirous  
of employing him professionally, that his Law Office  
is removed over the store of C. Moore, Grocer, near  
the corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, No. 87,  
ELGIN BUILDINGS, Toronto.

He will attend to business in all of the Courts of

HENRY LATHAM,  
BARRISTER ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, &c. &c. has  
assumed to be practised at Rooms at the Old Office  
over Heuston & Co's Store, Corner of King and  
Nelson Streets  
Toronto January 2, 1854.

J. B. RYAN,  
Importer of English and American  
HARDWARE.

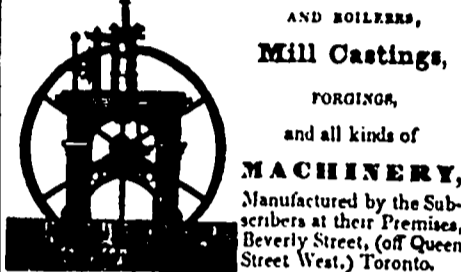
Sign of the large Knife and Fork.

(Old Stand,) No. 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.

HAS constantly on hand a general assortment of  
HARDWARE, consisting in part of House Fur-  
nishing Goods, Cutlery, Builder's Materials, Farming  
Implements, Coopers' Carpenters', Shoemakers' and  
other Tools, Warranted Axes, and Edge Tools of  
all kinds, at low prices.  
Toronto, Jan. 2d, 1854.

SOHO FOUNDRY  
AND STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

STEAM ENGINES  
AND BOILERS,  
Mill Castings,  
FORGING,  
and all kinds of  
MACHINERY,



Manufactured by the Sub-  
scribers at their Premises,  
Beverly Street, (off Queen  
Street West,) Toronto.

AGNEW, DICKEY & Co.  
Toronto, Jan. 22, 1854.

A. M. SMITH,  
OFFERS FOR SALE.  
AT 104 YONGE STREET,  
HOGSHEADS BRIGHT PORTO RICO and  
CUBA SUGARS.

75 barrels  
20 barrels Double and Dutch Crushed Sugar.  
250 Half-casks Teas, comprising fine and extra  
fine Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Souchong.  
154 Cattes do., put up for family use, in 6, 10, 13  
lbs. each.

59 bags Rice, Patna.  
230 boxes Window Glass, assorted sizes.  
50 dozen Patent Pails.  
25 crates assorted Crockery.

Also:  
Raisins, Currants, Spices, Mustard,  
Candles, Soap, Blue, Indigo, Starch,  
Pipes, Brooms, Axes, Letter and W-apping  
Papers.

With a general assortment of fresh Groceries,  
China, Glass, and Earthenware, Wholesale  
and Retail.

200 bags Liverpool Salt.  
150 barrels (American) Coarse Packing Salt,  
With his usual supply of barrel Pork, Bacon,  
Smoked Hams, Butter, Lard, Cheese and Fish.  
Toronto, Jan. 2, 1854.

## BREWER, McPHAIL & CO.

WHOLESALE STATIONERS, Publishers of the  
National and other School Books, No. 46 King  
Street East, Toronto.

B., McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their  
customers, the trade, and country dealers, to their large  
and well assorted Stock of

Stationery,  
School Books,  
Blank Books,  
Writing Paper,  
Paper Hangings,  
&c. &c. &c. &c.

To which they have now received large additions by  
the Fall vessels, and would respectfully solicit an early  
inspection of their stock and Prices.  
Toronto, January 14, 1854.

## HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! HARDWARE!!!

S. SHAW & SON,  
IMPORTERS OF  
BRITISH AND AMERICAN  
HARDWARE,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,  
SIGN OF THE AXE,  
CORNER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREETS,  
TORONTO, C. W.

- NAILS, SPIKES,
- CHAINS,
- TIN PLATES,
- CANADA PLATES,
- WIRE, SLEDGES,
- SPADES, SHOVELS,
- FORKS, ROPES,
- GRINDSTONES,
- GLUE GLASS,
- PETTY, GUNS,
- PISTOLS, POWDER  
AND SHOT,
- SCYTHES & SICKLES.

COOPERS' and CARPENTERS' Tools of the best description,  
together with a general assortment of Shelf Goods.

- MILL, CROSS-CUT,  
HAND, AND  
OTHER SAWS;  
LOCKS, HINGERS,  
FILES, AUGERS,  
PLANES,  
POCKET AND TABLE  
CUTLERY;  
ELECTRO PLATE,  
GERMAN SILVER,  
AND BRITANNIA  
METAL GOODS,  
&c., &c., &c.

## WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!

The subscribers have also on hand an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, comprising SWORDS, BELTS,  
BELT-MOUNTINGS, SASHES, SHELLS, &c., &c.

May 11, 1854.

S. SHAW & SON.

## COMPETITION THE SPIRIT OF TRADE!

## PEOPLE'S HAT AND FUR WAREHOUSE,

84, YONGE STREET TORONTO.

## W. H. ASHWORTH

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of Toronto and vicinity that the above Establishment is now open  
with a very large and well assorted Stock of

HATS, CAPS, KOSKUTHS, &c., &c.,

Manufactured under his own immediate inspection from the best materials.

As W. H. A. intends to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, he can promise those who may favour him  
with their custom a First Rate Article at the Lowest possible Price.

CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

Toronto, April 1st, 1854.

## BURGESS & LEISHMAN,

(Corner of King and Church Streets,)

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

The Largest, the Cheapest, and the Best Assortment of

## READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS

IN CANADA WEST.

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Tailoring in all its Branches, executed with Taste and Despatch. Mourning Furnished on the  
shortest Notice. Paris, London, and New York Fashions received Monthly.

S. D. | S. D. | S. D.

Men's Br'n Holland Coats, f'm 4 4 1/2 | Men's Black Cloth Vests, from 7 6 | Men's Molekin. Trousers, from 7 6

do. Che'k'd do. do. 5 0 | do. Black Satin do. 8 9 | do. Linnen Drill do. 6 0

do. Black Alpaca do. 10 0 | do. Fancy Satin do. 8 9 | do. Check do. do. 5 0

do. Russell Cord do. 12 6 | do. Holland do. 3 4 | do. Courdery do. 7 6

do. Princes, do. do. 12 6 | do. Fancy do. 4 1 | do. Saznet do. 11 3

do. Canada Tweed do. 17 6 | do. Velvet do. 4 4 | do. Casimere do. 13 0

do. Broad Cloth do. 30 0 | do. Marselles do. 4 4 | do. Buckskin do. —

do. Cashmere do. 25 0 | do. Baratheas do. 4 4 | do. Doeakin do. —

Boy's Br'n Holland do. 4 4 1/2 | Boy's Fancy do. 3 9 | Boy's Drill do. 4 4

do. Che'k'd do. do. 5 0 | do. Silk do. 5 0 | do. Checked do. 4 0

do. Molekin do. 6 3 | do. Satin do. 5 0 | do. Molekin do. 5 0

do. Tweed do. 10 0 | do. Cloth do. 5 0 | do. C'n'da twe'd do. —

do. Broad Cloth do. 17 6 | do. Tweed do. 4 0 | do. Casimere do. 4 4

do. Russel Cord do. 8 9 | do. Casimere do. 5 0 | do. Tweed do. 4 4

White Shirts, Linnen Fronts 4 4 1/2 | Men's Cloth Caps, 2 6 | Red flannel Shirts, 4 4

Striped do. 2 6 | Boy's do. 1 10 | Under-shirts and drawers —

## DRY GOODS.

Muslin deLanes, yard wide from 1s. Table Linnens, Quilts, Counterpanes, Factory Cotton, from 2 1/2

10 1/2. Bed Tick and Towels. White do. " 3 1/2

Prints, fast colours, do. from 7 1/2. Capes and Materials for Mourning Striped Shirting, " 4 1/2

Heavy gingham do. " 7 1/2. Infants' Robes, Caps and Frock Cotton Warp from 4s 1 1/2

be supplied by Water... plans and estimates... complete, until the first day of July next. Two Premiums, one of £100 and the other of £50 will be given for the two best plans. The plans to be sealed and must be accompanied by a note containing the Signature of the competitor or a motto commencing with the plan.

Any further information may be obtained on application at the City Chamberlain's office.

CHAS. ED. ROMAIN, Chairman.

Comm. Sec. Room, Toronto, 24th March, 1854.

**NO. 100. JAMES DUFFETT NO. 100.** KEEPS constantly on hand a splendid assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS. Which will be sold at the smallest remunerating Prices.

GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER. Of every description, and warranted a perfect fit or Money refunded.

CALL AND SEE No. 100, Yonge Street, near "Bay Horse Inn." JAMES DUFFETT. Toronto, March 11, 1854.

**PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE.** NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Municipality of the City of Toronto will make application at the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, for the passage of an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Union Railway Company.

Published by Order of the Municipality of the City of Toronto. CHARLES DALY, Clerk of the Council. Clerk's Office, Toronto, Nov. 5, 1853.



**THE RUSSIA SALVE VEGETABLE OINTMENT**

Has been used and sold in Boston for the last Thirty Years, and its virtues have stood the test of time.

- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BURNS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CANCERS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EYES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES ITCH.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLEAS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALD HEAD.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES NETTLE RASH.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CUTS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CORNS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCALDS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SALT MERMUM.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLEA BITES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES WHITLLOWS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES ULCERS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES WARTS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE NIPPLES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES STIES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FISTERS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES RINGWORM.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SCURVY.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BUNIONS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE LIPS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES INROWING NAILS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPIDER STINGS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SHINGLES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BRUISES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES MOSQUITO BITES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHILBLAINS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FROZEN LIMBS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES WENS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SORE EARS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BOILS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES FLESH WOUNDS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES PILRS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES BRUISES.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES CHAPPED HANDS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SPRAINS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES SWELLED NOSE.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES ERYSIPELAS.
- RUSSIA SALVE CURES LAME WRIST.

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**HATS AND CAPS**

OF every description, in the latest styles, and at VERY LOW PRICES, made to order, and kept constantly on hand, at the MANUFACTORY of

S. DADSON, Corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets. Hats Neatly Repaired. Toronto, May 13, 1854.

**Co-Partnership.**

THE Subscribers have formed a partnership, under the name and firm of Bouchier and Ross, as General Agents and Commission Merchants—and respectfully solicit the support of the Public.

WILLIAM BOURCHIER, CLARKE ROSS. Toronto, May 11, 1854.

Horticultural & Domestic this Paints Dry Groceries. Windsor Glass Gunpowder &c. &c. Toronto, January 14 1854.

H. BUVELL HOPE, Conveyancer, Land, House, Life, and Fire Insurance, Agent Broker, Commission Merchant &c. Office, corner of Church Street, & Front St. adjoining The Old Countryman Office. AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Messrs. Fyvie, Curlew & Co., Solicitors, 3, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London.

**A CARD.**

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**BRASS BANDS FOR DIVISIONS, INSTRUMENT AND MUSIC ESTABLISHMENT.**

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Any order from any part of the country will be particularly attended to.

A. & S. NORDHEIMER, King Street, Toronto. Toronto, January 14, 1854.

**Spring and Fall Purifier.**

**DR. BUCHAN'S**

Aperient and Digestive BITTERS.

THIS Medicine is more generally approved of than any other ever offered to the public. It is unhesitatingly warranted to be far superior to any, or all others, for the cure of DYSPEPSIA or INDIGESTION and CONSTIPATION—the universal bane to health and source of numberless diseases and complaints.

Many families of the highest respectability in Toronto and neighbourhood, as well as in various parts of the Province, have used this medicine, and speak of it with unqualified approbation.

Price 2s 6d. a bottle. For sale by BUTLER & SON, London, and by the Druggists generally in Toronto.

S. F. URQUHART,

General Agent, 69, Yonge Street, Toronto.

N.B.—IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Several persons have been imposed upon by palming on them "Buchan's Tonic Mixture," which differs very materially from the above medicine, by aggravating many of the diseases for which "Dr. Buchan's Aperient and Digestive Tonic Bitters" is almost a specific.

**Dr. James Hope's**

**PURIFYING HEALTH PILLS,**

A SUPERIOR Family Medicine, and a thorough purifier of the blood. It requires no long certificates, it recommends itself. For the cure of Bilious attacks, Sick-headache, Indigestion, and the whole train of symptoms arising from a weak and disordered stomach, with vitiated bilious secretions, these Pills are pre-eminently successful; and for the cure of Constiveness, either habitual or temporary, they are a most desirable medicine, acting without griping, sickening sensations or prostrating the strength.

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For Sale by Butler & Son, Cheapside London, and at

S. F. URQUHARTS

Eclectic Institute,

69, Yonge Street, Toronto.

Sole Wholesale Agent in British America. Toronto, April 8, 1854.

**CHARLES DURAND, Esq.,**

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, and SOLICITOR in CHANCERY, respectfully informs all desirous of employing him professionally, that his LAW OFFICE is removed over the store of C. Moore, Grocer, near the corner of Yonge and Temperance Streets, No. 87, ELGIN BUILDINGS, Toronto. He will attend to business in all of the Courts of this Province, or to Conveyancing, Drawing Deeds, Writings, &c.

MR. ROBERT MOORE, ATTORNEY, &c., will attend to any legal business entrusted to his care in the Courts of this Province.

Office, on King Street, over Skelton's Fancy Store, a few doors west from the corner of Yonge Street. Toronto, January 14, 1854.

J. B. RYAN, Importer of English and American HARDWARE.

Sign of the large Knife and Fork. (Old Stand, No. 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.)

HAS constantly on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, consisting in part of House Furnishing Goods, Cutlery, Builder's Materials, Farming Implements, Coopers' Carpenters', Shoemakers' and other Tools, Warranted Axes, and Edge Tools of all kinds, at low prices. Toronto, Jan. 21, 1854.



**SOHO FOUNDRY AND STEAM ENGINE WORKS.**

STEAM ENGINES

AND BOILERS,

Mill Castings,

FORGING,

and all kinds of

MACHINERY,

Manufactured by the Subscribers at their Premises, Beverly Street, (off Queen Street West,) Toronto.



AGNEW, DICKEY & Co. Toronto, Jan. 22, 1854.

**HARDWARE! HARDWARE!! HARDWARE!!!**

- NAILS, SPIKES, CHAINS,
- TIN PLATES,
- CANADA PLATES,
- WIRE, SLEDGES,
- SPADES, SHOVELS,
- FORKS, ROPES,
- GRINDSTONES,
- GLUE, GLASS,
- PUTTY, GUNS,
- PISTOLS, POWDER AND SHOT,
- SCYTHES & SICKLES.

**S. SHAW & SON,**

IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF

**AXES AND EDGE TOOLS,**

AND SIGN OF THE AXE, CORNER OF YONGE AND ADELAIDE STREETS, TORONTO, C. W.

Coopers' and Carpenters' Tools of the best description, together with a general assortment of Shelf Goods.

- MILL, CROSS-CUT, HAND, AND OTHER SAWS;
- LOCKS, MINORS, FILES, AUGERS, PLANES,
- POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY;
- ELECTRO PLATE, GERMAN SILVER, AND BRITANNIA METAL GOODS, &c., &c., &c.

**WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!**

The subscribers have also on hand an assortment of MILITARY GOODS, comprising SWORDS, BELTS, BELT-MOUNTINGS, SASHES, SHELLS, &c., &c. S. SHAW & SON. May 11, 1854.

**COMPETITION THE SPIRIT OF TRADE!**

**PEOPLE'S HAT AND FUR WAREHOUSE,** 81, YONGE STREET TORONTO.

**W. H. ASHWORTH**

RESPECTFULLY informs the public of Toronto, and vicinity that the above Establishment is now open with a very large and well assorted Stock of

HATS, CAPS, KOSSUTHS, &c., &c.,

Manufactured under his own immediate inspection from the best materials. As W. H. A. intends to adhere strictly to the CASH SYSTEM, he can promise those who may favour him with their custom a First Rate Article at the Lowest possible Price.

CHILDREN'S FANCY HATS IN GREAT VARIETY.

NO SECOND PRICE!

Toronto, April 1st, 1854.

**BURGESS & LEISHMAN,**

(Corner of King and Church Streets.)

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

The Largest, the Cheapest, and the Best Assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS IN CANADA WEST.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

Tailoring in all its Branches, executed with Taste and Despatch. Mourning's Furnished on the shortest Notice. Paris, London, and New York Fashions received Monthly.

S. D.		S. D.		S. D.	
Men's Br'n Holland Coats, f'm	4 4 1/2	Men's Black Cloth Vests, from	7 6	Men's Mole-skin Trousers, from	7 6
do. Che'k'd do.	5 0	do. Black Satin do.	8 9	do. Linnen do.	5 0
do. Black Alpaca do.	10 0	do. Fancy Satin do.	8 9	do. Check do.	5 0
do. Russell Cord do.	12 6	do. Holland do.	3 4	do. Corderoy do.	7 6
do. Princes, do.	12 6	do. Fancy do.	4 1	do. Sabinet do.	11 3
do. Canada Tweed do.	17 6	do. Velvet do.	4 4	do. Cassinere do.	13 0
do. Broad Cloth do.	30 0	do. Marselles do.	4 4	do. Buckskin do.	—
do. Cashmere do.	25 0	do. Barathez do.	4 4	do. Doeskin do.	—
Boy's Br'n Holland do.	4 4 1/2	Boy's Fancy do.	3 9	Boy's Drill do.	4 4 1/2
do. Che'k'd do.	5 0	do. Silk do.	5 0	do. Checked do.	4 0
do. Mole-skin do.	6 3	do. Satin do.	5 0	do. Mole-skin do.	5 0
do. Tweed do.	10 0	do. Cloth do.	5 0	do. C'n'da twe'd do.	—
do. Broad Cloth do.	17 6	do. Tweed do.	4 0	do. Cassinere do.	4 4 1/2
do. Russel Cord do.	8 9	do. Casimere do.	5 0	do. Tweed do.	4 4 1/2
White Shirts, Linnen Fronts	4 4 1/2	Men's Cloth Caps,	2 6	Red flannel Shirts,	4 4 1/2
Striped do.	2 6	Boy's do.	1 10	Under-shirts and drawers	—

Men's Paris Satin Hats—Black and Drab. New style business Coats—in all Materials

**DRY GOODS.**

Muslin deLanes, yard wide from 1s.	Table Linnens, Quilts, Counterpanes,	Factory Cotton,	from 2 1/2
10 1/2d.	Bed Tick and Towels.	White do.	" 3 1/2
Prints, fast colours, do. from 7 1/2d.	Crapes and Materials for Mourning,	Striped Shirting,	" 4 1/2
Heavy ginghams, do. " 7 1/2d.	Infants' Robes, Caps and Frocks,	Cotton Warp	from 4s. 4 1/2d.
Splendid bonnet Ribbons " 7 1/2d.	bodies,	Ladies Stays,	from 2s. 6d.
Straw bonnets, from 1s. 3d.	Shawls, Handkerchiefs, neck-ties,	Fringes, Gimps, Trimmings,	—
Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Laces.	Cap-fronts, Muslin nets,	Barge Dresses,	—
Edgings, Artificial Flowers.	Collars, Silks Satins, &c.,	Silk warp Alpaca.	—
Shot, Checked and plain Alpaca.	Orleans, Cobourg, Delaines.	—	—

**BROAD CLOTHS OF ALL KINDS.**

**BURGESS & LEISHMAN,**

Corner of King and Church Streets, Toronto.

NO second Price, Toronto, January 14, 1854.

# CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE,

## HAT AND FUR STORE

**HAMILTON GENERAL HAT & FUR WAREHOUSE.** Messrs. MILLER & WRIGHT, Hatters and Furriers, Corner of King and John Sts., Hamilton. Keep constantly on hand, the largest selection of Hats, Caps and Furs to be found in this city, and 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 line. They solicit an early call from Ladies and Gentlemen.  
Hamilton, 21 Jan. 1854. 1-1f

## PRIVATE BILLS.

**PARTIES** intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for PRIVATE or LOCAL BILLS, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties,—are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd, and 64th Rules, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application. In some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected; sending copies of the first and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

W. B. LINDSAY,  
Clerk of Assembly.  
Quebec, 14th Jan., 1854. 2

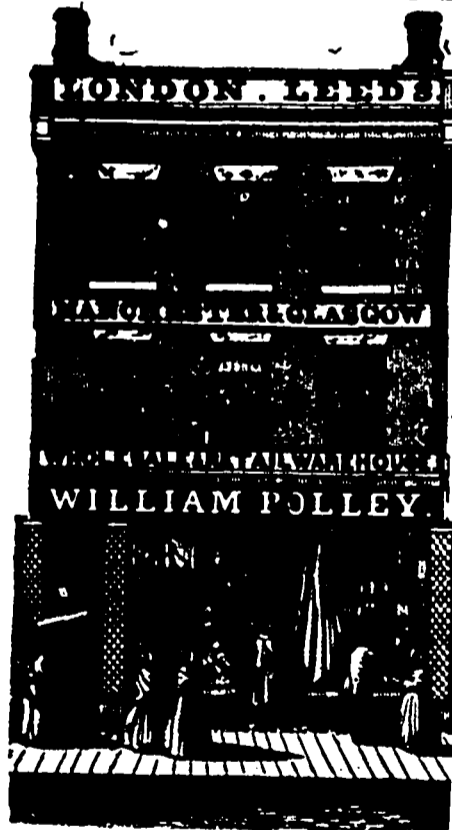
## NOTICE.

WHEREAS by a By-law, passed by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, entitled, "An Act to authorize the imposition and collection of certain Excise Duties, and to appoint an Officer to collect and receive the same, and to issue Licenses therefor." It is required that all Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and persons trading, and exposing for sale, Goods from a Boat or Craft, Auctioneers, Shopkeepers, or Storekeepers, selling Wine or Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail, and Billiard Table Keepers, are required to take out a License to enable them to carry on their respective callings, under certain penalties provided in said By-law.

And having been appointed by the said Municipality to collect and receive the said and other excise duties, Notice is hereby given that I shall attend at my office, in the City Hall, on an after the 1st day of March next, daily, from 10, A.M. to 3, P.M., to receive the amounts respectively payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Auctioneers, Shopkeepers, Keepers of Billiard Tables, Innkeepers, Confectioners, Keepers of Ale and Beer Houses, and other Keepers of Houses of Public Entertainment, and to issue licenses therefor.

ROBERT BEARD,  
General Inspector of Licenses, Toronto.  
Toronto Feb. 23, 1854.

## NEW SPRING GOODS.



**WILLIAM POLLEY,**  
66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,  
Respectfully intimates to the citizens of Toronto and surrounding country, that he has now on hand his first arrivals of

## FRESH, SEASONABLE, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

To which he invites special attention, comprising the latest and most approved styles in Rich Fancy Dress Silks, De Laines, and Parisian Dress Goods, Silk Bareses, and Printed Muslins, Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Plain, Brocaded, and Moir Antique Parasols, Rich Bonnet Ribbons; Lace Veils, Sewed Collars, Sewed Habit Shirts, Muslin Sleeves; Flowers; Rich Cambric Prints, Neck Ties, &c., &c., With a complete assortment of Hosiery, and Gloves, (all sizes) Saracens, Persians, Crapes, Muslins, Netts, Laces, Edgings, &c., &c.  
Every description of Cottons, Shirtings, Hollands, Linens, Drills, Gambroons, Twoods, Doekins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Table Covers, Shirtings, Toweling, Counterpanes, Carpets, &c., &c.  
Intending purchasers are respectfully solicited to examine the Stock, which, for quality, variety, and excellent value, is not surpassed by any House in the Trade.  
Superior Cotton Warp (all Nos.) a prime article in Seamless Bags.—warranted first quality.

## TORONTO AUCTION MART.

KING STREET.

## STEAM MILLS FOR SALE.

To be sold by Public Auction, at the above Rooms if not previously disposed of on **MONDAY, 29th day of May inst.** that valuable Grist Mill and Dwelling House, with about Three Acres of Land, in the Village of ST ANDREW'S, twelve miles from the City of Toronto.

The Mill is a frame building with two run of French Burr Stones, Smut Machine, Bolting Chest and all necessary machinery complete, and the whole new and well fitted up. The situation cannot be excelled for procuring grain.

Terms easy. For particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Archibald Gallenough, St. Andrew's, W.M. NASON, Warden.

Sale at 1 o'clock.

WAKEFIELD & COATE,  
Auctioneers.  
Toronto, May 2nd, 1854. 18

**PAINTING, Glazing, & Paper Hanging.**—GILBERT PEARCY begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him for many years past, and intimates that he has opened that large and commodious shop on Richmond St. 3 doors East of Yonge St., where he can execute all the various branches of his business, with the well known neatness and despatch which heretofore has secured for him a considerable share of trade.  
GILBERT PEARCY.  
Toronto, 2nd January 1854. 1-1f

## NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES.



**ROBERT SIMPSON,** Corner of Yonge and Albert Sts., Toronto. Has for Sale a large stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, NAILS, FRUITS, CROCKERY, &c. At the very lowest prices. Farmer's Produce Brought.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

## W. HAMILTON,

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker.  
**BOOT and Shoe Establishment.** W. HAMILTON, has on hand and for sale, a superior and well selected Stock of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Season, to which he invites the attention of the Public. W. H. respectfully solicits an inspection of his Fall Stock of India Rubber Shoes and Boots, and of the latest Fashions. Third Door North of Adelaide Street, Elgin Buildings No. 2, Yonge Street.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1853. 1-1f

## MONTREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

**THE Cheapest in Canada!** BROWN & CHILDS, 88, King St., Toronto; 130, Notre Dame St., Montreal. Their Manufactories produce 100 pairs daily. Their prices defy all competition. Every attention given to the retail patron in Town or Country. Liberal credits given on purchases of more than \$25.—none for less amounts. Cash paid for all kinds of Leather. 3000 sides best Spanish Sole for Sale. Also, 400 hls. Cod Oil. Would you make the most of your money, don't miss those places.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

## W. STEWARD,

**PREMIUM SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,** 95 Yonge St., Toronto, Sign of the Mammoth Collar.—W. S. returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal support he has received. He still continues to manufacture a superior article, such as he has received so many premiums for at numerous fairs in Canada, and which has been honorably mentioned at the World's Fair in London. W. S. will sell very low for cash, and every article warranted to be such as sold for.—Good and Cheap. Remember the Sign of the Collar.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

## A CARD.

**CHARLES COCKBURN,** (Bailliff of D. C., No. 4 in Lincoln, Welland,) Licensed Auctioneer.—Office at his residence Pine Street, Thorold. Sales attended in Town and Country on short notice and Moderate Terms  
Thorold January 2nd 1854. 1-1f

## HEARN & POTTER,

(FROM DOLLOND'S)  
Mathematical Instrument Makers, Opticians, and Jewellers,  
54, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.  
IMPORTERS and Makers of Theodolites, Levels, Compasses, and all kinds of Surveying and Optical Instruments.  
TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES, In great variety; Spectacles to suit all sights; Royal Admiralty Charts of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes.  
ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES, of the best description always on hand. Also, Electro-plate and Jewelry of all descriptions. Instruments repaired and adjusted. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted.  
Toronto, February 9, 1854.

**JOHN Bentley,** DRUGGIST AND STATIONER, No. 71, Yonge Street, has constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Genuine Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soap, Oil, Paint, Varnish, Patent Dryer, &c. Also, Writing and Wrapping Papers, School Books, Account Books, Pocket Books, Portfolios, and General Stationery.—N. B.—Wholesale Depot for Bentley's Baking Powder; Smith's Improved Rat and Vermin Exterminator; Joney's Pills, Farrell's Arabian Lament, &c., &c. Rags Bought for the Paper Mill as usual.  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

**JOHN PARKIN,** PLUMBER & GAS FITTER, Adelaide St. East, Opposite Court House, Copper, Brass, Lead, Iron, or Gutta Percha Pumps, fitted up and repaired, Gas, Water, Steam apparatus, Baths, Water Closets, &c. &c., supplied with the utmost promptitude and on the most liberal terms.  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

**NIAGARA TEMPERANCE HOUSE,** "Near the Liberty Pole," Buffalo city.—H. BAYLEY, and E. BAYLEY, Proprietors.—Good accommodations can be had at all times at this House at very moderate charges. BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854. 1-1f

**J. McNab, Barrister, Attorney, &c.,** at Door North of the Court House, Church Street, Toronto.

**P. PRATT'S, Temperance House,** L. D. vision Street, near the Wharf Cobourg. Good Stabling attached.  
Cobourg 2d January 1854. 1-1f

**DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!**  
SAMUEL WOOD, SURGEON DENTIST 2 doors West from corner of Bay and King Streets Toronto.  
Toronto January 2nd 1854. 1-1f

**CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.**  
**GEORGE HARCOURT,** TAILOR, CLOTHIER, and General Outfitter, No. 11, North side of King Street, Directly opposite the Colonist Office, Toronto.—The Subscriber keeps always on hand a large assortment of West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doekins, Tweeds, Venetian and Summer Cloths, of the Newest Style of Pattern and Material. A choice selection of Vestings of the richest styles, consisting of Plain and Figured Velvets, Silk and Cotton Flashes, Satin and Figured Material of almost every description Ready-made Garments, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Suspender, Mufflers, and Gentlemen's Wear in General. Judges' Barristers' and University Robes, of every Degree and quality, made to order. G. HARCOURT.  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854. 1-1f

**CROCKERY! CROCKERY!**  
THE Subscriber has just received a large assortment of CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE, to which they invite the attention of country Merchants and others.

—ALSO—  
Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Services, of PLAIN, PRINTED, AND ENAMELLED STONEWARE, PLAIN AND RICHLY GILT CHINA Breakfast, Tea, and Coffee Services,

**CUT AND PLAIN**  
Glassware—Wine Glasses, Decanters, Tumblers, Custard Cups, Jelly Glasses, &c., &c.  
**Parian Statuettes:**  
Wyatt's Apollo, as the Shepherd Boy  
Flaxman's Bust of Nelson.  
D'Orsay's Bust of Wellington.  
Busts of Napoleon and Peel, and a variety of other figures.  
PATTON & CO.  
No. 5, Wellington Buildings }  
King Street, Toronto, }  
Jan. 2, 1854

## NEW HARDWARE STORE,

Adjoining the Post Office, Corner of King and Toronto Streets  
THE undersigned having leased a portion of those extensive Premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Wootton, Rutherford, & Co., begs respectfully to invite the attention of the Public in Toronto and its vicinity, to his Well-Assorted STOCK OF HARDWARE, comprised in part of the following GOODS:  
Furnishing and Building Hardware, Superior Table and Fine Cutlery, Cabinet Makers, Joiners, Coopers, and Blacksmiths' Tools.  
Plated, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Ware, Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Nails &c., &c.  
WM. BLIGHT.  
Toronto, January 2, 1854. 1-1f

## WAR! WAR!! WAR!!! Turkey against Russia!

**ROBERT TAYLOR,**  
At his well-known Stand, corner of Yonge and Albert Streets, Toronto.  
**Makes War upon no One;**  
But he invites his numerous customers to commence a Campaign against his well-assorted  
**Winter Stock of Groceries.**

He will offer against the assailants any amount of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE, RAISINS, SALT FISH, SOAPS, SALT, SPICES, Cheese, Raisins, Starch, Flour, Brooms, and every description of Family Groceries.  
All of which will form his only barricades—and he craves that the  
**Ammunition used against them**  
May be only Silver or Gold Bullets, or good paper bullets, payable at some Canadian Bank on demand.  
Farmers Produce of all kinds bought and sold.  
City and Country customers will find his Stock of Groceries of the cheapest and best description.  
Toronto, Jan. 2d, 1854. 1-1f

**NEW Painting and Glazier Establishment.**—S. BOOTH & SON, House, Sign and Ornamental Painters, Glaziers, Gilders, Paper Hangers, &c. No. 13, Adelaide St. East Shop—Victoria St. Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

## WHOLESALE DRY GOODS WAREHOUSE.

## Spring Importations.

**ISAAC C. GILMOUR & CO.**  
BEG to intimate to their friends and the trade generally that they are now receiving their **SPRING IMPORTATIONS,** Which will comprise a large assortment of **FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,** personally selected in the British and Foreign markets, which they will offer at a small advance, and upon the most liberal terms.  
Toronto, March 8, 1854. 13

## Protection from Lightning,

BY SPRATT'S PATENT.  
**LIGHTNING RODS** manufactured by E. V. Wilson and H. Piper & Brother, 50 Yonge Street. The subscribers are the only authorized agents for the sale of these valuable rods, in the Canadas. Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 50, Yonge Street, Toronto.  
**CAUTION**—Allow no man to protect your buildings without first examining the points of his rods, and if they have not the Platinum Wire in the point, they are not genuine. The coating of them is of a composition metal that never rusts, retaining its brightness for years. The metal is soft and easily cut with a knife, yet sufficiently hard not to melt under the influence of electric fluids. Look out for rods manufactured at St. George, C. W., they purport to be Spratt's points and rods but are not. The points are made of steel, highly polished, but will become coated with rust after the first night's exposure to the atmosphere, consequently rendering them useless. Always ask for the Agent's Certificate of right to sell, and be sure to notice the stamp—SPRATT'S IMPROVED POINT—this is on the points near the base.  
Notice.—No Policy of Insurance covers losses by Lightning unless burned down or set on fire.  
E. V. WILSON and H. PIPER & BROTHER.  
Agents wanted.  
Toronto, March 16th, 1854.

## Agents for 1854.

**WILLIAM HILL,** North Williamsburgh; John Tyner, Cumminsville; Robert Balmor, Oakville; A. Diamond, Belleville; J. H. Healey, Quebec; Joseph Milner, Whitechurch; H. A. Graham, H. only, Tralagar; J. B. Crowe, Pelham; J. Rappagee, Chippewa; Robert Connor, Niagara; George Davidson, St. Vincent; A. McKenzie, Cornwall; John Vert, Lambton; John Marton, Milton; Francis Tracey, Kingston; S. J. Lancaster, Lobo; John Munro, Aylmer; Elgin, L. D. Marks, Burford; Charles Taylor, Port Sarum; C. S. Johnson, Otterville; J. W. Coulson, Guelph; Farris Lawrence, Orangeville; William Hamby, Nobleton; H. H. Wilson, Newmarket; James Shaw, Port Credit; J. L. Green, Waterford; George Wheeler, Stouffville; Samuel Graham, Stratford; John Boyd, Oshawa; C. S. Powers, Newcastle; Robinson Rutherford, Peterboro; Wm. H. Fannin, Nepean; Dr. Thomas Ashton, Bath; George Brown, Galt; Leonard Tuttle, Colborne; D. McGuire, Weston; J. Terry, Sharon; J. Cooper, Sutton; A. Youme, Tyrone; G. W. Cook, Crowland; J. Telfer, Summerville; W. Smith, West Flamboro; J. C. Moulton, Newmarket; Rev. J. Moxom, Binbrook; F. B. Rolph, Paris; H. D. Lock Fonthill; Edward Major, Port Perry. W. C. Darling, Oneida—T. T. Taylor, Dawn Mills, Kent—Alexander Davidson, Temperanceville—J. McMones, Waterdown—T. Fann, Unionville—John Holt, Esquesing—M. L. Burnham, Sombra—W. C. Robertson, London—W. H. Finney, Cavan—Hamilton Dunlop, Duffin's Creek—E. D. Rogers, Bondhead; George F. Hill, Canning; A. Tait, Orford, Kent; James Fraser, Bytown; Thos. Kennedy, Dundas; J. Newcombe, Owen Sound; J. G. Elwood, Kempsville; Mahlon B. Smith, Zone Mills. James Dunlop, Spencerville.

**THE "CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE" AND LITERARY GEM,** is devoted to the interests of the Order of the Sons—to temperance generally—to agriculture and the interests of farmers—to the advancement of Canadian Literature and Science—and to general and political news. The effort of the Publisher and Editor will continue to be to make it eminently a home and family paper, filled with a choice variety of reading matter. Our terms for 1854 are as follows:—

Single Subscribers, sent by mail, or delivered in the city, in advance, or within January, 6s. 3d., cy.  
At the end of three months, 7s. 6d., cy.; at six months, 8s. 9d., cy.; at the end of the year 1854, 10s. cy. These sums will be considered as due and collectable at the end of these respective periods.  
Half-yearly Subscribers 3s. 9d., cy., in advance, and \$1 if not paid till the end of the six months.  
To Agents, Friends and Clubs, we offer these inducements:—  
To agents whose names have stood upon our Books in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5s., cy., in advance, will be charged.  
To old agents, collecting from old or new Subscribers, in 1854, \$10—or sending five entirely new names, sending the money to us during the year, at regular prices, a copy will be sent gratis.  
To any old Subscribers sending two new Subscribers, at regular prices, 5s. only.  
Ten copies of this paper will be sent to one address for \$10. Twenty copies to one address for \$18. In such cases it must be distinctly understood that the papers will be done up in one package, and addressed to but one person, or Division—and that these sums must be paid in advance, or within January—otherwise the usual credit charge will be made against the person or division ordering them.  
Any one sending ten new subscribers, at usual prices, of 6s. 3d. each, (in advance,) may deduct out of the money collected 15 per cent, and so for any greater number. The Proprietor, however, gives notice that he will not be answerable for the receipts of, and payments to agents, travelling or otherwise, whose names do not appear regularly as such in this paper. Subscribers, before paying self-constituted agents, should see that they are persons of character or property.  
The "SON & GEM" will be regularly issued weekly, on Friday afternoons,—dated and mailed on Saturday, so that most, if not all of our Subscribers will receive the same in Canada East and West by Satur-



By will sent at 10 o'clock...  
just imported from New York...  
Fresh Goods within their line...  
call from Ladies and Gentlemen...  
Hamilton, 23 Jan. 1854.

### PRIVATE BILLS.

**PARTIES** intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for **PRIVATE** or **LOCAL BILLS**, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required by the 62nd, 63rd, and 64th Rules [which are published in full in the Canada Gazette] to give **TWO MONTHS' NOTICE** of the application in some newspaper published within the County or Union of Counties affected; sending copies of the first and last of such notice to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

**W. B. LINDSAY,**  
Clerk of Assembly.

Quebec, 14th Jan., 1854.

### NOTICE.

**WHEREAS** by a By-law, passed by the Municipality of the City of Toronto, entitled, "An Act to authorize the imposition and collection of certain Excise Duties, and to appoint an Officer to collect and receive the same, and to issue Licenses therefor."

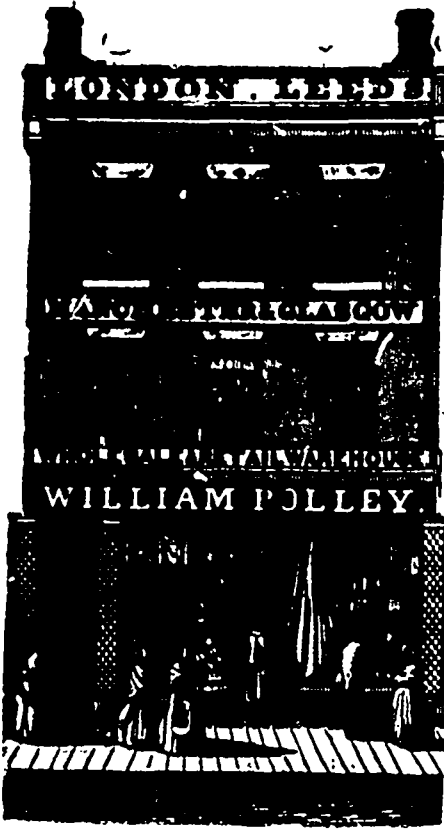
It is required that all Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen, and persons trading, and exposing for sale, Goods from a Boat or Craft, Auctioneers, Shopkeepers, or Storekeepers, selling Wine or Spirituous Liquors, Ale or Beer, by retail, and Billiard Table Keepers, are required to take out a License to enable them to carry on their respective callings, under certain penalties provided in said By-law.

And having been appointed by the said Municipality to collect and receive the said and other excise duties, Notice is hereby given that I shall attend at my office, in the City Hall, on an after the 1st day of March next, daily, from 10, A.M. to 3, P.M., to receive the amounts respectively payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Auctioneers, Shopkeepers, Keepers of Billiard Tables, Innkeepers, Confectioners, Keepers of Ale and Beer Houses, and other Keepers of Houses of Public Entertainment, and to issue licenses therefor.

**ROBERT BEARD,**

General Inspector of Licenses, Toronto.  
Toronto Feb. 23, 1854.

### NEW SPRING GOODS.



**WILLIAM POLLEY,**

66, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

Respectfully intimates to the citizens of Toronto and surrounding country, that he has now on hand his first arrivals of

**FRESH, SEASONABLE, STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,**

To which he invites special attention, comprising the latest and most approved styles in  
Rich Fancy Dress Silks,  
De Laines, and Parisian Dress Goods,  
Silk Barges, and Printed Muslins,  
Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets,  
Plain, Brocaded, and Moir Antique Parasols,  
Rich Bonnet Ribbons; Lace Vells,  
Sewed Collars, Sewed Habit Shirts,  
Muslin Sleeves; Flowers;  
Rich Cambric Prints, Neck Ties, &c., &c.,  
With a complete assortment of Hosiery, and Gloves, (all sizes) Saracets, Persians, Crapes, Muslins, Netts, Laces, Edgings, &c., &c.  
Every description of Cottons, Shirtings, Hollands, Linens; Drills, Gambroocs, Tweeds, Doekings, Cloths, Casimeres, Table Covers, Shirtings, Toweling, Counterpanes, Carpets, &c., &c.

Intending purchasers are respectfully solicited to examine the Stock, which, for quality, variety, and excellent value, is not surpassed by any House in the Trade.

Superior Cotton Warp, (all Nos.) a prime article in Seamless Hugs,—warranted first quality.

Terms Cash. No Abatement.

**WILLIAM POLLEY,**  
Third door West of Church St.

Chequered Warehouse,  
66, King St. East,  
Toronto, April 19, 1854.

16-1/2

### MONDAY, 29th day of May last.

that valuable Grant Mill and Dwelling House, with about Three Acres of Land, in the Village of ST ANDREW'S, twelve miles from the City of Toronto.

The Mill is a frame building with two run of French Burr Stones, Smut Machine, Bolting Chest and Screens, and all necessary machinery complete, and the whole new and well fitted up. The situation cannot be excelled for procuring grain.

Terms easy. For particulars apply to the subscriber, or to Archibald Gallemouth, St. Andrew's, W.M. NASON, Wedon.

Sale at 1 o'clock.

**WAKEFIELD & COATE,**  
Auctioneers.

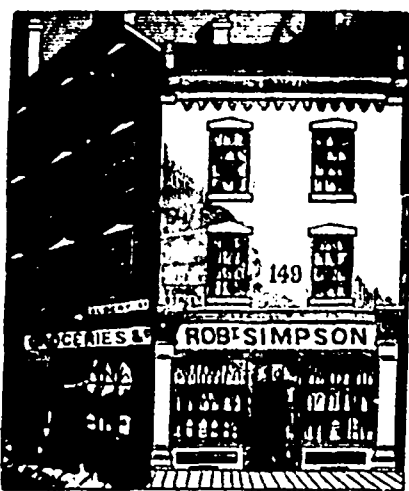
Toronto, May 2nd, 1854.

**PAINTING, Glazing, & Paper Hanging**—**GILBERT PEARCY** begs to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him for many years past, and intimates that he has opened that large and commodious shop on Richmond Street East of Yonge St., where he can execute all the various branches of his business, with the well known neatness and despatch which heretofore has secured for him a considerable share of trade.

**GILBERT PEARCY**

Toronto, 2nd January 1854.

### NEW STOCK OF GROCERIES.



**ROBERT SIMPSON,** Corner of Yonge and Albert Sts., Toronto. Has for Sale a large stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, SALT FISH, NAILS, FRUITS, CROCKERY, &c., At the very lowest prices. Farmer's Produce Brought.

Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

**W. HAMILTON,**

Fashionable Boot and Shoe Maker.

**BOOT and Shoe Establishment.** W. HAMILTON, has on hand and for sale, a superior and well selected Stock of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Season, to which he invites the attention of the Public. W. H. respectfully solicits an inspection of his Fall Stock of India Rubber Shoes and Boots, all of the latest Fashions. Third Door North of Adelaide Street, Elgin Buildings No. 2, Yonge Street.

Toronto, 2d January, 1853.

### MONTREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

**THE Cheapest in Canada!** BROWN & CHILDS, 88, King St., Toronto; 130, Notre Dame St., Montreal. Their Manufactories produce 100 pairs daily. Their prices defy all competition. Every attention given to the retail patron in Town or Country. Liberal credits given on purchases of more than \$25,—none for less amounts. Cash paid for all kinds of Leather. 3000 sides best Spanish Sole for Sale. Also, 400 brls. Cod Oil. Would you make the most of your money, don't miss those places.

Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

**W. STEWARD,**

**PREMIUM SADDLERY WAREHOUSE,** 95 Yonge St., Toronto, Sign of the Mammoth Collar.—W. S. returns his thanks to his friends and the public, for the very liberal support he has received. He still continues to manufacture a superior article, such as he has received so many premiums for at numerous fairs in Canada, and which has been honorably mentioned at the World's Fair in London. W. S. will sell very low for cash, and every article warranted to be such as sold for.—Good and Cheap. Remember the Sign of the Collar.

Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

### A CARD.

**CHARLES COCKBURN,** (Bailliff of D. C., No. 4 in Lincoln, Welland.) Licensed Auctioneer.—Office at his residence Pine Street, Thorold. Sales attended in Town and Country on short notice and Moderate Terms

Thorold January 2nd 1854.

### HEARN & POTTER,

(FROM DOLLOND'S.)

Mathematical Instrument Makers, Opticians, and Jewellers,  
54, KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.  
IMPORTERS and Makers of Theodolites, Levels, Compasses, and all kinds of Surveying and Optical Instruments.

**TELESCOPES AND MICROSCOPES,** In great variety; Spectacles to suit all sights; Royal Admiralty Charts of the St. Lawrence and the Lakes.

**ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES,**

of the best description always on hand. Also, Electro-plate and Jewelry of all descriptions. Instruments repaired and adjusted. Watches and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Toronto, February 9, 1854.

### MESSRS. BOSTWICK & MACDONELL

BEG to inform their numerous customers that they have Removed from their old Stand to  
**No. 4, King Street East,**  
Adjoining Messrs. Betley & Kay.

Toronto, March 20, 1854.

13

By will sent at 10 o'clock...  
just imported from New York...  
Fresh Goods within their line...  
call from Ladies and Gentlemen...  
Hamilton, 23 Jan. 1854.

**JOHN PARKER,** LUMBER & GAS FITTER,  
Abelaide St. East, Opposite Court House, Corner  
Blair, Lead, Iron, or Gutta Percha Pipes fitted  
up and repaired. Gas, Water, Steam apparatus,  
Baths, Water Closets, &c. &c., supplied with the ut-  
most promptitude and on the most liberal terms.  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854.

**NIAGARA TEMPERANCE HOUSE,** "Near  
the Liberty Pole," Buffalo city.—**H. BAYLEY**  
and **F. BAYLEY,** Proprietors.—Good accommodations  
can be had at all times at this House at very moderate  
charges. BOARD ONE DOLLAR PER DAY.  
Toronto, 2d January 1854.

**J. McNab, Barrister, Attorney, &c.,**  
at Door North of the Court House, Church Street  
Toronto.

**T. PRATT'S, Temperance House,**  
T. D vision Street, near the Wharf Cobourg. Good  
Stabling attached.  
Cobourg 2d January 1854.

**DENTISTRY! DENTISTRY!**  
**SAMUEL WOOD,** SURGEON DENTIST 2 doors  
South from corner of Bay and King Streets Toron-  
to.  
Toronto January 2nd 1854.

**CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.**  
**GEORGE HARCOURT,** TAILOR, CLOTH-  
IER, and General Outfitter, No. 11, North side  
of King Street, Directly opposite the Colonist Office,  
Toronto.—The Subscriber keeps always on hand a  
large assortment of West of England Broad Cloths,  
Casimeres, Doekings, Tweeds, Venetian and Sum-  
mer Cloths, of the Newest Style of Pattern and Ma-  
terial. A choice selection of Vestings of the latest  
styles, consisting of Plain and Figured Velvets, Silk  
and Cotton Flashes, Satin and Figured Material of  
almost every description Ready-made Garments, Hats,  
Caps, Shirts, Gloves, Suspensors, Mufflers, and Gen-  
tlemen's Wear in General. Judges' Barristers' and  
University Robes, of every Degree and quality, made  
to order.  
**G. HARCOURT.**  
Toronto, January 2d, 1854.

**CROCKERY! CROCKERY!**  
THE Subscriber has just received a large assort-  
ment of CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHEN-  
WARE, to which they invite the attention of country  
Merchants and others.

—ALSO—  
Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Services, of  
PLAIN, PRINCE, AND ENAMELED STONE-  
WARE, PLAIN AND RICHLY GILT CHINA  
Breakfast, Tea, and Coffee Services,  
**CUT AND PLAIN**  
Glassware—Wine Glasses, Decanters, Tumblers,  
Custard Cups, Jelly Glasses, &c., &c.  
**Parian Statuettes:**  
Wyatt's Apollo, as the Shepherd Boy  
Flaxman's Bust of Nelson.  
D'Orsay's Bust of Wellington.  
Busts of Napoleon and Peel, and a variety  
of other figures.  
**PATTON & CO.**  
No. 5, Wellington Buildings }  
King Street, Toronto, }  
Jan. 2, 1854

**NEW HARDWARE STORE,**  
Adjoining the Post Office, Corner of King  
and Toronto Streets

THE undersigned having leased a portion of those  
extensive Premises formerly occupied by Messrs.  
Whitmore Rutherford, & Co., begs respectfully to  
invite the attention of the Public in Toronto, and its  
vicinity, to his Well-Assorted STOCK OF HARD-  
WARE, Comprised in part of the following GOODS:  
Furnishing and Building Hardware,  
Superior Table and Fine Cutlery,  
Cabinet Makers, Joiners, Coopers, and Black-  
smiths' Tools,  
Plated, Britannia Metal, and Japanned Ware,  
Iron, Steel, Anvils, Vices, Nails, &c.,  
**WM. BLIGHT.**  
Toronto, January 2, 1854.

**WAR! WAR!! WAR!!!**  
**Turkey against Russia!**

**ROBERT TAYLOR,**  
At his well-known Stand, corner of  
Yonge and Albert Streets,  
Toronto.

**Makes War upon no One;**  
But he invites his numerous customers to commence  
a Campaign against his well assorted

**Winter Stock of Groceries.**  
He will offer again at the assalants any amount of  
TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, RICE, RAISINS,  
SALT FISH, SOAPS, SALT, SPICES,  
Cheese, Raisins, Starch, Flour, Brooms, and  
every description of Family Groceries.  
All of which will form his only barricades—and he  
craves that the  
Ammunition used against them  
May be only Silver or Gold Bullets, or good paper  
missiles, payable at some Canadian Bank on demand.  
Farmers Produce of all kinds bought and sold.  
City and country customers will find his Stock of  
Groceries of the cheapest and best description.  
Toronto, Jan. 2d, 1854.

**NEW Painting and Glazier Estab-  
LISHMENT.**—**S. BORTH & SON,** House, Sign  
and Ornamental Painters Glaziers, Gilders, Paper  
Hangers, &c., No. 13, Adelaide St. East, Shop—Vic-  
toria St., Respectfully solicit a share of patronage  
from the inhabitants of Toronto and vicinity, hoping  
by strict attention to business, and moderate charges  
combined with good workmanship and the best ma-  
terials, to give satisfaction to all who favor them with  
their patronage. **S. BORTH & SON.**  
Toronto, 2d January, 1854.

By will sent at 10 o'clock...  
just imported from New York...  
Fresh Goods within their line...  
call from Ladies and Gentlemen...  
Hamilton, 23 Jan. 1854.

**SPRING IMPORTATIONS,**  
Which will comprise a large assortment of  
**FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,**  
personally selected in the British and Foreign markets,  
which they will offer at a small advance, and upon  
the most Liberal Terms.  
Toronto March 8, 1854

**Protection from Lightning,**  
BY SPRATT'S PATENT.  
**LIGHTNING RODS** manufactured by E. V. Wil-  
son and H. Piper & Brother, 50 Yonge Street.  
The Subscribers are the only authorized agents for  
the sale of these valuable rods, in the Canadian. Man-  
ufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at No. 50,  
Yonge Street, Toronto.  
CAUTION—Allow no man to protect your buildings  
without first examining the points of his rods, and if  
they have not the Platinum Wire in the point, they  
are not genuine. The coating of them is of a composi-  
tion metal that never rusts, retaining its brightness  
for years. The metal is soft and easily cut with a  
knife, yet sufficiently hard not to melt under the in-  
fluence of electric fluids. Look out for rods manu-  
factured at St. George, C. W., they purport to be  
Spratt's points and rods but are not. The points are  
made of steel, highly polished, but will become coated  
with rust after the first night's exposure to the atmos-  
phere consequently rendering them useless. Always  
ask for the Agent's Certificate of right to sell, and be  
sure to notice the stamp—**SPRATT'S IMPROVED**  
**POINT**—this is on the points near the base.  
Notice—No Policy of Insurance covers losses by  
Lightning unless burned down or set on fire.  
**E. V. WILSON and H. PIPER & BROTHER.**  
Agents wanted.  
Toronto, March 16th, 1854.

**Agents for 1854.**  
**WILLIAM HILL,** North Williamsburgh; John  
Tyner, Cumminsville; Robert Balmar, Oak-  
ville; A. Diamond, Belleville; J. H. Healey, Quebec;  
Joseph Milner, Whitechurch; H. A. Graham,  
Hornby, Trafalgar; J. B. Crowe, Pelham; J. Ra-  
patee, Chippewa; Robert Connor, Niagara; George  
Davison St. Vincent; A. McKenzie, Cornwall; John  
Vert, Lambton; John Martin, Milton; Francis Tracey,  
Kingston; S. J. Lancaster, Lobo; John Murdoch, Aylmer,  
Elgin; L. D. Marks, Burford; Charles Taylor, Port Sarina,  
C. S. Johnson, Otterville; J. W. Coulson, Guelp; J.  
Farris Lawrence, Orangeville; William Hambly,  
Nobleton; H. H. Wilson, Newmarket; James  
Shaw, Port Credit; J. L. Green, Waterloo;  
George Wheeler, Stouffville; Samuel Graham  
Stuartown; John Boyd, Oshawa; C. S. Powers,  
Newcastle; Robinson Rutherford, Peterboro; Wm  
H. Fannin, Nepean; Dr. Thomas Ashion, Bath;  
George Brown, Galt; Leonard Tuttle, Colborne;  
D. McGuire, Weston; J. Terry, Sharon; J. Cooper,  
Sutton; A. Younie, Tyrone; G. W. Cook, Crowland; J.  
Telfer, Summerville; W. Smith, West Flamboro; J. C.  
Moulton, Newmarket; Rev. J. Moxom, Binbrook;  
F. B. Rolph, Paris; H. D. Lock Fonthill; Edward  
Major, Port Perry; W. C. Darling, Oneida—T. T.  
Taylor, Dawn Mills, Kent—Alexander Davidson,  
Temperanceville—J. McMones, Watdown—T.  
Finn, Unionville—John Holt, Esquimaux—M. L. Burn-  
ham, Sombra—W. C. Robertson, London—W. H.  
Finney, Cavan—Hamilton Dunlop, Duffin's Creek—  
E. D. Rogers, Bondhead; George F. Hill, Canning;  
A. Tat, Orford, Kent; James Fraser, Bytown; Tho.  
Kennedy, Dundas; J. Newcombe, Owen Sound; J.  
G. Elwood, Kemptville; Mahlon B. Smith, Zone Mills.  
James Dunlop, Spencerville.

**THE "CANADIAN SON OF TEMPERANCE  
AND LITERARY GEM,"** is devoted to the in-  
terests of the Order of the Sons—to temperance gen-  
erally—to agriculture and the interests of farmers—to  
the advancement of Canadian Literature and Science—  
and to general and political news. The effort of the  
Publisher and Editor will continue to be to make it  
eminently a home and family paper, filled with a  
choice variety of reading matter. Our terms for 1854  
are as follows:—

Single Subscribers, sent by mail, or delivered in the  
city, in advance, or within January, 6s. 3d., cy.  
At the end of three months, 7s. 6d., cy.; at six  
months, 8s. 9d., cy.; at the end of the year 1854, 10s.  
cy. These sums will be considered as due and col-  
lectable at the end of these respective periods.  
Half-yearly Subscribers 3s. 9d., cy., in advance, and  
\$1 if not paid till the end of the six months.

To Agents, Friends and Clubs, we offer these in-  
ducements:—  
To agents whose names have stood upon our Books  
in 1853, if declining to act as such in 1854, 5s., cy.,  
in advance, will be charged.  
To old agents, collecting from old or new Subscri-  
bers, in 1854, \$10—of sending five entirely new  
names, sending the money to us during the year, at  
regular prices, a copy will be sent gratis.  
To any old Subscribers sending two new Subscri-  
bers, at regular prices, 5s. only.

Ten copies of this paper will be sent to one address  
for \$10. Twenty copies to one address for \$18. In  
such cases it must be distinctly understood that the  
papers will be done up in one package, and addressed  
to but one person, or Division—and that these sums  
must be paid in advance, or within January—other-  
wise the usual credit charge will be made against the  
person or division ordering them.

Any one sending ten new subscribers, at usual pri-  
ces, of 6s. 3d. each, (in advance,) may deduct out  
of the money collected 15 per cent, and so for any  
greater number. The Proprietor, however, gives no-  
tice that he will not be answerable for the receipts of,  
and payments to agents, travelling or otherwise,  
whose names do not appear regularly as such in this  
paper. Subscribers, before paying self-constituted  
agents, should see that they are persons of character  
or property.

The "SON & GEM" will be regularly issued week-  
ly, on Friday afternoons,—dated and mailed on Satur-  
day, so that most, if not all of our Subscribers will  
receive the same in Canada East and West by Satur-  
day evening.  
Advertisements will be inserted upon moderate  
terms.  
All Postages must be paid by Subscribers and Con-  
tributors.  
Address Mr. C. DURAND, Editor and Proprietor—  
Son & Gem Office, Toronto, C. W.